1	ELECTIONS OFFICE		
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION		
3	STATE OF UTAH		
4	Chief Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox		
5	Senate Sponsor:		
6 7	LONG TITLE		
8	General Description:		
9	This bill establishes the Elections Office, to assume all responsibility for elections		
10	currently under the authority of the lieutenant governor.		
11	Highlighted Provisions:		
12	This bill:		
13	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>		
14	<ul> <li>creates the Elections Office, as an independent state agency, to assume all</li> </ul>		
15	responsibility for elections currently under the authority of the lieutenant governor;		
16	<ul> <li>provides for the appointment of a director of the Elections Office who will serve as</li> </ul>		
17	the chief election officer of the state;		
18	<ul> <li>transfers all duties and powers of the lieutenant governor in relation to elections to</li> </ul>		
19	the Elections Office or the director of the Elections Office; and		
20	<ul><li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li></ul>		
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:		
22	None		
23	Other Special Clauses:		
24	This bill provides a special effective date.		
25	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>		
26	AMENDS:		
27	10-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352		



28	10-2a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 224
29	10-2a-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 116, 224 and last amended
30	by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 116
31	10-2a-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 224 and 435
32	10-2a-212, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165
33	10-2a-216, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165
34	10-2a-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352 and further amended by
35	Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
36	10-2a-408, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
37	10-2a-412, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
38	10-3-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 45
39	10-3-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
40	11-14-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
41	11-14-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 356
42	11-14-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
43	11-14-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
44	17-2-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 350
45	17-2-105, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 350
46	17-2-204, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 350
47	17-2-205, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 350
48	17-3-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 350
49	17-16-6.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 45
50	17-20-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 18
51	17-50-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 14
52	17-52a-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
53	17B-1-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
54	17B-1-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 15, 435
55	20A-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 15, 234 and 297
56	20A-1-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297
57	20A-1-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297
58	20A-1-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297

59	20A-1-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297
60	20A-1-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 15, 435
61	20A-1-305, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 1
62	20A-1-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
63	20A-1-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 234
64	20A-1-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 4
65	20A-1-510, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 46
66	20A-1-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 175
67	20A-1-802, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 254
68	20A-1-1001, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 116
69	20A-2-101.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 223
70	20A-2-102.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 45
71	20A-2-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 327, 406
72	20A-2-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 45, 89 and last amended
73	by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 89
74	20A-2-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 406
75	20A-2-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 31, 95 and last amended
76	by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 95
77	20A-2-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 237
78	20A-2-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31 and last amended by
79	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 95
80	20A-2-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297
81	20A-2-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 18
82	20A-2-300.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297
83	20A-2-502, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297
84	20A-2-503, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297
85	20A-2-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 327, 406 and renumbered
86	and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297
87	20A-2-506, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297
88	20A-2-507, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297
89	20A-3a-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297

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90
              20A-3a-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 56, 106 and 297
 91
              20A-3a-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 56, 106, 297, and 406
 92
       and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 106
 93
              20A-3a-401.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297
 94
              20A-3a-401.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297
 95
              20A-3a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 380
 96
              20A-3a-402.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297
 97
              20A-3a-404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 156
 98
              20A-3a-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 95 and renumbered and
 99
       amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
100
              20A-3a-603, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
101
              20A-3a-703, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
102
              20A-3a-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 18, 380
103
              20A-4-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 342
104
              20A-4-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 156, 297
105
              20A-4-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 45, 297 and 435
106
              20A-4-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 156, 297
107
              20A-4-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297
108
              20A-4-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 156, 297
109
              20A-4-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 15, 297 and 435
110
              20A-4-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 18
111
              20A-4-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
112
              20A-4-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 170
113
              20A-5-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 45, 56, 106, 297, and 435
              20A-5-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
114
115
              20A-5-400.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 101
116
              20A-5-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
117
              20A-5-403.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 45, 297 and 435
118
              20A-5-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 45, 435
119
              20A-5-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 327
120
              20A-5-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 305
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121	20A-5-901, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 45
122	20A-5-905, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 156
123	20A-6-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 406
124	20A-6-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 458
125	20A-6-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 156
126	20A-6-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
127	20A-6-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 49
128	20A-7-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
129	20A-7-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 418
130	20A-7-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 116
131	20A-7-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
132	20A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
133	20A-7-202.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
134	20A-7-202.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
135	20A-7-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
136	20A-7-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
137	20A-7-204.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 435 and last
138	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
139	20A-7-206.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 116
140	20A-7-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 116
141	20A-7-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 116
142	20A-7-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 45, 107 and last amended
143	by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 45
144	20A-7-211, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
145	20A-7-215, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
146	20A-7-216, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 116
147	20A-7-217, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
148	20A-7-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
149	20A-7-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
150	20A-7-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
151	20A-7-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107

152	20A-7-304.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
153	20A-7-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 116 and last
154	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 116
155	20A-7-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 45, 107
156	20A-7-309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
157	20A-7-310, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
158	20A-7-311, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
159	20A-7-313, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
160	20A-7-314, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 116
161	20A-7-315, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
162	20A-7-406, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
163	20A-7-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 116
164	20A-7-515, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 116
165	20A-7-516, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
166	20A-7-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 116
167	20A-7-615, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 116
168	20A-7-616, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
169	20A-7-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 20
170	20A-7-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
171	<b>20A-7-702.5</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 11
172	20A-7-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 277
173	20A-7-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 217, 255
174	<b>20A-7-705</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 217, 255
175	20A-7-706, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
176	20A-7-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 100
177	20A-8-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 116
178	20A-8-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
179	20A-8-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
180	20A-8-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
181	20A-8-402.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 13
182	20A-8-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 182

183	<b>20A-9-101</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 15, 45
184	<b>20A-9-201</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 13, 18
185	20A-9-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter 6
186	20A-9-202.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 433
187	20A-9-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 116, 435
188	20A-9-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session, Chapter 3
189	20A-9-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 116
190	20A-9-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
191	20A-9-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 13
192	20A-9-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 13
193	20A-9-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 116
194	20A-9-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter 6
195	20A-9-410, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 17
196	20A-9-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
197	<b>20A-9-601</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 142, 255 and 279
198	20A-9-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 296
199	20A-9-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 433
200	20A-9-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 433
201	20A-9-805, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 433
202	20A-9-806, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
203	20A-9-809, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 433
204	20A-11-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
205	<b>20A-11-101.3</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
206	20A-11-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 16
207	20A-11-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
208	<b>20A-11-105</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
209	20A-11-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
210	20A-11-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 18
211	20A-11-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
212	20A-11-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 170
213	20A-11-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 45

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214	20A-11-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
215	20A-11-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
216	20A-11-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 170
217	20A-11-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 45
218	20A-11-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74
219	20A-11-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
220	20A-11-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74
221	20A-11-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
222	20A-11-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74
223	20A-11-512, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
224	20A-11-513, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396
225	20A-11-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 340
226	20A-11-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 74, 116
227	20A-11-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 340
228	20A-11-701.5, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74
229	20A-11-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 276
230	20A-11-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
231	20A-11-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83
232	20A-11-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
233	20A-11-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 116
234	20A-11-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
235	20A-11-901, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 18
236	20A-11-905, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 86
237	<b>20A-11-1004</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 1
238	<b>20A-11-1202</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 15, 327
239	20A-11-1205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
240	<b>20A-11-1301</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
241	20A-11-1303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
242	<b>20A-11-1304</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 355
243	20A-11-1305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 45
244	20A-11-1502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83

245		20A-11-1503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
246		<b>20A-11-1602</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
247		20A-11-1602.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
248		20A-11-1603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 45
249		20A-11-1604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 170
250		<b>20A-11-1605</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
251		20A-11-1606, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 266
252		20A-12-201 (Superseded 07/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter
253	202	
254		20A-12-201 (Effective 07/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 394
255		20A-12-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 166
256		20A-12-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
257		20A-12-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 389
258		20A-12-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
259		20A-12-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 389
260		20A-13-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter 2
261		20A-13-102.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter
262	2	
263		20A-13-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter 2
264		20A-13-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter 2
265		20A-13-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
266		20A-13-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
267		20A-13-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
268		20A-14-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter
269	10	
270		20A-14-102.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter
271	10	
272		20A-14-102.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter
273	10	
274		20A-14-102.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter
275	10	

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276
              20A-14-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter
277
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278
              20A-15-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 116
279
              20A-15-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 1
280
              20A-15-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 1
281
              20A-16-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 215
282
              20A-16-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
283
              20A-16-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 215
284
              20A-16-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 215
285
              20A-16-410, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 327
286
              20A-21-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
287
              20A-21-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 116
288
              36-11-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
289
              63C-27-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 153
290
              63G-2-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 128
291
              63G-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 329, 471
292
              63G-2-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 1, 16, 205, and 329
293
              63G-2-704, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 516
294
              67-1a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297
295
       ENACTS:
296
              17-2-103.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
297
              63A-19-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
298
              63A-19-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
299
              63A-19-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
300
301
       Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
302
              Section 1. Section 10-2-302 is amended to read:
303
              10-2-302. Change of class of municipality.
304
              (1) Each municipality shall retain its classification under Section 10-2-301 until
305
       changed as provided in this section or Subsection 67-1a-2(3).
306
              (2) (a) If a municipality's population, as determined by the lieutenant governor under
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307	Subsection $\left[\frac{67-14-2(2)}{67-14-2(2)}\right]$ , indicates that the municipanty's population has decreased		
308	below the limit for its current class, the legislative body of the municipality may petition the		
309	lieutenant governor to prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality		
310	belongs based on the decreased population figure.		
311	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), the legislative body of a metro township may		
312	not petition under this section to change from a metro township to a city or town.		
313	(3) A municipality's change in class is effective on the date of the lieutenant governor's		
314	certificate under Subsection $\left[\frac{67-1a-2(3)}{67-1a-2(2)}\right]$		
315	Section 2. Section 10-2a-102 is amended to read:		
316	10-2a-102. Definitions.		
317	(1) As used in this part and Part 2, Incorporation of a Municipality:		
318	(a) "Contact sponsor" means the person designated in the feasibility request as the		
319	contact sponsor under Subsection 10-2a-202(2)(d).		
320	(b) (i) "Contiguous" means, except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the same as		
321	that term is defined in Section 10-1-104.		
322	(ii) "Contiguous" does not include a circumstance where:		
323	(A) two areas of land are only connected by a strip of land between geographically		
324	separate areas; and		
325	(B) the distance between the geographically separate areas described in Subsection		
326	(1)(b)(ii)(A) is greater than the average width of the strip of land connecting the geographically		
327	separate areas.		
328	(c) "Director" means the director of the Elections Office, appointed under Subsection		
329	63A-19-201(3)(a).		
330	[(c)] (d) "Feasibility consultant" means a person or firm:		
331	(i) with expertise in the processes and economics of local government; and		
332	(ii) who is independent of and not affiliated with a county or sponsor of a petition to		
333	incorporate.		
334	[(d)] (e) "Feasibility request" means a request, described in Section 10-2a-202, for a		
335	feasibility study for the proposed incorporation of a municipality.		
336	$[\underline{(e)}]$ $\underline{(f)}$ $\underline{(i)}$ "Municipal service" means any of the following that are publicly provided:		
337	(A) culinary water;		

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338	(B) secondary water;
339	(C) sewer service;
340	(D) storm drainage or flood control;
341	(E) recreational facilities or parks;
342	(F) electrical power generation or distribution;
343	(G) construction or maintenance of local streets and roads;
344	(H) street lighting;
345	(I) curb, gutter, and sidewalk maintenance;
346	(J) law or code enforcement service;
347	(K) fire protection service;
348	(L) animal services;
349	(M) planning and zoning;
350	(N) building permits and inspections;
351	(O) refuse collection; or
352	(P) weed control.
353	(ii) "Municipal service" includes the physical facilities required to provide a service
354	described in Subsection $[\frac{(1)(e)(i)}{(1)(f)(i)}]$ .
355	[f) (g) "Private," with respect to real property, means taxable property.
356	(2) For purposes of this part:
357	(a) the owner of real property shall be the record title owner according to the records of
358	the county recorder on the date of the filing of the feasibility request or petition for
359	incorporation; and
360	(b) the assessed fair market value of private real property shall be determined
361	according to the last assessment roll for county taxes before the filing of the feasibility request
362	or petition for incorporation.
363	(3) For purposes of each provision of this part that requires the owners of private real
364	property covering a percentage or fraction of the total private land area within an area to sign a
365	feasibility request or a petition for incorporation:
366	(a) a parcel of real property may not be included in the calculation of the required
367	percentage or fraction unless the feasibility request or petition for incorporation is signed by:
368	(i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), owners representing a majority

369	ownership	interest in	that	narcel:	Οľ
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- (ii) if the parcel is owned by joint tenants or tenants by the entirety, 50% of the number of owners of that parcel;
- (b) the signature of a person signing a feasibility request or a petition for incorporation in a representative capacity on behalf of an owner is invalid unless:
- (i) the person's representative capacity and the name of the owner the person represents are indicated on the feasibility request or petition for incorporation with the person's signature; and
- (ii) the person provides documentation accompanying the feasibility request or petition for incorporation that substantiates the person's representative capacity; and
- (c) subject to Subsection (3)(b), a duly appointed personal representative may sign a feasibility request or a petition for incorporation on behalf of a deceased owner.
  - Section 3. Section 10-2a-208 is amended to read:

## 10-2a-208. Petition for incorporation -- Requirements and form.

- (1) At any time within one year after the day on which the county clerk completes the public hearings required under Section 10-2a-207, individuals within the proposed municipality may proceed with the incorporation process by circulating, and submitting to the county clerk, a petition for incorporation that, to be certified under Subsection 10-2a-209(1)(b)(i), is required to be signed by:
- (a) 10% of all registered voters within the area proposed to be incorporated as a municipality, as of the day on which the petition for incorporation is filed;
- (b) if the petition for incorporation proposes the incorporation of a city, and subject to Subsection (5), 10% of all registered voters within 90% of the voting precincts within the area proposed to be incorporated as a city, as of the day on which the petition for incorporation is filed; and
  - (c) the owners of private real property that:
  - (i) is located within the proposed municipality;
- (ii) covers at least 10% of the total private land area within the proposed municipality;and
- 398 (iii) on January 1 of the current year, was equal in assessed fair market value to at least 7% of the assessed fair market value of all private real property within the proposed

400	municipality.
401	(2) Tl

- (2) The petition for incorporation shall:
- (a) include the typed or printed name and current residence address of each voter who signs the petition for incorporation;
- (b) describe the area proposed to be incorporated as a municipality, as described in the feasibility request or the modified feasibility request that complies with Subsection 10-2a-205(5)(a);
  - (c) state the proposed name for the proposed municipality;
- (d) designate five signers of the petition for incorporation as petition sponsors, one of whom is designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each;
- (e) if the sponsors propose the incorporation of a city, state that the signers of the petition for incorporation appoint the sponsors, if the incorporation measure passes, to represent the signers in:
  - (i) selecting the number of commission or council members the new city will have; and
- (ii) drawing district boundaries for the election of council members, if the voters decide to elect council members by district;
- (f) be accompanied by and circulated with an accurate plat or map, prepared by a licensed surveyor, showing the boundaries of the proposed municipality; and
  - (g) substantially comply with and be circulated in the following form:

PETITION FOR INCORPORATION OF (insert the proposed name of the proposed municipality)

To the [Honorable Lieutenant Governor] director of the Elections Office and the [name of county legislative body]:

We, the undersigned registered voters within the area described in this petition for incorporation, respectfully petition the [lieutenant governor] director of the Elections Office and the county legislative body to submit to the registered voters residing within the area described in this petition for incorporation, at the next regular general election, the question of whether the area should incorporate as a municipality. Each of the undersigned affirms that each has personally signed this petition for incorporation and is a registered voter who resides within the described area, and that the current residence address of each is correctly written

- after the signer's name. The area proposed to be incorporated as a municipality is described as follows: [insert an accurate description of the area proposed to be incorporated].
  - (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a valid signature on a feasibility request described in Section 10-2a-202 or a modified feasibility request described in Section 10-2a-206 may be used toward fulfilling the signature requirement described in Subsection (1) if the feasibility request notified the signer in conspicuous language that the signature, unless withdrawn, would also be used for a petition for incorporation under this section.
  - (b) A signature described in Subsection (3)(a) may not be used toward fulfilling the signature requirement described in Subsection (1) if the signer files with the county clerk a written withdrawal of the signature before the petition for incorporation is filed with the county clerk under this section.
  - (4) (a) A voter who signs a petition for incorporation may have the voter's signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the petition for incorporation is submitted to the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
  - (b) A statement described in Subsection (4)(a) shall comply with the requirements described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
  - (c) The [lieutenant governor] director shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
  - (d) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition for incorporation after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
  - (5) (a) A signature does not qualify under Subsection (1)(b) if the signature is gathered from a voting precinct that:
  - (i) except in a proposed municipality that will be a city of the fifth class, is not located entirely within the boundaries of a proposed city; or
    - (ii) includes less than 50 registered voters.
- (b) A voting precinct that is not located entirely within the boundaries of the proposed city does not qualify as a voting precinct under Subsection (1)(b).
  - Section 4. Section 10-2a-210 is amended to read:

462 10-2a-210. Incorporation election -- Notice of election -- Voter information 463 pamphlet. 464 (1) (a) If the county clerk certifies a petition for incorporation under Subsection 465 10-2a-209(1)(b), the [lieutenant governor] director shall schedule an incorporation election for the proposed municipality described in the petition for incorporation to be held on the date of 466 467 the next regular general election described in Section 20A-1-201, or the next municipal general 468 election described in Section 20A-1-202, that is at least 65 days after the day on which the 469 county clerk certifies the petition for incorporation. 470 (b) (i) The [lieutenant governor] director shall direct the county legislative body of the county in which the proposed municipality is located to hold the election on the date that the 471 472 [lieutenant governor] director schedules under Subsection (1)(a). 473 (ii) The county legislative body shall hold the election as directed by the [lieutenant 474 governor] director under Subsection (1)(b)(i). 475 (2) The county clerk shall provide notice of the election for the area proposed to be 476 incorporated, as a class B notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least three weeks before the 477 day of the election. 478 (3) (a) The notice described in Subsection (2) shall include: 479 (i) a statement of the contents of the petition for incorporation; 480 (ii) a description of the area proposed to be incorporated as a municipality; 481 (iii) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling places; 482 and 483 (iv) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the feasibility study summary described in 484 Subsection 10-2a-205(2)(c)(iii) and a statement that a full copy of the study is available on the 485 county's website and for inspection at the county offices. 486 (b) Instead of including the feasibility summary under Subsection (3)(a)(iv), the notice 487 may include a statement that specifies the following sources where a registered voter in the area proposed to be incorporated may view or obtain a copy of the feasibility study: 488 489 (i) the county's website; 490 (ii) the physical address of the county clerk office; and

(4) (a) In addition to the notice described in Subsection (2), the county clerk shall

(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.

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493	publish and distribute, before the incorporation election is held, a voter information pamphlet:
494	(i) in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-7-402;
495	(ii) in consultation with the [lieutenant governor] director; and
496	(iii) in a manner that the county clerk determines is adequate, subject to Subsections
497	(4)(a)(i) and (ii).
498	(b) The voter information pamphlet described in Subsection (4)(a):
499	(i) shall inform the public of the proposed incorporation; and
500	(ii) may include written statements, printed in the same font style and point size, from
501	proponents and opponents of the proposed incorporation.
502	(5) An individual may not vote in an incorporation election under this section unless
503	the individual is a registered voter who is a resident, as defined in Section 20A-1-102, within
504	the boundaries of the proposed municipality.
505	(6) If a majority of those who vote in an incorporation election held under this section
506	cast votes in favor of incorporation, the area shall incorporate.
507	Section 5. Section 10-2a-212 is amended to read:
508	10-2a-212. Notification to director of incorporation election results.
509	Within 10 days after the day on which the county conducts a canvass of the
510	incorporation election, the county clerk shall send written notice to the [lieutenant governor]
511	director of:
512	(1) the results of the election; and
513	(2) if the incorporation measure passes, the name of the municipality.
514	Section 6. Section 10-2a-216 is amended to read:
515	10-2a-216. Notification to director of election of municipal officers.
516	Within 10 days after the day on which the county conducts the canvass of the final
517	election of municipal officers under Section 10-2a-215, the county clerk shall send written
518	notice to the [lieutenant governor] director of the name and position of each officer elected in a
519	new municipality and the term for which each has been elected.
520	Section 7. Section 10-2a-403 is amended to read:
521	10-2a-403. Definitions.
522	As used in this [section] part:
523	(1) "Ballot proposition" means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-1-102.

524	(2) "Director" means the director of the Elections Office, appointed under Subsection
525	63A-19-201(3)(a).
526	[(2)] (3) "Eligible city" means a city whose legislative body adopts a resolution
527	agreeing to annex an unincorporated island.
528	[(3)] (4) "Local special election" means the same as that term is defined in Section
529	20A-1-102.
530	[(4)] (5) "Municipal services district" means a district created in accordance with Title
531	17B, Chapter 2a, Part 11, Municipal Services District Act.
532	[(5)] (6) (a) "Metro township" means, except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a
533	planning township that is incorporated in accordance with this part.
534	(b) "Metro township" does not include a township as that term is used in the context of
535	identifying a geographic area in common surveyor practice.
536	[(6)] (7) (a) "Planning township" means an area located in a county of the first class
537	that is established before January 1, 2015, as a township as defined in and established in
538	accordance with law before the enactment of Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352.
539	(b) "Planning township" does not include rural real property unless the owner of the
540	rural real property provides written consent in accordance with Section 10-2a-405.
541	[(7)] (8) (a) "Unincorporated island" means an unincorporated area that is completely
542	surrounded by one or more municipalities.
543	(b) "Unincorporated island" does not include a planning township.
544	Section 8. Section 10-2a-408 is amended to read:
545	10-2a-408. Notification to director of incorporation election results.
546	Within 10 days of the canvass of the incorporation and annexation election, the county
547	clerk shall send written notice to the [lieutenant governor] director of:
548	(1) the results of the election;
549	(2) for a planning township:
550	(a) if the incorporation of a planning township as a metro township passes:
551	(i) the name of the metro township; and
552	(ii) the class of the metro township as provided under Section 10-2-301.5; and
553	(b) if the incorporation of a planning township as a city or town passes:
554	(i) the name of the city or town; and

555	(ii) if the incorporated area is a city, the class of the city as defined in Section
556	10-2-301; and
557	(3) for an unincorporated island, whether the unincorporated island or a portion of the
558	island shall be annexed into an eligible city.
559	Section 9. Section 10-2a-412 is amended to read:
560	10-2a-412. Notification to director of election of officers.
561	Within 10 days of the canvass of final election of metro township, city, or town officers
562	under Section 10-2a-411, the county clerk shall send written notice to the [lieutenant governor]
563	director of the name and position of each officer elected and the term for which each has been
564	elected.
565	Section 10. Section 10-3-208 is amended to read:
566	10-3-208. Campaign finance disclosure in municipal election.
567	(1) Unless a municipality adopts by ordinance more stringent definitions, [the
568	following are defined terms for purposes of] as used in this section:
569	(a) "Agent of a candidate" means:
570	(i) a person acting on behalf of a candidate at the direction of the reporting entity;
571	(ii) a person employed by a candidate in the candidate's capacity as a candidate;
572	(iii) the personal campaign committee of a candidate;
573	(iv) a member of the personal campaign committee of a candidate in the member's
574	capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the candidate; or
575	(v) a political consultant of a candidate.
576	(b) "Anonymous contribution limit" means for each calendar year:
577	(i) \$50; or
578	(ii) an amount less than \$50 that is specified in an ordinance of the municipality.
579	(c) (i) "Candidate" means a person who:
580	(A) files a declaration of candidacy for municipal office; or
581	(B) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person
582	to receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or
583	election to a municipal office.
584	(ii) "Candidate" does not mean a person who files for the office of judge.
585	(d) (i) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:

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586	(A) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
587	value given to a candidate;
588	(B) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
589	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
590	anything of value to the candidate;
591	(C) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the candidate;
592	(D) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the candidate for
593	personal services provided without charge to the candidate;
594	(E) a loan made by a candidate deposited to the candidate's own campaign; and
595	(F) an in-kind contribution.
596	(ii) "Contribution" does not include:
597	(A) services provided by an individual volunteering a portion or all of the individual's
598	time on behalf of the candidate if the services are provided without compensation by the
599	candidate or any other person;
600	(B) money lent to the candidate by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
601	business; or
602	(C) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate at less than fair market
603	value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate.
604	(e) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
605	candidate are provided:
606	(i) with the candidate's prior knowledge, if the candidate does not object;
607	(ii) by agreement with the candidate;
608	(iii) in coordination with the candidate; or
609	(iv) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate.
610	(f) "Director" means the director of the Elections Office, appointed under Subsection
611	<u>63A-19-201(3)(a).</u>
612	[(f)] (g) (i) "Expenditure" means any of the following made by a candidate or an agent
613	of the candidate on behalf of the candidate:
614	(A) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from an account described in
615	Subsection (3)(a);

(B) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,

617	or anything	of value	made for	political	purposes:

- (C) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of value for a political purpose;
- (D) compensation paid by a candidate for personal services rendered by a person without charge to a reporting entity;
- (E) a transfer of funds between the candidate and a candidate's personal campaign committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101; or
- (F) goods or services provided by a reporting entity to or for the benefit of the candidate for political purposes at less than fair market value.
  - (ii) "Expenditure" does not include:
- (A) services provided without compensation by an individual volunteering a portion or all of the individual's time on behalf of a candidate; or
- (B) money lent to a candidate by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business.
- [(g)] (h) "In-kind contribution" means anything of value other than money, that is accepted by or coordinated with a candidate.
- [(h)] (i) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a candidate, or paid by another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the candidate, to provide political advice to the candidate.
- (ii) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection  $[\frac{(1)(h)(i)}{(1)(i)}]$  (1)(i)(i), where the person:
  - (A) has already been paid, with money or other consideration;
  - (B) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or
- (C) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the candidate or another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the candidate, be paid in the future, with money or other consideration.
- [(i)] (j) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal office at any caucus, political convention, or election.

648	[ <del>(j)</del> ] (k) "Reporting entity" means:
649	(i) a candidate;
650	(ii) a committee appointed by a candidate to act for the candidate;
651	(iii) a person who holds an elected municipal office;
652	(iv) a party committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101;
653	(v) a political action committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101;
654	(vi) a political issues committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101;
655	(vii) a corporation as defined in Section 20A-11-101; or
656	(viii) a labor organization as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
657	(2) (a) A municipality may adopt an ordinance establishing campaign finance
658	disclosure requirements for a candidate that are more stringent than the requirements provided
659	in Subsections (3) through (7).
660	(b) The municipality may adopt definitions that are more stringent than those provided
661	in Subsection (1).
662	(c) If a municipality fails to adopt a campaign finance disclosure ordinance described
663	in Subsection (2)(a), a candidate shall comply with financial reporting requirements contained
664	in Subsections (3) through (7).
665	(3) Each candidate:
666	(a) shall deposit a contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution;
667	and
668	(b) may not deposit or mingle any campaign contributions received into a personal or
669	business account.
670	(4) (a) In a year in which a municipal primary is held, each candidate who will
671	participate in the municipal primary shall file a campaign finance statement with the municipal
672	clerk or recorder no later than seven days before the day described in Subsection
673	20A-1-201.5(2).
674	(b) Each candidate who is not eliminated at a municipal primary election shall file a
675	campaign finance statement with the municipal clerk or recorder no later than:
676	(i) 28 days before the day on which the municipal general election is held;
677	(ii) seven days before the day on which the municipal general election is held; and
678	(iii) 30 days after the day on which the municipal general election is held.

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- (c) Each candidate for municipal office who is eliminated at a municipal primary election shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a campaign finance statement within 30 days after the day on which the municipal primary election is held.
- (5) If a municipality does not conduct a primary election for a race, each candidate who will participate in that race shall file a campaign finance statement with the municipal clerk or recorder no later than:
  - (a) 28 days before the day on which the municipal general election is held;
  - (b) seven days before the day on which the municipal general election is held; and
  - (c) 30 days after the day on which the municipal general election is held.
  - (6) Each campaign finance statement described in Subsection (4) or (5) shall:
  - (a) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b):
  - (i) report all of the candidate's itemized and total:
- (A) contributions, including in-kind and other nonmonetary contributions, received up to and including five days before the campaign finance statement is due, excluding a contribution previously reported; and
- (B) expenditures made up to and including five days before the campaign finance statement is due, excluding an expenditure previously reported; and
  - (ii) identify:
- (A) for each contribution, the amount of the contribution and the name of the donor, if known; and
- (B) for each expenditure, the amount of the expenditure and the name of the recipient of the expenditure; or
- (b) report the total amount of all contributions and expenditures if the candidate receives \$500 or less in contributions and spends \$500 or less on the candidate's campaign.
- (7) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds the anonymous contribution limit, and is from a donor whose name is unknown, a candidate shall disburse the amount of the contribution to:
- (a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or political subdivision's general fund; or
- (b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.

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710	(8) (a) A municipality may, by ordinance:
711	(i) provide an anonymous contribution limit less than \$50;
712	(ii) require greater disclosure of contributions or expenditures than is required in this
713	section; and
714	(iii) impose additional penalties on candidates who fail to comply with the applicable
715	requirements beyond those imposed by this section.
716	(b) A candidate is subject to the provisions of this section and not the provisions of an
717	ordinance adopted by the municipality under Subsection (8)(a) if:
718	(i) the municipal ordinance establishes requirements or penalties that differ from those
719	established in this section; and
720	(ii) the municipal clerk or recorder fails to notify the candidate of the provisions of the
721	ordinance as required in Subsection (9).
722	(9) Each municipal clerk or recorder shall, at the time the candidate for municipal
723	office files a declaration of candidacy, and again 35 days before each municipal general
724	election, notify the candidate in writing of:
725	(a) the provisions of statute or municipal ordinance governing the disclosure of
726	contributions and expenditures;
727	(b) the dates when the candidate's campaign finance statement is required to be filed;
728	and
729	(c) the penalties that apply for failure to file a timely campaign finance statement,
730	including the statutory provision that requires removal of the candidate's name from the ballot

for failure to file the required campaign finance statement when required.

(10) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records

Access and Management Act, the municipal clerk or recorder shall:

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- (a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and
- (b) make the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public inspection by:
- (i) (A) posting an electronic copy or the contents of the statement on the municipality's website no later than seven business days after the statement is filed; and
  - (B) verifying that the address of the municipality's website has been provided to the

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- 741 [lieutenant governor] director in order to meet the requirements of Subsection 20A-11-103(5); 742 or
  - (ii) submitting a copy of the statement to the [Hieutenant governor] director for posting on the website established by the [Hieutenant governor] director under Section 20A-11-103 no later than two business days after the statement is filed.
  - (11) (a) If a candidate fails to timely file a campaign finance statement required under Subsection (4) or (5), the municipal clerk or recorder:
    - (i) may send an electronic notice to the candidate that states:
    - (A) that the candidate failed to timely file the campaign finance statement; and
- 750 (B) that, if the candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report, the candidate will be disqualified; and
  - (ii) may impose a fine of \$50 on the candidate.
  - (b) The municipal clerk or recorder shall disqualify a candidate and inform the appropriate election official that the candidate is disqualified if the candidate fails to file a campaign finance statement described in Subsection (4) or (5) within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report.
    - (c) If a candidate is disqualified under Subsection (11)(b), the election official:
- 758 (i) shall:
  - (A) notify every opposing candidate for the municipal office that the candidate is disqualified;
  - (B) send an email notification to each voter who is eligible to vote in the municipal election office race for whom the election official has an email address informing the voter that the candidate is disqualified and that votes cast for the candidate will not be counted;
    - (C) post notice of the disqualification on a public website; and
  - (D) if practicable, remove the candidate's name from the ballot by blacking out the candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; and
    - (ii) may not count any votes for that candidate.
  - (12) An election official may fulfill the requirements described in Subsection (11)(c)(i) in relation to a mailed ballot, including a military overseas ballot, by including with the ballot a written notice:
    - (a) informing the voter that the candidate is disqualified; or

(b) directing the voter to a public website to inform the voter whether a candidate on 773 the ballot is disqualified.

- (13) Notwithstanding Subsection (11)(b), a candidate who timely files each campaign finance statement required under Subsection (4) or (5) is not disqualified if:
- (a) the statement details accurately and completely the information required under Subsection (6), except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and
- (b) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in the next scheduled report.
- (14) A candidate for municipal office who is disqualified under Subsection (11)(b) shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a complete and accurate campaign finance statement within 30 days after the day on which the candidate is disqualified.
- (15) A campaign finance statement required under this section is considered filed if it is received in the municipal clerk or recorder's office by 5 p.m. on the date that it is due.
- (16) (a) A private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to enforce the provisions of this section or an ordinance adopted under this section.
- (b) In a civil action under Subsection (16)(a), the court may award costs and attorney fees to the prevailing party.
  - Section 11. Section **10-3-301** 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:

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- (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
  - (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 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on the dates described in Subsections 20A-9-203(3)(a)(i) and (c)(i) unless the date occurs on a:
    - (A) Saturday or Sunday; or
    - (B) state holiday as listed in Section 63G-1-301.
  - (ii) If on a regular basis a city recorder or town clerk maintains an office schedule that is less than 40 hours per week, the city recorder or town clerk may comply with Subsection (3)(b)(i) without maintaining office hours by:
  - (A) posting the recorder's or clerk's contact information, including a phone number and email address, on the recorder's or clerk's office door, the main door to the municipal offices, and, if available, on the municipal website; and
  - (B) being available from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on the dates described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), via the contact information described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A).
  - (4) An individual elected to municipal office shall be a registered voter in the municipality in which the individual is elected.
  - (5) (a) Each elected officer of a municipality shall maintain a principal place of residence within the municipality, and within the district that the elected officer represents, during the officer's term of office.
  - (b) Except as provided in Subsection (6), an elected municipal office is automatically vacant if the officer elected to the municipal office, during the officer's term of office:
  - (i) establishes a principal place of residence outside the district that the elected officer represents;
  - (ii) resides at a secondary residence outside the district that the elected officer represents for a continuous period of more than 60 days while still maintaining a principal place of residence within the district;

834	(iii) is absent from the district that the elected officer represents for a continuous period
835	of more than 60 days; or
836	(iv) fails to respond to a request, within 30 days after the day on which the elected
837	officer receives the request, from the county clerk or the [lieutenant governor] director of the
838	Elections Office, appointed under Subsection 63A-19-201(3)(a), seeking information to
839	determine the officer's residency.
840	(6) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (5), if an elected municipal officer obtains the
841	consent of the municipal legislative body in accordance with Subsection (6)(b) before the
842	expiration of the 60-day period described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii) or (iii), the officer may:
843	(i) reside at a secondary residence outside the district that the elected officer represents
844	while still maintaining a principal place of residence within the district for a continuous period
845	of up to one year during the officer's term of office; or
846	(ii) be absent from the district that the elected officer represents for a continuous period
847	of up to one year during the officer's term of office.
848	(b) At a public meeting, the municipal legislative body may give the consent described
849	in Subsection (6)(a) by majority vote after taking public comment regarding:
850	(i) whether the legislative body should give the consent; and
851	(ii) the length of time to which the legislative body should consent.
852	(7) (a) The mayor of a municipality may not also serve as the municipal recorder or
853	treasurer.
854	(b) The recorder of a municipality may not also serve as the municipal treasurer.
855	(c) An individual who holds a county elected office may not, at the same time, hold a
856	municipal elected office.
857	(d) The restriction described in Subsection (7)(c) applies regardless of whether the
858	individual is elected to the office or appointed to fill a vacancy in the office.
859	Section 12. Section 11-14-102 is amended to read:
860	11-14-102. Definitions.
861	[For the purpose of] As used in this chapter:
862	(1) "Bond" means any bond authorized to be issued under this chapter, including
863	municipal bonds.
864	(2) "Director" means the director of the Elections Office, appointed under Subsection

865	63A-19-201(3)(a).
866	[(2)] (3) "Election results" has the same meaning as defined in Section 20A-1-102.
867	[ <del>(3)</del> ] (4) "Governing body" means:
868	(a) for a county, city, town, or metro township, the legislative body of the county, city
869	or town;
870	(b) for a special district, the board of trustees of the special district;
871	(c) for a school district, the local board of education; or
872	(d) for a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District
873	Act:
874	(i) the governing body of the county or municipality that created the special service
875	district, if no administrative control board has been established under Section 17D-1-301; or
876	(ii) the administrative control board, if one has been established under Section
877	17D-1-301 and the power to issue bonds not payable from taxes has been delegated to the
878	administrative control board.
879	[(4)] (5) (a) "Local political subdivision" means a county, city, town, metro township,
880	school district, special district, or special service district.
881	(b) "Local political subdivision" does not include the state and its institutions.
882	[(5)] (6) "Special district" means a district operating under Title 17B, Limited Purpose
883	Local Government Entities - Special Districts.
884	Section 13. Section 11-14-201 is amended to read:
885	11-14-201. Election on bond issues Qualified electors Resolution and notice.
886	(1) The governing body of any local political subdivision that wishes to issue bonds
887	under the authority granted in Section 11-14-103 shall:
888	(a) at least 75 days before the date of election:
889	(i) approve a resolution submitting the question of the issuance of the bonds to the
890	voters of the local political subdivision; and
891	(ii) provide a copy of the resolution to:
892	(A) the [lieutenant governor] director; and
893	(B) the election officer, as defined in Section 20A-1-102, charged with conducting the
894	election; and
895	(b) comply with the requirements of Title 59, Chapter 1, Part 16, Transparency of

described in Subsection (2):

(a) shall include, in the following order:

(i) the date of the election;

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896	Ballot Propositions Act.
897	(2) The local political subdivision may not issue the bonds unless the majority of the
898	qualified voters of the local political subdivision who vote on the bond proposition approve the
899	issuance of the bonds.
900	(3) Nothing in this section requires an election for the issuance of:
901	(a) refunding bonds; or
902	(b) other bonds not required by law to be voted on at an election.
903	(4) The resolution calling the election shall include a ballot proposition, in substantially
904	final form, that complies with the requirements of Subsection 11-14-206(2).
905	Section 14. Section 11-14-202 is amended to read:
906	11-14-202. Notice of election Voter information pamphlet option Changing
907	or designating additional precinct polling places.
908	(1) The governing body shall provide notice of the election for the local political
909	subdivision for at least three weeks before the day of the election, as a class A notice under
910	Section 63G-30-102.
911	(2) When the debt service on the bonds to be issued will increase the property tax
912	imposed upon the average value of a residence by an amount that is greater than or equal to \$15
913	per year, the governing body shall prepare and mail either a voter information pamphlet or a
914	notification described in Subsection (8):
915	(a) at least 15 days, but not more than 45 days, before the bond election;
916	(b) to each household containing a registered voter who is eligible to vote on the
917	bonds; and
918	(c) that includes the information required by Subsections (4) and (5).
919	(3) The election officer may change the location of, or establish an additional:
920	(a) voting precinct polling place, in accordance with Subsection (6);
921	(b) early voting polling place, in accordance with Subsection 20A-3a-603(2); or
922	(c) election day voting center, in accordance with Subsection 20A-3a-703(2).
923	(4) The notice described in Subsection (1) and the voter information pamphlet

927	(ii) the hours during which the polls will be open;
928	(iii) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website and, if
929	available, the address of the election officer's website, with a statement indicating that the
930	election officer will post on the website the location of each polling place for each voting
931	precinct, each early voting polling place, and each election day voting center, including any
932	changes to the location of a polling place and the location of an additional polling place;
933	(iv) a phone number that a voter may call to obtain information regarding the location
934	of a polling place; and
935	(v) the title and text of the ballot proposition, including the property tax cost of the
936	bond described in Subsection 11-14-206(2)(a); and
937	(b) may include the location of each polling place.
938	(5) The voter information pamphlet required by this section shall include:
939	(a) the information required under Subsection (4); and
940	(b) an explanation of the property tax impact, if any, of the issuance of the bonds,
941	which may be based on information the governing body determines to be useful, including:
942	(i) expected debt service on the bonds to be issued;
943	(ii) a description of the purpose, remaining principal balance, and maturity date of any
944	outstanding general obligation bonds of the issuer;
945	(iii) funds other than property taxes available to pay debt service on general obligation
946	bonds;
947	(iv) timing of expenditures of bond proceeds;
948	(v) property values; and
949	(vi) any additional information that the governing body determines may be useful to
950	explain the property tax impact of issuance of the bonds.
951	(6) (a) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, the election officer may, after the
952	deadlines described in Subsections (1) and (2):
953	(i) if necessary, change the location of a voting precinct polling place; or
954	(ii) if the election officer determines that the number of voting precinct polling places
955	is insufficient due to the number of registered voters who are voting, designate additional
956	voting precinct polling places.
957	(b) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, if an election officer changes the

location of a voting precinct polling place or designates an additional voting precinct polling place, the election officer shall, as soon as is reasonably possible, give notice of the dates, times, and location of a changed voting precinct polling place or an additional voting precinct polling place:

- (i) to the [lieutenant governor] director, for posting on the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website;
  - (ii) by posting the information on the website of the election officer, if available; and
- 965 (iii) by posting notice:

- (A) of a change in the location of a voting precinct polling place, at the new location and, if possible, the old location; and
  - (B) of an additional voting precinct polling place, at the additional voting precinct polling place.
  - (7) The governing body shall pay the costs associated with the notice required by this section.
  - (8) (a) The governing body may mail a notice printed on a postage prepaid, preaddressed return form that a person may use to request delivery of a voter information pamphlet by mail.
    - (b) The notice described in Subsection (8)(a) shall include:
    - (i) the website upon which the voter information pamphlet is available; and
  - (ii) the phone number a voter may call to request delivery of a voter information pamphlet by mail.
  - (9) A local school board shall comply with the voter information pamphlet requirements described in Section 53G-4-603.
    - Section 15. Section 11-14-301 is amended to read:
  - 11-14-301. Issuance of bonds by governing body -- Computation of indebtedness under constitutional and statutory limitations.
  - (1) If the governing body has declared the bond proposition to have carried and no contest has been filed, or if a contest has been filed and favorably terminated, the governing body may proceed to issue the bonds voted at the election.
- (2) (a) It is not necessary that all of the bonds be issued at one time, but, except as otherwise provided in this Subsection (2), bonds approved by the voters may not be issued

more than 10 years after the day on which the election is held.

- (b) The 10-year period described in Subsection (2)(a) is tolled if, at any time during the 10-year period:
- (i) an application for a referendum petition is filed with a local clerk, in accordance with Section 20A-7-602, with respect to the local obligation law relating to the bonds; or
- (ii) the bonds are challenged in a court of law or an administrative proceeding in relation to:
- (A) the legality or validity of the bonds, or the election or proceedings authorizing the bonds;
  - (B) the authority of the local political subdivision to issue the bonds;
  - (C) the provisions made for the security or payment of the bonds; or
- (D) any other issue that materially and adversely affects the marketability of the bonds, as determined by the individual or body that holds the executive powers of the local political subdivision.
- (c) For a bond described in this section that is approved by voters on or after May 8, 2002, but before May 14, 2019, a tolling period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) ends on the later of the day on which:
- (i) the local clerk determines that the petition is insufficient, in accordance with Subsection 20A-7-607(3), unless an application, described in Subsection 20A-7-607(4)(a), is made to a court;
- (ii) a court determines, under Subsection  $[\frac{20A-7-607(4)(c)}{20A-7-607(5)(c)}]$  that the petition for the referendum is not legally sufficient; or
- (iii) for a referendum petition that is sufficient, the governing body declares, as provided by law, the results of the referendum election on the local obligation law.
- (d) For a bond described in this section that was approved by voters on or after May 14, 2019, a tolling period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) ends:
- (i) if a county, city, town, metro township, or court determines, under Section 20A-7-602.7, that the proposed referendum is not legally referable to voters, the later of:
- (A) the day on which the county, city, town, or metro township provides the notice described in Subsection 20A-7-602.7(1)(b)(ii); or
  - (B) if a sponsor appeals, under Subsection 20A-7-602.7(4), the day on which a court

decision that the proposed referendum is not legally referable to voters becomes final; or

- (ii) if a county, city, town, metro township, or court determines, under Section 20A-7-602.7, that the proposed referendum is legally referable to voters, the later of:
- (A) the day on which the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-607, that the number of certified names is insufficient for the proposed referendum to appear on the ballot; or
- (B) if the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-607, that the number of certified names is sufficient for the proposed referendum to appear on the ballot, the day on which the governing body declares, as provided by law, the results of the referendum election on the local obligation law.
  - (e) A tolling period described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii) ends after:
- (i) there is a final settlement, a final adjudication, or another type of final resolution of all challenges described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii); and
- (ii) the individual or body that holds the executive powers of the local political subdivision issues a document indicating that all challenges described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii) are resolved and final.
- (f) If the 10-year period described in Subsection (2)(a) is tolled under this Subsection (2) and, when the tolling ends and after giving effect to the tolling, the period of time remaining to issue the bonds is less than one year, the period of time remaining to issue the bonds shall be extended to one year.
- (g) The tolling provisions described in this Subsection (2) apply to all bonds described in this section that were approved by voters on or after May 8, 2002.
- (3) (a) Bonds approved by the voters may not be issued to an amount that will cause the indebtedness of the local political subdivision to exceed that permitted by the Utah Constitution or statutes.
- (b) In computing the amount of indebtedness that may be incurred pursuant to constitutional and statutory limitations, the constitutionally or statutorily permitted percentage, as the case may be, shall be applied to the fair market value, as defined under Section 59-2-102, of the taxable property in the local political subdivision, as computed from the last applicable equalized assessment roll before the incurring of the additional indebtedness.
  - (c) In determining the fair market value of the taxable property in the local political

- subdivision as provided in this section, the value of all tax equivalent property, as defined in Section 59-3-102, shall be included as a part of the total fair market value of taxable property in the local political subdivision, as provided in Title 59, Chapter 3, Tax Equivalent Property Act.
- (4) Bonds of improvement districts issued in a manner that they are payable solely from the revenues to be derived from the operation of the facilities of the district may not be included as bonded indebtedness for the purposes of the computation.
- (5) Where bonds are issued by a city, town, or county payable solely from revenues derived from the operation of revenue-producing facilities of the city, town, or county, or payable solely from a special fund into which are deposited excise taxes levied and collected by the city, town, or county, or excise taxes levied by the state and rebated pursuant to law to the city, town, or county, or any combination of those excise taxes, the bonds shall be included as bonded indebtedness of the city, town, or county only to the extent required by the Utah Constitution, and any bonds not so required to be included as bonded indebtedness of the city, town, or county need not be authorized at an election, except as otherwise provided by the Utah Constitution, the bonds being hereby expressly excluded from the election requirement of Section 11-14-201.
- (6) A bond election is not void when the amount of bonds authorized at the election exceeded the limitation applicable to the local political subdivision at the time of holding the election, but the bonds may be issued from time to time in an amount within the applicable limitation at the time the bonds are issued.
- (7) (a) A local political subdivision may not receive, from the issuance of bonds approved by the voters at an election, an aggregate amount that exceeds by more than 2% the maximum principal amount stated in the bond proposition.
- (b) The provision in Subsection (7)(a) applies to bonds issued pursuant to an election held after January 1, 2019.
  - Section 16. Section 17-2-103.5 is enacted to read:
- 17-2-103.5. Definitions.
- 1079 <u>As used in this title, "office director" means the director of the Elections Office,</u> 1080 appointed under Subsection 63A-19-201(3)(a).
- Section 17. Section 17-2-104 is amended to read:

1082 17-2-104. Certification of election result to governor. 1083 If it appears from the certified report that the [lieutenant governor] office director 1084 receives under Section 20A-4-304 that a majority of the voters in each of the counties have 1085 voted in favor of consolidation, the [lieutenant governor] office director shall certify the result 1086 of the vote to the governor. 1087 Section 18. Section 17-2-105 is amended to read: 1088 17-2-105. Governor's proclamation -- Notice and plat to lieutenant governor --1089 Recording requirements -- Effective date. 1090 (1) Upon receipt of the election result from the [lieutenant governor] office director 1091 under Section 17-2-104, the governor shall issue a proclamation, stating the result of the vote 1092 in each of the counties, and that the consolidation of the one county with the other will take 1093 effect as provided in Subsection (3). (2) The legislative body of the consolidating county shall: 1094 1095 (a) within 30 days after the issuance of the governor's proclamation under Subsection (1), send to the lieutenant governor: 1096 (i) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5, 1097 1098 that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and 1099 (ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5; and 1100 (b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of consolidation under 1101 Section 67-1a-6.5, submit to the recorder of the consolidating county: 1102 (i) the original notice of an impending boundary action; 1103 (ii) the original certificate of consolidation; 1104 (iii) the original approved final local entity plat; and 1105 (iv) a certified copy of the governor's proclamation under Subsection (1). 1106 (3) (a) A consolidation of counties approved at an election under Section 17-2-103 1107 takes effect on January 1 of the year immediately following the lieutenant governor's issuance 1108 of a certificate of consolidation under Section 67-1a-6.5. 1109 (b) (i) The effective date of a consolidation of counties for purposes of assessing 1110 property within the consolidating county is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.

(ii) Until the documents listed in Subsection (2)(b) are recorded in the office of the

recorder of the county in which the property is located, a consolidating county may not:

1113	(A) levy or collect a property tax on property in the consolidating county that used to
1114	be in the originating county;
1115	(B) levy or collect an assessment on property in the consolidating county that used to
1116	be in the originating county; or
1117	(C) charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within the consolidating
1118	county that used to be in the originating county.
1119	Section 19. Section 17-2-204 is amended to read:
1120	17-2-204. Certification of election result to governor.
1121	In an election held under Subsection 17-2-203(1), if it appears from the certified report
1122	that the [lieutenant governor] office director receives under Section 20A-4-304 that a majority
1123	of those voting in each county have voted in favor of the annexation, the [lieutenant governor]
1124	office director shall certify the result of the vote to the governor.
1125	Section 20. Section 17-2-205 is amended to read:
1126	17-2-205. Governor's proclamation Notice to lieutenant governor Recording
1127	requirements Effective date.
1128	(1) Upon receipt of the [lieutenant governor's] office director's certification under
1129	Section 17-2-204, the governor shall issue a proclamation, stating the result of the vote in each
1130	county, and that the annexation of the territory to the annexing county will take effect as
1131	provided in Subsection (3).
1132	(2) The legislative body of the annexing county shall:
1133	(a) within 30 days after the issuance of the governor's proclamation under Subsection
1134	(1), send to the lieutenant governor:
1135	(i) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5,
1136	that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
1137	(ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5; and
1138	(b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of annexation under Section
1139	67-1a-6.5, submit to the recorder of the annexing county:
1140	(i) the original notice of an impending boundary action;
1141	(ii) the original certificate of consolidation;
1142	(iii) the original approved final local entity plat; and
1143	(iv) a certified copy of the governor's proclamation under Subsection (1).

67-1a-6.5;

1144	(3) (a) An annexation approved at an election under Section 17-2-203 takes effect on
1145	January 1 of the year immediately following the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate
1146	of annexation under Section 67-1a-6.5.
1147	(b) (i) The effective date of a county annexation for purposes of assessing property
1148	within the annexing county is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.
1149	(ii) Until the documents listed in Subsection (2)(b) are recorded in the office of the
1150	recorder of the county in which the property is located, an annexing county may not:
1151	(A) levy or collect a property tax on property in the annexing county that used to be in
1152	the initiating county;
1153	(B) levy or collect an assessment on property in the annexing county that used to be in
1154	the initiating county; or
1155	(C) charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within the annexing county
1156	that used to be in the initiating county.
1157	Section 21. Section 17-3-3 is amended to read:
1158	17-3-3. Certification of returns Governor's proclamation of creation of new
1159	county Notice and plat to lieutenant governor Recording requirements Effective
1160	date.
1161	(1) If it appears that any proposition submitted to the electors as provided in this
1162	chapter has been carried in the affirmative by a majority vote of the qualified electors residing
1163	in that portion of the county proposed as a new county, and also by a majority vote of the
1164	qualified electors residing in the remaining portion of that county:
1165	(a) the [Hieutenant governor] office director, upon receiving the certified report under
1166	Section 20A-4-304, shall certify the result to the governor; and
1167	(b) upon receiving the results from the lieutenant governor under Subsection (1)(a), the
1168	governor shall issue a proclamation, stating:
1169	(i) the result of the vote in each division of the county;
1170	(ii) the name and boundaries of the new county;
1171	(iii) the boundaries of the original county as changed by the creation of the new county;
1172	(iv) that the creation of the new county will take effect on the first Monday in January
1173	following the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of creation under Section

1175	(v) the name proposed in the petition as the name of the new county; and
1176	(vi) the judicial district to which the new county belongs.
1177	(2) The legislative body of the county from which the greatest portion of the new
1178	county was taken shall:
1179	(a) within 30 days after the issuance of the governor's proclamation under Subsection
1180	(1), send to the lieutenant governor:
1181	(i) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5,
1182	that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
1183	(ii) a copy of an approved final local entity plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5; and
1184	(b) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a certificate of creation under Section
1185	67-1a-6.5, submit to the recorder of the new county:
1186	(i) the original notice of an impending boundary action;
1187	(ii) the original certificate of creation;
1188	(iii) the original approved final local entity plat; and
1189	(iv) a certified copy of the governor's proclamation under Subsection (1).
1190	(3) (a) The new county that is the subject of the lieutenant governor's certificate of
1191	creation under Section 67-1a-6.5 is a county of the state from and after 12 noon of the first
1192	Monday in January following the issuance of the lieutenant governor's certificate of creation.
1193	(b) (i) The effective date of the creation of a new county for purposes of assessing
1194	property within the county is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.
1195	(ii) Until the documents listed in Subsection [(3)(b)] (2)(b) are recorded in the office of
1196	the recorder of the new county, the new county may not:
1197	(A) levy or collect a property tax on property in the county;
1198	(B) levy or collect an assessment on property in the county; or
1199	(C) charge or collect a fee for service provided to property within the county.
1200	Section 22. Section 17-16-6.5 is amended to read:
1201	17-16-6.5. Campaign financial disclosure in county elections.
1202	(1) (a) A county shall adopt an ordinance establishing campaign finance disclosure
1203	requirements for:
1204	(i) candidates for county office; and
1205	(ii) candidates for local school board office who reside in that county.

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1206	(b) The ordinance required by Subsection (1)(a) shall include:
1207	(i) a requirement that each candidate for county office or local school board office
1208	report the candidate's itemized and total campaign contributions and expenditures at least once
1209	within the two weeks before the election and at least once within two months after the election;
1210	(ii) a definition of "contribution" and "expenditure" that requires reporting of
1211	nonmonetary contributions such as in-kind contributions and contributions of tangible things;
1212	(iii) a requirement that the financial reports identify:
1213	(A) for each contribution, the name of the donor of the contribution, if known, and the
1214	amount of the contribution; and
1215	(B) for each expenditure, the name of the recipient and the amount of the expenditure;
1216	(iv) a requirement that a candidate for county office or local school board office
1217	deposit a contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution;
1218	(v) a prohibition against a candidate for county office or local school board office
1219	depositing or mingling any contributions received into a personal or business account; and
1220	(vi) a requirement that a candidate for county office who receives a contribution that is
1221	cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from a donor whose name is unknown,
1222	shall, within 30 days after receiving the contribution, disburse the amount of the contribution
1223	to:
1224	(A) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
1225	political subdivision's general fund; or
1226	(B) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
1227	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
1228	(c) (i) As used in this Subsection (1)(c), "account" means an account in a financial
1229	institution:
1230	(A) that is not described in Subsection (1)(b)(iv); and
1231	(B) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
1232	county office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
1233	holder of an office, other than a county office for which the person files a declaration of
1234	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.

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(ii) The ordinance required by Subsection (1)(a) shall include a requirement that a

candidate for county office or local school board office include on a financial report filed in

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1237	accordance with the ordinance a contribution deposited in or an expenditure made from an
1238	account:
1239	(A) since the last financial report was filed; or
1240	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
1241	(2) If any county fails to adopt a campaign finance disclosure ordinance described in
1242	Subsection (1), candidates for county office, other than community council office, and
1243	candidates for local school board office shall comply with the financial reporting requirements
1244	contained in Subsections (3) through (8).
1245	(3) A candidate for elective office in a county or local school board office:
1246	(a) shall deposit a contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution;
1247	and
1248	(b) may not deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business
1249	account.
1250	(4) Each candidate for elective office in any county who is not required to submit a
1251	campaign financial statement to the [lieutenant governor] office director, and each candidate
1252	for local school board office, shall file a signed campaign financial statement with the county
1253	clerk:
1254	(a) seven days before the date of the regular general election, reporting each
1255	contribution and each expenditure as of 10 days before the date of the regular general election;
1256	and
1257	(b) no later than 30 days after the date of the regular general election.
1258	(5) (a) The statement filed seven days before the regular general election shall include:
1259	(i) a list of each contribution received by the candidate, and the name of the donor, if
1260	known; and
1261	(ii) a list of each expenditure for political purposes made during the campaign period,
1262	and the recipient of each expenditure.
1263	(b) The statement filed 30 days after the regular general election shall include:

(i) a list of each contribution received after the cutoff date for the statement filed seven

(ii) a list of all expenditures for political purposes made by the candidate after the

cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election, and the recipient of each

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days before the election, and the name of the donor; and

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1268	expenditure.
1269	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "account" means an account in a financial
1270	institution:
1271	(i) that is not described in Subsection (3)(a); and
1272	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
1273	county office for which the person filed a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
1274	holder of an office, other than a county office for which the person filed a declaration of
1275	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
1276	(b) A county office candidate and a local school board office candidate shall include on
1277	any campaign financial statement filed in accordance with Subsection (4) or (5):
1278	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
1279	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
1280	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
1281	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
1282	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
1283	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
1284	(7) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
1285	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from a donor whose name is unknown, a county office
1286	candidate shall disburse the amount of the contribution to:
1287	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
1288	political subdivision's general fund; or
1289	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
1290	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
1291	(8) Candidates for elective office in any county, and candidates for local school board
1292	office, who are eliminated at a primary election shall file a signed campaign financial statement
1293	containing the information required by this section not later than 30 days after the primary
1294	election.
1295	(9) Any person who fails to comply with this section is guilty of an infraction.
1296	(10) (a) Counties may, by ordinance, enact requirements that:
1297	(i) require greater disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures; and

(ii) impose additional penalties.

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1299 (b) The requirements described in Subsection (10)(a) apply to a local school board 1300 office candidate who resides in that county. 1301 (11) If a candidate fails to file an interim report due before the election, the county 1302 clerk: 1303 (a) may send an electronic notice to the candidate and the political party of which the 1304 candidate is a member, if any, that states: 1305 (i) that the candidate failed to timely file the report; and (ii) that, if the candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after the deadline for 1306 1307 filing the report, the candidate will be disqualified and the political party will not be permitted 1308 to replace the candidate; and 1309 (b) impose a fine of \$100 on the candidate. 1310 (12) (a) The county clerk shall disqualify a candidate and inform the appropriate 1311 election officials that the candidate is disqualified if the candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsection (11) within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report. 1312 1313 (b) The political party of a candidate who is disqualified under Subsection (12)(a) may 1314 not replace the candidate. (c) A candidate who is disqualified under Subsection (12)(a) shall file with the county 1315 1316 clerk a complete and accurate campaign finance statement within 30 days after the day on 1317 which the candidate is disqualified. 1318 (13) If a candidate is disqualified under Subsection (12)(a), the election official: 1319 (a) shall: 1320 (i) notify every opposing candidate for the county office that the candidate is 1321 disqualified; 1322 (ii) send an email notification to each voter who is eligible to vote in the county 1323 election office race for whom the election official has an email address informing the voter that 1324 the candidate is disqualified and that votes cast for the candidate will not be counted; 1325 (iii) post notice of the disqualification on the county's website; and 1326 (iv) if practicable, remove the candidate's name from the ballot by blacking out the 1327 candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; and

(14) An election official may fulfill the requirement described in Subsection (13)(a) in

(b) may not count any votes for that candidate.

1330 relation to a mailed ballot, including a military or overseas ballot, by including with the ballot a 1331 written notice directing the voter to the county's website to inform the voter whether a 1332 candidate on the ballot is disqualified. 1333 (15) A candidate is not disqualified if: 1334 (a) the candidate files the interim reports described in Subsection (11) no later than 24 1335 hours after the applicable deadlines for filing the reports; 1336 (b) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information 1337 required by this section except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies: 1338 and 1339 (c) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in the 1340 next scheduled report. 1341 (16) (a) A report is considered timely filed if: 1342 (i) the report is received in the county clerk's office no later than midnight, Mountain 1343 Time, at the end of the day on which the report is due; 1344 (ii) the report is received in the county clerk's office with a United States Postal Service 1345 postmark three days or more before the date that the report was due; or 1346 (iii) the candidate has proof that the report was mailed, with appropriate postage and 1347 addressing, three days before the report was due. 1348 (b) For a county clerk's office that is not open until midnight at the end of the day on 1349 which a report is due, the county clerk shall permit a candidate to file the report via email or 1350 another electronic means designated by the county clerk. 1351 (17) (a) Any private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to enforce the provisions of this section or any ordinance adopted under this section. 1352 (b) In a civil action filed under Subsection (17)(a), the court shall award costs and 1353 1354 attorney fees to the prevailing party. 1355 (18) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records 1356 Access and Management Act, the county clerk shall: 1357 (a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public

(b) make the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public

inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and

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inspection by:

1361	(i) (A) posting an electronic copy or the contents of the statement on the county's
1362	website no later than seven business days after the statement is filed; and
1363	(B) verifying that the address of the county's website has been provided to the
1364	[Hieutenant governor] office director in order to meet the requirements of Subsection
1365	20A-11-103(5); or
1366	(ii) submitting a copy of the statement to the [lieutenant governor] office director for
1367	posting on the website established by the [lieutenant governor] office director under Section
1368	20A-11-103 no later than two business days after the statement is filed.
1369	Section 23. Section 17-20-5 is amended to read:
1370	17-20-5. Report of election and appointment of officers.
1371	Within 10 days after the day on which a county clerk issues a certificate of election or a
1372	certificate of appointment made to fill vacancies in elective county offices, the county clerk
1373	shall notify the [lieutenant governor] office director of the following:
1374	(1) the name of the county;
1375	(2) the name of the county office to which the individual was elected or appointed;
1376	(3) the date of the election or appointment of the individual;
1377	(4) the date of the expiration of the term for which the individual was elected or
1378	appointed;
1379	(5) the date of the certificate of election or appointment; and
1380	(6) the date of the qualification of the individual elected or appointed.
1381	Section 24. Section 17-50-502 is amended to read:
1382	17-50-502. Change of class of county.
1383	(1) Each county shall retain its classification under Section 17-50-501 until changed as
1384	provided in this section.
1385	(2) The [Hieutenant governor] office director shall monitor the population figure for
1386	each county as shown on:
1387	(a) each official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census;
1388	or
1389	(b) if the population figure for a county is not available from the United States Bureau
1390	of the Census, the population estimate from the Utah Population Committee.
1391	(3) After July 1, 2021, if the applicable population figure under Subsection (2)

1392	indicates that a county's population has increased beyond the limit for its current class, the
1393	[lieutenant governor] office director shall:
1394	(a) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the county belongs based on the
1395	increased population figure; and
1396	(b) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the
1397	county legislative body and, if the county has an executive that is separate from the legislative
1398	body, the executive of the county whose class was changed.
1399	(4) A county's change in class is effective on the date of the [lieutenant governor's]
1400	office director's certificate under Subsection (3).
1401	Section 25. Section 17-52a-503 is amended to read:
1402	17-52a-503. Adoption of optional plan Election of new county officers Effect
1403	of adoption.
1404	(1) If a proposed optional plan is approved at an election held under Section
1405	17-52a-501:
1406	(a) on or before November 1 of the year immediately following the year of the election
1407	described in Section 17-52a-501 in which the optional plan is approved, the county legislative
1408	body shall:
1409	(i) if the proposed optional plan under Section 17-52a-404 specifies that one or more
1410	members of the county legislative body are elected from districts, adopt the geographic
1411	boundaries of each council or commission member district; and
1412	(ii) adopt the compensation, including benefits, for each member of the county
1413	legislative body;
1414	(b) the elected county officers specified in the plan shall be elected at the next regular
1415	general election following the election under Section 17-52a-501, according to the procedure
1416	and schedule established under Title 20A, Election Code, for the election of county officers;
1417	(c) the proposed optional plan:
1418	(i) becomes effective according to the optional plan's terms;
1419	(ii) subject to Subsection 17-52a-404(1)(c), at the time specified in the optional plan, is
1420	a public record open to inspection by the public; and
1421	(iii) is judicially noticeable by all courts;

(d) the county clerk shall, within 10 days of the canvass of the election, file with the

1423	[lieutenant governor] office director a copy of the optional plan, certified by the clerk to be a
1424	true and correct copy;
1425	(e) all public officers and employees shall cooperate fully in making the transition
1426	between forms of county government; and
1427	(f) the county legislative body may enact and enforce necessary ordinances to bring
1428	about an orderly transition to the new form of government, including any transfer of power,
1429	records, documents, properties, assets, funds, liabilities, or personnel that are consistent with
1430	the approved optional plan and necessary or convenient to place it into full effect.
1431	(2) An action by the county legislative body under Subsection (1)(a) is not an
1432	amendment for purposes of Section 17-52a-504.
1433	(3) Adoption of an optional plan does not alter or affect the boundaries, organization,
1434	powers, duties, or functions of any:
1435	(a) school district;
1436	(b) justice court;
1437	(c) special district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities -
1438	Special Districts;
1439	(d) special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act;
1440	(e) city or town; or
1441	(f) entity created by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
1442	Cooperation Act.
1443	(4) (a) After adoption of the optional plan, the county legislative body may adopt a
1444	change to the geographic boundaries of a council or commission member's district.
1445	(b) An action by the county legislative body under Subsection (4)(a) is not an
1446	amendment for purposes of Section 17-52a-504.
1447	(5) After the adoption of an optional plan, the county remains vested with all powers
1448	and duties vested generally in counties by statute.
1449	Section 26. Section 17B-1-303 is amended to read:
1450	17B-1-303. Term of board of trustees members Oath of office Bond Notice
1451	of board member contact information.
1452	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b), (c), (d), and (e), the term of each

member of a board of trustees begins at noon on the January 1 following the member's election

or appointment.

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- (b) The term of each member of the initial board of trustees of a newly created specialdistrict begins:
  - (i) upon appointment, for an appointed member; and
- 1458 (ii) upon the member taking the oath of office after the canvass of the election at which 1459 the member is elected, for an elected member.
  - (c) The term of each water conservancy district board member whom the governor appoints in accordance with Subsection 17B-2a-1005(2)(c):
    - (i) begins on the later of the following:
    - (A) the date on which the Senate consents to the appointment; or
    - (B) the expiration date of the prior term; and
- 1465 (ii) ends on the February 1 that is approximately four years after the date described in 1466 Subsection (1)(c)(i)(A) or (B).
  - (d) The term of a member of a board of trustees whom an appointing authority appoints in accordance with Subsection (5)(b) begins upon the member taking the oath of office.
  - (e) If the member of the board of trustees fails to assume or qualify for office on January 1 for any reason, the term begins on the date the member assumes or qualifies for office.
  - (2) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (8), and subject to Subsections (2)(a)(ii) and (iii), the term of each member of a board of trustees is four years, except that approximately half the members of the initial board of trustees, chosen by lot, shall serve a two-year term so that the term of approximately half the board members expires every two years.
  - (ii) If the terms of members of the initial board of trustees of a newly created special district do not begin on January 1 because of application of Subsection (1)(b), the terms of those members shall be adjusted as necessary, subject to Subsection (2)(a)(iii), to result in the terms of their successors complying with:
  - (A) the requirement under Subsection (1)(a) for a term to begin on January 1 following a member's election or appointment; and
    - (B) the requirement under Subsection (2)(a)(i) that terms be four years.
- 1484 (iii) If the term of a member of a board of trustees does not begin on January 1 because

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- of the application of Subsection (1)(e), the term is shortened as necessary to result in the term complying with the requirement under Subsection (1)(a) that the successor member's term, regardless of whether the incumbent is the successor, begins at noon on January 1 following the successor member's election or appointment.
  - (iv) An adjustment under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) may not add more than a year to or subtract more than a year from a member's term.
  - (b) Each board of trustees member shall serve until a successor is duly elected or appointed and qualified, unless the member earlier is removed from office or resigns or otherwise leaves office.
  - (c) If a member of a board of trustees no longer meets the qualifications of Subsection 17B-1-302(1), (2), or (3), or if the member's term expires without a duly elected or appointed successor:
    - (i) the member's position is considered vacant, subject to Subsection (2)(c)(ii); and
  - (ii) the member may continue to serve until a successor is duly elected or appointed and qualified.
- (3) (a) (i) Before entering upon the duties of office, each member of a board of trustees
   shall take the oath of office specified in Utah Constitution, Article IV,
   Section 10.
  - (ii) A judge, county clerk, notary public, or the special district clerk may administer an oath of office.
  - (b) The member of the board of trustees taking the oath of office shall file the oath of office with the clerk of the special district.
  - (c) The failure of a board of trustees member to take the oath under Subsection (3)(a) does not invalidate any official act of that member.
    - (4) A board of trustees member may serve any number of terms.
  - (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6), each midterm vacancy in a board of trustees position is filled in accordance with Section 20A-1-512.
  - (b) When the number of members of a board of trustees increases in accordance with Subsection 17B-1-302(6), the appointing authority may appoint an individual to fill a new board of trustees position in accordance with Section 17B-1-304 or 20A-1-512.
- 1515 (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6):

1516	(i) "Appointed official" means a person who:
1517	(A) is appointed as a member of a special district board of trustees by a county or
1518	municipality that is entitled to appoint a member to the board; and
1519	(B) holds an elected position with the appointing county or municipality.
1520	(ii) "Appointing entity" means the county or municipality that appointed the appointed
1521	official to the board of trustees.
1522	(b) The board of trustees shall declare a midterm vacancy for the board position held
1523	by an appointed official if:
1524	(i) during the appointed official's term on the board of trustees, the appointed official
1525	ceases to hold the elected position with the appointing entity; and
1526	(ii) the appointing entity submits a written request to the board to declare the vacancy.
1527	(c) Upon the board's declaring a midterm vacancy under Subsection (6)(b), the
1528	appointing entity shall appoint another person to fill the remaining unexpired term on the board
1529	of trustees.
1530	(7) (a) A member of a board of trustees shall obtain a fidelity bond or obtain theft or
1531	crime insurance for the faithful performance of the member's duties, in the amount and with the
1532	sureties or with an insurance company that the board of trustees prescribes.
1533	(b) The special district:
1534	(i) may assist the board of trustees in obtaining a fidelity bond or obtaining theft or
1535	crime insurance as a group or for members individually; and
1536	(ii) shall pay the cost of each fidelity bond or insurance coverage required under this
1537	Subsection (7).
1538	(8) (a) The [lieutenant governor] director of the Elections Office, appointed under
1539	Subsection 63A-19-201(3)(a), may extend the term of an elected district board member by one
1540	year in order to compensate for a change in the election year under Subsection 17B-1-306(14).
1541	(b) When the number of members of a board of trustees increases in accordance with
1542	Subsection 17B-1-302(6), to ensure that the term of approximately half of the board members
1543	expires every two years in accordance with Subsection (2)(a):
1544	(i) the board shall set shorter terms for approximately half of the new board members,
1545	chosen by lot; and

(ii) the initial term of a new board member position may be less than two or four years.

1547	(9) (a) A special district shall:
1548	(i) post on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601 the name,
1549	phone number, and email address of each member of the special district's board of trustees;
1550	(ii) update the information described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) when:
1551	(A) the membership of the board of trustees changes; or
1552	(B) a member of the board of trustees' phone number or email address changes; and
1553	(iii) post any update required under Subsection (9)(a)(ii) within 30 days after the date
1554	on which the change requiring the update occurs.
1555	(b) This Subsection (9) applies regardless of whether the county or municipal
1556	legislative body also serves as the board of trustees of the special district.
1557	Section 27. Section 17B-1-306 is amended to read:
1558	17B-1-306. Special district board Election procedures Notice.
1559	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (12), each elected board member shall be selected
1560	as provided in this section.
1561	(2) (a) Each election of a special district board member shall be held:
1562	(i) at the same time as the municipal general election or the regular general election, as
1563	applicable; and
1564	(ii) at polling places designated by the special district board in consultation with the
1565	county clerk for each county in which the special district is located, which polling places shall
1566	coincide with municipal general election or regular general election polling places, as
1567	applicable, whenever feasible.
1568	(b) The special district board, in consultation with the county clerk, may consolidate
1569	two or more polling places to enable voters from more than one district to vote at one
1570	consolidated polling place.
1571	(c) (i) Subject to Subsections (5)(h) and (i), the number of polling places under
1572	Subsection (2)(a)(ii) in an election of board members of an irrigation district shall be one
1573	polling place per division of the district, designated by the district board.
1574	(ii) Each polling place designated by an irrigation district board under Subsection
1575	(2)(c)(i) shall coincide with a polling place designated by the county clerk under Subsection
1576	(2)(a)(ii).

(3) The clerk of each special district with a board member position to be filled at the

next municipal general election or regular general election, as applicable, shall provide notice of:

- (a) each elective position of the special district to be filled at the next municipal general election or regular general election, as applicable;
  - (b) the constitutional and statutory qualifications for each position; and
  - (c) the dates and times for filing a declaration of candidacy.

- (4) The clerk of the special district shall publish the notice described in Subsection (3) for the special district, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least 10 days before the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy.
- (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), to become a candidate for an elective special district board position, an individual shall file a declaration of candidacy in person with an official designated by the special district within the candidate filing period for the applicable election year in which the election for the special district board is held and:
- (i) during the special district's standard office hours, if the standard office hours provide at least three consecutive office hours each day during the candidate filing period that is not a holiday or weekend; or
- (ii) if the standard office hours of a special district do not provide at least three consecutive office hours each day, a three-hour consecutive time period each day designated by the special district during the candidate filing period that is not a holiday or weekend.
- (b) When the candidate filing deadline falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the filing time shall be extended until the close of normal office hours on the following regular business day.
- (c) Subject to Subsection (5)(f), an individual may designate an agent to file a declaration of candidacy with the official designated by the special district if:
  - (i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
- (ii) the designated agent appears in person before the official designated by the special district; and
- (iii) the individual communicates with the official designated by the special district using an electronic device that allows the individual and official to see and hear each other.
- (d) (i) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy from an individual, the filing officer shall:

1609 (A) read to the individual the constitutional and statutory qualification requirements for 1610 the office that the individual is seeking; and 1611 (B) require the individual to state whether the individual meets those requirements. 1612 (ii) If the individual does not meet the qualification requirements for the office, the 1613 filing officer may not accept the individual's declaration of candidacy. 1614 (iii) If it appears that the individual meets the requirements of candidacy, the filing 1615 officer shall accept the individual's declaration of candidacy. (e) The declaration of candidacy shall be in substantially the following form: 1616 "I, (print name) , being first duly sworn, say that I reside at (Street) 1617 \_\_\_\_\_, City of \_\_\_\_\_\_, County of \_\_\_\_\_\_, state of Utah, (Zip 1618 Code) \_\_\_\_\_, (Telephone Number, if any)\_\_\_\_\_; that I meet the qualifications for the 1619 office of board of trustees member for \_\_\_\_\_\_ (state the name of the 1620 special district); that I am a candidate for that office to be voted upon at the next election; and 1621 1622 that, if filing via a designated agent, I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate filing period, and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official ballot 1623 1624 for that election. 1625 (Signed) Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by on this day 1626 of \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_. 1627 1628 (Signed) (Clerk or Notary Public)". 1629 1630 (f) An agent designated under Subsection (5)(c) may not sign the form described in 1631 Subsection (5)(e). 1632 (g) Each individual wishing to become a valid write-in candidate for an elective special 1633 district board position is governed by Section 20A-9-601. 1634 (h) If at least one individual does not file a declaration of candidacy as required by this 1635 section, an individual shall be appointed to fill that board position in accordance with the 1636 appointment provisions of Section 20A-1-512. 1637 (i) If only one candidate files a declaration of candidacy and there is no write-in 1638 candidate who complies with Section 20A-9-601, the board, in accordance with Section 1639 20A-1-206, may:

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1640	(i) consider the candidate to be elected to the position; and
1641	(ii) cancel the election.
1642	(6) (a) A primary election may be held if:
1643	(i) the election is authorized by the special district board; and
1644	(ii) the number of candidates for a particular local board position or office exceeds
1645	twice the number of persons needed to fill that position or office.
1646	(b) The primary election shall be conducted:
1647	(i) on the same date as the municipal primary election or the regular primary election,
1648	as applicable; and
1649	(ii) according to the procedures for primary elections provided under Title 20A,
1650	Election Code.
1651	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), within one business day after the
1652	deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy, the special district clerk shall certify the
1653	candidate names to the clerk of each county in which the special district is located.
1654	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c) and in accordance with Section
1655	20A-6-305, the clerk of each county in which the special district is located and the special
1656	district clerk shall coordinate the placement of the name of each candidate for special district
1657	office in the nonpartisan section of the ballot with the appropriate election officer.
1658	(ii) If consolidation of the special district election ballot with the municipal general
1659	election ballot or the regular general election ballot, as applicable, is not feasible, the special
1660	district board of trustees, in consultation with the county clerk, shall provide for a separate
1661	special district election ballot to be administered by poll workers at polling places designated
1662	under Subsection (2).
1663	(c) (i) Subsections (7)(a) and (b) do not apply to an election of a member of the board
1664	of an irrigation district established under Chapter 2a, Part 5, Irrigation District Act.
1665	(ii) (A) Subject to Subsection (7)(c)(ii)(B), the board of each irrigation district shall
1666	prescribe the form of the ballot for each board member election.
1667	(B) Each ballot for an election of an irrigation district board member shall be in a
1668	nonpartisan format.

(C) The name of each candidate shall be placed on the ballot in the order specified

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under Section 20A-6-305.

1671	(8) (a) Each voter at an election for a board of trustees member of a special district
1672	shall:
1673	(i) be a registered voter within the district, except for an election of:
1674	(A) an irrigation district board of trustees member; or
1675	(B) a basic special district board of trustees member who is elected by property owners;
1676	and
1677	(ii) meet the requirements to vote established by the district.
1678	(b) Each voter may vote for as many candidates as there are offices to be filled.
1679	(c) The candidates who receive the highest number of votes are elected.
1680	(9) Except as otherwise provided by this section, the election of special district board
1681	members is governed by Title 20A, Election Code.
1682	(10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection 17B-1-303(8), a person elected to serve on a
1683	special district board shall serve a four-year term, beginning at noon on the January 1 after the
1684	person's election.
1685	(b) A person elected shall be sworn in as soon as practical after January 1.
1686	(11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), each special district shall reimburse
1687	the county or municipality holding an election under this section for the costs of the election
1688	attributable to that special district.
1689	(b) Each irrigation district shall bear the district's own costs of each election the district
1690	holds under this section.
1691	(12) This section does not apply to an improvement district that provides electric or gas
1692	service.
1693	(13) Except as provided in Subsection 20A-3a-605(1)(b), the provisions of Title 20A,
1694	Chapter 3a, Part 6, Early Voting, do not apply to an election under this section.
1695	(14) (a) As used in this Subsection (14)[, "board"]:
1696	(i) "Board" means:
1697	[(i)] (A) a special district board; or
1698	[(ii)] (B) the administrative control board of a special service district that has elected
1699	members on the board.
1700	(ii) "Director" means the director of the Elections Office, appointed under Subsection
1701	63A-19-201(3)(a)),

(b) A board may hold elections for membership on the board at a regular general election instead of a municipal general election if the board submits an application to the [lieutenant governor] director that:

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- (i) requests permission to hold elections for membership on the board at a regular general election instead of a municipal general election; and
- (ii) indicates that holding elections at the time of the regular general election is beneficial, based on potential cost savings, a potential increase in voter turnout, or another material reason.
- (c) Upon receipt of an application described in Subsection (14)(b), the [lieutenant governor] director may approve the application if the [lieutenant governor] director concludes that holding the elections at the regular general election is beneficial based on the criteria described in Subsection (14)(b)(ii).
- (d) If the [lieutenant governor] director approves a board's application described in this section:
- (i) all future elections for membership on the board shall be held at the time of the regular general election; and
- (ii) the board may not hold elections at the time of a municipal general election unless the board receives permission from the [lieutenant governor] director to hold all future elections for membership on the board at a municipal general election instead of a regular general election, under the same procedure, and by applying the same criteria, described in this Subsection (14).
  - (15) (a) This Subsection (15) applies to a special district if:
- (i) the special district's board members are elected by the owners of real property, as provided in Subsection 17B-1-1402(1)(b); and
  - (ii) the special district was created before January 1, 2020.
- (b) The board of a special district described in Subsection (15)(a) may conduct an election:
- 1729 (i) to fill a board member position that expires at the end of the term for that board 1730 member's position; and
- 1731 (ii) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-1-512(1)(a)(i), to fill a vacancy in an unexpired term of a board member.

(d) a referendum;

1733	(c) An election under Subsection (15)(b) may be conducted as determined by the
1734	special district board, subject to Subsection (15)(d).
1735	(d) (i) The special district board shall provide to property owners eligible to vote at the
1736	special district election:
1737	(A) notice of the election; and
1738	(B) a form to nominate an eligible individual to be elected as a board member.
1739	(ii) (A) The special district board may establish a deadline for a property owner to
1740	submit a nomination form.
1741	(B) A deadline under Subsection (15)(d)(ii)(A) may not be earlier than 15 days after
1742	the board provides the notice and nomination form under Subsection (15)(d)(i).
1743	(iii) (A) After the deadline for submitting nomination forms, the special district board
1744	shall provide a ballot to all property owners eligible to vote at the special district election.
1745	(B) A special district board shall allow at least five days for ballots to be returned.
1746	(iv) A special district board shall certify the results of an election under this Subsection
1747	(15) during an open meeting of the board.
1748	Section 28. Section 20A-1-102 is amended to read:
1749	20A-1-102. Definitions.
1750	As used in this title:
1751	(1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive
1752	voter by the county clerk.
1753	(2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines
1754	and counts votes recorded on ballots and tabulates the results.
1755	(3) (a) "Ballot" means the storage medium, including a paper, mechanical, or electronic
1756	storage medium, that records an individual voter's vote.
1757	(b) "Ballot" does not include a record to tally multiple votes.
1758	(4) "Ballot proposition" means a question, issue, or proposal that is submitted to voters
1759	on the ballot for their approval or rejection including:
1760	(a) an opinion question specifically authorized by the Legislature;
1761	(b) a constitutional amendment;
1762	(c) an initiative;

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- (e) a bond proposition;
- (f) a judicial retention question;
- (g) an incorporation of a city or town; or
- (h) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature.
- 1768 (5) "Bind," "binding," or "bound" means securing more than one piece of paper 1769 together using staples or another means in at least three places across the top of the paper in the 1770 blank space reserved for securing the paper.
- 1771 (6) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and 20A-4-306 to canvass election returns.
- 1773 (7) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting 1774 the proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.
  - (8) "Business reply mail envelope" means an envelope that may be mailed free of charge by the sender.
  - (9) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of election results by the board of canvassers.
- 1779 (10) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting ballots at the canvass.
  - (11) "Contracting election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or interlocal agreement with a provider election officer.
    - (12) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and delegates are selected.
    - (13) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots.
    - (14) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots during election day.
    - (15) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room for use by the poll workers and counting judges to count ballots.
- 1791 (16) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be elected.
- 1793 (17) "Date of the election" or "election day" or "day of the election":
- (a) means the day that is specified in the calendar year as the day that the election

1795	occurs; and
1796	(b) does not include:
1797	(i) deadlines established for voting by mail, military-overseas voting, or emergency
1798	voting; or
1799	(ii) any early voting or early voting period as provided under Chapter 3a, Part 6, Early
1800	Voting.
1801	(18) "Director" means the director of the office, appointed under Subsection
1802	63A-19-201(3)(a).
1803	[(18)] (19) "Elected official" means:
1804	(a) a person elected to an office under Section 20A-1-303 or Chapter 4, Part 6,
1805	Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project;
1806	(b) a person who is considered to be elected to a municipal office in accordance with
1807	Subsection [ <del>20A-1-206(1)(c)(ii)</del> ] <u>20A-1-206(3)(b)(ii)</u> ; or
1808	(c) a person who is considered to be elected to a special district office in accordance
1809	with Subsection [ <del>20A-1-206(3)(b)(ii)</del> ] <u>20A-1-206(5)(b)(ii)</u> .
1810	[(19)] (20) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a
1811	statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal
1812	primary election, and a special district election.
1813	[(20)] (21) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by
1814	the Help America Vote Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-252.
1815	[(21)] (22) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day persons are
1816	eligible to file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed.
1817	[(22)] (23) "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to:
1818	(a) preside over other poll workers at a polling place;
1819	(b) act as the presiding election judge; or
1820	(c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge.
1821	[ <del>(23)</del> ] <u>(24)</u> "Election officer" means:
1822	(a) the [lieutenant governor] director, for all statewide ballots and elections;
1823	(b) the county clerk for:
1824	(i) a county ballot and election; and
1825	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section

1826	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
1827	(c) the municipal clerk for:
1828	(i) a municipal ballot and election; and
1829	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
1830	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
1831	(d) the special district clerk or chief executive officer for:
1832	(i) a special district ballot and election; and
1833	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
1834	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; or
1835	(e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for:
1836	(i) a school district ballot and election; and
1837	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
1838	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5.
1839	[(24)] (25) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, or poll
1840	worker.
1841	$\left[\frac{(25)}{(26)}\right]$ "Election results" means:
1842	(a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and
1843	the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or
1844	(b) for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond
1845	proposition plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers may request.
1846	[ <del>(26)</del> ] (27) "Election returns" includes:
1847	(a) the pollbook, the military and overseas absentee voter registration and voting
1848	certificates, one of the tally sheets, any unprocessed ballots, all counted ballots, all excess
1849	ballots, all unused ballots, all spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition form, and the total votes
1850	cast form; and
1851	(b) the record, described in Subsection 20A-3a-401(8)(c), of voters contacted to cure a
1852	ballot.
1853	[(27)] (28) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process
1854	attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the
1855	intent to sign the record.
1856	[(28)] (29) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who is listed as inactive by a

185/	county clerk under Subsection $20A-2-505(4)(c)(1)$ or (11).
1858	[(29)] (30) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.
1859	[(30)] (31) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any
1860	county court judge.
1861	[(31)] (32) "Local election" means a regular county election, a regular municipal
1862	election, a municipal primary election, a local special election, a special district election, and a
1863	bond election.
1864	[(32)] (33) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a special
1865	district, or a local school district.
1866	[(33)] (34) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing
1867	body of a local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political
1868	subdivision may vote.
1869	[(34)] (35) "Manual ballot" means a paper document produced by an election officer on
1870	which an individual records an individual's vote by directly placing a mark on the paper
1871	document using a pen or other marking instrument.
1872	[(35)] (36) "Mechanical ballot" means a record, including a paper record, electronic
1873	record, or mechanical record, that:
1874	(a) is created via electronic or mechanical means; and
1875	(b) records an individual voter's vote cast via a method other than an individual directly
1876	placing a mark, using a pen or other marking instrument, to record an individual voter's vote.
1877	[ <del>(36)</del> ] <u>(37)</u> "Municipal executive" means:
1878	(a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102;
1879	(b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection
1880	10-3b-103(7); or
1881	(c) the mayor of a metro township form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102.
1882	[(37)] (38) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and,
1883	as applicable, special districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each
1884	odd-numbered year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-202.
1885	[(38)] (39) "Municipal legislative body" means:
1886	(a) the council of the city or town in any form of municipal government; or
1887	(b) the council of a metro township.

1888	[(39)] (40) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.
1889	[(40)] (41) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by
1890	law to be elected.
1891	[41) (42) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate
1892	candidates for municipal office.
1893	[ <del>(42)</del> ] (43) "Municipality" means a city, town, or metro township.
1894	(44) "Office" means the Elections Office, created in Section 63A-19-201.
1895	[ <del>(43)</del> ] (45) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer for
1896	voters to record their votes.
1897	[44)] (46) "Official endorsement" means the information on the ballot that identifies:
1898	(a) the ballot as an official ballot;
1899	(b) the date of the election; and
1900	(c) (i) for a ballot prepared by an election officer other than a county clerk, the
1901	facsimile signature required by Subsection 20A-6-401(1)(a)(iii); or
1902	(ii) for a ballot prepared by a county clerk, the words required by Subsection
1903	20A-6-301(1)(b)(iii).
1904	$\left[\frac{(45)}{(47)}\right]$ "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials
1905	by the election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.
1906	[(46)] (48) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has
1907	qualified to participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party
1908	Formation and Procedures.
1909	$\left[\frac{(47)}{(49)}\right]$ (a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist
1910	with an election, voting, or counting votes.
1911	(b) "Poll worker" includes election judges.
1912	(c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher.
1913	$[\frac{(48)}{(50)}]$ "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they
1914	appear to cast votes.
1915	$\left[\frac{(49)}{(51)}\right]$ "Polling place" means a building where voting is conducted.
1916	[(50)] (52) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a
1917	ballot in which the voter marks the voter's choice.
1918	[(51)] (53) "Presidential Primary Election" means the election established in Chapter 9,

1919	Part 8, Presidential Primary Election.
1920	[(52)] (54) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions held during the
1921	year of the regular general election.
1922	[(53)] (55) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that:
1923	(a) is built into a voting machine; and
1924	(b) records the total number of movements of the operating lever.
1925	[(54)] (56) "Provider election officer" means an election officer who enters into a
1926	contract or interlocal agreement with a contracting election officer to conduct an election for
1927	the contracting election officer's local political subdivision in accordance with Section
1928	20A-5-400.1.
1929	[(55)] (57) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person:
1930	(a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place;
1931	(b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or
1932	(c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by a poll worker.
1933	[(56)] (58) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form
1934	required by Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide
1935	information to verify a person's legal right to vote.
1936	[(57)] (59) (a) "Public figure" means an individual who, due to the individual being
1937	considered for, holding, or having held a position of prominence in a public or private capacity,
1938	or due to the individual's celebrity status, has an increased risk to the individual's safety.
1939	(b) "Public figure" does not include an individual:
1940	(i) elected to public office; or
1941	(ii) appointed to fill a vacancy in an elected public office.
1942	[(58)] (60) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin
1943	performing the duties of the position for which the individual was elected.
1944	[(59)] (61) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the
1945	official register at a polling place and provides the voter with a ballot.
1946	[(60)] (62) "Registration form" means a form by which an individual may register to
1947	vote under this title.
1948	[(61)] (63) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot.
1949	[ <del>(62)</del> ] (64) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on

1950 the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the 1951 purposes established in Section 20A-1-201. 1952 [<del>(63)</del>] (65) "Regular primary election" means the election, held on the date specified in 1953 Section 20A-1-201.5, to nominate candidates of political parties and candidates for nonpartisan 1954 local school board positions to advance to the regular general election. 1955 [(64)] (66) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in 1956 Utah. [(65)] (67) "Return envelope" means the envelope, described in Subsection 1957 1958 20A-3a-202(4), provided to a voter with a manual ballot: 1959 (a) into which the voter places the manual ballot after the voter has voted the manual 1960 ballot in order to preserve the secrecy of the voter's vote; and 1961 (b) that includes the voter affidavit and a place for the voter's signature. 1962 [(66)] (68) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot, 1963 published as provided in Section 20A-5-405. [(67)] (69) "Special district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited 1964 1965 Purpose Local Government Entities - Special Districts, and includes a special service district 1966 under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act. 1967 [<del>(68)</del>] (70) "Special district officers" means those special district board members who 1968 are required by law to be elected. 1969 [<del>(69)</del>] (71) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section 1970 20A-1-203. 1971  $[\frac{70}{1}]$  (72) "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that: 1972 (a) is spoiled by the voter; 1973 (b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or 1974 (c) lacks the official endorsement. 1975 [<del>(71)</del>] (73) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor 1976 or the Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote. 1977 [<del>(72)</del>] (74) "Tabulation system" means a device or system designed for the sole 1978 purpose of tabulating votes cast by voters at an election. 1979  $[\frac{(73)}{(75)}]$  (75) "Ticket" means a list of: 1980 (a) political parties;

1981	(b) candidates for an office; or
1982	(c) ballot propositions.
1983	$\left[\frac{(74)}{(76)}\right]$ "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the
1984	counting center.
1985	[ <del>(75)</del> ] <u>(77)</u> "Vacancy" means:
1986	(a) except as provided in Subsection (75)(b), the absence of an individual to serve in a
1987	position created by state constitution or state statute, whether that absence occurs because of
1988	death, disability, disqualification, resignation, or other cause; or
1989	(b) in relation to a candidate for a position created by state constitution or state statute,
1990	the removal of a candidate due to the candidate's death, resignation, or disqualification.
1991	[ <del>(76)</del> ] (78) "Valid voter identification" means:
1992	(a) a form of identification that bears the name and photograph of the voter which may
1993	include:
1994	(i) a currently valid Utah driver license;
1995	(ii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:
1996	(A) the state; or
1997	(B) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;
1998	(iii) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;
1999	(iv) a currently valid United States passport; or
2000	(v) a currently valid United States military identification card;
2001	(b) one of the following identification cards, whether or not the card includes a
2002	photograph of the voter:
2003	(i) a valid tribal identification card;
2004	(ii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card; or
2005	(iii) a tribal treaty card; or
2006	(c) two forms of identification not listed under Subsection (76)(a) or (b) but that bear
2007	the name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the voting precinct, which
2008	may include:
2009	(i) a current utility bill or a legible copy thereof, dated within the 90 days before the
2010	election;
2011	(ii) a bank or other financial account statement, or a legible copy thereof;

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2012	(iii) a certified birth certificate;
2013	(iv) a valid social security card;
2014	(v) a check issued by the state or the federal government or a legible copy thereof;
2015	(vi) a paycheck from the voter's employer, or a legible copy thereof;
2016	(vii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
2017	(viii) certified naturalization documentation;
2018	(ix) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;
2019	(x) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;
2020	(xi) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer Card;
2021	(xii) a currently valid identification card issued by:
2022	(A) a local government within the state;
2023	(B) an employer for an employee; or
2024	(C) a college, university, technical school, or professional school located within the
2025	state; or
2026	(xiii) a current Utah vehicle registration.
2027	[(77)] (79) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a
2028	write-in candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title.
2029	[(78)] (80) "Vote by mail" means to vote, using a manual ballot that is mailed to the
2030	voter, by:
2031	(a) mailing the ballot to the location designated in the mailing; or
2032	(b) depositing the ballot in a ballot drop box designated by the election officer.
2033	[ <del>(79)</del> ] (81) "Voter" means an individual who:
2034	(a) meets the requirements for voting in an election;
2035	(b) meets the requirements of election registration;
2036	(c) is registered to vote; and
2037	(d) is listed in the official register book.
2038	[(80)] (82) "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in
2039	Section 20A-2-102.5.
2040	[(81)] (83) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting
2041	machines, and ballot box.
2042	[ <del>(82)</del> ] <u>(84)</u> "Voting booth" means:

2043	(a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation
2044	of ballots, including the voting enclosure or curtain; or
2045	(b) a voting device that is free standing.
2046	[(83)] (85) "Voting device" means any device provided by an election officer for a
2047	voter to vote a mechanical ballot.
2048	[(84)] (86) "Voting precinct" means the smallest geographical voting unit, established
2049	under Chapter 5, Part 3, Duties of the County and Municipal Legislative Bodies.
2050	[(85)] (87) "Watcher" means an individual who complies with the requirements
2051	described in Section 20A-3a-801 to become a watcher for an election.
2052	[(86)] (88) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.
2053	[(87)] (89) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for an individual, whose name is not
2054	printed on the ballot, in accordance with the procedures established in this title.
2055	Section 29. Section <b>20A-1-105</b> is amended to read:
2056	20A-1-105. Chief election officer of the state Duties, authority, and
2057	enforcement.
2058	(1) The [ <del>lieutenant governor</del> ] <u>director</u> :
2059	(a) is the chief election officer of the state;
2060	(b) is responsible to oversee, and generally supervise, all elections and functions
2061	relating to elections in the state; and
2062	(c) shall enforce compliance by election officers with all legal requirements relating to
2063	elections, including:
2064	(i) Public Law 103-31, the National Voter Registration Act of 1993;
2065	(ii) Public Law 107-252, the Help America Vote Act of 2002;
2066	(iii) all other applicable provisions of federal law and rule relating to elections;
2067	(iv) state law relating to elections;
2068	(v) the requirements of this title; and
2069	(vi) rules made under this title.
2070	(2) To the extent that the [lieutenant governor] director determines the following is
2071	useful in fulfilling the responsibilities described in Subsection (1), the [lieutenant governor]
2072	director has:
2073	(a) full access to closely observe, examine, and copy all records, documents,

recordings, and other information in the custody or control of an election officer or a board of canvassers;

- (b) full access to closely observe, examine, and copy all voter registration records, ballots, ballot envelopes, vote tallies, canvassing records, and other election returns in the custody or control of an election officer or a board of canvassers;
- (c) full access to closely observe and examine all facilities, storage areas, and equipment, and to closely observe, examine, or copy all materials, in the custody or control of an election officer or a board of canvassers;
- (d) full access to all staff, including full-time, part-time, and volunteer staff of an election officer or a board of canvassers;
- (e) full access to closely observe, examine, and copy all records and information relating to election audits that are conducted, directed, or commissioned by a county clerk;
- (f) the right to attend any meeting, including a closed meeting, relating to a matter within the scope of authority or responsibility of the [lieutenant governor] director described in this chapter or Subsection [67-1a-2(2)] 63A-19-202(2); and
- (g) the right to closely observe and examine any work or other process relating to a matter within the scope of authority or responsibility of the [lieutenant governor] director described in this chapter or Subsection [67-1a-2(2)] 63A-19-202(2).
- (3) An election officer shall fully assist, and cooperate with, the [lieutenant governor] director in:
- (a) fulfillment, by the [lieutenant governor] director, of the responsibilities described in Subsection (1); and
  - (b) obtaining the access and exercising the rights described in Subsection (2).
- (4) If the [lieutenant governor] director determines that an election officer is in violation of a law or rule described in Subsection (1)(c), the [lieutenant governor] director, in an effort to remedy the violation and bring the election officer into compliance with the law or rule:
  - (a) shall consult with the election officer; and
- (b) may provide training and other assistance to the election officer to the extent the [lieutenant governor] director determines warranted.
  - (5) If a violation continues after the [lieutenant governor] director complies with

2105	Subsection (4)(a), the [lieutenant governor] director shall issue a written order to the election
2106	officer that:
2107	(a) describes the violation;
2108	(b) describes the action taken under Subsection (4) to remedy the violation and bring
2109	the election officer into compliance with the law or rule;
2110	(c) directs the election officer to remedy and cease the violation;
2111	(d) describes the specific actions the election officer must take to comply with the
2112	order;
2113	(e) states the deadline for the election officer to comply with the order; and
2114	(f) describes the actions the election officer must take to verify compliance with the
2115	order.
2116	(6) (a) An order described in Subsection (5) has the force of law.
2117	(b) An election officer shall fully comply with an order described in Subsection (5)
2118	unless the election officer obtains a court order rescinding or modifying the order in accordance
2119	with Subsections (7) through (9).
2120	(7) An election officer desiring to seek a court order described in Subsection (6) shall
2121	file an action seeking a court order within 10 days after the day on which the [lieutenant
2122	governor] director issues the order described in Subsection (5).
2123	(8) A court may not rescind or modify an order described in Subsection (5) unless, and
2124	only to the extent that:
2125	(a) the order is arbitrary or capricious;
2126	(b) the court finds that the violation alleged by the [Hieutenant governor] director did
2127	not occur; or
2128	(c) the court determines that the violation alleged by the [lieutenant governor] director
2129	is not a violation of law or rule.
2130	(9) An election officer who files an action described in Subsection (7) has the burden
2131	of proof.
2132	(10) This section does not prohibit the [Heutenant governor] director from bringing a
2133	legal action, at any time, to compel an election officer to comply with the law and rules
2134	described in Subsection (1).

Section 30. Section **20A-1-106** is amended to read:

2136	20A-1-106. Duties of a clerk.
2137	(1) As used in this section, "clerk" means an election officer other than the [lieutenant
2138	governor] director.
2139	(2) A clerk shall:
2140	(a) comply with all of the following in relation to elections:
2141	(i) federal and state law;
2142	(ii) federal and state rules; and
2143	(iii) the policies and direction of the [lieutenant governor] director; and
2144	(b) diligently learn and become familiar with the law, rules, policies, and direction
2145	described in Subsection (2)(a).
2146	Section 31. Section 20A-1-107 is amended to read:
2147	20A-1-107. Elections training Training required Reimbursement.
2148	(1) As used in this section, "election administrator" means:
2149	(a) a county clerk; and
2150	(b) if the county clerk employs one or more individuals who assist with elections:
2151	(i) the most senior employee who assists with elections; or
2152	(ii) if more than one employee qualifies as the most senior employee under Subsection
2153	(1)(b)(i), one of those employees, as designated by the election officer.
2154	(2) The [lieutenant governor] director shall, in accordance with this section:
2155	(a) design and provide training to election officers and government workers who
2156	perform functions relating to elections; and
2157	(b) provide the training described in this section without charge to the officers and
2158	workers described in Subsection (2)(a).
2159	(3) The training shall include:
2160	(a) a course designed for election administrators:
2161	(i) that may include multiple sessions;
2162	(ii) that may require attendance on multiple occasions; and
2163	(iii) for which the [lieutenant governor] director may, notwithstanding Section
2164	63G-22-103, require live attendance; and
2165	(b) a course designed for government workers, who perform functions relating to
2166	elections, that consists of modules relating to individual election processes.

2167	(4) (a) An election administrator who was elected, appointed, or hired before May 3,
2168	2023, shall:
2169	(i) begin the first session described in Subsection (3)(a) before July 1, 2024; and
2170	(ii) complete all sessions within four years after the election administrator takes the
2171	first session.
2172	(b) An election administrator who is elected, appointed, or hired on or after May 3,
2173	2023, shall:
2174	(i) begin the first session described in Subsection (3)(a) within one year after the day
2175	on which the election administrator is elected, appointed, or hired; and
2176	(ii) complete all sessions within four years after the election administrator takes the
2177	first session.
2178	(5) The [lieutenant governor] director shall reimburse an election administrator who is
2179	required under this section to attend the training described in Subsection (3)(a) per diem and
2180	travel expenses for attending the training, in accordance with:
2181	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
2182	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
2183	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
2184	63A-3-107.
2185	(6) An individual may not perform an election process for which the [lieutenant
2186	governor] director has developed an online training module described in Subsection (3)(b),
2187	unless the individual has completed the training module developed for that election process.
2188	(7) The [director of elections, within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor,] office
2189	may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
2190	Act, establishing requirements for:
2191	(a) complying with the training requirements described in this section; and
2192	(b) supplemental or refresher training that the [lieutenant governor] director determines
2193	is needed to ensure the integrity of elections in the state.
2194	Section 32. Section <b>20A-1-108</b> is amended to read:
2195	20A-1-108. Audits Studies relating to elections.
2196	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2):

(a) the [director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor] office shall

2198	make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
2199	establishing requirements and procedures for an audit described in this title; and
2200	(b) an election officer shall ensure that, when an audit is conducted of work done
2201	during ballot processing, the individual who performs the audit does not audit the individual's
2202	own work.
2203	(2) Subsection (1) does not relate to an audit conducted by the legislative auditor
2204	general or the [Hieutenant governor] director.
2205	(3) The [lieutenant governor] director shall keep the Government Operations Interim
2206	Committee informed of advances in election technology that the committee may want to study
2207	for use in Utah's elections.
2208	(4) The [lieutenant governor] director shall:
2209	(a) study methods to improve post-election audits to confirm that the election correctly
2210	identified the winning candidates, including evaluating:
2211	(i) different risk-limiting audit methods; and
2212	(ii) other confirmation methods; and
2213	(b) at or before the last 2023 meeting of the Government Operations Interim
2214	Committee, report to the committee on:
2215	(i) the methods studied; and
2216	(ii) recommendations for post-election audit requirements.
2217	[(5) The Driver License Division shall, in cooperation with the lieutenant governor:]
2218	[ <del>(a) study:</del> ]
2219	[(i) the options for improving the quality of signatures collected by the Driver License
2220	Division that are used for signature verification in an election; and]
2221	[(ii) the technology needs and costs associated with the options described in Subsection
2222	<del>(5)(a)(i); and</del> ]
2223	[(b) at or before the last 2023 meeting of the Government Operations Interim
2224	Committee, report to the committee on:]
2225	[(i) the options, technology needs, and costs described in Subsection (5)(a); and]
2226	[(ii) recommendations regarding the options described in Subsection (5)(a)(i).]
2227	Section 33. Section <b>20A-1-206</b> is amended to read:
2228	20A-1-206. Cancellation of local election or local race Municipalities Special

2229	districts Notice.
2230	(1) As used in this section:
2231	(a) "Contested race" means a race in a general election where the number of
2232	candidates, including any eligible write-in candidates, exceeds the number of offices to be
2233	filled in the race.
2234	(b) "Election" means an event, run by an election officer, that includes one or more
2235	races for public office or one or more ballot propositions.
2236	(c) (i) "Race" means a contest between candidates to obtain the number of votes
2237	necessary to take a particular public office.
2238	(ii) "Race," as the term relates to a contest for an at-large position, includes all open
2239	positions for the same at-large office.
2240	(iii) "Race," as the term relates to a contest for a municipal council position that is not
2241	an at-large position, includes only the contest to represent a particular district on the council.
2242	(2) A municipal legislative body may cancel a local election if:
2243	(a) the ballot for the local election will not include any contested races or ballot
2244	propositions; and
2245	(b) the municipal legislative body passes, no later than 20 days before the day of the
2246	scheduled election, a resolution that cancels the election and certifies that:
2247	(i) the ballot for the election would not include any contested races or ballot
2248	propositions; and
2249	(ii) the candidates who qualified for the ballot are considered elected.
2250	(3) A municipal legislative body may cancel a race in a local election if:
2251	(a) the ballot for the race will not include any contested races or ballot propositions;
2252	and
2253	(b) the municipal legislative body passes, no later than 20 days before the day of the
2254	scheduled election, a resolution that cancels the race and certifies that:
2255	(i) the ballot for the race would not include any contested races or ballot propositions;
2256	and
2257	(ii) the candidate for the race is considered elected.

(4) A municipal legislative body that cancels a local election in accordance with

Subsection (2) shall give notice that the election is cancelled by:

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2260	(a) subject to Subsection (8), providing notice to the [Heutenant governor's] office to be
2261	posted on the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website described in Section 20A-7-801,
2262	for 15 consecutive days before the day of the scheduled election; and
2263	(b) providing notice for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section
2264	63G-30-102, for at least 15 days before the day of the scheduled election.
2265	(5) A special district board may cancel a local election if:
2266	(a) the ballot for the local election will not include any contested races or ballot
2267	propositions; and
2268	(b) the special district board passes, no later than 20 days before the day of the
2269	scheduled election, a resolution that cancels the election and certifies that:
2270	(i) the ballot for the election would not include any contested races or ballot
2271	propositions; and
2272	(ii) the candidates who qualified for the ballot are considered elected.
2273	(6) A special district board may cancel a special district race if:
2274	(a) the race is uncontested; and
2275	(b) the special district board passes, no later than 20 days before the day of the
2276	scheduled election, a resolution that cancels the race and certifies that the candidate who
2277	qualified for the ballot for that race is considered elected.
2278	(7) A special district that cancels a local election in accordance with Subsection (5)
2279	shall provide notice that the election is cancelled:
2280	(a) subject to Subsection (8), by posting notice on the Statewide Electronic Voter
2281	Information Website described in Section 20A-7-801, for 15 consecutive days before the day of
2282	the scheduled election; and
2283	(b) as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least 15 days before the day of
2284	the scheduled election.
2285	(8) A municipal legislative body that posts a notice in accordance with Subsection
2286	(4)(a) or a special district that posts a notice in accordance with Subsection (7)(a) is not liable
2287	for a notice that fails to post due to technical or other error by the publisher of the Statewide
2288	Electronic Voter Information Website.
2289	Section 34. Section <b>20A-1-305</b> is amended to read:
2290	20A-1-305. Publication and distribution of election laws.

2291	(1) The [lieutenant governor] director shall:
2292	(a) publish a sufficient number of copies of Title 20A, Election Code, and any other
2293	provisions of law that govern elections; and
2294	(b) transmit copies to each county clerk.
2295	(2) Each county clerk shall:
2296	(a) inform the [lieutenant governor] director of the number of copies needed; and
2297	(b) furnish each election officer in the county with one copy.
2298	Section 35. Section 20A-1-308 is amended to read:
2299	20A-1-308. Elections during declared emergencies.
2300	(1) As used in this section, "declared emergency" means a state of emergency that:
2301	(a) is declared by:
2302	(i) the president of the United States;
2303	(ii) the governor in an executive order under Title 53, Chapter 2a, Part 2, Disaster
2304	Response and Recovery Act; or
2305	(iii) the chief executive officer of a political subdivision in a proclamation under Title
2306	53, Chapter 2a, Part 2, Disaster Response and Recovery Act; and
2307	(b) affects an election in the state, including:
2308	(i) voting on election day;
2309	(ii) early voting;
2310	(iii) the transmittal or voting of a ballot;
2311	(iv) the counting of a ballot; or
2312	(v) the canvassing of election returns.
2313	(2) During a declared emergency, the [lieutenant governor] director may designate a
2314	method, time, or location for, or relating to, an event described in Subsection (1)(b) that is
2315	different than the method, time, or location described in this title.
2316	(3) The [lieutenant governor] director shall notify a voter or potential voter of a
2317	different method, time, or location designated under Subsection (2) by:
2318	(a) posting a notice on the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website established
2319	under Section 20A-7-801;
2320	(b) notifying each election officer affected by the designation; and
2321	(c) notifying a newspaper of general circulation within the state or a local media

2322	correspondent.
2323	Section 36. Section <b>20A-1-501</b> is amended to read:
2324	20A-1-501. Candidate vacancies Procedure for filling.
2325	(1) As used in this section, "central committee" means:
2326	(a) the state central committee of a political party, for a candidate for:
2327	(i) United States senator, United States representative, governor, lieutenant governor,
2328	attorney general, state treasurer, or state auditor; or
2329	(ii) state legislator if the legislative district encompasses all or a portion of more than
2330	one county; or
2331	(b) the county central committee of a political party, for a party candidate seeking an
2332	office, other than an office described in Subsection (1)(a), elected at an election held in an
2333	even-numbered year.
2334	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the central committee may certify the name
2335	of another candidate to the appropriate election officer if:
2336	(a) for a registered political party that will have a candidate on a ballot in a primary
2337	election:
2338	(i) after the close of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy and continuing
2339	through the day before the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director provides the list
2340	described in Subsection 20A-9-403(4)(a), only one or two candidates from that party have filed
2341	a declaration of candidacy for that office and one or both dies, resigns as a candidate, or is
2342	disqualified as a candidate; and
2343	(ii) the central committee provides written certification of the replacement candidate to
2344	the appropriate election officer before the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director
2345	provides the list described in Subsection 20A-9-403(4)(a); and
2346	(b) for a registered political party that does not have a candidate on the ballot in a
2347	primary, but will have a candidate on the ballot for a regular general election:
2348	(i) after the close of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy and continuing
2349	through the day before the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director makes the
2350	certification described in Section 20A-5-409, the party's candidate dies, resigns as a candidate,
2351	or is disqualified as a candidate; and
2352	(ii) the central committee provides written certification of the replacement candidate to

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2353	the appropriate election officer before the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director
2354	makes the certification described in Section 20A-5-409; or

- (c) for a registered political party with a candidate certified as winning a primary election:
- (i) after the close of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy and continuing through the day before the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director makes the certification described in Section 20A-5-409, the party's candidate dies, resigns as a candidate, or is disqualified as a candidate; and
- (ii) the central committee provides written certification of the replacement candidate to the appropriate election officer before the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director makes the certification described in Section 20A-5-409.
- (3) If no more than two candidates from a political party have filed a declaration of candidacy for an office elected at a regular general election and one resigns to become the party candidate for another position, the central committee of that political party may certify the name of another candidate to the appropriate election officer.
- (4) Each replacement candidate shall file a declaration of candidacy as required by Title 20A, Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy.
- (5) (a) The name of a candidate who is certified under Subsection (2)(a) after the deadline described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) may not appear on the primary election ballot.
- (b) The name of a candidate who is certified under Subsection (2)(b) after the deadline described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii) may not appear on the general election ballot.
- (c) The name of a candidate who is certified under Subsection (2)(c) after the deadline described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii) may not appear on the general election ballot.
- (6) A political party may not replace a candidate who is disqualified for failure to timely file a campaign disclosure financial report under Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign and Financial Reporting Requirements, or Section 17-16-6.5.
- 2379 (7) This section does not apply to a candidate vacancy for a nonpartisan office.
- Section 37. Section **20A-1-503** is amended to read:
- 2381 **20A-1-503.** Midterm vacancies in the Legislature.
- 2382 (1) As used in this section:
- 2383 (a) "Filing deadline" means the final date for filing:

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2384 (i) a declaration of candidacy as provided in Section 20A-9-202; and 2385 (ii) a certificate of nomination as provided in Section 20A-9-503. 2386 (b) "Party liaison" means the political party officer designated to serve as a liaison with 2387 the [lieutenant governor] director on all matters relating to the political party's relationship with 2388 the state as required by Section 20A-8-401. 2389 (2) When a vacancy occurs for any reason in the office of representative in the 2390 Legislature, the governor shall fill the vacancy by immediately appointing the person whose 2391 name was submitted by the party liaison of the same political party as the prior representative. 2392 (3) (a) Except as provided by Subsection (5), when a vacancy occurs for any reason in 2393 the office of senator in the Legislature, it shall be filled for the unexpired term at the next 2394 regular general election. 2395 (b) The governor shall fill the vacancy until the next regular general election by 2396 immediately appointing the person whose name was submitted by the party liaison of the same 2397 political party as the prior senator. 2398 (4) (a) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs after the filing deadline but 2399 before August 31 of an even-numbered year in which the term of office does not expire, the 2400 [lieutenant governor] director shall: 2401 (i) establish a date and time, which is before the date for a candidate to be certified for 2402 the ballot under Section 20A-9-701 and no later than 21 days after the day on which the 2403 vacancy occurred, by which a person intending to obtain a position on the ballot for the vacant 2404 office shall file: 2405 (A) a declaration of candidacy; or 2406 (B) a certificate of nomination; and 2407 (ii) give notice of the vacancy and the date and time described in Subsection (4)(a)(i): 2408 (A) on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website; and 2409 (B) to each registered political party. 2410 (b) A person intending to obtain a position on the ballot for the vacant office shall:

(i) before the date and time specified in Subsection (4)(a)(i), file a declaration of candidacy or certificate of nomination according to the procedures and requirements of Chapter

9, Candidate Qualifications and Nominating Procedures; and

(ii) run in the regular general election if:

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2415	(A) nominated as a party candidate; or
2416	(B) qualified as an unaffiliated candidate as provided by Chapter 9, Candidate
2417	Qualifications and Nominating Procedures.
2418	(c) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs after the deadline described in
2419	Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(b) and before August 31, of an even-numbered year in which the
2420	term of office does not expire, a party liaison from each registered political party may submit a
2421	name of a person described in Subsection (4)(b) to the [lieutenant governor] director before 5
2422	p.m. no later than August 30 for placement on the regular general election ballot.
2423	(5) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs on or after August 31 of an
2424	even-numbered year in which a term does not expire, the governor shall fill the vacancy for the
2425	unexpired term by immediately appointing the person whose name was submitted by the party
2426	liaison of the same political party as the prior senator.
2427	Section 38. Section <b>20A-1-510</b> is amended to read:
2428	20A-1-510. Midterm vacancies in municipal offices.
2429	(1) (a) As used in this section:
2430	(i) "Vacancy," subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii), means the same as that term is defined
2431	in Section 20A-1-102.
2432	(ii) "Vacancy," if due to resignation, occurs on the effective date of the resignation.
2433	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if any vacancy occurs in the office of
2434	municipal executive or member of a municipal legislative body, the municipal legislative body
2435	shall, within 30 calendar days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, appoint a registered
2436	voter in the municipality who meets the qualifications for office described in Section 10-3-301
2437	to fill the unexpired term of the vacated office.
2438	(c) Before acting to fill the vacancy, the municipal legislative body shall:
2439	(i) give public notice of the vacancy at least 14 calendar days before the day on which
2440	the municipal legislative body meets to fill the vacancy;
2441	(ii) identify, in the notice:
2442	(A) the date, time, and place of the meeting where the vacancy will be filled;
2443	(B) the person to whom an individual interested in being appointed to fill the vacancy

may submit the interested individual's name for consideration; and

(C) the deadline for submitting an interested individual's name; and

(iii) in an open meeting, interview each individual whose name is submitted for consideration, and who meets the qualifications for office, regarding the individual's qualifications.

- (d) (i) The municipal legislative body shall take an initial vote to fill the vacancy from among the names of the candidates interviewed under Subsection (1)(c)(iii).
- (ii) (A) If no candidate receives a majority vote of the municipal legislative body in the initial vote described in Subsection (1)(d)(i), the two candidates that received the most votes in the initial vote, as determined by the tie-breaking procedures described in Subsections (1)(d)(ii)(B) through (D) if necessary, shall be placed before the municipal legislative body for a second vote to fill the vacancy.
- (B) If the initial vote results in a tie for second place, the candidates tied for second place shall be reduced to one by a coin toss conducted in accordance with Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(D), and the second vote described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(A) shall be between the candidate that received the most votes in the initial vote and the candidate that wins the coin toss described in this Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(B).
- (C) If the initial vote results in a tie among three or more candidates for first place, the candidates tied for first place shall be reduced to two by a coin toss conducted in accordance with Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(D), and the second vote described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(A) shall be between the two candidates that remain after the coin toss described in this Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(C).
- (D) A coin toss required under this Subsection (1)(d) shall be conducted by the municipal clerk or recorder in the presence of the municipal legislative body.
- (iii) If, in the second vote described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(A), neither candidate receives a majority vote of the municipal legislative body, the vacancy shall be determined by a coin toss between the two candidates in accordance with Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(D).
- (e) If the municipal legislative body does not timely comply with Subsections (1)(b) through (d), the municipal clerk or recorder shall immediately notify the [lieutenant governor] director.
- (f) After receiving notice that a municipal legislative body has failed to timely comply with Subsections (1)(b) through (d), the [lieutenant governor] director shall:
  - (i) notify the municipal legislative body of the violation; and

- (ii) direct the municipal legislative body to, within 30 calendar days after the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director provides the notice described in this Subsection (1)(f), appoint an eligible individual to fill the vacancy in accordance with Subsections (1)(c) and (d).
- (g) If the municipality fails to timely comply with a directive described in Subsection (1)(f):
- (i) the [lieutenant governor] director shall notify the governor of the municipality's failure to fill the vacancy; and
- (ii) the governor shall, within 45 days after the day on which the governor receives the notice described in Subsection (1)(g)(i), provide public notice soliciting candidates to fill the vacancy in accordance with Subsection (1)(c) and appoint an individual to fill the vacancy.
- (2) (a) A vacancy in the office of municipal executive or member of a municipal legislative body shall be filled by an interim appointment, followed by an election to fill a two-year term, if:
- (i) the vacancy occurs, or a letter of resignation is received, by the municipal executive at least 14 days before the deadline for filing for election in an odd-numbered year; and
- (ii) two years of the vacated term will remain after the first Monday of January following the next municipal election.
  - (b) In appointing an interim replacement, the municipal legislative body shall:
  - (i) comply with the notice requirements of this section; and
- (ii) in an open meeting, interview each individual whose name is submitted for consideration, and who meets the qualifications for office, regarding the individual's qualifications.
- (3) (a) In a municipality operating under the council-mayor form of government, as defined in Section 10-3b-102:
- (i) the council may appoint an individual to fill a vacancy in the office of mayor before the effective date of the mayor's resignation by making the effective date of the appointment the same as the effective date of the mayor's resignation; and
- (ii) if a vacancy in the office of mayor occurs before the effective date of an appointment under Subsection (1) or (2) to fill the vacancy, the remaining council members, by majority vote, shall appoint a council member to serve as acting mayor during the time between the creation of the vacancy and the effective date of the appointment to fill the vacancy.

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2508	(b) A council member serving as acting mayor under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) continues to:
2509	(i) act as a council member; and
2510	(ii) vote at council meetings.
2511	(4) (a) (i) For a vacancy of a member of a municipal legislative body as described in
2512	this section, the municipal legislative body member whose resignation creates the vacancy on
2513	the municipal legislative body may:
2514	(A) interview an individual whose name is submitted for consideration under
2515	Subsection (1)(c)(iii) or (2)(b)(ii); and
2516	(B) vote on the appointment of an individual to fill the vacancy.
2517	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a)(i), a member of a legislative body who is
2518	removed from office in accordance with state law may not cast a vote under Subsection
2519	(4)(a)(i).
2520	(b) A member of a municipal legislative body who submits his or her resignation to the
2521	municipal legislative body may not rescind the resignation.
2522	(c) A member of a municipal legislative body may not vote on an appointment under
2523	this section for himself or herself to fill a vacancy in the municipal legislative body.
2524	(5) In a municipality operating under the six-member council form of government or
2525	the council-manager form of government, defined in Subsection 10-3b-103(7), if the voting
2526	members of the city council reach a tie vote on a matter of filling a vacancy, the mayor may
2527	vote to break the tie.
2528	(6) In a municipality operating under the council-mayor form of government, the
2529	mayor may not:
2530	(a) participate in the vote to fill a vacancy;
2531	(b) veto a decision of the council to fill a vacancy; or
2532	(c) vote in the case of a tie.
2533	(7) A mayor whose resignation from the municipal legislative body is due to election
2534	or appointment as mayor may, in the case of a tie, participate in the vote under this section.
2535	(8) A municipal legislative body may, consistent with the provisions of state law, adopt
2536	procedures governing the appointment, interview, and voting process for filling vacancies in
2537	municipal offices.
2538	Section 39. Section <b>20A-1-603</b> is amended to read:

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regulating the election officer's duty;

2539	20A-1-603. Fraud, interference, disturbance Tampering with ballots or records
2540	Penalties.
2541	(1) (a) An individual may not fraudulently vote on the individual's behalf or on behalf
2542	of another, by:
2543	(i) voting more than once at any one election, regardless of whether one of the
2544	elections is in a state or territory of the United States outside of Utah;
2545	(ii) knowingly handing in two or more ballots folded together;
2546	(iii) changing any ballot after the ballot is cast or deposited in the ballot box, or ballot
2547	drop box, or mailed;
2548	(iv) adding or attempting to add any ballot or vote to those legally polled at any
2549	election by fraudulently introducing the ballot or vote into the ballot box or vote tally, either
2550	before or after the ballots have been counted;
2551	(v) adding to or mixing or attempting to add or mix, other ballots with the ballots
2552	lawfully polled while those ballots are being counted or canvassed, or at any other time; or
2553	(vi) voting in a voting district or precinct when the individual knew or should have
2554	known that the individual was not eligible for voter registration in that district or precinct,
2555	unless the individual is legally entitled to vote the ballot under Section 20A-4-107 or another
2556	provision of this title.
2557	(b) A person may not fraudulently interfere with an election by:
2558	(i) willfully tampering with, detaining, mutilating, or destroying any election returns;
2559	(ii) in any manner, interfering with the officers holding an election or conducting a
2560	canvass, or with the voters lawfully exercising their rights of voting at an election, so as to
2561	prevent the election or canvass from being fairly held or lawfully conducted;
2562	(iii) engaging in riotous conduct at any election, or interfering in any manner with any
2563	election official in the discharge of the election official's duties;
2564	(iv) inducing any election officer, or officer whose duty it is to ascertain, announce, or
2565	declare the result of any election or to give or make any certificate, document, or evidence in
2566	relation to any election, to violate or refuse to comply with the election officer's duty or any law

(v) taking, carrying away, concealing, removing, or destroying any ballot, pollbook, or

other thing from a polling place, or from the possession of the person authorized by law to have

2370	the custody of that thing,
2571	(vi) taking, carrying away, concealing, removing, or destroying a ballot drop box or the
2572	contents of a ballot drop box; or
2573	(vii) aiding, counseling, providing, procuring, advising, or assisting any person to do
2574	any of the acts described in this section.
2575	(2) In addition to the penalties established in Subsections 20A-1-609(2) and (3):
2576	(a) a person who commits an offense under Subsection (1)(b)(vi), or who aids,
2577	counsels, provides, procures, advises, or assists a person to commit an offense under
2578	Subsection (1)(b)(vi), is guilty of a third degree felony; and
2579	(b) a person who commits an offense under Subsection (1), other than an offense
2580	described in Subsection (2)(a), is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
2581	(3) The [lieutenant governor] director shall take, and store for at least 22 months, a
2582	static copy of the official register made at the following times:
2583	(a) the voter registration deadline described in Subsection 20A-2-102.5(2)(a);
2584	(b) the day of the election; and
2585	(c) the last day of the canvass.
2586	Section 40. Section <b>20A-1-802</b> is amended to read:
2587	20A-1-802. Definitions.
2588	As used in this part:
2589	(1) "Bad faith" means that a person files a petition described in Subsection
2590	20A-1-803(1):
2591	(a) under circumstances where a reasonable person would not believe that the
2592	allegations are true; or
2593	(b) (i) within 60 days before an election that the candidate to which the petition relates
2594	will appear on the ballot; and
2595	(ii) under circumstances where a reasonable person would not believe that the
2596	allegations constitute a significant violation of a provision of this title.
2597	(2) "Defendant" means each person against whom an allegation is made in the verified
2598	petition described in Subsection 20A-1-803(1).
2599	(3) "Receiving official" means:
2600	(a) the [lieutenant governor] director, unless the verified petition described in Section

(a) a local petition;

2601	20A-1-803 alleges a violation by the [governor, the lieutenant governor,] director or an
2602	employee of the [lieutenant governor's] office; or
2603	(b) the attorney general, if the verified petition described in Section 20A-1-803 alleges
2604	a violation by the [governor, the lieutenant governor,] director or an employee of the
2605	[ <del>lieutenant governor's</del> ] office.
2606	(4) "Reviewing official" means:
2607	(a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the receiving official; or
2608	(b) the reviewing official appointed under Subsection 20A-1-803(3)(a), if the receiving
2609	official appoints another individual as the reviewing official under Subsection
2610	20A-1-803(3)(a).
2611	(5) "Significant violation" means:
2612	(a) a violation that, if known by voters before the election, may have resulted in a
2613	candidate, other than the candidate certified as having won the election, winning the election;
2614	or
2615	(b) a violation that, had the violation not occurred, may have resulted in a candidate,
2616	other than the candidate certified as having won the election, winning the election.
2617	Section 41. Section <b>20A-1-1001</b> is amended to read:
2618	20A-1-1001. Definitions.
2619	As used in this part:
2620	(1) (a) "Clerk" means the [lieutenant governor] director, a county clerk, municipal
2621	clerk, town clerk, city recorder, or municipal recorder.
2622	(b) "Clerk" includes a board of trustees under Title 17B, Chapter 1, Provisions
2623	Applicable to All Special Districts.
2624	(2) "Local petition" means:
2625	(a) a manual or electronic local initiative petition described in Chapter 7, Part 5, Local
2626	Initiatives - Procedures; or
2627	(b) a manual or electronic local referendum petition described in Chapter 7, Part 6,
2628	Local Referenda - Procedures.
2629	(3) "Petition" means one of the following written requests, signed by registered voters,
2630	appealing to an authority with respect to a particular cause:

2632	(b) a petition to consolidate two or more municipalities under Section 10-2-601;
2633	(c) a petition for disincorporation of a municipality under Section 10-2-701;
2634	(d) a petition to incorporate a proposed municipality under Section 10-2a-208;
2635	(e) a petition to consolidate adjoining counties under Section 17-2-103;
2636	(f) a petition to annex a portion of a county to an adjoining county under Section
2637	17-2-203;
2638	(g) a petition for the creation of a new county under Section 17-3-1;
2639	(h) a petition for the removal of a county seat under Section 17-11-2;
2640	(i) a petition for the adoption of an optional plan under Section 17-52a-303;
2641	(j) a petition for the repeal of an optional plan under Section 17-52a-505;
2642	(k) a petition to create a special district under Section 17B-1-203;
2643	(l) a petition to withdraw an area from a special district under Section 17B-1-504;
2644	(m) a petition to dissolve a special district under Section 17B-1-1303;
2645	(n) a petition for issuance of local building authority bonds under Section 17D-2-502;
2646	(o) a petition to become a registered political party under Section 20A-8-103;
2647	(p) a nomination petition for municipal office under Section 20A-9-203;
2648	(q) a nomination petition for a regular primary election under Subsection
2649	20A-9-403(3)(a) and Section 20A-9-405;
2650	(r) a petition for a political party to qualify as a municipal political party under Section
2651	20A-9-404;
2652	(s) a petition for the nomination of a qualified political party under Section 20A-9-408;
2653	(t) a nomination petition for a candidate not affiliated with a political party under
2654	Section 20A-9-502;
2655	(u) a nomination petition to become a delegate to a ratification convention under
2656	Section 20A-15-103;
2657	(v) a petition to create a new school district under Section 53G-3-301;
2658	(w) a petition to consolidate school districts under Section 53G-3-401;
2659	(x) a petition to transfer a portion of a school district to another district under Section
2660	53G-3-501;
2661	(y) a petition to determine whether a privatization project agreement should be
2662	approved under Section 73-10d-4; or

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2663	(z) a statewide petition.
2664	(4) "Statewide petition" means:
2665	(a) a manual or electronic statewide initiative petition described in Chapter 7, Part 2,
2666	Statewide Initiatives; or
2667	(b) a manual or electronic statewide referendum petition described in Chapter 7, Part 3,
2668	Statewide Referenda.
2669	(5) (a) "Substantially similar name" means:
2670	(i) the given name, the surname, or both, provided by the individual with the
2671	individual's petition signature, contain only minor spelling differences when compared to the
2672	given name and surname shown on the official register;
2673	(ii) the surname provided by the individual with the individual's petition signature
2674	exactly matches the surname shown on the official register, and the given names differ only
2675	because one of the given names shown is a commonly used abbreviation or variation of the
2676	other;
2677	(iii) the surname provided by the individual with the individual's petition signature
2678	exactly matches the surname shown on the official register, and the given names differ only
2679	because one of the given names shown is accompanied by a first or middle initial or a middle
2680	name which is not shown on the other record; or
2681	(iv) the surname provided by the individual with the individual's petition signature
2682	exactly matches the surname shown on the official register, and the given names differ only
2683	because one of the given names shown is an alphabetically corresponding initial that has been
2684	provided in the place of a given name shown on the other record.
2685	(b) "Substantially similar name" does not include a name having an initial or a middle
2686	name provided by the individual with the individual's petition signature that does not match a
2687	different initial or middle name shown on the official register.
2688	Section 42. Section <b>20A-2-101.1</b> is amended to read:
2689	20A-2-101.1. Preregistering to vote.
2690	(1) An individual may preregister to vote if the individual:
2691	(a) is 16 or 17 years [of age] old;

(b) is not eligible to register to vote because the individual does not comply with the

age requirements described in Subsection 20A-2-101(1)(c);

(c) is a citizen of the United States;

2695	(d) has been a resident of Utah for at least 30 days; and
2696	(e) currently resides within the voting district or precinct in which the individual
2697	preregisters to vote.
2698	(2) An individual described in Subsection (1) may not vote in an election and is not
2699	registered to vote until:
2700	(a) the individual is otherwise eligible to register to vote because the individual
2701	complies with the age requirements described in Subsection 20A-2-101(1)(c); and
2702	(b) the county clerk registers the individual to vote under Subsection (4).
2703	(3) An individual who preregisters to vote shall:
2704	(a) complete a voter registration form, including an indication that the individual is
2705	preregistering to vote; and
2706	(b) submit the voter registration form to a county clerk in person, by mail, or in any
2707	other manner authorized by this chapter for the submission of a voter registration form.
2708	(4) (a) A county clerk shall:
2709	(i) retain the voter registration form of an individual who meets the qualifications for
2710	preregistration and who submits a completed voter registration form to the county clerk under
2711	Subsection (3)(b);
2712	(ii) register the individual to vote in the next election in which the individual will be
2713	eligible to vote, before the voter registration deadline established in Section 20A-2-102.5 for
2714	that election; and
2715	(iii) send a notice to the individual that:
2716	(A) informs the individual that the individual's voter registration form has been
2717	accepted as an application for preregistration;
2718	(B) informs the individual that the individual will be registered to vote in the next
2719	election in which the individual will be eligible to vote; and
2720	(C) indicates in which election the individual will be registered to vote.
2721	(b) An individual who the county clerk registers under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) is
2722	considered to have applied for voter registration on the earlier of:
2723	(i) the day of the voter registration deadline immediately preceding the election day on
2724	which the individual will be at least 18 years [of age] old; or

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- 2725 (ii) the day on which the individual turns 18 years [of age] old.
  - (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] director 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] old.
    - (b) On the day on which the individual described in Subsection (5)(a) turns 18 years [of age, the] [lieutenant governor] old, the director or county clerk shall classify the individual's voter registration record as a public record in accordance with Subsection 63G-2-301(2)(l).
    - (6) If an individual who is at least 18 years [of age] old 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 43. Section **20A-2-102.5** is amended to read:
- 2741 **20A-2-102.5.** Voter registration deadline.
  - (1) Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 16, Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act, an individual who fails to timely submit a correctly completed voter registration form may not vote in the election.
    - (2) The voter registration deadline is as follows:
  - (a) the voter registration must be received by the county clerk, the municipal clerk, or the [lieutenant governor] director no later than 5 p.m. 11 calendar days before the date of the election, if the individual registers to vote:
    - (i) at the office of the county clerk, in accordance with Section 20A-2-201;
    - (ii) by mail, in accordance with Section 20A-2-202:
  - (iii) via an application for a driver license, in accordance with Section 20A-2-204;
- 2752 (iv) via a public assistance agency or a discretionary voter registration agency, in accordance with Section 20A-2-205; or
- (v) via electronic registration, in accordance with Section 20A-2-206;
- (b) before the polls close on the last day of early voting, described in Section

2756 20A-3a-601, if the individual registers by casting a provisional ballot at an early voting 2757 location in accordance with Section 20A-2-207; or 2758 (c) before polls close on the date of the election, if the individual registers to vote on 2759 the date of the election by casting a provisional ballot, in accordance with Section 20A-2-207. 2760 Section 44. Section **20A-2-104** is amended to read: 2761 20A-2-104. Voter registration form -- Registered voter lists -- Fees for copies. 2762 (1) As used in this section: 2763 (a) "Candidate for public office" means an individual: 2764 (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 2765 (iii) employed by, under contract with, or a volunteer of, an individual described in 2766 2767 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 2768 2769 the federal Violence Against Women Act of 1994, as amended. 2770 (c) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1 and 2771 the federal Violence Against Women Act of 1994, as amended. 2772 (d) "Hash Code" means a code generated by applying an algorithm to a set of data to 2773 produce a code that: 2774 (i) uniquely represents the set of data; 2775 (ii) is always the same if the same algorithm is applied to the same set of data; and 2776 (iii) cannot be reversed to reveal the data applied to the algorithm. 2777 (e) "Protected individual" means an individual: 2778 (i) who submits a withholding request form with the individual's voter registration 2779 record, or to the [lieutenant governor] director or a county clerk, if the individual indicates on 2780 the form that the individual, or an individual who resides with the individual, is a victim of 2781 domestic violence or dating violence or is likely to be a victim of domestic violence or dating 2782 violence; 2783

(ii) who submits a withholding request form with the individual's voter registration record, or to the [lieutenant governor] director or a county clerk, if the individual indicates on the form and provides verification that the individual, or an individual who resides with the individual, is a law enforcement officer, a member of the armed forces as defined in Section

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20A-1-513, a public f		_		
• •	oter registration record was	classified as a priva	ite record at	the red
the individual before	May 12, 2020.			
(2) (a) An ind	lividual applying for voter re	egistration, or an in	dividual pre	registe
vote, shall complete a	voter registration form in s	ubstantially the fol	lowing form	:
	UTAH ELECTION R	REGISTRATION F	ORM	
Are you a citiz	zen of the United States of A	America?	Yes	No
If you checked	d "no" to the above question	, do not complete t	his form.	
Will you be 18	8 years of age on or before e	election day?	Yes	No
If you checked	d "no" to the above question	, are you 16 or 17 y	ears of age	and
preregistering to vote	?			
			Yes	No
If we also also	d llmall to both of the miner to	vo questions, do no	t complete tl	his for
ii you checked	d "no" to both of the prior tv	, o questions, ao no		
·	•	ve questions, de ne	•	
Name of Vote	•	, o questions, ue no	·	
·	•	Last		_
Name of Vote	er	Last	-	_
Name of Vote  First  Utah Driver L	Middle icense or Utah Identification	Last	-	_
Name of Vote  First  Utah Driver L	Middle	Last		_
Name of Vote  First  Utah Driver L  Number  Date of Birth	Middle icense or Utah Identification	Last n Card	•	_
Name of Vote  First  Utah Driver L  Number  Date of Birth	Middle icense or Utah Identification	Last n Card		_
Name of Vote  First  Utah Driver L  Number  Date of Birth	Middle icense or Utah Identification	Last n Card		_
Name of Vote  First  Utah Driver L  Number  Date of Birth  Street Address  City	Middle  icense or Utah Identification  s of Principal Place of Resid	Last n Card  dence		ip Coo
Name of Vote  First  Utah Driver L  Number  Date of Birth  Street Address  City	Middle icense or Utah Identification s of Principal Place of Resid	Last n Card  dence		ip Coo
Name of Vote  First  Utah Driver L  Number  Date of Birth  Street Address  City  Telephone Nu	Middle  icense or Utah Identification  s of Principal Place of Resid	Last n Card  dence  State	_	-
Name of Vote  First  Utah Driver L  Number  Date of Birth  Street Address  City  Telephone Nu  Email Address	Middle icense or Utah Identification s of Principal Place of Residentity County Imber (optional)	Last n Card  dence  State	_	-
First Utah Driver L Number Date of Birth Street Address City Telephone Nu Email Address Last four digit	Middle sicense or Utah Identification s of Principal Place of Residentity  County s (optional)	Last n Card  dence  State	_	-

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2816	City	County	State	Zip Code
2817	Political Party			
2818	(a listing of eac	h registered political part	y, as defined in Section 20	)A-8-101 and
2819	maintained by the [lieu	tenant governor] director	under Section [ <del>67-1a-2</del> ]	63A-19-202, with
2820	each party's name prec	eded by a checkbox)		
2821	□Unaffiliated (	no political party preferer	nce) Dother (Please	
2822	specify)			
2823	I do swear (or a	affirm), subject to penalty	of law for false statement	es, that the
2824	information contained	in this form is true, and the	hat I am a citizen of the Ur	nited States and a
2825	resident of the state of	Utah, residing at the above	ve address. Unless I have	indicated above that I
2826	am preregistering to vo	ote in a later election, I wi	ll be at least 18 years of ag	ge and will have
2827	resided in Utah for 30	days immediately before	the next election. I am no	t a convicted felon
2828	currently incarcerated	for commission of a felon	ıy.	
2829	Signed and swo	orn		
2830				
2831		Voter's Sig	gnature	
2832		(month/day/year).		
2833		PRIVACY	INFORMATION	
2834	Voter registrati	on records contain some	information that is availab	ole to the public, such
2835	as your name and addr	ess, some information that	at is available only to gove	rnment entities, and
2836	some information that	is available only to certain	n third parties in accordan	ce with the
2837	requirements of law.			
2838	Your driver lice	ense number, identification	on card number, social sec	urity number, email
2839	address, full date of bir	th, and phone number are	e available only to governi	ment entities. Your
2840	year of birth is available	le to political parties, can	didates for public office, c	ertain third parties,
2841	and their contractors, e	mployees, and volunteers	s, in accordance with the re	equirements of law.
2842	You may reque	st that all information on	your voter registration rec	cords be withheld
2843	from all persons other	than government entities,	political parties, candidat	es for public office,
2844	and their contractors, e	employees, and volunteers	s, by indicating here:	
2845	Yes, I re	quest that all information	on my voter registration i	records be withheld
2846	from all persons other	than government entities,	political parties, candidat	es for public office,

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and their contractors, employees, and volunteers.

## 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] director 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.

## CITIZENSHIP AFFIDAVIT

2866 Name:

Name at birth, if different:

Place of birth:

Date of birth:

Date and place of naturalization (if applicable):

I hereby swear and affirm, under penalties for voting fraud set forth below, that I am a citizen and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the information above is true and correct.

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Signature of Applicant

In accordance with Section 20A-2-401, the penalty for willfully causing, procuring, or allowing yourself to be registered or preregistered to vote if you know you are not entitled to

2878	register or preregister to vote is up to one year in jail and a fine of up to \$2,500.
2879	NOTICE: IN ORDER TO BE ALLOWED TO VOTE, YOU MUST PRESENT
2880	VALID VOTER IDENTIFICATION TO THE POLL WORKER BEFORE VOTING, WHICH
2881	MUST BE A VALID FORM OF PHOTO IDENTIFICATION THAT SHOWS YOUR NAME
2882	AND PHOTOGRAPH; OR
2883	TWO DIFFERENT FORMS OF IDENTIFICATION THAT SHOW YOUR NAME
2884	AND CURRENT ADDRESS.
2885	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
2886	Type of I.D
2887	Voting Precinct
2888	Voting I.D. Number
2889	
2890	(b) The voter registration form described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include a section in
2891	substantially the following form:
2892	
2893	BALLOT NOTIFICATIONS
2894	If you have provided a phone number or email address, you can receive notifications by
2895	text message or email regarding the status of a ballot that is mailed to you or a ballot that you
2896	deposit in the mail or in a ballot drop box, by indicating here:
2897	Yes, I would like to receive electronic notifications regarding the status of my
2898	ballot.
2899	
2900	(c) (i) Except as provided under Subsection (2)(c)(ii), the county clerk shall retain a
2901	copy of each voter registration form in a permanent countywide alphabetical file, which may be
2902	electronic or some other recognized system.
2903	(ii) The county clerk may transfer a superseded voter registration form to the Division
2904	of Archives and Records Service created under Section 63A-12-101.
2905	(3) (a) Each county clerk shall retain lists of currently registered voters.
2906	(b) The [lieutenant governor] director shall maintain a list of registered voters in
2907	electronic form.
2908	(c) If there are any discrepancies between the two lists, the county clerk's list is the

2909	official	list.

- (d) The [lieutenant governor] director and the county clerks may charge the fees established under the authority of Subsection 63G-2-203(10) to individuals who wish to obtain a copy of the list of registered voters.
  - (4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "qualified person" means:
- (i) a government official or government employee acting in the government official's or government employee's capacity as a government official or a government employee;
- (ii) a health care provider, as defined in Section 26B-8-501, or an agent, employee, or independent contractor of a health care provider;
- (iii) an insurance company, as defined in Section 67-4a-102, or an agent, employee, or independent contractor of an insurance company;
- (iv) a financial institution, as defined in Section 7-1-103, or an agent, employee, or independent contractor of a financial institution;
- (v) a political party, or an agent, employee, or independent contractor of a political party;
- (vi) a candidate for public office, or an employee, independent contractor, or volunteer of a candidate for public office;
  - (vii) a person described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (vi) who, after obtaining a year of birth from the list of registered voters:
  - (A) provides the year of birth only to a person described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (vii);
  - (B) verifies that the person described in Subsection (4)(a)(vii)(A) is a person described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (vii);
  - (C) ensures, using industry standard security measures, that the year of birth may not be accessed by a person other than a person described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (vii);
  - (D) verifies that each person described in Subsections (4)(a)(ii) through (iv) to whom the person provides the year of birth will only use the year of birth to verify the accuracy of personal information submitted by an individual or to confirm the identity of a person in order to prevent fraud, waste, or abuse;
- (E) verifies that each person described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) to whom the person provides the year of birth will only use the year of birth in the person's capacity as a

2940 government official or government employee; and

- (F) verifies that each person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) to whom the person provides the year of birth will only use the year of birth for a political purpose of the political party or candidate for public office; or
- (viii) a person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) who, after obtaining information under Subsection (4)(n) and (o):
- (A) provides the information only to another person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi);
- (B) verifies that the other person described in Subsection (4)(a)(viii)(A) is a person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi);
- (C) ensures, using industry standard security measures, that the information may not be accessed by a person other than a person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi); and
- (D) verifies that each person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) to whom the person provides the information will only use the information for a political purpose of the political party or candidate for public office.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(j)(iv), and except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(k) or (l), the [lieutenant governor] director or a county clerk shall, when providing the list of registered voters to a qualified person under this section, include, with the list, the years of birth of the registered voters, if:
- (i) the [lieutenant governor] director or a county clerk verifies the identity of the person and that the person is a qualified person; and
  - (ii) the qualified person signs a document that includes the following:
- (A) the name, address, and telephone number of the person requesting the list of registered voters;
- (B) an indication of the type of qualified person that the person requesting the list claims to be;
- (C) a statement regarding the purpose for which the person desires to obtain the years of birth;
- (D) a list of the purposes for which the qualified person may use the year of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters;
- (E) a statement that the year of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list

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of registered voters may not be provided or used for a purpose other than a purpose described under Subsection (4)(b)(ii)(D);

- (F) a statement that if the person obtains the year of birth of a registered voter from the list of registered voters under false pretenses, or provides or uses the year of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters in a manner that is prohibited by law, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and is subject to a civil fine;
- (G) an assertion from the person that the person will not provide or use the year of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters in a manner that is prohibited by law; and
- (H) notice that if the person makes a false statement in the document, the person is punishable by law under Section 76-8-504.
  - (c) The [lieutenant governor] director or a county clerk:
- (i) may not disclose the year of birth of a registered voter to a person that the [lieutenant governor] director or county clerk reasonably believes:
  - (A) is not a qualified person or a person described in Subsection (4)(1); or
  - (B) will provide or use the year of birth in a manner prohibited by law; and
- (ii) may not disclose information under Subsections (4)(n) or (o) to a person that the [lieutenant governor] director or county clerk reasonably believes:
  - (A) is not a person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi); or
  - (B) will provide or use the information in a manner prohibited by law.
- (d) The [Hieutenant governor] director or a county clerk may not disclose the voter registration form of a person, or information included in the person's voter registration form, whose voter registration form is classified as private under Subsection (4)(h) to a person other than:
- (i) a government official or government employee acting in the government official's or government employee's capacity as a government official or government employee; or
- (ii) subject to Subsection (4)(e), a person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) for a political purpose.
- (e) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(e)(ii), when disclosing a record or information under Subsection (4)(d)(ii), the [lieutenant governor] director or county clerk shall exclude the information described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(j), other than the year of birth.

(ii) If disclosing a record or information under Subsection (4)(d)(ii) in relation to the voter registration record of a protected individual, the [lieutenant governor] director or county clerk shall comply with Subsections (4)(n) through (p).

- (f) The [lieutenant governor] director or a county clerk may not disclose a withholding request form, described in Subsections (7) and (8), submitted by an individual, or information obtained from that form, to a person other than a government official or government employee acting in the government official's or government employee's capacity as a government official or government employee.
  - (g) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the person:

- (i) obtains from the list of registered voters, under false pretenses, the year of birth of a registered voter or information described in Subsection (4)(n) or (o);
- (ii) uses or provides the year of birth of a registered voter, or information described in Subsection (4)(n) or (o), that is obtained from the list of registered voters in a manner that is not permitted by law;
- (iii) obtains a voter registration record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(k) under false pretenses;
- (iv) uses or provides information obtained from a voter registration record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(k) in a manner that is not permitted by law;
- (v) unlawfully discloses or obtains a voter registration record withheld under Subsection (7) or a withholding request form described in Subsections (7) and (8); or
- (vi) unlawfully discloses or obtains information from a voter registration record withheld under Subsection (7) or a withholding request form described in Subsections (7) and (8).
- (h) The [lieutenant governor] <u>director</u> or a county clerk shall classify the voter registration record of a voter as a private record if the voter:
- (i) submits a written application, created by the [lieutenant governor] director, requesting that the voter's voter registration record be classified as private;
- (ii) requests on the voter's voter registration form that the voter's voter registration record be classified as a private record; or
- 3031 (iii) submits a withholding request form described in Subsection (7) and any required verification.

- (i) Except as provided in Subsections (4)(d)(ii) and (e)(ii), the [lieutenant governor] director or a county clerk may not disclose to a person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) a voter registration record, or information obtained from a voter registration record, if the record is withheld under Subsection (7).
- (j) In addition to any criminal penalty that may be imposed under this section, the [lieutenant governor] director may impose a civil fine against a person who violates a provision of this section, in an amount equal to the greater of:
  - (i) the product of 30 and the square root of the total number of:
- (A) records obtained, provided, or used unlawfully, rounded to the nearest whole dollar; or
- (B) records from which information is obtained, provided, or used unlawfully, rounded to the nearest whole dollar; or
  - (ii) \$200.
- (k) A qualified person may not obtain, provide, or use the year of birth of a registered voter, if the year of birth is obtained from the list of registered voters or from a voter registration record, unless the person:
- (i) is a government official or government employee who obtains, provides, or uses the year of birth in the government official's or government employee's capacity as a government official or government employee;
- (ii) is a qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii), (iii), or (iv) and obtains or uses the year of birth only to verify the accuracy of personal information submitted by an individual or to confirm the identity of a person in order to prevent fraud, waste, or abuse;
- (iii) is a qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) and obtains, provides, or uses the year of birth for a political purpose of the political party or candidate for public office; or
- (iv) is a qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(vii) and obtains, provides, or uses the year of birth to provide the year of birth to another qualified person to verify the accuracy of personal information submitted by an individual or to confirm the identity of a person in order to prevent fraud, waste, or abuse.
- (l) The [lieutenant governor] director or a county clerk may provide a year of birth to a member of the media, in relation to an individual designated by the member of the media, in

order for the member of the media to verify the identity of the individual.

(m) A person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) may not use or disclose information from a voter registration record for a purpose other than a political purpose.

- (n) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(k) or (l), the [lieutenant governor] director or a county clerk shall, when providing the list of registered voters to a qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi), include, from the record of a voter whose record is withheld under Subsection (7), the information described in Subsection (4)(o), if:
- (i) the [lieutenant governor] director or a county clerk verifies the identity of the person and that the person is a qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi); and
- (ii) the qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) signs a document that includes the following:
- (A) the name, address, and telephone number of the person requesting the list of registered voters;
- (B) an indication of the type of qualified person that the person requesting the list claims to be;
- (C) a statement regarding the purpose for which the person desires to obtain the information;
  - (D) a list of the purposes for which the qualified person may use the information;
- (E) a statement that the information may not be provided or used for a purpose other than a purpose described under Subsection (4)(n)(ii)(D);
- (F) a statement that if the person obtains the information under false pretenses, or provides or uses the information in a manner that is prohibited by law, the person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and is subject to a civil fine;
- (G) an assertion from the person that the person will not provide or use the information in a manner that is prohibited by law; and
- (H) notice that if the person makes a false statement in the document, the person is punishable by law under Section 76-8-504.
- (o) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(p), the information that the [lieutenant governor] director or a county clerk is required to provide, under Subsection (4)(n), from the record of a protected individual is:
  - (i) a single hash code, generated from a string of data that includes both the voter's

3095	voter identification number and residential address;
3096	(ii) the voter's residential address;
3097	(iii) the voter's mailing address, if different from the voter's residential address;
3098	(iv) the party affiliation of the voter;
3099	(v) the precinct number for the voter's residential address;
3100	(vi) the voter's voting history; and
3101	(vii) a designation of which age group, of the following age groups, the voter falls
3102	within:
3103	(A) 25 or younger;
3104	(B) 26 through 35;
3105	(C) 36 through 45;
3106	(D) 46 through 55;
3107	(E) 56 through 65;
3108	(F) 66 through 75; or
3109	(G) 76 or older.
3110	(p) The [lieutenant governor] director or a county clerk may not disclose:
3111	(i) information described in Subsection (4)(o) that, due to a small number of voters
3112	affiliated with a particular political party, or due to another reason, would likely reveal the
3113	identity of a voter if disclosed; or
3114	(ii) the address described in Subsection (4)(o)(iii) if the [lieutenant governor] director
3115	or the county clerk determines that the nature of the address would directly reveal sensitive
3116	information about the voter.
3117	(q) A qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi), may not obtain,
3118	provide, or use the information described in Subsection (4)(n) or (o), except to the extent that
3119	the qualified person uses the information for a political purpose of a political party or candidate
3120	for public office.
3121	(5) When political parties not listed on the voter registration form qualify as registered
3122	political parties under Title 20A, Chapter 8, Political Party Formation and Procedures, the
3123	[Hieutenant governor] director shall inform the county clerks of the name of the new political
3124	party and direct the county clerks to ensure that the voter registration form is modified to
3125	include that political party.

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(6) Upon receipt of a voter registration form from an applicant, the county clerk or the clerk's designee shall:

(a) review each voter registration form for completeness and accuracy; and

- (b) if the county clerk believes, based upon a review of the form, that an individual may be seeking to register or preregister to vote who is not legally entitled to register or preregister to vote, refer the form to the county attorney for investigation and possible prosecution.
- (7) The [lieutenant governor] director or a county clerk shall withhold from a person, other than a person described in Subsection (4)(a)(i), the voter registration record, and information obtained from the voter registration record, of a protected individual.
- (8) (a) The [lieutenant governor] <u>director</u> shall design and distribute the withholding request form described in Subsection (7) to each election officer and to each agency that provides a voter registration form.
- (b) An individual described in Subsection (1)(e)(i) is not required to provide verification, other than the individual's attestation and signature on the withholding request form, that the individual, or an individual who resides with the individual, is a victim of domestic violence or dating violence or is likely to be a victim of domestic violence or dating violence.
- (c) The [director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor] office shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, establishing requirements for providing the verification described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii).
- (9) An election officer or an employee of an election officer may not encourage an individual to submit, or discourage an individual from submitting, a withholding request form.
- (10) (a) The [lieutenant governor] director shall make and execute a plan to provide notice to registered voters who are protected individuals, that includes the following information:
  - (i) that the voter's classification of the record as private remains in effect;
- (ii) that certain non-identifying information from the voter's voter registration record may, under certain circumstances, be released to political parties and candidates for public office;
- (iii) that the voter's name, driver license or identification card number, social security

3157	number, email address, phone number, and the voter's day, month, and year of birth will remain
3158	private and will not be released to political parties or candidates for public office;
3159	(iv) that a county clerk will only release the information to political parties and
3160	candidates in a manner that does not associate the information with a particular voter; and
3161	(v) that a county clerk may, under certain circumstances, withhold other information
3162	that the county clerk determines would reveal identifying information about the voter.
3163	(b) The [lieutenant governor] director may include in the notice described in this
3164	Subsection (10) a statement that a voter may obtain additional information on the [Heutenant
3165	governor's] office's website.
3166	(c) The plan described in Subsection (10)(a) may include providing the notice
3167	described in Subsection (10)(a) by:
3168	(i) publication on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601;
3169	(ii) publication on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website or a county's website;
3170	(iii) posting the notice in public locations;
3171	(iv) publication in a newspaper;
3172	(v) sending notification to the voters by electronic means;
3173	(vi) sending notice by other methods used by government entities to communicate with
3174	citizens; or
3175	(vii) providing notice by any other method.
3176	(d) The [lieutenant governor] director shall provide the notice included in a plan
3177	described in this Subsection (10) before June 16, 2023.
3178	Section 45. Section <b>20A-2-107</b> is amended to read:
3179	20A-2-107. Designating or changing party affiliation Times permitted.
3180	(1) As used in this section, "change of affiliation deadline" means:
3181	(a) for an election held in an even-numbered year in which a presidential election will
3182	be held, the day after the declaration of candidacy deadline described in Subsection
3183	20A-9-201.5(2)(b); or
3184	(b) for an election held in an even-numbered year in which a presidential election will
3185	not be held, April 1.
3186	(2) The county clerk shall:
3187	(a) except as provided in Subsection (6) or 20A-2-107.5(3), record the party affiliation

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designated by the voter on the voter registration form as the voter's party affiliation; or

- (b) if no political party affiliation is designated by the voter on the voter registration form:
- (i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), record the voter's party affiliation as the party that the voter designated the last time that the voter designated a party on a voter registration form, unless the voter more recently registered as "unaffiliated"; or
  - (ii) record the voter's party affiliation as "unaffiliated" if the voter:
  - (A) did not previously designate a party;
  - (B) most recently designated the voter's party affiliation as "unaffiliated"; or
- 3197 (C) did not previously register.

- (3) (a) Any registered voter may designate or change the voter's political party affiliation by complying with the procedures and requirements of this Subsection (3).
- (b) A registered voter may designate or change the voter's political party affiliation by filing with the county clerk, the municipal clerk, or the [lieutenant governor] director a voter registration form or another signed form that identifies the registered political party with which the voter chooses to affiliate.
- (c) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), a voter registration form or another signed form designating or changing a voter's political party affiliation takes effect when the county clerk receives the signed form.
- (d) The party affiliation of a voter who changes party affiliation, or who becomes unaffiliated from a political party, at any time on or after the change of affiliation deadline and on or before the date of the regular primary election, takes effect the day after the statewide canvass for the regular primary election.
- (4) For purposes of Subsection (3)(d), a form described in Subsection (3)(c) is received by the county clerk before the change of affiliation deadline if:
- (a) the individual submits the form in person at the county clerk's office no later than 5 p.m. on the day before the change of affiliation deadline;
- (b) the individual submits the form electronically through the system described in Section 20A-2-206, at or before 11:59 p.m. before the day of the change of affiliation deadline; or
  - (c) the individual's form is clearly postmarked before the change of affiliation deadline.

3219	(5) Subsection (3)(d) does not apply to the party affiliation designated by a voter on a
3220	voter registration form if:
3221	(a) the voter has not previously been registered to vote in the state; or
3222	(b) the voter's most recent party affiliation was changed to "unaffiliated" by a county
3223	clerk under Subsection (6).
3224	(6) If the most recent party affiliation designated by a voter is for a political party that
3225	is no longer a registered political party, the county clerk shall:
3226	(a) change the voter's party affiliation to "unaffiliated"; and
3227	(b) notify the voter electronically or by mail:
3228	(i) that the voter's affiliation has been changed to "unaffiliated" because the most recent
3229	party affiliation designated by the voter is for a political party that is no longer a registered
3230	political party; and
3231	(ii) of the methods and deadlines for changing the voter's party affiliation.
3232	Section 46. Section 20A-2-108 is amended to read:
3233	20A-2-108. Driver license or state identification card registration form
3234	Transmittal of information.
3235	(1) As used in this section, "qualifying form" means:
3236	(a) a driver license application form; or
3237	(b) a state identification card application form.
3238	(2) The [lieutenant governor] director and the Driver License Division shall design
3239	each qualifying form to include:
3240	(a) the following question, which an applicant is required to answer: "Do you authorize
3241	the use of information in this form for voter registration purposes? YESNO";
3242	(b) the following statement:
3243	"PRIVACY INFORMATION
3244	Voter registration records contain some information that is available to the public, such
3245	as your name and address, some information that is available only to government entities, and
3246	some information that is available only to certain third parties in accordance with the
3247	requirements of law.
3248	Your driver license number, identification card number, social security number, email
3249	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.

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

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

# 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] director 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] director 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."; and

(c) a section in substantially the following form:

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#### **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.
(3) The [lieutenant governor] director and the Driver License Division shall ensure that
a qualifying form contains:
(a) a place for an individual to affirm the individual's citizenship, voting eligibility, and
Utah residency, and that the information provided in the form is true;
(b) a records disclosure that is similar to the records disclosure on a voter registration
form described in Section 20A-2-104;
(c) a statement that if an applicant declines to register or preregister to vote, the fact
that the applicant has declined to register or preregister will remain confidential and will be
used only for voter registration purposes;
(d) a statement that if an applicant does register or preregister to vote, the office at
which the applicant submits a voter registration application will remain confidential and will be
used only for voter registration purposes; and
(e) if the applicant answers "yes" to the question described in Subsection (2)(a), a space
where an individual may, if desired:
(i) indicate the individual's desired political affiliation from a listing of each registered
political party, as defined in Section 20A-8-101;
(ii) specify a political party that is not listed under Subsection (3)(e)(i) with which the
individual desires to affiliate; or
(iii) indicate that the individual does not wish to affiliate with a political party.
Section 47. Section <b>20A-2-201</b> is amended to read:
20A-2-201. Registering to vote at office of county clerk.
(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the county clerk shall register to vote each
individual who registers in person at the county clerk's office during designated office hours if
the individual will, on the date of the election, be legally eligible to vote in a voting precinct in
the county in accordance with Section 20A-2-101.
(2) If an individual who is registering to vote submits a registration form in person at
the office of the county clerk no later than 5 p.m. 11 calendar days before the date of the

	3311	election,	the	county	clerk	shall:
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- 3312 (a) accept and process the voter registration form;
  - (b) unless the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote:
- 3314 (i) enter the individual's name on the list of registered voters for the voting precinct in which the individual resides; and
  - (ii) notify the individual that the individual is registered to vote in the upcoming election; and
  - (c) if the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote, comply with Section 20A-2-101.1.
  - (3) If an individual who is registering to vote and who will be legally qualified and entitled to vote in a voting precinct in the county on the date of an election appears in person, during designated office hours, and submits a registration form after the deadline described in Subsection (2), the county clerk shall accept the registration form and, except as provided in Subsection [20A-2-207(6)] 20A-2-207(5), inform the individual that the individual will not be registered to vote in the pending election, unless the individual registers to vote by provisional ballot during the early voting period, if applicable, or on election day, in accordance with Section 20A-2-207.
  - Section 48. Section **20A-2-204** is amended to read:

# **20A-2-204.** Registering to vote when applying for or renewing a driver license.

- (1) As used in this section, "voter registration form" means, when an individual named on a qualifying form, as defined in Section 20A-2-108, answers "yes" to the question described in Subsection 20A-2-108(2)(a), the information on the qualifying form that can be used for voter registration purposes.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a citizen who is qualified to vote may register to vote, and a citizen who is qualified to preregister to vote may preregister to vote, by answering "yes" to the question described in Subsection 20A-2-108(2)(a) and completing the voter registration form.
- (b) A citizen who is a program participant in the Safe at Home Program created in Section 77-38-602 is not eligible to register to vote as described in Subsection (2)(a), but is eligible to register to vote by any other means described in this part.
  - (3) The Driver License Division shall:

3342	(a) assist an individual in completing the voter registration form unless the individual
3343	refuses assistance;
3344	(b) electronically transmit each address change to the [lieutenant governor] director
3345	within five days after the day on which the division receives the address change; and
3346	(c) within five days after the day on which the division receives a voter registration
3347	form, electronically transmit the form to the [Office of the Lieutenant Governor] office,
3348	including the following for the individual named on the form:
3349	(i) the name, date of birth, driver license or state identification card number, last four
3350	digits of the social security number, Utah residential address, place of birth, and signature;
3351	(ii) a mailing address, if different from the individual's Utah residential address;
3352	(iii) an email address and phone number, if available;
3353	(iv) the desired political affiliation, if indicated;
3354	(v) an indication of whether the individual requested that the individual's voter
3355	registration record be classified as a private record under Subsection 20A-2-108(2)(b); and
3356	(vi) a withholding request form described in Subsections 20A-2-104(7) and (8) and any
3357	verification submitted with the form.
3358	(4) Upon receipt of an individual's voter registration form from the Driver License
3359	Division under Subsection (3), the [lieutenant governor] director shall:
3360	(a) enter the information into the statewide voter registration database; and
3361	(b) if the individual requests on the individual's voter registration form that the
3362	individual's voter registration record be classified as a private record or the individual submits a
3363	withholding request form described in Subsections 20A-2-104(7) and (8) and any required
3364	verification, classify the individual's voter registration record as a private record.
3365	(5) The county clerk of an individual whose information is entered into the statewide
3366	voter registration database under Subsection (4) shall:
3367	(a) ensure that the individual meets the qualifications to be registered or preregistered
3368	to vote; and
3369	(b) (i) if the individual meets the qualifications to be registered to vote:
3370	(A) ensure that the individual is assigned to the proper voting precinct; and
3371	(B) send the individual the notice described in Section 20A-2-304; or
3372	(ii) if the individual meets the qualifications to be preregistered to vote, process the

form in accordance with the requirements of Section 20A-2-101.1.

- (6) (a) When the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form under this section, the clerk shall:
  - (i) comply with the applicable provisions of this Subsection (6); or
  - (ii) if the individual is preregistering to vote, comply with Section 20A-2-101.1.
  - (b) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form under this section no later than 5 p.m. or, if submitting the form electronically, midnight, 11 calendar days before the date of an election, the county clerk shall:
    - (i) accept the voter registration form; and
    - (ii) unless the individual is preregistering to vote:
  - (A) enter the individual's name on the list of registered voters for the voting precinct in which the individual resides; and
- (B) notify the individual that the individual is registered to vote in the upcoming election; and
- (iii) if the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote, comply with Section 20A-2-101.1.
- (c) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form under this section after the deadline described in Subsection (6)(b), the county clerk shall, unless the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote:
  - (i) accept the application for registration of the individual;
  - (ii) process the voter registration form; and
- (iii) unless the individual is preregistering to vote, and except as provided in Subsection [20A-2-207(6)] 20A-2-207(5), inform the individual that the individual will not be registered to vote in the pending election, unless the individual registers to vote by provisional ballot during the early voting period, if applicable, or on election day, in accordance with Section 20A-2-207.
- (7) (a) If the county clerk determines that an individual's voter registration form received from the Driver License Division is incorrect because of an error, because the form is incomplete, or because the individual does not meet the qualifications to be registered to vote, the county clerk shall mail notice to the individual stating that the individual has not been registered or preregistered because of an error, because the registration form is incomplete, or

because the individual does not meet the qualifications to be registered to vote.

- (b) If a county clerk believes, based upon a review of a voter registration form, that an individual, who knows that the individual is not legally entitled to register or preregister to vote, may be intentionally seeking to register or preregister to vote, the county clerk shall refer the form to the county attorney for investigation and possible prosecution.
  - Section 49. Section **20A-2-205** is amended to read:

# 20A-2-205. Registration at voter registration agencies.

- (1) As used in this section:
- 3412 (a) "Discretionary voter registration agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-2-300.5.
- 3414 (b) "Public assistance agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 3415 20A-2-300.5.
  - (2) An individual may obtain and complete a registration form at a public assistance agency or discretionary voter registration agency.
  - (3) Each public assistance agency and discretionary voter registration agency shall provide, either as part of existing forms or on a separate form, the following information in substantially the following form:

#### "REGISTERING TO VOTE

If you are not registered to vote where you live now, would you like to apply to register or preregister to vote here today? (The decision of whether to register or preregister to vote will not affect the amount of assistance that you will be provided by this agency.) Yes\_\_\_\_\_ No\_\_\_\_ IF YOU DO NOT CHECK EITHER BOX, YOU WILL BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE DECIDED NOT TO REGISTER OR PREREGISTER TO VOTE AT THIS TIME. If you would like help in filling out the voter registration form, we will help you. The decision about whether to seek or accept help is yours. You may fill out the application form in private. If you believe that someone has interfered with your right to register or preregister or to decline to register or preregister to vote, your right to privacy in deciding whether to register or preregister, or in applying to register or preregister to vote, or your right to choose your own political party or other political preference, you may file a complaint with the [Office of the Lieutenant Governor] Elections Office, State Capitol Building, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114. (The phone number of the [Office of the Lieutenant Governor] office)."

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3435	(4) Unless an individual applying for service or assistance from a public assistance
3436	agency or discretionary voter registration agency declines, in writing, to register or preregister
3437	to vote, each public assistance agency and discretionary voter registration agency shall:
3438	(a) distribute a voter registration form with each application for service or assistance
3439	provided by the agency or office;
3440	(b) assist applicants in completing the voter registration form unless the applicant
3441	refuses assistance;
3442	(c) accept completed forms for transmittal to the appropriate election official; and
3443	(d) transmit a copy of each voter registration form to the appropriate election official
3444	within five days after the division receives the voter registration form.
3445	(5) An individual in a public assistance agency or a discretionary voter registration
3446	agency that helps an applicant complete the voter registration form may not:
3447	(a) seek to influence an applicant's political preference or party registration;
3448	(b) display any political preference or party allegiance;
3449	(c) make any statement to an applicant or take any action that has the purpose or effect
3450	of discouraging the applicant from registering to vote; or
3451	(d) make any statement to an applicant or take any action that has the purpose or effect
3452	of leading the applicant to believe that a decision of whether to register or preregister has any
3453	bearing upon the availability of services or benefits.
3454	(6) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form under this
3455	section no later than 5 p.m. 11 calendar days before the date of an election, the county clerk
3456	shall:
3457	(a) accept and process the voter registration form;
3458	(b) unless the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote:
3459	(i) enter the applicant's name on the list of registered voters for the voting precinct in
3460	which the applicant resides; and
3461	(ii) notify the applicant that the applicant is registered to vote in the upcoming election;

(7) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form after the

(c) if the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote, comply with Section

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3465

and

20A-2-101.1<u>.</u>

deadline described in Subsection (6), the county clerk shall:

- (a) accept the application for registration of the individual; and
- (b) except as provided in Subsection [20A-2-207(6)] 20A-2-207(5), if possible, promptly inform the individual that the individual will not be registered to vote in the pending election, unless the individual registers to vote by provisional ballot during the early voting period, if applicable, or on election day, in accordance with Section 20A-2-207.
- (8) If the county clerk determines that a voter registration form received from a public assistance agency or discretionary voter registration agency is incorrect because of an error or because the voter registration form is incomplete, the county clerk shall mail notice to the individual attempting to register or preregister to vote, stating that the individual has not been registered or preregistered to vote because of an error or because the voter registration form is incomplete.
  - Section 50. Section **20A-2-206** is amended to read:

# 20A-2-206. Electronic registration.

- (1) The [lieutenant governor] director shall create and maintain an electronic system that is publicly available on the Internet for an individual to apply for voter registration or preregistration.
  - (2) An electronic system for voter registration or preregistration shall require:
- (a) that an applicant have a valid driver license or identification card, issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act, that reflects the applicant's current principal place of residence;
- (b) that the applicant provide the information required by Section 20A-2-104, except that the applicant's signature may be obtained in the manner described in Subsections (2)(d) and (5);
  - (c) that the applicant attest to the truth of the information provided; and
- (d) that the applicant authorize the [lieutenant governor's] director's and county clerk's use of the applicant's:
- (i) driver license or identification card signature, obtained under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act, for voter registration purposes; or
- 3495 (ii) signature on file in the [lieutenant governor's] office's statewide voter registration database developed under Section 20A-2-502.

3497	(3) Notwithstanding Section 20A-2-104, an applicant using the electronic system for
3498	voter registration or preregistration created under this section is not required to complete a
3499	printed registration form.
3500	(4) A system created and maintained under this section shall provide the notices
3501	concerning a voter's presentation of identification contained in Subsection 20A-2-104(1).
3502	(5) The [lieutenant governor] director shall:
3503	(a) obtain a digital copy of the applicant's driver license or identification card signature
3504	from the Driver License Division; or
3505	(b) ensure that the applicant's signature is already on file in the [lieutenant governor's]
3506	office's statewide voter registration database developed under Section 20A-2-502.
3507	(6) The [lieutenant governor] director shall send the information to the county clerk for
3508	the county in which the applicant's principal place of residence is found for further action as
3509	required by Section 20A-2-304 after:
3510	(a) receiving all information from an applicant; and
3511	(b) (i) receiving all information from the Driver License Division; or
3512	(ii) ensuring that the applicant's signature is already on file in the [lieutenant
3513	governor's] office's statewide voter registration database developed under Section 20A-2-502.
3514	(7) The [lieutenant governor] director may use additional security measures to ensure
3515	the accuracy and integrity of an electronically submitted voter registration.
3516	(8) If an individual applies to register under this section no later than 11 calendar days
3517	before the date of an election, the county clerk shall:
3518	(a) accept and process the voter registration form;
3519	(b) unless the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote:
3520	(i) enter the applicant's name on the list of registered voters for the voting precinct in
3521	which the applicant resides; and
3522	(ii) notify the individual that the individual is registered to vote in the upcoming
3523	election; and
3524	(c) if the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote, comply with Section
3525	20A-2-101.1.
3526	(9) If an individual applies to register under this section after the deadline described in
3527	Subsection (8), the county clerk shall, unless the individual is preregistering to vote:

3528	(a) accept the application for registration; and
3529	(b) except as provided in Subsection [20A-2-207(6)] 20A-2-207(5), if possible,
3530	promptly inform the individual that the individual will not be registered to vote in the pending
3531	election, unless the individual registers to vote by provisional ballot during the early voting
3532	period, if applicable, or on election day, in accordance with Section 20A-2-207.
3533	(10) The [lieutenant governor] director shall provide a means by which a registered
3534	voter shall sign the application form.
3535	Section 51. Section <b>20A-2-207</b> is amended to read:
3536	20A-2-207. Registration by provisional ballot.
3537	(1) Except as provided in Subsection [(6)] (5), an individual who is not registered to
3538	vote may register to vote, and vote, on election day or during the early voting period described
3539	in Section 20A-3a-601, by voting a provisional ballot, if:
3540	(a) the individual is otherwise legally entitled to vote the ballot;
3541	(b) the ballot is identical to the ballot for the precinct in which the individual resides;
3542	(c) the information on the provisional ballot form is complete; and
3543	(d) the individual provides valid voter identification and proof of residence to the poll
3544	worker.
3545	(2) If a provisional ballot and the individual who voted the ballot comply with the
3546	requirements described in Subsection (1), the election officer shall:
3547	(a) consider the provisional ballot a voter registration form;
3548	(b) place the ballot with the other ballots, to be counted with those ballots at the
3549	canvass; and
3550	(c) as soon as reasonably possible, register the individual to vote.
3551	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the election officer shall retain a provisional
3552	ballot form, uncounted, for the period specified in Section 20A-4-202, if the election officer
3553	determines that the individual who voted the ballot:
3554	(a) is not registered to vote and is not eligible for registration under this section; or
3555	(b) is not legally entitled to vote the ballot that the individual voted.
3556	(4) Subsection (3) does not apply if a court orders the election officer to produce or
3557	count the provisional ballot.
3558	[(5) The lieutenant governor shall report to the Government Operations Interim

3559	Committee on or before October 31, 2020, regarding:
3560	[(a) implementation of registration by provisional ballot, as described in this section,
3561	on a statewide basis;]
3562	[(b) any difficulties resulting from the implementation described in Subsection (5)(a);]
3563	[(c) the effect of registration by provisional ballot on voter participation in Utah;]
3564	[(d) the number of ballots cast by voters who registered by provisional ballot:]
3565	[(i) during the early voting period described in Section 20A-3a-601; and]
3566	[(ii) on election day; and]
3567	[(e) suggested changes in the law relating to registration by provisional ballot.]
3568	[6] For an election administered by an election officer other than a county clerk:
3569	(a) if the election officer does not operate a polling place to allow early voting, the
3570	individual may not register to vote, under this section, during an early voting period; and
3571	(b) if the election officer does not operate a polling place on election day, the
3572	individual may not register to vote, under this section, on election day.
3573	Section 52. Section <b>20A-2-300.6</b> is amended to read:
3574	20A-2-300.6. Voter registration activities Coordination among local, state, and
3575	federal officials.
3576	The [lieutenant governor] director shall:
3577	(1) oversee, manage, and coordinate all voter registration activities in the state; and
3578	(2) coordinate with local, state, and federal officials to ensure compliance with state
3579	and federal election laws.
3580	Section 53. Section <b>20A-2-502</b> is amended to read:
3581	20A-2-502. Statewide voter registration system Maintenance and update of
3582	system Record security List of incarcerated felons Public document showing
3583	compliance by county clerks.
3584	(1) The [lieutenant governor] director shall:
3585	(a) develop, manage, and maintain a statewide voter registration system to be used by
3586	county clerks to maintain an updated statewide voter registration database in accordance with
3587	this section and rules made under Section 20A-2-507;
3588	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), regularly update the system with
3589	information relevant to voter registration, as follows:

3590	(i) on at least a weekly basis, information received from the Driver License Division in
3591	relation to:
3592	(A) voter registration;
3593	(B) a registered voter's change of address; or
3594	(C) a registered voter's change of name;
3595	(ii) on at least a weekly basis, the information described in Subsection 26B-8-114(11)
3596	from the state registrar, regarding deceased individuals;
3597	(iii) on at least a monthly basis, the information described in Subsection (3), received
3598	from the Department of Corrections regarding incarcerated individuals;
3599	(iv) on at least a monthly basis, information received from other states, including
3600	information received under an agreement described in Subsection (2); and
3601	(v) within 31 days after receiving information relevant to voter registration, other than
3602	the information described in Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (v);
3603	(c) regularly monitor the system to ensure that each county clerk complies with the
3604	requirements of this part and rules made under Section 20A-2-507;
3605	(d) establish matching criteria and security measures for identifying a change described
3606	in Subsection (1)(b) to ensure the accuracy of a voter registration record; and
3607	(e) on at least a monthly basis:
3608	(i) use the matching criteria and security measures described in Subsection (1)(d) to
3609	compare information in the database to identify duplicate data, contradictory data, and changes
3610	in data;
3611	(ii) notify the applicable county clerk of the data identified; and
3612	(iii) notify the county clerk of the county in which a voter's principal place of residence
3613	is located of a change in a registered voter's principal place of residence or name.
3614	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), the [lieutenant governor] director may cooperate or
3615	enter into an agreement with a governmental entity or another state to share information and
3616	increase the accuracy of the database.
3617	(b) For a record shared under Subsection (2)(a), the [lieutenant governor] director shall
3618	ensure:
3619	(i) that the record is only used to maintain the accuracy of the database;
3620	(ii) compliance with Section 63G-2-206; and

3621	(iii) that the record is secure from unauthorized use by employing data encryption or
3622	another similar technology security system.
3623	(c) The [lieutenant governor] director is not required to comply with an updating
3624	requirement described in Subsection (1)(b) to the extent that the person responsible to provide
3625	the information to the [lieutenant governor] director fails to provide the information.
3626	(3) (a) The [lieutenant governor] director shall maintain a current list of all incarcerated
3627	felons in Utah.
3628	(b) The Department of Corrections shall provide the [lieutenant governor's] office with:
3629	(i) the name and last-known address of each individual who:
3630	(A) was convicted of a felony in a Utah state court; and
3631	(B) is currently incarcerated for commission of a felony; and
3632	(ii) the name of each convicted felon who has been released from incarceration.
3633	(4) The [lieutenant governor] director shall maintain on the [lieutenant governor's]
3634	office's website a document that:
3635	(a) describes the utilities and tools within the system that a county clerk is required to
3636	run;
3637	(b) describes the actions, if any, that a county clerk is required to take in relation to the
3638	results of running a utility or tool;
3639	(c) lists, by date, the recurring deadlines by which a county clerk must comply with
3640	Subsection (4)(a) or (b); and
3641	(d) indicates, by county:
3642	(i) whether the county clerk timely complies with each deadline described in
3643	Subsection (4)(c); and
3644	(ii) if the county clerk fails to timely comply with a deadline described in Subsection
3645	(4)(c), whether the county clerk subsequently complies with the deadline and the date on which
3646	the county clerk complies.
3647	Section 54. Section <b>20A-2-503</b> is amended to read:
3648	20A-2-503. County clerk's responsibilities Updating voter registration.
3649	(1) (a) Each county clerk shall use the system to record or modify all voter registration
3650	records.
3651	(b) A county clerk shall:

(i) at the t	ime the county clerk enters a v	oter registration record	into the syster	n, run the
system's voter ide	ntification verification tool in	relation to the record; a	nd	
(ii) in acc	ordance with rules made under	Section 20A-2-507, re	gularly report	to the
[lieutenant govern	or] director the information de	escribed in Subsection 2	20A-2-502(4).	
(2) A cou	nty clerk who receives notifica	tion from the [ <del>lieutena</del>	nt governor] di	rector, as
provided in Subse	ction 20A-2-502(1)(e), of a ch	ange in a registered vo	ter's principal p	place of
residence or name	may verify the change with the	e registered voter.		
(3) Unless	s the county clerk verifies that	a change described in S	Subsection (2)	is
incorrect, the cou	ıty clerk shall:			
(a) change	e the voter registration record t	o show the registered v	oter's current r	name and
address; and				
(b) notify	the registered voter of the char	nge to the voter registra	tion record.	
(4) A cou	nty clerk shall, in accordance v	vith rules made under S	Section 20A-2-	507:
(a) on at l	east a monthly basis, run the d	uplicate voter utility an	d take the action	on
required to resolv	e potential duplicate data ident	ified by the utility; and		
(b) every	December, run the annual mai	ntenance utility.		
(5) (a) If a	voter does not vote in any ele	ction during the period	beginning on	the date
of any regular ger	eral election and ending on the	day after the date of the	ne next regular	general
election, and the o	county clerk has not sent the vo	ter a notice described i	n Section 20A	-2-505
during the period,	the county clerk shall, within	14 days after the day or	n which the co	ınty clerk
runs the annual m	aintenance utility, send to the	oter a preaddressed re	turn form in	
substantially the f	ollowing form:			
	[ <del>"</del> ]VOTER REGIST	RATION ADDRESS[	<u>"</u> ]	
To ensure	the address on your voter regis	tration is correct, pleas	se complete and	1 return
this form if your a	ddress has changed. What is y	our current street addre	ess?	
Street	City	County	State	ZIP
Signature of Vote	 r			
(b) The co	ounty clerk shall mail the form	described in Subsectio	n (5)(a) with a	postal
service that will n	otify the county clerk if the vo	ter has changed the vot	er's address.	

3683 Section 55. Section **20A-2-505** is amended to read: 3684 20A-2-505. Removing names from the official register -- Determining and 3685 confirming change of residence. 3686 (1) A county clerk may not remove a voter's name from the official register on the 3687 grounds that the voter has changed residence unless the voter: 3688 (a) confirms in writing that the voter has changed residence to a place outside the 3689 county; or 3690 (b) (i) does not vote in an election during the period beginning on the date of the notice 3691 described in Subsection (3), and ending on the day after the date of the second regular general 3692 election occurring after the date of the notice; and 3693 (ii) does not respond to the notice described in Subsection (3). 3694 (2) (a) Within 31 days after the day on which a county clerk obtains information that a voter's address has changed, if it appears that the voter still resides within the same county, the 3695 3696 county clerk shall: 3697 (i) change the official register to show the voter's new address; and (ii) send to the voter, by forwardable mail, the notice described in Subsection (3). 3698 (b) When a county clerk obtains information that a voter's address has changed and it 3699 3700 appears that the voter now resides in a different county, the county clerk shall verify the changed residence by sending to the voter, by forwardable mail, the notice described in 3701 3702 Subsection (3), printed on a postage prepaid, preaddressed return form. 3703 (3) (a) Each county clerk shall use substantially the following form to notify voters 3704 whose addresses have changed: 3705 "VOTER REGISTRATION NOTICE 3706 We have been notified that your residence has changed. Please read, complete, and 3707 return this form so that we can update our voter registration records. What is your current 3708 street address? 3709 Zip 3710 Street City County State 3711 What is your current phone number (optional)? 3712 What is your current email address (optional)? 3713 If you have not changed your residence, or have moved but stayed within the same

county, you must complete and return this form to the county clerk so that it is received by the county clerk before 5 p.m. no later than 30 days before the date of the election. If you fail to return this form within that time:

- you may be required to show evidence of your address to the poll worker before being allowed to vote in either of the next two regular general elections; or
- if you fail to vote at least once, from the date this notice was mailed until the passing of two regular general elections, you will no longer be registered to vote. If you have changed your residence and have moved to a different county in Utah, you may register to vote by contacting the county clerk in your county.

3724 Signature of Voter

#### PRIVACY INFORMATION

Voter registration records contain some information that is available to the public, such as your name and address, some information that is available only to government entities, and some information that is available only to certain third parties in accordance with the 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.

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

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

### 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] director 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] director 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."

(b) The form described in Subsection (3)(a) shall also 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.

(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the county clerk may not remove the

- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the county cierk may not remove the names of any voters from the official register during the 90 days before a regular primary election or the 90 days before a regular general election.
- (b) The county clerk may remove the names of voters from the official register during the 90 days before a regular primary election or the 90 days before a regular general election if:
  - (i) the voter requests, in writing, that the voter's name be removed; or
- (ii) the voter dies.

(c) (i) After a county clerk mails a notice under this section, the county clerk shall, unless otherwise prohibited by law, list that voter as inactive.

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3776	(ii) If a county clerk receives a returned voter identification card, determines that there
3777	was no clerical error causing the card to be returned, and has no further information to contact
3778	the voter, the county clerk shall, unless otherwise prohibited by law, list that voter as inactive.
3779	(iii) An inactive voter may vote, sign petitions, and have all other privileges of a
3780	registered voter.
3781	(iv) A county is not required to:
3782	(A) send routine mailings to an inactive voter; or
3783	(B) count inactive voters when dividing precincts and preparing supplies.
3784	(5) The [lieutenant governor] director shall make available to a county clerk United
3785	States Social Security Administration data received by the [lieutenant governor] director
3786	regarding deceased individuals.
3787	(6) A county clerk shall, within ten business days after the day on which the county
3788	clerk receives the information described in Subsection (5) or Subsections 26B-8-114(11) and
3789	(12) relating to a decedent whose name appears on the official register, remove the decedent's
3790	name from the official register.
3791	(7) Ninety days before each primary and general election the [lieutenant governor]
3792	director shall compare the information the [lieutenant governor] director has received under
3793	Subsection 26B-8-114(11) with the official register of voters to ensure that all deceased voters
3794	have been removed from the official register.
3795	Section 56. Section <b>20A-2-506</b> is amended to read:
3796	20A-2-506. Director and county clerks to preserve records.
3797	(1) As used in this section:
3798	(a) "Voter registration record" means a record concerning the implementation of
3799	programs and activities conducted for the purpose of ensuring that the official register is
3800	accurate and current.
3801	(b) "Voter registration record" does not include a record that:
3802	(i) relates to a person's decision to decline to register to vote; or
3803	(ii) identifies the particular public assistance agency, discretionary voter registration

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(a) preserve for at least two years all records relating to voter registration, including:

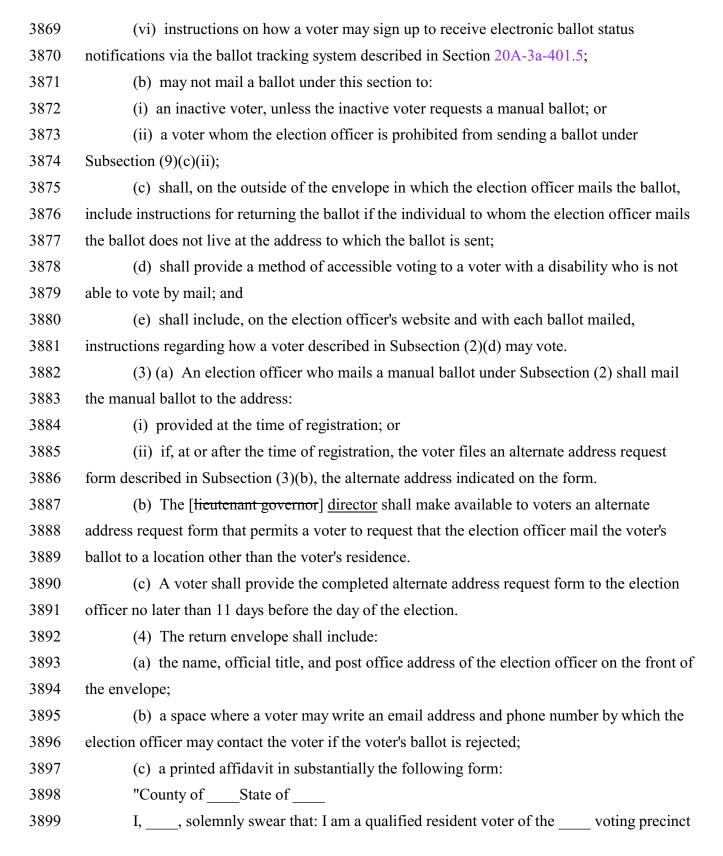
agency, or Driver License Division through which a particular voter registered to vote.

(2) The [lieutenant governor] director and each county clerk shall:

3807	(i) the official register; and
3808	(ii) the name and address of each individual to whom the notice required by Section
3809	20A-2-505 was sent and a notation regarding whether the individual responded to the notice;
3810	(b) make a voter registration record available for public inspection, except for a voter
3811	registration record, or part of a voter registration record that is classified as private under
3812	Section 63G-2-302; and
3813	(c) allow a record or part of a record described in Subsection (2)(b) that is not
3814	classified as a private record to be photocopied for a reasonable cost.
3815	(3) The [lieutenant governor] director shall take, and store for at least 22 months, a
3816	static copy of the official register made at the following times:
3817	(a) the voter registration deadline described in Subsection 20A-2-102.5(2)(a);
3818	(b) the day of the election; and
3819	(c) the last day of the canvass.
3820	Section 57. Section 20A-2-507 is amended to read:
3821	20A-2-507. Rulemaking authority relating to voter registration records.
3822	The [director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor] office shall
3823	make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:
3824	(1) to regulate the use, security, maintenance, data entry, and update of the system;
3825	(2) establishing duties and deadlines for a county clerk to:
3826	(a) ensure that the database is updated, accurate, and secure; and
3827	(b) regularly report to the [lieutenant governor] director the information described in
3828	Subsection 20A-2-502(4); and
3829	(3) establishing requirements for a county clerk in relation to:
3830	(a) running the utilities and tools in the system;
3831	(b) actions that the county clerk is required to take in response to the matters identified
3832	or the results produced, from running the utilities and tools; and
3833	(c) documenting and reporting compliance with the requirements of this part and rules
3834	made under this section.
3835	Section 58. Section <b>20A-3a-106</b> is amended to read:
3836	20A-3a-106. Rulemaking authority relating to conducting an election.
3837	The [director of elections, within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor,] office may

3838	make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
3839	establishing requirements for:
3840	(1) a return envelope described in Subsection 20A-3a-202(4), to ensure uniformity and
3841	security of the envelopes;
3842	(2) complying with the signature comparison audit requirements described in Section
3843	20A-3a-402.5; or
3844	(3) conducting and documenting the identity verification process described in
3845	Subsection 20A-3a-401(7)(b).
3846	Section 59. Section <b>20A-3a-202</b> is amended to read:
3847	20A-3a-202. Conducting election by mail.
3848	(1) (a) Except as otherwise provided for an election conducted entirely by mail under
3849	Section 20A-7-609.5, an election officer shall administer an election primarily by mail, in
3850	accordance with this section.
3851	(b) An individual who did not provide valid voter identification at the time the voter
3852	registered to vote shall provide valid voter identification before voting.
3853	(2) An election officer who administers an election:
3854	(a) shall in accordance with Subsection (3), no sooner than 21 days before election day
3855	and no later than seven days before election day, mail to each active voter within a voting
3856	precinct:
3857	(i) a manual ballot;
3858	(ii) a return envelope;
3859	(iii) instructions for returning the ballot that include an express notice about any
3860	relevant deadlines that the voter must meet in order for the voter's vote to be counted;
3861	(iv) for an election administered by a county clerk, information regarding the location
3862	and hours of operation of any election day voting center at which the voter may vote or a
3863	website address where the voter may view this information;
3864	(v) for an election administered by an election officer other than a county clerk, if the
3865	election officer does not operate a polling place or an election day voting center, a warning, on
3866	a separate page of colored paper in bold face print, indicating that if the voter fails to follow the
3867	instructions included with the ballot, the voter will be unable to vote in that election because

there will be no polling place for the voting precinct on the day of the election; and



3900	in County, Otan and that I am entitled to vote in this election. I am not a convicted felon
3901	currently incarcerated for commission of a felony.
3902	
3903	Signature of Voter"; and
3904	(d) a warning that the affidavit must be signed by the individual to whom the ballot
3905	was sent and that the ballot will not be counted if the signature on the affidavit does not match
3906	the signature on file with the election officer of the individual to whom the ballot was sent.
3907	(5) If the election officer determines that the voter is required to show valid voter
3908	identification, the election officer may:
3909	(a) mail a ballot to the voter;
3910	(b) instruct the voter to include a copy of the voter's valid voter identification with the
3911	return ballot; and
3912	(c) provide instructions to the voter on how the voter may sign up to receive electronic
3913	ballot status notifications via the ballot tracking system described in Section 20A-3a-401.5.
3914	(6) An election officer who administers an election shall:
3915	(a) (i) before the election, obtain the signatures of each voter qualified to vote in the
3916	election; or
3917	(ii) obtain the signature of each voter within the voting precinct from the county clerk;
3918	and
3919	(b) maintain the signatures on file in the election officer's office.
3920	(7) Upon receipt of a returned ballot, the election officer shall review and process the
3921	ballot under Section 20A-3a-401.
3922	(8) A county that administers an election:
3923	(a) shall provide at least one election day voting center in accordance with Part 7,
3924	Election Day Voting Center, and at least one additional election day voting center for every
3925	5,000 active voters in the county who have requested to not receive a ballot by mail;
3926	(b) shall ensure that each election day voting center operated by the county has at least
3927	one voting device that is accessible, in accordance with the Help America Vote Act of 2002,
3928	Pub. L. No. 107-252, for individuals with disabilities;
3929	(c) may reduce the early voting period described in Section 20A-3a-601, if:
3930	(i) the county clerk conducts early voting on at least four days;

3931	(ii) the early voting days are within the period beginning on the date that is 14 days
3932	before the date of the election and ending on the day before the election; and
3933	(iii) the county clerk provides notice of the reduced early voting period in accordance
3934	with Section 20A-3a-604; and
3935	(d) is not required to pay return postage for a ballot.
3936	(9) (a) An individual may request that the election officer not send the individual a
3937	ballot by mail in the next and subsequent elections by submitting a written request to the
3938	election officer.
3939	(b) An individual shall submit the request described in Subsection (9)(a) to the election
3940	officer before 5 p.m. no later than 60 days before an election if the individual does not wish to
3941	receive a ballot by mail in that election.
3942	(c) An election officer who receives a request from an individual under Subsection
3943	(9)(a):
3944	(i) shall remove the individual's name from the list of voters who will receive a ballot
3945	by mail; and
3946	(ii) may not send the individual a ballot by mail for:
3947	(A) the next election, if the individual submits the request described in Subsection
3948	(9)(a) before the deadline described in Subsection (9)(b); or
3949	(B) an election after the election described in Subsection (9)(c)(ii)(A).
3950	(d) An individual who submits a request under Subsection (9)(a) may resume the
3951	individual's receipt of a ballot by mail by submitting a written request to the election officer.
3952	Section 60. Section <b>20A-3a-401</b> is amended to read:
3953	20A-3a-401. Custody of voted ballots mailed or deposited in a ballot drop box
3954	Disposition Notice.
3955	(1) This section governs ballots returned by mail or via a ballot drop box.
3956	(2) (a) Poll workers shall open return envelopes containing manual ballots that are in
3957	the custody of the poll workers in accordance with this section.
3958	(b) The poll workers shall, first, compare the signature of the voter on the affidavit of
3959	the return envelope to the signature of the voter in the voter registration records.
3960	(3) After complying with Subsection (2), the poll workers shall determine whether:
3961	(a) the signatures correspond;

3962	(b) the affidavit is sufficient;
3963	(c) the voter is registered to vote in the correct precinct;
3964	(d) the voter's right to vote the ballot has been challenged;
3965	(e) the voter has already voted in the election;
3966	(f) the voter is required to provide valid voter identification; and
3967	(g) if the voter is required to provide valid voter identification, whether the voter has
3968	provided valid voter identification.
3969	(4) (a) The poll workers shall take the action described in Subsection (4)(b) if the poll
3970	workers determine:
3971	(i) in accordance with the rules made under Subsection (11):
3972	(A) that the signature on the affidavit of the return envelope is reasonably consistent
3973	with the individual's signature in the voter registration records; or
3974	(B) for an individual who checks the box described in Subsection (5)(c)(v), that the
3975	signature is verified by alternative means;
3976	(ii) that the affidavit is sufficient;
3977	(iii) that the voter is registered to vote in the correct precinct;
3978	(iv) that the voter's right to vote the ballot has not been challenged;
3979	(v) that the voter has not already voted in the election; and
3980	(vi) for a voter required to provide valid voter identification, that the voter has
3981	provided valid voter identification.
3982	(b) If the poll workers make all of the findings described in Subsection (4)(a), the poll
3983	workers shall:
3984	(i) remove the manual ballot from the return envelope in a manner that does not
3985	destroy the affidavit on the return envelope;
3986	(ii) ensure that the ballot does not unfold and is not otherwise examined in connection
3987	with the return envelope; and
3988	(iii) place the ballot with the other ballots to be counted.
3989	(c) If the poll workers do not make all of the findings described in Subsection (4)(a),
3990	the poll workers shall:
3991	(i) disallow the vote;
3992	(ii) without opening the return envelope, record the ballot as "rejected" and state the

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3993	reason for the rejection; and
3994	(iii) place the return envelope, unopened, with the other rejected return envelopes.
3995	(5) (a) If the poll workers reject an individual's ballot because the poll workers
3996	determine, in accordance with rules made under Subsection (11), that the signature on the
3997	return envelope is not reasonably consistent with the individual's signature in the voter
3998	registration records, the election officer shall:
3999	(i) contact the individual in accordance with Subsection (6); and
4000	(ii) inform the individual:
4001	(A) that the individual's signature is in question;
4002	(B) how the individual may resolve the issue; and
4003	(C) that, in order for the ballot to be counted, the individual is required to deliver to the
4004	election officer a correctly completed affidavit, provided by the county clerk, that meets the
4005	requirements described in Subsection (5)(c).
4006	(b) The election officer shall ensure that the notice described in Subsection (5)(a)
4007	includes:
4008	(i) when communicating the notice by mail, a printed copy of the affidavit described in
4009	Subsection (5)(c) and a courtesy reply envelope;
4010	(ii) when communicating the notice electronically, a link to a copy of the affidavit
4011	described in Subsection (5)(c) or information on how to obtain a copy of the affidavit; or
4012	(iii) when communicating the notice by phone, either during a direct conversation with
4013	the voter or in a voicemail, arrangements for the voter to receive a copy of the affidavit
4014	described in Subsection (5)(c), either in person from the clerk's office, by mail, or
4015	electronically.
4016	(c) An affidavit described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(C) shall include:
4017	(i) an attestation that the individual voted the ballot;
4018	(ii) a space for the individual to enter the individual's name, date of birth, and driver
4019	license number or the last four digits of the individual's social security number;

(iii) a space for the individual to sign the affidavit;

voter identification purposes; and

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(iv) a statement that, by signing the affidavit, the individual authorizes the [lieutenant

governor's] director's and county clerk's use of the individual's signature on the affidavit for

4024	(v) a check box accompanied by language in substantially the following form: "I am a
4025	voter with a qualifying disability under the Americans with Disabilities Act that impacts my
4026	ability to sign my name consistently. I can provide appropriate documentation upon request. To
4027	discuss accommodations, I can be contacted at".
4028	(d) In order for an individual described in Subsection (5)(a) to have the individual's
4029	ballot counted, the individual shall deliver the affidavit described in Subsection (5)(c) to the
4030	election officer.
4031	(e) An election officer who receives a signed affidavit under Subsection (5)(d) shall
4032	immediately:
4033	(i) scan the signature on the affidavit electronically and keep the signature on file in the
4034	statewide voter registration database developed under Section 20A-2-502;
4035	(ii) if the election officer receives the affidavit no later than 5 p.m. three days before
4036	the day on which the canvass begins, count the individual's ballot; and
4037	(iii) if the check box described in Subsection (5)(c)(v) is checked, comply with the
4038	rules described in Subsection (11)(c).
4039	(6) (a) The election officer shall, within two business days after the day on which an
4040	individual's ballot is rejected, notify the individual of the rejection and the reason for the
4041	rejection, by phone, mail, email, or SMS text message, unless:
4042	(i) the ballot is cured within one business day after the day on which the ballot is
4043	rejected; or
4044	(ii) the ballot is rejected because the ballot is received late or for another reason that
4045	cannot be cured.
4046	(b) If an individual's ballot is rejected for a reason described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii),
4047	the election officer shall notify the individual of the rejection and the reason for the rejection by
4048	phone, mail, email, or SMS text message, within the later of:

4050 (ii) 30 days after the day of the election.

(i) 30 days after the day of the rejection; or

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- (c) The election officer may, when notifying an individual by phone under this Subsection (6), use auto-dial technology.
- (7) An election officer may not count the ballot of an individual whom the election officer contacts under Subsection (5) or (6) unless, no later than 5 p.m. three days before the

4055	day on which the canvass begins, the election officer:
4056	(a) receives a signed affidavit from the individual under Subsection (5); or
4057	(b) (i) contacts the individual;
4058	(ii) if the election officer has reason to believe that an individual, other than the voter
4059	to whom the ballot was sent, signed the ballot affidavit, informs the individual that it is
4060	unlawful to sign a ballot affidavit for another person, even if the person gives permission;
4061	(iii) verifies the identity of the individual by:
4062	(A) requiring the individual to provide at least two types of personal identifying
4063	information for the individual;
4064	(B) comparing the information provided under Subsection (7)(b)(iii)(A) to records
4065	relating to the individual that are in the possession or control of an election officer; and
4066	(iv) documenting the verification described in Subsection (7)(b)(iii), by recording:
4067	(A) the name and voter identification number of the individual contacted;
4068	(B) the name of the individual who conducts the verification;
4069	(C) the date and manner of the communication;
4070	(D) the type of personal identifying information provided by the individual;
4071	(E) a description of the records against which the personal identifying information
4072	provided by the individual is compared and verified; and
4073	(F) other information required by the [lieutenant governor] director.
4074	(8) The election officer shall:
4075	(a) retain and preserve the return envelopes in the manner provided by law for the
4076	retention and preservation of ballots voted at that election;
4077	(b) retain and preserve the documentation described in Subsection (7)(b)(iv); and
4078	(c) if the election officer complies with Subsection (8)(b) by including the
4079	documentation in the voter's voter registration record, make, retain, and preserve a record of the
4080	name and voter identification number of each voter contacted under Subsection (7)(b).
4081	(9) (a) The election officer shall record the following in the database used to verify
4082	signatures:
4083	(i) any initial rejection of a ballot under Subsection (4)(c), within one business day
4084	after the day on which the election officer rejects the ballot; and
4085	(ii) any resolution of a rejection of a ballot under Subsection (7), within one business

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day after the day on which the ballot rejection is resolved.

- (b) An election officer shall include, in the canvass report, a final report of the disposition of all rejected and resolved ballots, including, for ballots rejected, the following:
  - (i) the number of ballots rejected because the voter did not sign the voter's ballot; and
- (ii) the number of ballots rejected because the voter's signatures on the ballot, and in records on file, do not correspond.
- (10) Willful failure to comply with this section constitutes willful neglect of duty under Section 20A-5-701.
  - (11) The [director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor] office shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish:
  - (a) criteria and processes for use by poll workers in determining if a signature corresponds with the signature on file for the voter under Subsections (3)(a) and (4)(a)(i)(A);
  - (b) training and certification requirements for election officers and employees of election officers regarding the criteria and processes described in Subsection (11)(a); and
  - (c) in compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Secs. 12131 through 12165, an alternative means of verifying the identity of an individual who checks the box described in Subsection (5)(c)(v).
  - (12) If, in response to a request, and in accordance with the requirements of law, an election officer discloses the name or address of voters whose ballots have been rejected and not yet resolved, the election officer shall:
  - (a) make the disclosure within two business days after the day on which the request is made;
    - (b) respond to each request in the order the requests were made; and
- 4110 (c) make each disclosure in a manner, and within a period of time, that does not reflect 4111 favoritism to one requestor over another.
- Section 61. Section **20A-3a-401.1** is amended to read:
- 4113 **20A-3a-401.1.** Ballot chain of custody.
- 4114 (1) As used in this section:
- 4115 (a) "Batch" means a grouping of a specified number of ballots:
- 4116 (i) that is assembled by poll workers, and given a number to distinguish the grouping

411/	from other groupings, when the ballots are first received for processing;
4118	(ii) that is kept together in the same grouping, and kept separate from other groupings,
4119	throughout ballot processing; and
4120	(iii) for which a log is kept to document the chain of custody of the grouping.
4121	(b) "Processed" means an action taken in relation to a batch, a ballot in a batch, or a
4122	return envelope that a poll worker has not separated from a ballot, as follows:
4123	(i) starting with receiving the ballot;
4124	(ii) each step taken in relation to a ballot as part of conducting an election; and
4125	(iii) ending after the ballots are counted and stored.
4126	(2) An election officer shall preserve the chain of custody of all ballots in accordance
4127	with this section.
4128	(3) An election officer shall maintain an accurate, updated count of the number of
4129	ballots that the election officer:
4130	(a) mails or otherwise provides to a voter;
4131	(b) receives from a voter;
4132	(c) counts;
4133	(d) rejects;
4134	(e) resolves after rejecting; or
4135	(f) does not resolve after rejecting.
4136	(4) Upon receiving ballots cast by voters, the election officer shall ensure that poll
4137	workers immediately count the number of ballots received and divide the ballots into batches.
4138	(5) The election officer shall ensure that:
4139	(a) ballots in each batch are kept separate from the ballots in other batches;
4140	(b) a ballot is not separated from a batch, except as necessary to the election process;
4141	(c) if a ballot is separated from a batch, the batch log indicates:
4142	(i) the ballot number;
4143	(ii) the date and time of removal;
4144	(iii) the identity of the individual who removes the ballot; and
4145	(iv) the reason the ballot is removed;
4146	(d) poll workers shall keep for each batch a log that includes:
4147	(i) a unique identifying code or number for the batch;

4148	(11) the number of ballots in the batch;
4149	(iii) the date that the ballots were received; and
4150	(iv) for each occasion that the batches, or any of the ballots in the batches, are handled:
4151	(A) the date and time that the ballots are handled;
4152	(B) a description of what is done with the ballots;
4153	(C) the identity of the poll workers who handle the ballots; and
4154	(D) any other information required by rule under Subsection (7);
4155	(e) an election official who performs a ballot processing function performs the function
4156	in the presence of at least one other election official;
4157	(f) to the extent reasonably possible, the poll workers who perform a ballot processing
4158	function for a batch complete performing that function for the entire batch; and
4159	(g) each part of the processing of all ballots is monitored by recorded video, without
4160	audio.
4161	(6) An election officer shall:
4162	(a) keep the recordings described in Subsection (5)(g) until the later of:
4163	(i) the end of the calendar year in which the election was held; or
4164	(ii) if the election is contested, when the contest is resolved; and
4165	(b) ensure that a camera, a video, or a recording of a video described in Subsection
4166	(5)(g) may only be accessed:
4167	(i) by the election officer;
4168	(ii) by a custodian of the camera, video, or recording;
4169	(iii) by the [lieutenant governor] director;
4170	(iv) by the legislative auditor general, when performing an audit; or
4171	(v) by, or pursuant to an order of, a court of competent jurisdiction.
4172	(7) An individual may not view a video, or a recording of a video, described in
4173	Subsection (5)(g):
4174	(a) unless the individual is an individual described in Subsection (6)(b); and
4175	(b) the individual views the video to the extent necessary to:
4176	(i) ensure compliance with Subsection (5)(g) or (6); or
4177	(ii) investigate a concern relating to the processing of ballots.
4178	(8) The [director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor] office may

4179	make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
4180	establishing specific requirements and procedures for an election officer or poll worker to:
4181	(a) fulfill the chain of custody requirements described in this section;
4182	(b) perform the signature verification audits described in Section 20A-3a-402.5; and
4183	(c) comply with the reconciliation requirements described in Subsection
4184	20A-4-304(2)(h).
4185	Section 62. Section <b>20A-3a-401.5</b> is amended to read:
4186	20A-3a-401.5. Ballot tracking system.
4187	(1) As used in this section:
4188	(a) "Ballot tracking system" means the system described in this section to track and
4189	confirm the status of trackable ballots.
4190	(b) "Change in the status" includes:
4191	(i) when a trackable ballot is mailed to a voter;
4192	(ii) when an election official receives a voted trackable ballot; and
4193	(iii) when a voted trackable ballot is counted.
4194	(c) "Trackable ballot" means a manual ballot that is:
4195	(i) mailed to a voter in accordance with Section 20A-3a-202;
4196	(ii) deposited in the mail by a voter in accordance with Section 20A-3a-204; or
4197	(iii) deposited in a ballot drop box by a voter in accordance with Section 20A-3a-204.
4198	(d) "Voter registration database" means the database, as defined in Section 20A-2-501.
4199	(2) The [lieutenant governor] director shall operate and maintain a statewide or locally
4200	based system to track and confirm when there is a change in the status of a trackable ballot.
4201	(3) If a voter elects to receive electronic notifications regarding the status of the voter's
4202	trackable ballot, the ballot tracking system shall, when there is a change in the status of the
4203	voter's trackable ballot:
4204	(a) send a text message notification to the voter if the voter's information in the voter
4205	registration database includes a mobile telephone number;
4206	(b) send an email notification to the voter if the voter's information in the voter
4207	registration database includes an email address; and
4208	(c) send a notification by another electronic means directed by the [lieutenant
4209	governor] director.

on or before the date of the election.

4210	(4) The [lieutenant governor] director shall ensure that the ballot tracking system and
4211	the state-provided website described in Section 20A-7-801 automatically share appropriate
4212	information to ensure that a voter is able to confirm the status of the voter's trackable ballot via
4213	the state-provided website free of charge.
4214	(5) The ballot tracking system shall include a toll-free telephone number or other
4215	offline method by which a voter can confirm the status of the voter's trackable ballot.
4216	(6) The [Hieutenant governor] director shall ensure that the ballot tracking system:
4217	(a) is secure from unauthorized use by employing data encryption or other security
4218	measures; and
4219	(b) is only used for the purposes described in this section.
4220	Section 63. Section 20A-3a-402 is amended to read:
4221	20A-3a-402. Custody of ballots voted at a polling place Disposition Counting
4222	ballots Release of tally.
4223	(1) (a) For ballots voted at a polling place:
4224	(b) the election officer shall deliver all return envelopes containing valid ballots and
4225	valid provisional ballots that are in the election officer's custody to the counting center before
4226	noon on the day of the official canvass following the election;
4227	(c) valid ballots, including valid provisional ballots, may be processed and counted:
4228	(i) by the election officer, or poll workers acting under the supervision of the election
4229	officer, before the date of the canvass; and
4230	(ii) at the canvass, by the election officer or poll workers, acting under the supervision
4231	of the official canvassers of the election;
4232	(d) when processing ballots, the election officer and poll workers shall comply with the
4233	procedures and requirements of Section 20A-3a-401 in opening envelopes, verifying
4234	signatures, confirming eligibility of the ballots, and depositing ballots in preparation for
4235	counting; and
4236	(e) all valid ballots, including valid provisional ballots have been deposited, the ballots
4237	shall be counted in the usual manner.
4238	(2) (a) After the polls close on the date of the election, the election officer shall
4239	publicly release the results of all ballots, including provisional ballots, that have been counted

4241	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), on each day, beginning on the day after the
4242	date of the election and ending on the day before the date of the canvass, the election officer
4243	shall publicly release the results of all ballots, including provisional ballots, counted on that
4244	day.
4245	(c) (i) If complying with Subsection (2)(b) on a particular day will likely result in
4246	disclosing a vote cast by an individual voter, the election officer shall request permission from
4247	the [lieutenant governor] director to delay compliance for the minimum number of days
4248	necessary to protect against disclosure of the voter's vote.
4249	(ii) The [lieutenant governor] director shall grant a request made under Subsection
4250	(2)(c)(i) if the [lieutenant governor] director finds that the delay is necessary to protect against
4251	disclosure of a voter's vote.
4252	(d) On the date of the canvass, the election officer shall provide a tally of all ballots,
4253	including provisional ballots, counted, and the resulting tally shall be added to the official
4254	canvass of the election.
4255	Section 64. Section 20A-3a-402.5 is amended to read:
4256	20A-3a-402.5. Signature verification audits.
4257	(1) An election officer shall, in accordance with this section and rules made under
4258	Section 20A-3a-106, conduct regular audits of signature comparisons made between signatures
4259	on envelopes and voter signatures maintained by the election officer.
4260	(2) An individual who conducts an audit of signature comparisons may not audit the
4261	individual's own work.
4262	(3) Before separating ballots from return envelopes, the election officer shall:
4263	(a) audit 1% of all signature comparisons of the envelopes to be separated to determine
4264	the accuracy of the comparisons made; and
4265	(b) provide additional training or staff reassignments, as needed, based on the results of
4266	the audit.
4267	(4) An election officer shall submit to the [lieutenant governor] director and the board
4268	of canvassers a record of:
4269	(a) the audits performed under this section;

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(b) the results of the audits; and

(c) any remedial action taken.

4272	Section 65. Section 20A-3a-404 is amended to read:
4273	20A-3a-404. Rules regarding ballot security Affidavit of compliance.
4274	(1) The [director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor] office shall
4275	make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
4276	establishing requirements for election officials regarding ballot security, including the custody,
4277	documentation of custody, handling, processing, disposition, and tabulation of ballots.
4278	(2) Beginning in November 2022, an election officer shall include, with all election
4279	returns provided to a board of canvassers, an affidavit, signed by the election officer, certifying
4280	(a) compliance with the rules described in Subsection (1); and
4281	(b) that the county clerk maintains the voter registration database in accordance with
4282	federal and state laws and rules.
4283	Section 66. Section 20A-3a-601 is amended to read:
4284	20A-3a-601. Early voting.
4285	(1) Except as provided in Section 20A-7-609.5:
4286	(a) an individual who is registered to vote may vote at a polling place before the
4287	election date in accordance with this section; and
4288	(b) except as provided in Subsection [20A-2-207(6)] 20A-2-207(5), an individual who
4289	is not registered to vote may register to vote and vote at a polling place before the election date
4290	in accordance with this section if the individual:
4291	(i) is otherwise legally entitled to vote the ballot; and
4292	(ii) casts a provisional ballot in accordance with Section 20A-2-207.
4293	(2) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308 or Subsection (3), the early voting period
4294	(a) begins on the date that is 14 days before the date of the election; and
4295	(b) continues through the Friday before the election if the election date is a Tuesday.
4296	(3) (a) An election officer may extend the end of the early voting period to the day
4297	before the election date if the election officer provides notice of the extension in accordance
4298	with Section 20A-3a-604.
4299	(b) For a municipal election, the municipal clerk may reduce the early voting period
4300	described in this section if:
4301	(i) the municipal clerk conducts early voting on at least four days;
4302	(ii) the early voting days are within the period beginning on the date that is 14 days

4303	before the date of the election and ending on the day before the election; and
4304	(iii) the municipal clerk provides notice of the reduced early voting period in
4305	accordance with Section 20A-3a-604.
4306	(c) For a county election, the county clerk may reduce the early voting period described
4307	in this section if:
4308	(i) the county clerk conducts early voting on at least four days;
4309	(ii) the early voting days are within the period beginning on the date that is 14 days
4310	before the date of the election and ending on the day before the election; and
4311	(iii) the county clerk provides notice of the reduced early voting period in accordance
4312	with Section 20A-3a-604.
4313	(4) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, during the early voting period, the
4314	election officer:
4315	(a) for a local special election, a municipal primary election, and a municipal general
4316	election:
4317	(i) shall conduct early voting on a minimum of four days during each week of the early
4318	voting period; and
4319	(ii) shall conduct early voting on the last day of the early voting period; and
4320	(b) for all other elections:
4321	(i) shall conduct early voting on each weekday; and
4322	(ii) may elect to conduct early voting on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday.
4323	(5) Except as specifically provided in this Part 6, Early Voting, or Section 20A-1-308,
4324	early voting shall be administered in accordance with the requirements of this title.
4325	Section 67. Section <b>20A-3a-603</b> is amended to read:
4326	20A-3a-603. Early voting polling places.
4327	(1) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308 or 20A-7-609.5, the election officer shall
4328	designate one or more polling places for early voting, as follows:
4329	(a) at least one polling place shall be open on each day that polls are open during the
4330	early voting period;
4331	(b) each polling place shall comply with the requirements for polling places under
4332	Chapter 5, Election Administration;
4333	(c) for all elections other than local special elections, municipal primary elections, and

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- municipal general elections, at least 10% of the voting devices at a polling place shall be
  accessible for individuals with disabilities in accordance with Public Law 107-252, the Help
  America Vote Act of 2002; and
  - (d) each polling place shall be located in a government building or office, unless the election officer determines that, in the area designated by the election officer, there is no government building or office available that:
    - (i) can be scheduled for use during early voting hours;
    - (ii) has the physical facilities necessary to accommodate early voting requirements;
    - (iii) has adequate space for voting equipment, poll workers, and voters; and
- 4343 (iv) has adequate security, public accessibility, and parking.
  - (2) (a) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, the election officer may, after the deadline described in Section 20A-3a-604:
    - (i) if necessary, change the location of an early voting place; or
  - (ii) if the election officer determines that the number of early voting polling places is insufficient due to the number of registered voters who are voting, designate additional polling places during the early voting period.
  - (b) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, if an election officer changes the location of an early voting polling place or designates an additional early voting polling place, the election officer shall, as soon as is reasonably possible, give notice of the dates, times, and location of the changed early voting polling place or the additional early voting polling place:
  - (i) to the [lieutenant governor] director, for posting on the Statewide Voter Information Website;
    - (ii) by posting the information on the website of the election officer, if available; and
    - (iii) by posting notice:
  - (A) for a change in the location of an early voting polling place, at the new location and, if possible, the old location; and
  - (B) for an additional early voting polling place, at the additional early voting polling place.
  - (3) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, for each regular general election and regular primary election, counties of the first class shall ensure that the early voting polling places are approximately proportionately distributed based on population within the county.

4365	Section 68. Section <b>20A-3a-703</b> is amended to read:
4366	20A-3a-703. Election day voting centers as polling places Location
4367	Notification.
4368	(1) The election officer may designate one or more polling places as an election day
4369	voting center if:
4370	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2), the election officer notifies the [lieutenant
4371	governor] director of the designation and location of the election day voting center at least 15
4372	days before the election;
4373	(b) the polling place meets the requirements for a polling place under Chapter 5,
4374	Election Administration; and
4375	(c) the polling place is located in a government building or office, unless the election
4376	officer determines that there is no government building or office available, in the area
4377	designated by the election officer, that:
4378	(i) can be scheduled for use during election day voting hours;
4379	(ii) has the physical facilities necessary to accommodate election day voting
4380	requirements;
4381	(iii) has adequate space for voting equipment, poll workers, and voters; and
4382	(iv) has adequate security, public accessibility, and parking.
4383	(2) (a) The election officer may, after the deadline described in Subsection (1)(a):
4384	(i) if necessary, change the location of an election day voting center; or
4385	(ii) if the election officer determines that the number of election day voting centers is
4386	insufficient due to the number of registered voters who are voting, designate additional election
4387	day voting centers.
4388	(b) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, if an election officer changes the
4389	location of an election day voting center or designates an additional election day voting center,
4390	the election officer shall, as soon as is reasonably possible, give notice of the dates, times, and
4391	location of the changed election day voting center or the additional election day voting center:
4392	(i) to the [lieutenant governor] director, for posting on the Statewide Electronic Voter
4393	Information Website;
4394	(ii) by posting the information on the website of the election officer, if available; and
4395	(iii) by posting notice:

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4396	(A) of a change in the location of an election day voting center, at the new location
4397	and, if possible, the old location; and
4398	(B) of an additional election day voting center, at the additional election day voting
4399	center.
4400	Section 69. Section 20A-3a-801 is amended to read:
4401	20A-3a-801. Watchers.
4402	(1) As used in this section, "administering election officer" means:
4403	(a) the election officer; or
4404	(b) if the election officer is the [lieutenant governor] director, the county clerk of the
4405	county in which an individual will act as a watcher.
4406	(2) (a) Any individual who is registered or preregistered to vote in Utah may become a
4407	watcher in an election at any time by registering as a watcher with the administering election
4408	officer.
4409	(b) An individual who registers under Subsection (2)(a) is not required to be certified
4410	by a person under Subsection (3) in order to act as a watcher.
4411	(c) An individual who registers as a watcher shall notify the administering election
4412	officer of the dates, times, and locations that the individual intends to act as a watcher.
4413	(d) An election official may not prohibit a watcher from performing a function
4414	described in Subsection (4) because the watcher did not provide the notice described in
4415	Subsection (2)(c).
4416	(e) An administering election officer shall provide a copy of this section, or
4417	instructions on how to access an electronic copy of this section, to a watcher at the time the
4418	watcher registers under this Subsection (2).
4419	(3) (a) A person that is a candidate whose name will appear on the ballot, a qualified
4420	write-in candidate for the election, a registered political party, or a political issues committee
4421	may certify an individual as an official watcher for the person:
4422	(i) by filing an affidavit with the administering election officer responsible to designate
4423	an individual as an official watcher for the certifying person; and
4424	(ii) if the individual registers as a watcher under Subsection (2)(a).

(b) A watcher who is certified by a person under Subsection (3)(a) may not perform the

same function described in Subsection (4) at the same time and in the same location as another

4427	watcher who is certified by that person.
4428	(c) A watcher who is certified by a person under Subsection (3)(a) may designate
4429	another individual to serve in the watcher's stead during the watcher's temporary absence by
4430	filing with a poll worker an affidavit that designates the individual as a temporary replacement
4431	(4) A watcher may:
4432	(a) observe the setup or takedown of a polling place;
4433	(b) observe a voter checking in at a polling place;
4434	(c) observe the collection, receipt, and processing of a ballot, including a provisional
4435	ballot or a ballot cast by a covered voter as defined in Section 20A-16-102;
4436	(d) observe the transport or transmission of a ballot that is in an election official's
4437	custody;
4438	(e) observe the opening and inspection of a manual ballot;
4439	(f) observe ballot replication;
4440	(g) observe the conduct of logic and accuracy testing described in Section 20A-5-802;
4441	(h) observe ballot tabulation;
4442	(i) observe the process of storing and securing a ballot;
4443	(j) observe a post-election audit;
4444	(k) observe a canvassing board meeting described in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 3,
4445	Canvassing Returns;
4446	(l) observe the certification of the results of an election;
4447	(m) observe a recount; or
4448	(n) observe signature verification.
4449	(5) An administering election officer shall:
4450	(a) permit uniform, nondiscriminatory access for a watcher to observe each stage of an
4451	election process;
4452	(b) establish locations for a watcher to observe an event described in Subsection (4),
4453	other than an event described in Subsection (4)(d) or (k), from no further than six feet away;
4454	and
4455	(c) except for a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, for any ballot adjudication, or
4456	upload of votes from a voting machine or scanner, that is conducted on a computer screen,
4457	project the activity onto a screen that is large enough to be viewed by each watcher.

4458	(6) (a) A watcher may not:
4459	(i) record an activity described in Subsection (4) if the recording would reveal a vote or
4460	otherwise violate a voter's privacy or a voter's right to cast a secret ballot;
4461	(ii) interfere with an activity described in Subsection (4), except to challenge an
4462	individual's eligibility to vote under Section 20A-3a-803; or
4463	(iii) divulge information related to the number of votes counted, tabulated, or cast for a
4464	candidate or ballot proposition until after the election officer makes the information public.
4465	(b) A person who violates Subsection (6)(a)(iii) is guilty of a third degree felony.
4466	(7) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a) or (4), in order to maintain a safe working
4467	environment for an election official or to protect the safety or security of a ballot, an
4468	administering election officer may take reasonable action to:
4469	(i) limit the number of watchers at a single location;
4470	(ii) remove a watcher for violating a provision of this section;
4471	(iii) remove a watcher for interfering with an activity described in Subsection (4);
4472	(iv) designate areas for a watcher to reasonably observe the activities described in
4473	Subsection (4); or
4474	(v) ensure that a voter's ballot secrecy is protected throughout the watching process.
4475	(b) If an administering election officer limits the number of watchers at a single
4476	location under Subsection (6)(a)(i), the administering election officer shall give preferential
4477	access to the location to a watcher designated under Subsection (3).
4478	(c) An administering election officer may provide a watcher a badge that identifies the
4479	watcher and require the watcher to wear the badge while acting as a watcher.
4480	Section 70. Section <b>20A-4-101</b> is amended to read:
4481	20A-4-101. Manual ballots cast at a polling place Counting manual ballots at
4482	polling place on day of election before polls close.
4483	(1) Each county legislative body, municipal legislative body, and each poll worker
4484	shall comply with the requirements of this section when counting manual ballots on the day of
4485	an election, if:
4486	(a) the ballots are cast at a polling place; and
4487	(b) the ballots are counted at the polling place before the polls close.

(2) (a) Each county legislative body or municipal legislative body shall provide:

4489	(i) two sets of ballot boxes for all voting precincts where both receiving and counting
4490	judges have been appointed; and
4491	(ii) a counting room for the use of the poll workers counting the ballots during the day.
4492	(b) At any election in any voting precinct in which both receiving and counting judges
4493	have been appointed, when at least 20 votes have been cast, the receiving judges shall:
4494	(i) close the first ballot box and deliver it to the counting judges; and
4495	(ii) prepare and use another ballot box to receive voted ballots.
4496	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(f), upon receipt of the ballot box, the counting
4497	judges shall:
4498	(i) take the ballot box to the counting room;
4499	(ii) count the votes on the regular ballots in the ballot box;
4500	(iii) place the provisional ballot envelopes in the envelope or container provided for
4501	them for return to the election officer; and
4502	(iv) when they have finished counting the votes in the ballot box, return the emptied
4503	box to the receiving judges.
4504	(d) (i) During the course of election day, whenever there are at least 20 ballots
4505	contained in a ballot box, the receiving judges shall deliver that ballot box to the counting
4506	judges for counting; and
4507	(ii) the counting judges shall immediately count the regular ballots and segregate the
4508	provisional ballots contained in that box.
4509	(e) The counting judges shall continue to exchange the ballot boxes and count ballots
4510	until the polls close.
4511	(f) (i) The [director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor] office
4512	shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
4513	Act, describing the procedures that a counting judge is required to follow for counting ballots
4514	in an instant runoff voting race under Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot
4515	Project.
4516	(ii) When counting ballots in an instant runoff voting race described in Part 6,
4517	Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, a counting judge shall comply with the

procedures established under Subsection (2)(f)(i) and Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting

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Methods Pilot Project.

4520	(3) To resolve questions that arise during the counting of ballots, a counting judge shall
4521	apply the standards and requirements of:
4522	(a) to the extent applicable, Section 20A-4-105; and
4523	(b) as applicable, for an instant runoff voting race under Part 6, Municipal Alternate
4524	Voting Methods Pilot Project, Subsections 20A-4-603(3) through (5).
4525	Section 71. Section <b>20A-4-102</b> is amended to read:
4526	20A-4-102. Manual ballots cast at a polling place Counting manual ballots at
4527	polling place on day of election after polls close.
4528	(1) (a) This section governs counting manual ballots on the day of an election, if:
4529	(i) the ballots are cast at a polling place; and
4530	(ii) the ballots are counted at the polling place after the polls close.
4531	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or a rule made under Subsection
4532	20A-4-101(2)(f)(i), as soon as the polls have been closed and the last qualified voter has voted,
4533	the election judges shall count the ballots by performing the tasks specified in this section in
4534	the order that they are specified.
4535	(c) To resolve questions that arise during the counting of ballots, a counting judge shall
4536	apply the standards and requirements of:
4537	(i) to the extent applicable, Section 20A-4-105; and
4538	(ii) as applicable, for an instant runoff voting race under Part 6, Municipal Alternate
4539	Voting Methods Pilot Project, Subsections 20A-4-603(3) through (5).
4540	(2) (a) First, the election judges shall count the number of ballots in the ballot box.
4541	(b) (i) If there are more ballots in the ballot box than there are names entered in the
4542	pollbook, the judges shall examine the official endorsements on the ballots.
4543	(ii) If, in the unanimous opinion of the judges, any of the ballots do not bear the proper
4544	official endorsement, the judges shall put those ballots in an excess ballot file and not count
4545	them.
4546	(c) (i) If, after examining the official endorsements, there are still more ballots in the
4547	ballot box than there are names entered in the pollbook, the judges shall place the remaining
4548	ballots back in the ballot box.
4549	(ii) One of the judges, without looking, shall draw a number of ballots equal to the
4550	excess from the ballot box.

4551	(iii) The judges shall put those excess ballots into the excess ballot envelope and not
4552	count them.
4553	(d) When the ballots in the ballot box equal the number of names entered in the
4554	pollbook, the judges shall count the votes.
4555	(3) The judges shall:
4556	(a) place all unused ballots in the envelope or container provided for return to the
4557	county clerk or city recorder; and
4558	(b) seal that envelope or container.
4559	(4) The judges shall:
4560	(a) place all of the provisional ballot envelopes in the envelope provided for them for
4561	return to the election officer; and
4562	(b) seal that envelope or container.
4563	(5) (a) In counting the votes, the election judges shall read and count each ballot
4564	separately.
4565	(b) In regular primary elections the judges shall:
4566	(i) count the number of ballots cast for each party;
4567	(ii) place the ballots cast for each party in separate piles; and
4568	(iii) count all the ballots for one party before beginning to count the ballots cast for
4569	other parties.
4570	(6) (a) In all elections, the counting judges shall, except as provided in Part 6,
4571	Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, or a rule made under Subsection
4572	20A-4-101(2)(f)(i):
4573	(i) count one vote for each candidate designated by the marks in the squares next to the
4574	candidate's name;
4575	(ii) count each vote for each write-in candidate who has qualified by filing a
4576	declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-601;
4577	(iii) read every name marked on the ballot and mark every name upon the tally sheets
4578	before another ballot is counted;
4579	(iv) evaluate each ballot and each vote based on the standards and requirements of
4580	Section 20A-4-105;
4581	(v) write the word "spoiled" on the back of each ballot that lacks the official

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endorsement and deposit it in the spoiled ballot envelope; and

- (vi) read, count, and record upon the tally sheets the votes that each candidate and ballot proposition received from all ballots, except excess or spoiled ballots.
- (b) Election judges need not tally write-in votes for fictitious persons, nonpersons, or persons clearly not eligible to qualify for office.
- (c) The judges shall certify to the accuracy and completeness of the tally list in the space provided on the tally list.
- (d) When the judges have counted all of the voted ballots, they shall record the results on the total votes cast form.
- (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), only an election judge and a watcher may be present at the place where counting is conducted until the count is completed.
- (b) (i) An auditor conducting an audit described in Section 36-12-15.2 may be present at the place where counting is conducted, regardless of whether the count is completed.
- (ii) The [lieutenant governor] director may be present at the place where counting is conducted, regardless of whether the count is completed.
  - Section 72. Section **20A-4-104** is amended to read:

# 20A-4-104. Counting ballots electronically -- Notice of testing tabulating equipment.

- (1) (a) Before beginning to count ballots using automatic tabulating equipment, the election officer shall test the automatic tabulating equipment to ensure that it will accurately count the votes cast for all offices and all measures.
- (b) The election officer shall provide public notice of the time and place of the test by publishing the notice, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for the county, municipality, or jurisdiction where the equipment is used, for at least 10 days before the day of the test.
- (c) The election officer shall conduct the test by processing a preaudited group of ballots.
  - (d) The election officer shall ensure that:
- 4610 (i) a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and measure are recorded on the ballots;
- 4612 (ii) for each office, one or more ballots have votes in excess of the number allowed by

4613 law in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment to reject those votes; and 4614 (iii) a different number of valid votes are assigned to each candidate for an office, and 4615 for and against each measure. 4616 (e) If any error is detected, the election officer shall determine the cause of the error 4617 and correct it. 4618 (f) The election officer shall ensure that: 4619 (i) the automatic tabulating equipment produces an errorless count before beginning 4620 the actual counting; and 4621 (ii) before the election returns are approved as official, the automatic tabuating 4622 equipment passes a post election audit conducted in accordance with the rules described in 4623 Subsection 20A-1-108(1). 4624 (2) (a) The election officer or the election officer's designee shall supervise and direct 4625 all proceedings at the counting center. 4626 (b) (i) Proceedings at the counting center are public and may be observed by interested 4627 persons. 4628 (ii) Only those persons authorized to participate in the count may touch any ballot or 4629 return. 4630 (c) The election officer shall deputize and administer an oath or affirmation to all 4631 persons who are engaged in processing and counting the ballots that they will faithfully 4632 perform their assigned duties. 4633 (3) (a) If any ballot is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted by the 4634 automatic tabulating equipment, the election officer shall ensure that two counting judges 4635 jointly: 4636 (i) make a true replication of the ballot with an identifying serial number; 4637 (ii) substitute the replicated ballot for the damaged or defective ballot; 4638 (iii) label the replicated ballot "replicated"; and 4639 (iv) record the replicated ballot's serial number on the damaged or defective ballot. 4640 (b) The [lieutenant governor] director shall provide to each election officer a standard

(i) the serial number described in Subsection (3)(a);

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for each ballot:

form on which the election officer shall maintain a log of all replicated ballots, that includes,

4644	(ii) the identification of the individuals who replicated the ballot;
4645	(iii) the reason for the replication; and
4646	(iv) any other information required by the [lieutenant governor] director.
4647	(c) An election officer shall:
4648	(i) maintain the log described in Subsection (3)(b) in a complete and legible manner, as
4649	ballots are replicated;
4650	(ii) at the end of each day during which one or more ballots are replicated, make an
4651	electronic copy of the log; and
4652	(iii) keep each electronic copy made under Subsection (3)(c)(ii) for at least 22 months.
4653	(4) The election officer may:
4654	(a) conduct an unofficial count before conducting the official count in order to provide
4655	early unofficial returns to the public;
4656	(b) release unofficial returns from time to time after the polls close; and
4657	(c) report the progress of the count for each candidate during the actual counting of
4658	ballots.
4659	(5) Beginning on the day after the date of the election, if an election officer releases
4660	early unofficial returns or reports the progress of the count for each candidate under Subsection
4661	(4), the election officer shall, with each release or report, disclose an estimate of the total
4662	number of voted ballots in the election officer's custody that have not yet been counted.
4663	(6) The election officer shall review and evaluate the provisional ballot envelopes and
4664	prepare any valid provisional ballots for counting as provided in Section 20A-4-107.
4665	(7) (a) The election officer or the election officer's designee shall:
4666	(i) separate, count, and tabulate any ballots containing valid write-in votes; and
4667	(ii) complete the standard form provided by the clerk for recording valid write-in votes
4668	(b) In counting the write-in votes, if, by casting a valid write-in vote, a voter has cast
4669	more votes for an office than that voter is entitled to vote for that office, the poll workers shall
4670	count the valid write-in vote as being the obvious intent of the voter.
4671	(8) (a) The election officer shall certify the return printed by the automatic tabulating
4672	equipment, to which have been added write-in and absentee votes, as the official return of each
4673	voting precinct.

(b) Upon completion of the count, the election officer shall make official returns open

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- (9) If for any reason it becomes impracticable to count all or a part of the ballots with tabulating equipment, the election officer may direct that they be counted manually according to the procedures and requirements of this part.
- 4679 (10) After the count is completed, the election officer shall seal and retain the programs, test materials, and ballots as provided in Section 20A-4-202.
  - Section 73. Section **20A-4-106** is amended to read:

## 4682 **20A-4-106.** Manual ballots -- Sealing.

- (1) After the official canvas of an election, the election officer shall store all election returns in containers that identify the containers' contents.
- (2) After the ballots are stored under Subsection (1), the ballots may not be examined by anyone, except as follows:
- (a) when examined during a recount conducted under the authority of Section 20A-4-401 or Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project;
- (b) an auditor conducting an audit described in Section 36-12-15.2 may examine the ballots:
- (i) if the audit uncovers evidence that raises a substantial doubt regarding the accuracy of the results of an election, the auditor may examine the ballots until the later of:
  - (A) the end of the calendar year in which the election was held; or
- (B) if the election is contested, when the contest is resolved; or
- (ii) at any time via a subpoena or other legal process; or
- 4696 (c) the [lieutenant governor] director may examine the ballots:
- 4697 (i) until the later of:
- (A) the end of the calendar year in which the election was held; or
- (B) if the election is contested, when the contest is resolved; or
- 4700 (ii) at any time via a subpoena or other legal process.
- 4701 Section 74. Section **20A-4-109** is amended to read:

#### 4702 **20A-4-109.** Ballot reconciliation -- Rulemaking authority.

- 4703 (1) In accordance with this section and rules made under Subsection (2), an election 4704 officer whose office processes ballots shall:
- 4705 (a) conduct ballot reconciliations every time ballots are tabulated;

4707	all ballots;
4708	(c) document each ballot reconciliation;
4709	(d) publicly release the results of each ballot reconciliation; and
4710	(e) in conducting ballot reconciliations:
4711	(i) ensure that the number of ballots received for processing, the number of ballots
4712	processed, and the number of voters given credit for voting, are equal; or
4713	(ii) if the numbers described in Subsection (1)(e)(i) are not equal, account for and
4714	explain the differences in the numbers.
4715	(2) The [director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor] office may
4716	make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
4717	establishing procedures and requirements for conducting, documenting, and publishing a ballot
4718	reconciliation.
4719	Section 75. Section <b>20A-4-202</b> is amended to read:
4720	20A-4-202. Election officers Disposition of ballots Release of number of
4721	provisional ballots cast.
4722	(1) Upon receipt of the election returns from the poll workers, the election officer shall:
4723	(a) ensure that the poll workers have provided all of the ballots and election returns;
4724	(b) inspect the ballots and election returns to ensure that they are sealed;
4725	(c) for manual ballots, deposit and lock the ballots and election returns in a safe and
4726	secure place;
4727	(d) for mechanical ballots:
4728	(i) count the ballots; and
4729	(ii) deposit and lock the ballots and election returns in a safe and secure place; and
4730	(e) for bond elections, provide a copy of the election results to the board of canvassers
4731	of the local political subdivision that called the bond election.
4732	(2) Each election officer shall:
4733	(a) before 5 p.m. on the day after the date of the election, determine the number of
4734	provisional ballots cast within the election officer's jurisdiction and make that number available
4735	to the public;
4736	(b) preserve ballots for 22 months after the election or until the time has expired during

(b) conduct a final ballot reconciliation when an election officer concludes processing

and

4737	which the ballots could be used in an election contest;
4738	(c) preserve all other official election returns for at least 22 months after an election;
4739	and
4740	(d) after that time, destroy them without opening or examining them.
4741	(3) (a) The election officer shall package and retain all tabulating cards and other
4742	materials used in the programming of the automatic tabulating equipment.
4743	(b) The election officer:
4744	(i) may access these tabulating cards and other materials;
4745	(ii) may make copies of these materials and make changes to the copies;
4746	(iii) may not alter or make changes to the materials themselves; and
4747	(iv) within 22 months after the election in which they were used, may dispose of those
4748	materials or retain them.
4749	(4) (a) If an election contest is begun within 12 months, the election officer shall,
4750	except as provided in Subsection (4)(c):
4751	(i) keep the ballots and election returns unopened and unaltered until the contest is
4752	complete; or
4753	(ii) surrender the ballots and election returns to the custody of the court having
4754	jurisdiction of the contest when ordered or subpoenaed to do so by that court.
4755	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), when all election contests arising from an
4756	election are complete, the election officer shall either:
4757	(i) retain the ballots and election returns until the time for preserving them under this
4758	section has run; or
4759	(ii) destroy the ballots and election returns remaining in the election officer's custody
4760	without opening or examining them if the time for preserving them under this section has run.
4761	(c) (i) An auditor conducting an audit described in Section 36-12-15.2 may examine
4762	the ballots and election returns described in this Subsection (4).
4763	(ii) The [lieutenant governor] director may examine the ballots and election returns
4764	described in this Subsection (4).
4765	(5) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the legislative auditor general:
4766	(i) may make and keep copies of ballots or election returns as part of a legislative audit

4768	(ii) may not examine, make copies, or keep copies, of a ballot in a manner that
4769	identifies a ballot with the voter who casts the ballot.
4770	(b) A copy described in Subsection (5)(a) is not a record, and not subject to disclosure,
4771	under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
4772	Section 76. Section <b>20A-4-304</b> is amended to read:
4773	20A-4-304. Declaration of results Canvassers' report.
4774	(1) Each board of canvassers shall:
4775	(a) except as provided in Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project,
4776	declare "elected" or "nominated" those persons who:
4777	(i) had the highest number of votes; and
4778	(ii) sought election or nomination to an office completely within the board's
4779	jurisdiction;
4780	(b) declare:
4781	(i) "approved" those ballot propositions that:
4782	(A) had more "yes" votes than "no" votes; and
4783	(B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction; or
4784	(ii) "rejected" those ballot propositions that:
4785	(A) had more "no" votes than "yes" votes or an equal number of "no" votes and "yes"
4786	votes; and
4787	(B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction;
4788	(c) certify the vote totals for persons and for and against ballot propositions that were
4789	submitted to voters within and beyond the board's jurisdiction and transmit those vote totals to
4790	the [lieutenant governor] director; and
4791	(d) if applicable, certify the results of each special district election to the special district
4792	clerk.
4793	(2) The election officer shall submit a report to the board of canvassers that includes
4794	the following information:
4795	(a) the total number of votes cast in the board's jurisdiction;
4796	(b) the names of each candidate whose name appeared on the ballot;
4797	(c) the title of each ballot proposition that appeared on the ballot;
4798	(d) each office that appeared on the ballot;

4799	(e) from each voting precinct:
4800	(i) the number of votes for each candidate;
4801	(ii) for each race conducted by instant runoff voting under Part 6, Municipal Alternate
4802	Voting Methods Pilot Project, the number of valid votes cast for each candidate for each
4803	potential ballot-counting phase and the name of the candidate excluded in each ballot-counting
4804	phase; and
4805	(iii) the number of votes for and against each ballot proposition;
4806	(f) the total number of votes given in the board's jurisdiction to each candidate, and for
4807	and against each ballot proposition;
4808	(g) standardized statistics, on a form provided by the [lieutenant governor] director,
4809	disclosing:
4810	(i) the number of ballots counted;
4811	(ii) provisional ballots; and
4812	(iii) the number of ballots rejected;
4813	(h) a final ballot reconciliation report;
4814	(i) other information required by law to be provided to the board of canvassers; and
4815	(j) a statement certifying that the information contained in the report is accurate.
4816	(3) The election officer and the board of canvassers shall:
4817	(a) review the report to ensure that the report is correct; and
4818	(b) sign the report.
4819	(4) The election officer shall:
4820	(a) record or file the certified report in a book kept for that purpose;
4821	(b) prepare and transmit a certificate of nomination or election under the officer's seal
4822	to each nominated or elected candidate;
4823	(c) publish a copy of the certified report in accordance with Subsection (5); and
4824	(d) file a copy of the certified report with the [lieutenant governor] director.
4825	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the election officer shall, no later than seven
4826	days after the day on which the board of canvassers declares the election results, publicize the
4827	certified report described in Subsection (2) for the jurisdiction, as a class A notice under
4828	Section 63G-30-102, for at least seven days.
4829	(6) Instead of including a copy of the entire certified report, a notice required under

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4830	Subsection (5) may contain a statement that:
4831	(a) includes the following: "The Board of Canvassers for [indicate name of
4832	jurisdiction] has prepared a report of the election results for the [indicate type and date of
4833	election]."; and
4834	(b) specifies the following sources where an individual may view or obtain a copy of
4835	the entire certified report:
4836	(i) if the jurisdiction has a website, the jurisdiction's website;
4837	(ii) the physical address for the jurisdiction; and
4838	(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.
4839	(7) When there has been a regular general or a statewide special election for statewide
4840	officers, for officers that appear on the ballot in more than one county, or for a statewide or two
4841	or more county ballot proposition, each board of canvassers shall:
4842	(a) prepare a separate report detailing the number of votes for each candidate and the
4843	number of votes for and against each ballot proposition; and
4844	(b) transmit the separate report by registered mail to the [lieutenant governor] director.
4845	(8) In each county election, municipal election, school election, special district
4846	election, and local special election, the election officer shall transmit the reports to the
4847	[lieutenant governor] director within 14 days after the date of the election.
4848	(9) In a regular primary election and in a presidential primary election, the board shall
4849	transmit to the [lieutenant governor] director:
4850	(a) the county totals for multi-county races, to be telephoned or faxed to the [lieutenant
4851	governor] director not later than the second Tuesday after the election; and
4852	(b) a complete tabulation showing voting totals for all primary races, precinct by
4853	precinct, to be mailed to the [lieutenant governor] director on or before the third Friday
4854	following the primary election.
4855	Section 77. Section <b>20A-4-306</b> is amended to read:
4856	20A-4-306. Statewide canvass.
4857	(1) (a) The state board of canvassers shall convene:
4858	(i) on the fourth Monday of November, at noon; or

(ii) at noon on the day following the receipt by the [lieutenant governor] director of the

last of the returns of a statewide special election.

4861	(b) The state auditor, the state treasurer, and the attorney general are the state board of
4862	canvassers.
4863	(c) Attendance of all members of the state board of canvassers is required to constitute
4864	a quorum for conducting the canvass.
4865	(2) (a) The state board of canvassers shall:
4866	(i) meet in the [lieutenant governor's] office; and
4867	(ii) compute and determine the vote for officers and for and against any ballot
4868	propositions voted upon by the voters of the entire state or of two or more counties.
4869	(b) The [lieutenant governor] director, as secretary of the board shall file a report in the
4870	[lieutenant governor's] office that details:
4871	(i) for each statewide officer and ballot proposition:
4872	(A) the name of the statewide office or ballot proposition that appeared on the ballot;
4873	(B) the candidates for each statewide office whose names appeared on the ballot, plus
4874	any recorded write-in candidates;
4875	(C) the number of votes from each county cast for each candidate and for and against
4876	each ballot proposition;
4877	(D) the total number of votes cast statewide for each candidate and for and against each
4878	ballot proposition; and
4879	(E) the total number of votes cast statewide; and
4880	(ii) for each officer or ballot proposition voted on in two or more counties:
4881	(A) the name of each of those offices and ballot propositions that appeared on the
4882	ballot;
4883	(B) the candidates for those offices, plus any recorded write-in candidates;
4884	(C) the number of votes from each county cast for each candidate and for and against
4885	each ballot proposition; and
4886	(D) the total number of votes cast for each candidate and for and against each ballot
4887	proposition.
4888	(c) The [lieutenant governor] director shall:
4889	(i) prepare certificates of election for:
4890	(A) each successful candidate; and
4891	(B) each of the presidential electors of the candidate for president who received a

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4892	majority of the votes;
4893	(ii) authenticate each certificate with the [lieutenant governor's seal] director's
4894	signature; and
4895	(iii) deliver a certificate of election to:
4896	(A) each candidate who had the highest number of votes for each office; and
4897	(B) each of the presidential electors of the candidate for president who received a
4898	majority of the votes.
4899	(3) If the [lieutenant governor] director has not received election returns from all
4900	counties on the fifth day before the day designated for the meeting of the state board of
4901	canvassers, the [lieutenant governor] director shall:
4902	(a) send a messenger to the clerk of the board of county canvassers of the delinquent
4903	county;
4904	(b) instruct the messenger to demand a certified copy of the board of canvasser's report
4905	required by Section 20A-4-304 from the clerk; and
4906	(c) pay the messenger the per diem provided by law as compensation.
4907	(4) The state board of canvassers may not withhold the declaration of the result or any
4908	certificate of election because of any defect or informality in the returns of any election if the
4909	board can determine from the returns, with reasonable certainty, what office is intended and
4910	who is elected to it.
4911	(5) (a) At noon on the fourth Monday after the regular primary election, the [lieutenant
4912	governor] director shall:
4913	(i) canvass the returns for all multicounty candidates required to file with the office [of
4914	the lieutenant governor]; and
4915	(ii) publish and file the results of the canvass in the [lieutenant governor's] office.
4916	(b) Not later than the August 1 after the primary election, the [lieutenant governor]
4917	director shall certify the results of the primary canvass to the county clerks.
4918	(6) (a) At noon on the fourth Tuesday in March of a year in which a presidential
4919	election will be held, the [lieutenant governor] director shall:
4920	(i) canvass the returns of the presidential primary election; and

(ii) publish and file the results of the canvass in the [lieutenant governor's] office.

(b) The [lieutenant governor] director shall certify the results of the presidential

H.B. 490 4923 primary election canvass to each registered political party that participated in the primary not 4924 later than the April 15 after the primary election. 4925 Section 78. Section **20A-4-401** is amended to read: 4926 20A-4-401. Recounts -- Procedure. 4927 (1) (a) This section does not apply to a race conducted by instant runoff voting under Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project. 4928 4929 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), for a race between candidates, if the 4930 difference between the number of votes cast for a winning candidate in the race and a losing 4931 candidate in the race is equal to or less than .25% of the total number of votes cast for all 4932 candidates in the race, that losing candidate may file a request for a recount in accordance with 4933 Subsection (1)(d). 4934 (c) For a race between candidates where the total of all votes cast in the race is 400 or 4935 4936

- less, if the difference between the number of votes cast for a winning candidate in the race and a losing candidate in the race is one vote, that losing candidate may file a request for a recount in accordance with Subsection (1)(d).
- (d) A candidate who files a request for a recount under Subsection (1) (b) or (c) shall file the request:
- (i) for a municipal primary election, with the municipal clerk, before 5 p.m. within three days after the canvass; or
  - (ii) for all other elections, before 5 p.m. within seven days after the canvass with:
  - (A) the municipal clerk, if the election is a municipal general election:
  - (B) the special district clerk, if the election is a special district election;
  - (C) the county clerk, for races voted on entirely within a single county; or
- (D) the [lieutenant governor] director, for statewide races and multicounty races.
- (e) The election officer shall: 4947
- 4948 (i) supervise the recount:

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- 4949 (ii) recount all ballots cast for that race;
- 4950 (iii) reexamine all uncounted ballots to ensure compliance with Chapter 3a, Part 4, 4951 Disposition of Ballots;
- 4952 (iv) for a race where only one candidate may win, declare elected the candidate who 4953 receives the highest number of votes on the recount; and

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- (v) for a race where multiple candidates may win, declare elected the applicable number of candidates who receive the highest number of votes on the recount.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), for a ballot proposition or a bond proposition, if the proposition passes or fails by a margin that is equal to or less than .25% of the total votes cast for or against the proposition, any 10 voters who voted in the election where the proposition was on the ballot may file a request for a recount before 5 p.m. within seven days after the day of the canvass with the person described in Subsection (2)(c).
- (b) For a ballot proposition or a bond proposition where the total of all votes cast for or against the proposition is 400 or less, if the difference between the number of votes cast for the proposition and the number of votes cast against the proposition is one vote, any 10 voters who voted in the election where the proposition was on the ballot may file a request for a recount before 5 p.m. within seven days after the day of the canvass with the person described in Subsection (2)(c).
- (c) The 10 voters who file a request for a recount under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) shall file the request with:
  - (i) the municipal clerk, if the election is a municipal election;
  - (ii) the special district clerk, if the election is a special district election;
  - (iii) the county clerk, for propositions voted on entirely within a single county; or
  - (iv) the lieutenant governor, for statewide propositions and multicounty propositions.
- 4973 (d) The election officer shall:
- 4974 (i) supervise the recount;
  - (ii) recount all ballots cast for that ballot proposition or bond proposition;
- 4976 (iii) reexamine all uncounted ballots to ensure compliance with Chapter 3a, Part 4, 4977 Disposition of Ballots; and
  - (iv) declare the ballot proposition or bond proposition to have "passed" or "failed" based upon the results of the recount.
  - (e) Proponents and opponents of the ballot proposition or bond proposition may designate representatives to witness the recount.
    - (f) The voters requesting the recount shall pay the costs of the recount.
- 4983 (3) Costs incurred by recount under Subsection (1) may not be assessed against the person requesting the recount.

4985 (4) (a) Upon completion of the recount, the election officer shall immediately convene 4986 the board of canvassers. 4987 (b) The board of canvassers shall: 4988 (i) canvass the election returns for the race or proposition that was the subject of the 4989 recount; and 4990 (ii) with the assistance of the election officer, prepare and sign the report required by 4991 Section 20A-4-304 or 20A-4-306. 4992 (c) If the recount is for a statewide or multicounty race or for a statewide proposition. the board of county canvassers shall prepare and transmit a separate report to the [lieutenant 4993 4994 governor] director as required by Subsection 20A-4-304(7). 4995 (d) The canvassers' report prepared as provided in this Subsection (4) is the official 4996 result of the race or proposition that is the subject of the recount. 4997 Section 79. Section **20A-4-602** is amended to read: 4998 20A-4-602. Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project -- Creation --4999 Participation. 5000 (1) There is created the Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project. 5001 (2) The pilot project begins on January 1, 2019, and ends on January 1, 2026. 5002 (3) (a) A municipality may participate in the pilot project, in accordance with the 5003 requirements of this section and all other applicable provisions of law, during any 5004 odd-numbered vear that the pilot project is in effect, if, before May 1 of the odd-numbered 5005 year, the legislative body of the municipality: 5006 (i) votes to participate; and 5007 (ii) provides written notice to the [lieutenant governor] director and the county clerk stating that the municipality intends to participate in the pilot project for the year specified in 5008 5009 the notice. 5010 (b) The legislative body of a municipality that provides the notice of intent described in 5011 Subsection (3)(a) may withdraw the notice of intent, and not participate in the pilot project, if 5012 the legislative body of the municipality provides written notice of withdrawal to the [lieutenant 5013 governor director and the county clerk before May 1.

(4) The [lieutenant governor] director shall maintain, in a prominent place on the

[lieutenant governor's] office's website, a current list of the municipalities that are participating

in the pilot project.

- (5) (a) An election officer of a participating municipality shall, in accordance with the provisions of this part, conduct a multi-candidate race during the municipal general election using instant runoff voting.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection 20A-4-603(9), an election officer of a participating municipality that will conduct a multi-candidate race under Subsection (5)(a) may not conduct a municipal primary election relating to that race.
- (c) A municipality that has in effect an ordinance described in Subsection 20A-9-404(3) or (4) may not participate in the pilot project.
- (6) Except for an election described in Subsection 20A-4-603(9), an individual who files a declaration of candidacy or a nomination petition, for a candidate who will run in an election described in this part, shall file the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition during the office hours described in Section 10-3-301 and not later than the close of those office hours, no sooner than the second Tuesday in August and no later than the third Tuesday in August of an odd-numbered year.
  - Section 80. Section **20A-5-101** is amended to read:

#### **20A-5-101.** Notice of election.

- (1) On or before November 15 in the year before each regular general election year, the [hieutenant governor] director shall prepare and transmit a written notice to each county clerk that:
  - (a) designates the offices to be filled at the next year's regular general election;
- (b) identifies the dates for filing a declaration of candidacy, and for submitting and certifying nomination petition signatures, as applicable, under Sections 20A-9-403, 20A-9-407, and 20A-9-408 for those offices; and
- (c) contains a description of any ballot propositions to be decided by the voters that have qualified for the ballot as of that date.
- (2) (a) No later than seven business days after the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director transmits the written notice described in Subsection (1), each county clerk shall provide notice for the county, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for seven days before the day of the election and in accordance with Subsection (3).
  - (b) The county clerk shall prepare an affidavit of the posting under Subsection (2)(a),

showing a copy of the notice and the places where the notice was posted.

- (3) The notice described in Subsection (2) shall:
- (a) designate the offices to be voted on in that election; and
- 5050 (b) identify the dates for filing a declaration of candidacy for those offices.
- 5051 (4) Except as provided in Subsection (6), before each election, the election officer shall give printed notice of the following information:
  - (a) the date of election;

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- (b) the hours during which the polls will be open;
- 5055 (c) the polling places for each voting precinct, early voting polling place, and election day voting center;
  - (d) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website and, if available, the address of the election officer's website, with a statement indicating that the election officer will post on the website any changes to the location of a polling place and the location of any additional polling place;
  - (e) a phone number that a voter may call to obtain information regarding the location of a polling place;
    - (f) the qualifications for persons to vote in the election: and
  - (g) instructions regarding how an individual with a disability, who is not able to vote a manual ballot by mail, may obtain information on voting in an accessible manner.
  - (5) The election officer shall provide the notice described in Subsection (4) for the jurisdiction, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least seven days before the day of the election.
  - (6) Instead of including the information described in Subsection (4) in the notice, the election officer may give printed notice that:
    - (a) is entitled "Notice of Election";
  - (b) includes the following: "A [indicate election type] will be held in [indicate the jurisdiction] on [indicate date of election]. Information relating to the election, including polling places, polling place hours, and qualifications of voters may be obtained from the following sources:"; and
- 5076 (c) specifies the following sources where an individual may view or obtain the information described in Subsection (4):

50/8	(1) If the jurisdiction has a website, the jurisdiction's website;
5079	(ii) the physical address of the jurisdiction offices; and
5080	(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.
5081	Section 81. Section <b>20A-5-302</b> is amended to read:
5082	20A-5-302. Automated voting system.
5083	(1) (a) Any county or municipal legislative body or special district board may:
5084	(i) adopt, experiment with, acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, or abandon any
5085	automated voting system that meets the requirements of this section; and
5086	(ii) use that system in any election, in all or a part of the voting precincts within its
5087	boundaries, or in combination with manual ballots.
5088	(b) Nothing in this title shall be construed to require the use of electronic voting
5089	devices in local special elections, municipal primary elections, or municipal general elections.
5090	(2) Each automated voting system shall:
5091	(a) provide for voting in secrecy, except in the case of voters who have received
5092	assistance as authorized by Section 20A-3a-208;
5093	(b) permit each voter at any election to:
5094	(i) vote for all persons and offices for whom and for which that voter is lawfully
5095	entitled to vote;
5096	(ii) vote for as many persons for an office as that voter is entitled to vote; and
5097	(iii) vote for or against any ballot proposition upon which that voter is entitled to vote;
5098	(c) permit each voter, at presidential elections, by one mark, to vote for the candidates
5099	of that party for president, vice president, and for their presidential electors;
5100	(d) at elections other than primary elections, permit each voter to vote for the nominees
5101	of one or more parties and for independent candidates;
5102	(e) at primary elections:
5103	(i) permit each voter to vote for candidates of the political party of the voter's choice;
5104	and
5105	(ii) reject any votes cast for candidates of another party;
5106	(f) prevent the voter from voting for the same person more than once for the same
5107	office;
5108	(g) provide the opportunity for each voter to change the ballot and to correct any error

5109 before the voter casts the ballot in compliance with the Help America Vote Act of 2002, Pub. 5110 L. No. 107-252; 5111 (h) include automatic tabulating equipment that rejects choices recorded on a voter's 5112 ballot if the number of the voter's recorded choices is greater than the number which the voter 5113 is entitled to vote for the office or on the measure; 5114 (i) be of durable construction, suitably designed so that it may be used safely, 5115 efficiently, and accurately in the conduct of elections and counting ballots; 5116 (i) when properly operated, record correctly and count accurately each vote cast; 5117 (k) for voting equipment certified after January 1, 2005, produce a permanent paper 5118 record that: 5119 (i) shall be available as an official record for any recount or election contest conducted 5120 with respect to an election where the voting equipment is used; 5121 (ii) (A) shall be available for the voter's inspection prior to the voter leaving the polling 5122 place; and 5123 (B) shall permit the voter to inspect the record of the voter's selections independently 5124 only if reasonably practicable commercial methods permitting independent inspection are 5125 available at the time of certification of the voting equipment by the [lieutenant governor] 5126 director; 5127 (iii) shall include, at a minimum, human readable printing that shows a record of the 5128 voter's selections; 5129 (iv) may also include machine readable printing which may be the same as the human 5130 readable printing; and 5131 (v) allows a watcher to observe the election process to ensure the integrity of the 5132 election process; and 5133 (1) meet the requirements of Section 20A-5-802. 5134 (3) For the purposes of a recount or an election contest, if the permanent paper record

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(4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the election officers shall ensure that the ballots to be counted by means of electronic or electromechanical devices are of

contains a conflict or inconsistency between the human readable printing and the machine

when determining the intent of the voter.

readable printing, the human readable printing shall supercede the machine readable printing

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5140	a size, layout, texture, and printed in a type of ink or combination of inks that will be suitable
5141	for use in the counting devices in which they are intended to be placed.
5142	Section 82. Section <b>20A-5-400.1</b> is amended to read:
5143	20A-5-400.1. Contracting with an election officer to conduct elections Fees
5144	Contracts and interlocal agreements Private providers.
5145	(1) (a) In accordance with this section, a local political subdivision may enter into a
5146	contract or interlocal agreement as provided in Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation
5147	Act, with a provider election officer to conduct an election.
5148	(b) If the boundaries of a local political subdivision holding the election extend beyond
5149	a single local political subdivision, the local political subdivision may have more than one
5150	provider election officer conduct an election.
5151	(c) Upon approval by the [lieutenant governor] director, a municipality may enter into a
5152	contract or agreement under Subsection (1)(a) with any local political subdivision in the state,
5153	regardless of whether the municipality is located in, next to, or near, the local political
5154	subdivision, to conduct an election during which the municipality is participating in the
5155	Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project.
5156	(d) If a municipality enters into a contract or agreement, under Subsection (1)(c), with a
5157	local political subdivision other than a county within which the municipality exists, the
5158	municipality, the local political subdivision, and the county within which the municipality
5159	exists shall enter into a cooperative agreement to ensure the proper functioning of the election.
5160	(2) A provider election officer shall conduct an election:
5161	(a) under the direction of the contracting election officer; and
5162	(b) in accordance with a contract or interlocal agreement.
5163	(3) A provider election officer shall establish fees for conducting an election for a
5164	contracting election officer that:
5165	(a) are consistent with the contract or interlocal agreement; and

provider election officer.

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(b) do not exceed the actual costs incurred by the provider election officer.

the provider election officer conduct the election to allow adequate preparations by the

(4) The contract or interlocal agreement under this section may specify that a

contracting election officer request, within a specified number of days before the election, that

5171	(5) An election officer conducting an election may appoint or employ an agent or
5172	professional service to assist in conducting the election.
5173	Section 83. Section <b>20A-5-403</b> is amended to read:
5174	20A-5-403. Polling places Booths Ballot boxes Inspections
5175	Arrangements.
5176	(1) Except as provided in Section 20A-7-609.5, each election officer shall:
5177	(a) designate polling places for each voting precinct in the jurisdiction; and
5178	(b) obtain the approval of the county or municipal legislative body or special district
5179	governing board for those polling places.
5180	(2) (a) For each polling place, the election officer shall provide:
5181	(i) an American flag;
5182	(ii) a sufficient number of voting booths or compartments;
5183	(iii) the voting devices, voting booths, ballots, ballot boxes, and any other records and
5184	supplies necessary to enable a voter to vote;
5185	(iv) the constitutional amendment cards required by Part 1, Election Notices and
5186	Instructions;
5187	(v) the instructions required by Section 20A-5-102; and
5188	(vi) a sign, to be prominently displayed in the polling place, indicating that valid voter
5189	identification is required for every voter before the voter may vote and listing the forms of
5190	identification that constitute valid voter identification.
5191	(b) Each election officer shall ensure that:
5192	(i) each voting booth is at a convenient height for writing, and is arranged so that the
5193	voter can prepare the voter's ballot screened from observation;
5194	(ii) there are a sufficient number of voting booths or voting devices to accommodate
5195	the voters at that polling place; and
5196	(iii) there is at least one voting booth or voting device that is configured to
5197	accommodate persons with disabilities.
5198	(c) Each county clerk shall provide a ballot box for each polling place that is large
5199	enough to properly receive and hold the ballots to be cast.
5200	(3) (a) All polling places shall be physically inspected by each county clerk to ensure
5201	access by a person with a disability.

5202	(b) Any issues concerning inaccessibility to polling places by a person with a disability					
5203	discovered during the inspections referred to in Subsection (3)(a) or reported to the county					
5204	clerk shall be:					
5205	(i) forwarded to the [Office of the Lieutenant Governor] office; and					
5206	(ii) within six months of the time of the complaint, the issue of inaccessibility shall be					
5207	either:					
5208	(A) remedied at the particular location by the county clerk;					
5209	(B) the county clerk shall designate an alternative accessible location for the particular					
5210	precinct; or					
5211	(C) if no practical solution can be identified, file with the [Office of the Lieutenant					
5212	Governor] office a written explanation identifying the reasons compliance cannot reasonably be					
5213	met.					
5214	(4) (a) The municipality in which the election is held shall pay the cost of conducting					
5215	each municipal election, including the cost of printing and supplies.					
5216	(b) (i) Costs assessed by a county clerk to a municipality under this section may not					
5217	exceed the actual costs incurred by the county clerk.					
5218	(ii) The actual costs shall include:					
5219	(A) costs of or rental fees associated with the use of election equipment and supplies;					
5220	and					
5221	(B) reasonable and necessary administrative costs.					
5222	(5) The county clerk shall make detailed entries of all proceedings had under this					
5223	chapter.					
5224	(6) (a) Each county clerk shall, to the extent possible, ensure that the amount of time					
5225	that an individual waits in line before the individual can vote at a polling place in the county					
5226	does not exceed 30 minutes.					
5227	(b) The [Heutenant governor] director may require a county clerk to submit a line					
5228	management plan before the next election if an individual waits in line at a polling place in the					
5229	county longer than 30 minutes before the individual can vote.					
5230	(c) The [lieutenant governor] director may consider extenuating circumstances in					
5231	deciding whether to require the county clerk to submit a plan described in Subsection (6)(b).					

(d) The [lieutenant governor] director shall review each plan submitted under

5233	Subsection (6)(b) and consult with the county clerk submitting the plan to ensure, to the extent				
5234	possible, that the amount of time an individual waits in line before the individual can vote at a				
5235	polling place in the county does not exceed 30 minutes.				
5236	Section 84. Section <b>20A-5-403.5</b> is amended to read:				
5237	20A-5-403.5. Ballot drop boxes Notice.				
5238	(1) (a) An election officer:				
5239	(i) shall designate at least one ballot drop box in each municipality and reservation				
5240	located in the jurisdiction to which the election relates;				
5241	(ii) may designate additional ballot drop boxes for the election officer's jurisdiction;				
5242	(iii) shall clearly mark each ballot drop box as an official ballot drop box for the				
5243	election officer's jurisdiction;				
5244	(iv) shall provide 24-hour recorded video surveillance, without audio, of each				
5245	unattended ballot drop box;				
5246	(v) shall post a sign on or near each unattended ballot drop box indicating that the				
5247	ballot drop box is under 24-hour video surveillance; and				
5248	(vi) shall ensure that a camera, a video, or a recording of a video described in				
5249	Subsection (1)(a)(iv) may only be accessed:				
5250	(A) by the election officer;				
5251	(B) by a custodian of the camera, video, or recording;				
5252	(C) by the [lieutenant governor] director;				
5253	(D) by the legislative auditor general, when performing an audit; or				
5254	(E) by, or pursuant to an order of, a court of competent jurisdiction.				
5255	(b) An individual may not view a video, or a recording of a video, described in				
5256	Subsection (1)(a)(iv), unless the individual:				
5257	(i) is an individual described in Subsection (1)(a)(vi); and				
5258	(ii) views the video to the extent necessary to:				
5259	(A) ensure compliance with Subsection (1)(a)(iv), (1)(a)(vi), or (1)(c); or				
5260	(B) investigate a concern relating to ballots or the ballot box.				
5261	(c) The election officer, or the custodian of the recording, shall keep a recording				
5262	described in Subsection (1)(a)(iv) until the later of:				
5263	(i) the end of the calendar year in which the election was held; or				

- 5264 (ii) if the election is contested, when the contest is resolved.
  - (2) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308 or Subsection (5), the election officer shall, at least 28 days before the date of the election, provide notice of the location of each ballot drop box designated under Subsection (1), by publishing notice for the jurisdiction holding the election, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least 28 days before the day of the election.
  - (3) Instead of including the location of ballot drop boxes, a notice required under Subsection (2) may specify the following sources where a voter may view or obtain a copy of all ballot drop box locations:
    - (a) the jurisdiction's website;
    - (b) the physical address of the jurisdiction's offices; and
    - (c) a mailing address and telephone number.
    - (4) The election officer shall include in the notice described in Subsection (2):
  - (a) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website and, if available, the address of the election officer's website, with a statement indicating that the election officer will post on the website the location of each ballot drop box, including any changes to the location of a ballot drop box and the location of additional ballot drop boxes; and
  - (b) a phone number that a voter may call to obtain information regarding the location of a ballot drop box.
  - (5) (a) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, the election officer may, after the deadline described in Subsection (2):
    - (i) if necessary, change the location of a ballot drop box; or
  - (ii) if the election officer determines that the number of ballot drop boxes is insufficient due to the number of registered voters who are voting, designate additional ballot drop boxes.
  - (b) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, if an election officer changes the location of a ballot box or designates an additional ballot drop box location, the election officer shall, as soon as is reasonably possible, give notice of the changed ballot drop box location or the additional ballot drop box location:
- 5293 (i) to the [lieutenant governor] <u>director</u>, for posting on the Statewide Voter Information 5294 Website;

5295	(ii) by posting the information on the website of the election officer, if available; and					
5296	(iii) by posting notice:					
5297	(A) for a change in the location of a ballot drop box, at the new location and, if					
5298	possible, the old location; and					
5299	(B) for an additional ballot drop box location, at the additional ballot drop box					
5300	location.					
5301	(6) An election officer may, at any time, authorize two or more poll workers to remove					
5302	a ballot drop box from a location, or to remove ballots from a ballot drop box for processing.					
5303	(7) (a) At least two poll workers must be present when a poll worker collects ballots					
5304	from a ballot drop box and delivers the ballots to the location where the ballots will be opened					
5305	and counted.					
5306	(b) An election officer shall ensure that the chain of custody of ballots placed in a					
5307	ballot box are recorded and tracked from the time the ballots are removed from the ballot box					
5308	until the ballots are delivered to the location where the ballots will be opened and counted.					
5309	Section 85. Section 20A-5-405 is amended to read:					
5310	20A-5-405. Election officer to provide ballots Notice of sample ballot.					
5311	(1) An election officer shall:					
5312	(a) provide ballots for every election of public officers in which the voters, or any of					
5313	the voters, within the election officer's jurisdiction participate;					
5314	(b) cause the name of every candidate whose nomination has been certified to or filed					
5315	with the election officer in the manner provided by law to be included on each ballot;					
5316	(c) cause any ballot proposition that has qualified for the ballot as provided by law to					
5317	be included on each ballot;					
5318	(d) ensure that the ballots are prepared and in the possession of the election officer at					
5319	least seven days before the commencement of early voting as described in Section 20A-3a-601					
5320	(e) allow candidates and their agents and the sponsors of ballot propositions that have					
5321	qualified for the official ballot to inspect the ballots;					
5322	(f) no later than 45 days before the day of the election, make sample ballots available					
5323	for inspection, in the same form as official ballots and that contain the same information as					
5324	official ballots, by:					
5325	(i) posting a copy of the sample ballot in the election officer's office;					

5326	(11) sending a copy of the sample ballot to:
5327	(A) each candidate listed on the ballot; and
5328	(B) the [lieutenant governor] director; and
5329	(iii) providing a copy of the sample ballot for the jurisdiction holding the election, as a
5330	class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least seven days;
5331	(g) deliver a copy of the sample ballot to poll workers for each polling place and direct
5332	the poll workers to post the sample ballot as required by Section 20A-5-102; and
5333	(h) print and deliver, at the expense of the jurisdiction conducting the election, enough
5334	ballots, sample ballots, and instructions to meet the voting demands of the qualified voters in
5335	each voting precinct.
5336	(2) Instead of posting the entire sample ballot under Subsection (1)(f)(iii), the election
5337	officer may post a statement that:
5338	(a) is entitled, "sample ballot";
5339	(b) includes the following: "A sample ballot for [indicate name of jurisdiction] for the
5340	upcoming [indicate type and date of election] may be obtained from the following sources:";
5341	and
5342	(c) specifies the following sources where an individual may view or obtain a copy of
5343	the sample ballot:
5344	(i) if the jurisdiction has a website, the jurisdiction's website;
5345	(ii) the physical address of the jurisdiction's offices; and
5346	(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.
5347	(3) (a) Each election officer shall, without delay, correct any error discovered in any
5348	ballot, if the correction can be made without interfering with the timely distribution of the
5349	ballots.
5350	(b) (i) If the election officer discovers an error or omission in a manual ballot, and it is
5351	not possible to correct the error or omission, the election officer shall direct the poll workers to
5352	make the necessary corrections on the manual ballots before the ballots are distributed.
5353	(ii) If the election officer discovers an error or omission in an electronic ballot and it is
5354	not possible to correct the error or omission by revising the electronic ballot, the election
5355	officer shall direct the poll workers to post notice of each error or omission with instructions or
5356	how to correct each error or omission in a prominent position at each polling booth.

5357	(4) (a) If the election officer refuses or fails to correct an error or omission in a ballot, a
5358	candidate or a candidate's agent may file a verified petition with the district court asserting that:
5359	(i) an error or omission has occurred in:
5360	(A) the publication of the name or description of a candidate;
5361	(B) the preparation or display of an electronic ballot; or
5362	(C) the posting of sample ballots or the printing of official manual ballots; and
5363	(ii) the election officer has failed to correct or provide for the correction of the error or
5364	omission.
5365	(b) The district court shall issue an order requiring correction of any error in a ballot or
5366	an order to show cause why the error should not be corrected if it appears to the court that the
5367	error or omission has occurred and the election officer has failed to correct or provide for the
5368	correction of the error or omission.
5369	(c) A party aggrieved by the district court's decision may appeal the matter to the Utah
5370	Supreme Court within five days after the day on which the district court enters the decision.
5371	Section 86. Section 20A-5-409 is amended to read:
5372	20A-5-409. Certification of candidates to county clerks.
5373	No later than August 31 of each regular general election year, the [lieutenant governor]
5374	director shall certify to each county clerk the name of each candidate qualified to be printed on
5375	the regular general election ballot for that county clerk's county.
5376	Section 87. Section 20A-5-802 is amended to read:
5377	20A-5-802. Certification of voting equipment.
5378	(1) For the voting equipment used in the jurisdiction over which an election officer has
5379	authority, the election officer shall:
5380	(a) before each election, use logic and accuracy tests to ensure that the voting
5381	equipment performs the voting equipment's functions accurately;
5382	(b) develop and implement a procedure to protect the physical security of the voting
5383	equipment; and
5384	(c) ensure that the voting equipment is certified by the [lieutenant governor] director
5385	under Subsection (2) as having met the requirements of this section.
5386	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii):
5387	(i) the [lieutenant governor] director shall ensure that all voting equipment used in the

5388	state is independently tested using security testing protocols and standards that:
5389	(A) are generally accepted in the industry at the time the [Hieutenant governor] director
5390	reviews the voting equipment for certification; and
5391	(B) meet the requirements of Subsection (2)(a)(ii);
5392	(ii) the testing protocols and standards described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall require
5393	that a voting system:
5394	(A) is accurate and reliable;
5395	(B) possesses established and maintained access controls;
5396	(C) has not been fraudulently manipulated or tampered with;
5397	(D) is able to identify fraudulent or erroneous changes to the voting equipment; and
5398	(E) protects the secrecy of a voter's ballot; and
5399	(iii) The [lieutenant governor] director may comply with the requirements of
5400	Subsection (2)(a) by certifying voting equipment that has been certified by:
5401	(A) the United States Election Assistance Commission; or
5402	(B) a laboratory that has been accredited by the United States Election Assistance
5403	Commission to test voting equipment.
5404	(b) (i) Voting equipment used in the state may include technology that allows for
5405	ranked-choice voting.
5406	(ii) The [lieutenant governor] director may, for voting equipment used for
5407	ranked-choice voting under Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods
5408	Pilot Project, certify voting equipment that has been successfully used within the United States
5409	or a territory of the United States for ranked-choice voting for a race for federal office.
5410	Section 88. Section 20A-5-901 is amended to read:
5411	20A-5-901. Voter registration audit.
5412	(1) The [lieutenant governor] director shall, on at least an annual basis, conduct an
5413	audit of the voter registration database.
5414	(2) The audit shall include:
5415	(a) a random selection of at least .02% of the active registered voters statewide; and
5416	(b) at least one active registered voter from each county.
5417	(3) For each voter selected for the audit, the auditor shall:
5418	(a) verify that the voter is eligible for registration;

5419	(b) verify that the voter's registration information is accurate and supported by the
5420	documentation on file;
5421	(c) verify that there is a signature on file for the voter;
5422	(d) check for duplicate voter registrations; and
5423	(e) search available resources to determine whether the voter is deceased.
5424	(4) The audit report shall identify areas of concern or training needed in response to the
5425	audit findings.
5426	(5) The [Hieutenant governor] director shall:
5427	(a) share the audit results with the county clerks and verify that the county clerks
5428	address the concerns and fulfill the training identified under Subsection (4); and
5429	(b) beginning in 2023, report biennially to the Government Operations Interim
5430	Committee on the results of the audits conducted under this section.
5431	Section 89. Section <b>20A-5-905</b> is amended to read:
5432	20A-5-905. Software validation Database security.
5433	(1) [Before November 2022, the director of elections within the Office of the
5434	Lieutenant Governor] The office shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
5435	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, establishing software validation procedures that an
5436	election officer is required to comply with to verify that voting system files have not been
5437	tampered with.
5438	(2) The [lieutenant governor] director and each county clerk shall ensure that a record
5439	is made, and stored for at least 22 months, of each time a voter database is accessed by a
5440	person, including:
5441	(a) the name of the person accessing the voter database;
5442	(b) the date and time of the access; and
5443	(c) any changes made to the voter database.
5444	Section 90. Section <b>20A-6-105</b> is amended to read:
5445	20A-6-105. Provisional ballot envelopes.
5446	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that provisional ballot envelopes are printed in
5447	substantially the following form:
5448	"AFFIRMATION
5449	Are you a citizen of the United States of America? Yes No

	will you be 18 years old on or before election day? Tes No					
	If you checked "no" in response to either of the two above questions, do not complete					
this fo	orm.					
	Name of Voter					
		First	Middle		Last	
	Driver License or Id	entification Card Nu	ımber			
	State of Issuance of	Driver License or Id	entification Card	l Number		
	Date of Birth					
	Street Address of Pr	rincipal Place of Res	idence			
	City	County		State	Zip Code	
	Telephone Number	(optional)				
	Email Address (opti	onal)				
	Last four digits of S	ocial Security Numb	er			
	Last former address at which I was registered to vote (if known)					
	City	County		State	Zip Code	
	Voting Precinct (if k	,				
I, (please print your full name)do solemnly swe				mnly swear or		
affirn	n:					
	That I am eligible to	vote in this election	; that I have not	voted in this	election in any	
other	precinct; that I am elig	gible to vote in this p	precinct; and that	I request that	t I be permitted to	
vote i	n this precinct; and					
	Subject to penalty of	f law for false staten	nents, that the inf	formation con	tained in this	
form	form is true, and that I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of Utah, residing at the					
above	above address; and that I am at least 18 years old and have resided in Utah for the 30 days					
imme	ediately before this elec	ction.				
	Signed					
	Dated					

In accordance with Section 20A-3a-506, wilfully providing false information above is a class B misdemeanor under Utah law and is punishable by imprisonment and by fine.

#### PRIVACY INFORMATION

Voter registration records contain some information that is available to the public, such as your name and address, some information that is available only to government entities, and some information that is available only to certain third parties in accordance with the 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.

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

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

## 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] director 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,

5512	employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form and any required				
5513	verification with this registration form, or to the [lieutenant governor] director or a county				
5514	clerk, if the person is, or resides with a person who is, a law enforcement officer, a member of				
5515	the armed forces, a public figure, or protected by a protective order or a protection order.				
5516	CITIZENSHIP AFFIDAVIT				
5517	Name:				
5518	Name at birth, if different:				
5519	Place of birth:				
5520	Date of birth:				
5521	Date and place of naturalization (if applicable):				
5522	I hereby swear and affirm, under penalties for voting fraud set forth below, that I am a				
5523	citizen and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the information above is true and				
5524	correct.				
5525					
5526	Signature of Applicant				
5527	In accordance with Section 20A-2-401, the penalty for willfully causing, procuring, or				
5528	allowing yourself to be registered to vote if you know you are not entitled to register to vote is				
5529	up to one year in jail and a fine of up to \$2,500."				
5530	(2) The provisional ballot envelope shall include:				
5531	(a) a unique number;				
5532	(b) a detachable part that includes the unique number;				
5533	(c) a telephone number, internet address, or other indicator of a means, in accordance				
5534	with Section 20A-6-105.5, where the voter can find out if the provisional ballot was counted;				
5535	and				
5536	(d) an insert containing written instructions on how a voter may sign up to receive				
5537	ballot status notifications via the ballot tracking system described in Section 20A-3a-401.5.				
5538	Section 91. Section <b>20A-6-107</b> is amended to read:				
5539	20A-6-107. Numbering of ballot propositions and bond propositions Duties of				
5540	election officer and director.				
5541	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b) and (1)(c), each ballot proposition				
5542	shall be listed on the ballot under the heading "Proposition # ", with the number of the ballot				

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5543	proposition	placed	in the	blank

- (b) Each proposed amendment to the Utah Constitution shall be listed on the ballot under the heading "Constitutional Amendment", with a letter placed in the blank.
- (c) Each bond proposition that has qualified for the ballot shall be listed on the ballot under the title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.
- (2) (a) When an election officer or other person given authority to prepare or number ballot propositions receives a ballot proposition that is eligible for inclusion on the ballot, they shall ask the [lieutenant governor] director to assign a number to the ballot proposition.
- (b) (i) Upon request from an election officer or other person given authority to prepare or number ballot propositions, the [lieutenant governor] director shall assign each ballot proposition a unique number, except as provided under Subsection (2)(b)(iii).
- (ii) Ballot proposition numbers shall be assigned sequentially, in the order requests for ballot proposition numbers are received.
- (iii) The same ballot proposition number may be assigned to multiple ballot propositions if:
  - (A) the sponsors of each ballot proposition agree, in writing, to share the number; and
- (B) the ballot propositions sharing the same number are identical in their terms, purpose, and effect, with jurisdiction being the only significant difference between the ballot propositions.
  - Section 92. Section **20A-6-108** is amended to read:

## 20A-6-108. Requirements for printing and mailing ballots.

- (1) Before January 2023, the [director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor] office shall, in consultation with county clerks, make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, establishing minimum requirements that a vendor must meet to be eligible to print ballots to be used in an election.
- (2) Beginning on the effective date of the rules described in Subsection (1), an election officer shall ensure that, when the bulk of ballots are initially mailed to voters, the ballots are mailed from a location in Utah.
- Section 93. Section **20A-6-203** is amended to read:
- 5572 **20A-6-203.** Ballots for regular primary elections.
- 5573 (1) The [lieutenant governor] director, together with county clerks, suppliers of

5574	election materials, and representatives of registered political parties, shall:
5575	(a) develop ballots to be used in Utah's regular primary election;
5576	(b) ensure that the ballots comply generally, where applicable, with the requirements of
5577	Title 20A, Chapter 6, Part 1, General Requirements for All Ballots, and this section; and
5578	(c) provide voting booths, election records and supplies, ballot boxes, and as
5579	applicable, voting devices, for each voting precinct as required by Section 20A-5-403.
5580	(2) (a) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsections (1)(b) and (c), Title 20A,
5581	Chapter 6, Part 1, General Requirements for All Ballots, and Sections 20A-5-403, 20A-6-401,
5582	and 20A-6-401.1, the [lieutenant governor] director, together with county clerks, suppliers of
5583	election materials, and representatives of registered political parties shall ensure that the
5584	ballots, voting booths, election records and supplies, and ballot boxes:
5585	(i) facilitate the distribution, voting, and tallying of ballots in a primary where not all
5586	voters are authorized to vote for a party's candidate;
5587	(ii) simplify the task of poll workers, particularly in determining a voter's party
5588	affiliation;
5589	(iii) minimize the possibility of spoiled ballots due to voter confusion; and
5590	(iv) protect against fraud.
5591	(b) To accomplish the requirements of this Subsection (2), the [lieutenant governor]
5592	director, county clerks, suppliers of election materials, and representatives of registered
5593	political parties shall:
5594	(i) mark ballots as being for a particular registered political party; and
5595	(ii) instruct individuals counting the ballots to count only those votes for candidates
5596	from the registered political party whose ballot the voter received.
5597	Section 94. Section <b>20A-6-305</b> is amended to read:
5598	20A-6-305. Master ballot position list Random selection Procedures
5599	Publication Surname Exemptions Ballot order.
5600	(1) As used in this section, "master ballot position list" means an official list of the 26
5601	characters in the alphabet listed in random order and numbered from one to 26 as provided
5602	under Subsection (2).
5603	(2) The [lieutenant governor] director shall:

(a) within 30 days after the candidate filing deadline in each even-numbered year,

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5605	conduct a random selection to create a master ballot position list for all elections in accordance
5606	with procedures established under Subsection (2)(c);
5607	(b) publish the master ballot position list on the [lieutenant governor's] office's election
5608	website no later than 15 days after creating the list; and
5609	(c) establish written procedures for:
5610	(i) the election official to use the master ballot position list; and
5611	(ii) the [lieutenant governor] director in:
5612	(A) conducting the random selection in a fair manner; and
5613	(B) providing a record of the random selection process used.
5614	(3) In accordance with the written procedures established under Subsection (2)(c)(i), an
5615	election officer shall use the master ballot position list for the current year to determine the
5616	order in which to list candidates on the ballot for an election held during the year.
5617	(4) To determine the order in which to list candidates on the ballot required under
5618	Subsection (3), the election officer shall apply the randomized alphabet using:
5619	(a) the candidate's surname;
5620	(b) for candidates with a surname that has the same spelling, the candidate's given
5621	name; and
5622	(c) the surname of the president and the surname of the governor for an election for the
5623	offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant governor.
5624	(5) Subsections (1) through (4) do not apply to:
5625	(a) an election for an office for which only one candidate is listed on the ballot; or
5626	(b) a judicial retention election under Section 20A-12-201.
5627	(6) Subject to Subsection (7), each ticket that appears on a ballot for an election shall
5628	appear separately, in the following order:
5629	(a) for federal office:
5630	(i) president and vice president of the United States;
5631	(ii) United States Senate office; and
5632	(iii) United States House of Representatives office;
5633	(b) for state office:
5634	(i) governor and lieutenant governor;
5635	(ii) attorney general;

5636	(iii) state auditor;
5637	(iv) state treasurer;
5638	(v) state Senate office;
5639	(vi) state House of Representatives office; and
5640	(vii) State Board of Education member;
5641	(c) for county office:
5642	(i) county executive office;
5643	(ii) county legislative body member;
5644	(iii) county assessor;
5645	(iv) county or district attorney;
5646	(v) county auditor;
5647	(vi) county clerk;
5648	(vii) county recorder;
5649	(viii) county sheriff;
5650	(ix) county surveyor;
5651	(x) county treasurer; and
5652	(xi) local school board member;
5653	(d) for municipal office:
5654	(i) mayor; and
5655	(ii) city or town council member;
5656	(e) elected planning and service district council member;
5657	(f) judicial retention questions; and
5658	(g) ballot propositions not described in Subsection (6)(f).
5659	(7) (a) A ticket for a race for a combined office shall appear on the ballot in the place
5660	of the earliest ballot ticket position that is reserved for an office that is subsumed in the
5661	combined office.
5662	(b) Each ticket, other than a ticket described in Subsection (6)(f), shall list:
5663	(i) each candidate in accordance with Subsections (1) through (4); and
5664	(ii) except as otherwise provided in this title, the party name, initials, or title following
5665	each candidate's name.
5666	Section 95. Section <b>20A-7-103</b> is amended to read:

5667	20A-7-103. Constitutional amendments and other questions submitted by the
5668	Legislature Publication Ballot title Procedures for submission to popular vote.
5669	(1) The procedures contained in this section govern when the Legislature submits a
5670	proposed constitutional amendment or other question to the voters.
5671	(2) The [lieutenant governor] director shall, not more than 60 days or less than 14 days
5672	before the date of the election, publish the full text of the amendment, question, or statute for
5673	the state, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, through the date of the election.
5674	(3) The legislative general counsel shall:
5675	(a) entitle each proposed constitutional amendment "Constitutional Amendment"
5676	and assign it a letter according to the requirements of Section 20A-6-107;
5677	(b) entitle each proposed question "Proposition Number" with the number assigned
5678	to the proposition under Section 20A-6-107 placed in the blank;
5679	(c) draft and designate a ballot title for each proposed amendment or question
5680	submitted by the Legislature that:
5681	(i) summarizes the subject matter of the amendment or question; and
5682	(ii) for a proposed constitutional amendment, summarizes any legislation that is
5683	enacted and will become effective upon the voters' adoption of the proposed constitutional
5684	amendment; and
5685	(d) deliver each letter or number and ballot title to the [Hieutenant governor] director.
5686	(4) The [Hieutenant governor] director shall certify the letter or number and ballot title
5687	of each amendment or question to the county clerk of each county no later than 65 days before
5688	the date of the election.
5689	(5) The county clerk of each county shall:
5690	(a) ensure that the letter or number and the ballot title of each amendment and question
5691	prepared in accordance with this section are included in the sample ballots and official ballots;
5692	and
5693	(b) publish the sample ballots and official ballots as provided by law.
5694	Section 96. Section <b>20A-7-104</b> is amended to read:
5695	20A-7-104. Signature gatherers Payments Badges Information
5696	Requirement to provide initiative or referendum for review.

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(1) A person may not pay a person to gather signatures under this chapter based on a

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rate per signature, on a rate per verified signature, or on the initiative or referendum qualifying for the ballot.

(2) A person that pays a person to gather signatures under this section shall base the

- (2) A person that pays a person to gather signatures under this section shall base the payment solely on an hourly rate.
  - (3) A person may not accept payment made in violation of this section.
- (4) An individual who is paid to gather signatures for a petition described in this chapter shall, while gathering signatures, wear a badge on the front of the individual's torso that complies with the following, ensuring that the information on the badge is clearly visible to the individual from whom a signature is sought:
  - (a) the badge shall be printed in black ink on white cardstock and laminated; and
- (b) the information on the badge shall be in at least 24-point type and include the following information:
- (i) an identification number that is unique to the individual gathering signatures, assigned by:
  - (A) for a statewide initiative or referendum, the [lieutenant governor] director; or
  - (B) for a local initiative or referendum, the local clerk;
  - (ii) the title of the initiative or referendum;
  - (iii) the words "Paid Signature Gatherer"; and
  - (iv) the name of the entity paying the signature gatherer.
- (5) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), an individual who gathers signatures under this chapter shall provide a paper document to each individual who signs the petition that:
- (a) is printed in black ink on white paper, white cardstock, or a white sticker, in at least 12-point type; and
  - (b) (i) for an initiative, includes the name of the initiative and the following statement:

"You may view the initiative, its fiscal impact, and information on removing your signature from the petition at [list a uniform resource locator that links directly to the information described in Section 20A-7-202.7 or 20A-7-502.6, as applicable]."; or

(ii) for a referendum, includes the name of the referendum and the following statement:

"You may view the referendum and information on removing your signature from the petition at [list a uniform resource locator that links directly to the information described in Section 20A-7-304.5 or 20A-7-604.5, as applicable]."

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5/29	(6) An individual who gathers signatures under this chapter:
5730	(a) shall, before collecting a signature from an individual, present to the individual a
5731	printed or digital copy of the initiative or referendum and wait for the individual to read the
5732	initiative or referendum; and
5733	(b) is not required to provide the document described in Subsection (5) if, after the
5734	individual offers to provide the document, the individual who signs the petition declines to
5735	accept the document.
5736	(7) A person who violates this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
5737	Section 97. Section <b>20A-7-105</b> is amended to read:
5738	20A-7-105. Manual petition processes Obtaining signatures Verification
5739	Submitting the petition Certification of signatures Transfer to director Removal of
5740	signature.
5741	(1) This section applies only to the manual initiative process and the manual
5742	referendum process.
5743	(2) As used in this section:
5744	(a) "Local petition" means:
5745	(i) a manual local initiative petition described in Part 5, Local Initiatives - Procedures;
5746	or
5747	(ii) a manual local referendum petition described in Part 6, Local Referenda -
5748	Procedures.
5749	(b) "Packet" means an initiative packet or referendum packet.
5750	(c) "Petition" means a local petition or statewide petition.
5751	(d) "Statewide petition" means:
5752	(i) a manual statewide initiative petition described in Part 2, Statewide Initiatives; or
5753	(ii) a manual statewide referendum petition described in Part 3, Statewide Referenda.
5754	(3) (a) A Utah voter may sign a statewide petition if the voter is a legal voter.
5755	(b) A Utah voter may sign a local petition if the voter:
5756	(i) is a legal voter; and
5757	(ii) resides in the local jurisdiction.
5758	(4) (a) The sponsors shall ensure that the individual in whose presence each signature
5759	sheet was signed:

Subsection 20A-7-604(3) from the local clerk.

5760	(i) is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
5761	(ii) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification printed on the last page
5762	of each packet; and
5763	(iii) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand:
5764	(A) for an initiative petition, the law proposed by the initiative; or
5765	(B) for a referendum petition, the law that the referendum seeks to overturn.
5766	(b) An individual may not sign the verification printed on the last page of a packet if
5767	the individual signed a signature sheet in the packet.
5768	(5) (a) The sponsors, or an agent of the sponsors, shall submit a signed and verified
5769	packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated before 5 p.m. no
5770	later than the earlier of:
5771	(i) for a statewide initiative:
5772	(A) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the initiative packet;
5773	(B) 316 days after the day on which the application for the initiative petition is filed; or
5774	(C) the February 15 immediately before the next regular general election immediately
5775	after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-202;
5776	(ii) for a statewide referendum:
5777	(A) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the referendum packet; or
5778	(B) 40 days after the day on which the legislative session at which the law passed ends;
5779	(iii) for a local initiative:
5780	(A) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the initiative packet;
5781	(B) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed;
5782	(C) the April 15 immediately before the next regular general election immediately after
5783	the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502, if the local initiative is a county initiative; or
5784	(D) the April 15 immediately before the next municipal general election immediately
5785	after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502, if the local initiative is a municipal
5786	initiative; or
5787	(iv) for a local referendum:
5788	(A) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the referendum packet; or
5789	(B) 45 days after the day on which the sponsors receive the items described in

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5791	(b) A person may not submit a packet after the applicable deadline described in	
5792	Subsection (5)(a).	
5793	(c) Before delivering an initiative packet to the county clerk under this Subsection (	
5794	the sponsors shall send an email to each individual who provides a legible, valid email addi	
5795	on the signature sheet that includes the following:	
5796	(i) the subject of the email shall include the following statement, "Notice Regarding	,
5797	Your Petition Signature"; and	
5798	(ii) the body of the email shall include the following statement in 12-point type:	
5799	"You signed a petition for the following initiative:	
5800	[insert title of initiative]	
5801	To access a copy of the initiative petition, the initiative, the fiscal impact statement,	and
5802	information on the deadline for removing your signature from the petition, please visit the	
5803	following link: [insert a uniform resource locator that takes the individual directly to the page	ge
5804	on the [lieutenant governor's] office's or county clerk's website that includes the information	l
5805	referred to in the email]."	
5806	(d) When the sponsors submit the last initiative packet to the county clerk, the sponsor	sors
5807	shall submit to the county clerk:	
5808	(i) a list containing:	
5809	(A) the name and email address of each individual the sponsors sent, or caused to be	e
5810	sent, the email described in Subsection (5)(c); and	
5811	(B) the date the email was sent;	
5812	(ii) a copy of the email described in Subsection (5)(c); and	
5813	(iii) the following written verification, completed and signed by each of the sponsor	s:
5814	"Verification of initiative sponsor State of Utah, County ofI,	,
5815	of, hereby state, under penalty of perjury, that:	
5816	I am a sponsor of the initiative petition entitled; and	
5817	I sent, or caused to be sent, to each individual who provided a legible, valid email	
5818	address on a signature sheet submitted to the county clerk in relation to the initiative petition	1,
5819	the email described in Utah Code Subsection 20A-7-105(5)(c).	
5820 5821	(Name) (Residence Address) (Date)".	

5822	(e) Signatures gathered for an initiative petition are not valid if the sponsors do not
5823	comply with Subsection (5)(c) or (d).
5824	(6) (a) Within 21 days after the day on which the county clerk receives the packet, the
5825	county clerk shall:
5826	(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether each
5827	signer is a legal voter and, as applicable, the jurisdiction where the signer is registered to vote;
5828	(ii) for a statewide initiative or a statewide referendum:
5829	(A) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a legal voter;
5830	(B) post the name, voter identification number, and date of signature of each legal
5831	voter certified under Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A) on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website, in
5832	a conspicuous location designated by the [lieutenant governor] director; and
5833	(C) deliver the verified packet to the [lieutenant governor] director;
5834	(iii) for a local initiative or a local referendum:
5835	(A) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a legal voter who is registered
5836	in the jurisdiction to which the initiative or referendum relates;
5837	(B) post the name, voter identification number, and date of signature of each legal
5838	voter certified under Subsection (6)(a)(iii)(A) on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website, in
5839	a conspicuous location designated by the [lieutenant governor] director; and
5840	(C) deliver the verified packet to the local clerk.
5841	(b) For a local initiative or local referendum, the local clerk shall post a link in a
5842	conspicuous location on the local government's website to the posting described in Subsection
5843	(6)(a)(iii)(B):
5844	(i) for a local initiative, during the period of time described in Subsection
5845	20A-7-507(3)(a); or
5846	(ii) for a local referendum, during the period of time described in Subsection
5847	20A-7-607(2)(a)(i).
5848	(7) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (6):
5849	(a) on a packet that is not verified in accordance with Subsection (4); or
5850	(b) that does not have a date of signature next to the signature.
5851	(8) (a) A voter who signs a statewide initiative petition may have the voter's signature
5852	removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the

5853 voter's signature be removed no later than the earlier of: 5854 (i) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk before December 1: 5855 (A) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement; or 5856 (B) 90 days after the day on which the [Hieutenant governor] director posts the voter's 5857 name under Subsection 20A-7-207(2); or (ii) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk on or after December 1: 5858 5859 (A) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement; or 5860 (B) 45 days after the day on which the [Hieutenant governor] director posts the voter's 5861 name under Subsection 20A-7-207(2). (b) A voter who signs a statewide referendum petition may have the voter's signature 5862 removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the 5863 5864 voter's signature be removed no later than the earlier of: (i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the statement requesting removal; or 5865 5866 (ii) 45 days after the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director posts the voter's 5867 name under Subsection 20A-7-307(2). 5868 (c) A voter who signs a local initiative petition may have the voter's signature removed 5869 from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the voter's 5870 signature be removed no later than the earlier of: 5871 (i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement; 5872 (ii) 90 days after the day on which the local clerk posts the voter's name under 5873 Subsection 20A-7-507(2); 5874 (iii) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed; or 5875 (iv) (A) for a county initiative. April 15 immediately before the next regular general 5876 election immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502; or 5877 (B) for a municipal initiative, April 15 immediately before the next municipal general 5878 election immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502. 5879 (d) A voter who signs a local referendum petition may have the voter's signature

(ii) 45 days after the day on which the local clerk posts the voter's name under

(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the statement requesting removal; or

removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the

voter's signature be removed no later than the earlier of:

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5884	Subsection	20A-7-607	(2)	)(a`	).

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- (e) A statement described in this Subsection (8) shall comply with the requirements described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
- (f) In order for the signature to be removed, the county clerk must receive the statement described in this Subsection (8) before 5 p.m. no later than the applicable deadline described in this Subsection (8).
- (g) A county clerk shall analyze a signature, for purposes of removing a signature from a petition, in accordance with Subsection 20A-1-1003(3).
- (9) (a) If the county clerk timely receives a statement requesting signature removal under Subsection (8) and determines that the signature should be removed from the petition under Subsection 20A-1-1003(3), the county clerk shall:
- (i) ensure that the voter's name, voter identification number, and date of signature are not included in the posting described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(B) or (iii)(B); and
  - (ii) remove the voter's signature from the signature packets and signature packet totals.
  - (b) The county clerk shall comply with Subsection (9)(a) before the later of:
  - (i) the deadline described in Subsection (6)(a); or
- (ii) two business days after the day on which the county clerk receives a statement requesting signature removal under Subsection (8).
- (10) A person may not retrieve a packet from a county clerk, or make any alterations or corrections to a packet, after the packet is submitted to the county clerk.
  - Section 98. Section **20A-7-201** is amended to read:

# 20A-7-201. Statewide initiatives -- Signature requirements -- Submission to the Legislature or to a vote of the people.

- (1) (a) A person seeking to have an initiative submitted to the Legislature for approval or rejection shall, after filing an initiative application, obtain:
- (i) legal signatures equal to 4% of the number of active voters in the state on January 1 immediately following the last regular general election; and
- (ii) from at least 26 Utah State Senate districts, legal signatures equal to 4% of the number of active voters in that district on January 1 immediately following the last regular general election.
- (b) If, at any time not less than 10 days before the beginning of the next annual general

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session of the Legislature, the [lieutenant governor] director declares that an initiative petition designated under Subsection 20A-7-202(2)(c)(i) for submission to the Legislature is signed by a sufficient number of voters to meet the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), the [lieutenant governor] director shall deliver a copy of the initiative petition, the text of the proposed law, and the cover sheet described in Subsection (1)(c) to the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House, and the director of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.

- (c) The [lieutenant governor] director shall prepare a cover sheet for a petition declared sufficient under Subsection (1)(b) that contains:
- (i) the number of active voters in the state on January 1 immediately following the last regular general election;
- (ii) the number of active voters in each Utah State Senate district on January 1 immediately following the last regular general election;
  - (iii) the total number of certified signatures obtained for the initiative petition; and
- (iv) the total number of certified signatures obtained from each Utah State Senate district for the initiative petition.
- (2) (a) A person seeking to have an initiative submitted to a vote of the people for approval or rejection shall, after filing an initiative application, obtain:
- (i) legal signatures equal to 8% of the number of active voters in the state on January 1 immediately following the last regular general election; and
- (ii) from at least 26 Utah State Senate districts, legal signatures equal to 8% of the number of active voters in that district on January 1 immediately following the last regular general election.
- (b) If an initiative petition meets the requirements of this part and the [lieutenant governor] director declares that the initiative petition is signed by a sufficient number of voters to meet the requirements of Subsection (2)(a), the [lieutenant governor] director shall submit the proposed law to a vote of the people at the next regular general election:
  - (i) immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-202; and
  - (ii) specified on the petition under Section 20A-7-203.
- (3) The [lieutenant governor] director shall provide the following information to any interested person:
  - (a) the number of active voters in the state on January 1 immediately following the last

5946	regular general election; and
5947	(b) for each Utah State Senate district, the number of active voters in that district on
5948	January 1 immediately following the last regular general election.
5949	Section 99. Section <b>20A-7-202</b> is amended to read:
5950	20A-7-202. Statewide initiative process Initiative application procedures
5951	Time to gather signatures Grounds for rejection.
5952	(1) Individuals wishing to circulate an initiative petition shall file an initiative
5953	application with the [lieutenant governor] director.
5954	(2) The initiative application shall include:
5955	(a) the name and residence address of at least five sponsors of the initiative petition;
5956	(b) a statement indicating that each of the sponsors is registered to vote in Utah;
5957	(c) a statement indicating whether the initiative will be presented to:
5958	(i) the Legislature under Subsection 20A-7-201(1); or
5959	(ii) a vote of the people under Subsection 20A-7-201(2);
5960	(d) the signature of each of the sponsors, attested to by a notary public;
5961	(e) a copy of the proposed law that includes, in the following order:
5962	(i) the title of the proposed law, that clearly expresses the subject of the law;
5963	(ii) a description of all proposed sources of funding for the costs associated with the
5964	proposed law, including the proposed percentage of total funding from each source; and
5965	(iii) the text of the proposed law;
5966	(f) if the initiative proposes a tax increase, the following statement, "This initiative
5967	seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax percentage difference)
5968	percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent increase in the current tax
5969	rate."; and
5970	(g) a statement indicating whether persons gathering signatures for the initiative
5971	petition may be paid for gathering signatures.
5972	(3) (a) An individual's status as a resident, under Subsection (2), is determined in
5973	accordance with Section 20A-2-105.
5974	(b) The initiative application and the initiative application's contents are public when
5975	filed with the [lieutenant governor] director.

(4) If the initiative petition fails to qualify for the ballot of the election described in

5977	Subsection 20A-7-201(2)(b), the sponsors shall:
5978	(a) submit a new initiative application;
5979	(b) obtain new signature sheets; and
5980	(c) collect signatures again.
5981	(5) The [lieutenant governor] director shall reject an initiative application or an
5982	initiative application addendum filed under Subsection 20A-7-204.1(5) and not issue signature
5983	sheets if:
5984	(a) the proposed law:
5985	(i) is patently unconstitutional;
5986	(ii) is nonsensical;
5987	(iii) could not become law if passed;
5988	(iv) contains more than one subject as evaluated in accordance with Subsection (6); or
5989	(v) is identical or substantially similar to a law proposed by an initiative for which
5990	signatures were submitted to the county clerks and [lieutenant governor] director for
5991	certification within two years preceding the date on which the initiative application for the new
5992	initiative is filed; or
5993	(b) the subject of the proposed law is not clearly expressed in the law's title.
5994	(6) To evaluate whether the proposed law contains more than one subject under
5995	Subsection (5)(a)(iv), the [lieutenant governor] director shall apply the same standard provided
5996	in
5997	Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 22, which prohibits a bill from passing that contains
5998	more than one subject.
5999	Section 100. Section 20A-7-202.5 is amended to read:
6000	20A-7-202.5. Initial fiscal impact statement Preparation of statement
6001	Challenge to statement.
6002	(1) Within three working days after the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director
6003	receives an initiative application, the [lieutenant governor] director shall submit a copy of the
6004	initiative application to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
6005	(2) (a) The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall prepare an unbiased, good
6006	faith initial fiscal impact statement for the proposed law, not exceeding 100 words plus 100
6007	words per revenue source created or impacted by the proposed law, that contains:

- (i) a description of the total estimated fiscal impact of the proposed law over the time period or time periods determined by the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst to be most useful in understanding the estimated fiscal impact of the proposed law;
- (ii) if the proposed law would increase taxes, decrease taxes, or impose a new tax, a dollar amount representing the total estimated increase or decrease for each type of tax affected under the proposed law, a dollar amount showing the estimated amount of a new tax, and a dollar amount representing the total estimated increase or decrease in taxes under the proposed law;
- (iii) if the proposed law would increase a particular tax or tax rate, the tax percentage difference and the tax percentage increase for each tax or tax rate increased;
- (iv) if the proposed law would result in the issuance or a change in the status of bonds, notes, or other debt instruments, a dollar amount representing the total estimated increase or decrease in public debt under the proposed law;
- (v) a dollar amount representing the estimated cost or savings, if any, to state or local government entities under the proposed law;
- (vi) if the proposed law would increase costs to state government, a listing of all sources of funding for the estimated costs; and
- (vii) a concise description and analysis titled "Funding Source," not to exceed 100 words for each funding source, of the funding source information described in Subsection 20A-7-202(2)(e)(ii).
- (b) If the proposed law is estimated to have no fiscal impact, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall include a summary statement in the initial fiscal impact statement in substantially the following form:

"The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst estimates that the law proposed by this initiative would have no significant fiscal impact and would not result in either an increase or decrease in taxes or debt."

- (3) Within 25 calendar days after the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director delivers a copy of the initiative application, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall:
- (a) deliver a copy of the initial fiscal impact statement to the [lieutenant governor's] office; and
  - (b) mail a copy of the initial fiscal impact statement to the first five sponsors named in

the initiative application.

- (4) (a) (i) Three or more of the sponsors of the initiative petition may, within 20 calendar days after the day on which the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst delivers the initial fiscal impact statement to the [lieutenant governor's] office, file a petition with the appropriate court, alleging that the initial fiscal impact statement, taken as a whole, is an inaccurate estimate of the fiscal impact of the initiative.
- (ii) After receipt of the appeal, the court shall direct the [lieutenant governor] director to send notice of the petition filed with the court to:
- (A) any person or group that has filed an argument with the lieutenant governor's office for or against the initiative that is the subject of the challenge; and
- (B) any political issues committee established under Section 20A-11-801 that has filed written or electronic notice with the [lieutenant governor] director that identifies the name, mailing or email address, and telephone number of the person designated to receive notice about any issues relating to the initiative.
- (b) (i) There is a presumption that the initial fiscal impact statement prepared by the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst is based upon reasonable assumptions, uses reasonable data, and applies accepted analytical methods to present the estimated fiscal impact of the initiative.
- (ii) The court may not revise the contents of, or direct the revision of, the initial fiscal impact statement unless the plaintiffs rebut the presumption by clear and convincing evidence that establishes that the initial fiscal impact statement, taken as a whole, is an inaccurate statement of the estimated fiscal impact of the initiative.
- (iii) The court may refer an issue related to the initial fiscal impact statement to a master to examine the issue and make a report in accordance with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 53.
- (c) The court shall certify to the [lieutenant governor] director a fiscal impact statement for the initiative that meets the requirements of this section.
  - Section 101. Section **20A-7-202.7** is amended to read:
  - 20A-7-202.7. Posting initiative information.
- 6068 (1) Within one business day after the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director receives the initial fiscal impact statement under Subsection 20A-7-202.5(3)(a), the [lieutenant]

6070	governor] director shall post the following information together in a conspicuous place on the
6071	[lieutenant governor's] office's website:
6072	(a) the initiative application;
6073	(b) the initiative petition;
6074	(c) the text of the proposed law;
6075	(d) the initial fiscal impact statement; and
6076	(e) information describing how an individual may remove the individual's signature
6077	from the initiative petition.
6078	(2) The [lieutenant governor] director shall:
6079	(a) promptly update the information described in Subsection (1) if the information
6080	changes; and
6081	(b) maintain the information described in Subsection (1) on the [lieutenant governor's]
6082	office's website until the initiative fails to qualify for the ballot or is passed or defeated at an
6083	election.
6084	Section 102. Section <b>20A-7-203</b> is amended to read:
6085	20A-7-203. Manual initiative process Form of initiative petition and signature
6086	sheets.
6087	(1) This section applies only to the manual initiative process.
6088	(2) (a) Each proposed initiative petition shall be printed in substantially the following
6089	form:
6090	"INITIATIVE PETITION To the [Honorable, Lieutenant Governor] director of
6091	the Elections Office:
6092	We, the undersigned citizens of Utah, respectfully demand that the following proposed
6093	law be submitted to the legal voters/Legislature of Utah for their/its approval or rejection at the
6094	regular general election/session to be held/ beginning on(month\day\year);
6095	Each signer says:
6096	I have personally signed this initiative petition;
6097	The date next to my signature correctly reflects the date that I actually signed the
6098	initiative petition;
6099	I have personally reviewed the entire statement included with this packet;
6100	I am registered to vote in Utah; and

6101	My residence and post office address are written correctly after my name.
6102	NOTICE TO SIGNERS:
6103	Public hearings to discuss this initiative were held at: (list dates and locations of public
6104	hearings.)".
6105	(b) If the initiative proposes a tax increase, the following statement shall appear, in at
6106	least 14-point, bold type, immediately following the information described in Subsection
6107	(2)(a):
6108	"This initiative seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax
6109	percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent
6110	increase in the current tax rate.".
6111	(c) The sponsors of an initiative or an agent of the sponsors shall attach a copy of the
6112	proposed law to each initiative petition.
6113	(3) Each initiative signature sheet shall:
6114	(a) be printed on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;
6115	(b) be ruled with a horizontal line three-fourths inch from the top, with the space above
6116	that line blank for the purpose of binding;
6117	(c) include the title of the initiative printed below the horizontal line, in at least
6118	14-point, bold type;
6119	(d) include a table immediately below the title of the initiative, and beginning .5 inch
6120	from the left side of the paper, as follows:
6121	(i) the first column shall be .5 inch wide and include three rows;
6122	(ii) the first row of the first column shall be .85 inch tall and contain the words "For
6123	Office Use Only" in 10-point type;
6124	(iii) the second row of the first column shall be .35 inch tall;
6125	(iv) the third row of the first column shall be .5 inch tall;
6126	(v) the second column shall be 2.75 inches wide;
6127	(vi) the first row of the second column shall be .35 inch tall and contain the words
6128	"Registered Voter's Printed Name (must be legible to be counted)" in 10-point type;
6129	(vii) the second row of the second column shall be .5 inch tall;
6130	(viii) the third row of the second column shall be .35 inch tall and contain the words
6131	"Street Address, City, Zip Code" in 10-point type:

6132	(ix) the fourth row of the second column shall be .5 inch tall;
6133	(x) the third column shall be 2.75 inches wide;
6134	(xi) the first row of the third column shall be .35 inch tall and contain the words
6135	"Signature of Registered Voter" in 10-point type;
6136	(xii) the second row of the third column shall be .5 inch tall;
6137	(xiii) the third row of the third column shall be .35 inch tall and contain the words
6138	"Email Address (optional, to receive additional information)" in 10-point type;
6139	(xiv) the fourth row of the third column shall be .5 inch tall;
6140	(xv) the fourth column shall be one inch wide;
6141	(xvi) the first row of the fourth column shall be .35 inch tall and contain the words
6142	"Date Signed" in 10-point type;
6143	(xvii) the second row of the fourth column shall be .5 inch tall;
6144	(xviii) the third row of the fourth column shall be .35 inch tall and contain the words
6145	"Birth Date or Age (optional)" in 10-point type;
6146	(xix) the fourth row of the third column shall be .5 inch tall; and
6147	(xx) the fifth row of the entire table shall be the width of the entire table, .4 inch tall,
6148	and contain the following statement, "By signing this initiative petition, you are stating that you
6149	have read and understand the law proposed by this initiative petition." in 12-point type;
6150	(e) the table described in Subsection (3)(d) shall be repeated, leaving sufficient room at
6151	the bottom of the sheet for the information described in Subsection (3)(f); and
6152	(f) at the bottom of the sheet, include in the following order:
6153	(i) the words "Fiscal Impact of" followed by the title of the initiative, in at least
6154	12-point, bold type;
6155	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (5), the initial fiscal impact statement issued by
6156	the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst in accordance with Subsection 20A-7-202.5(2)(a),
6157	including any update in accordance with Subsection 20A-7-204.1(5), in not less than 12-point
6158	type;
6159	(iii) if the initiative proposes a tax increase, the following statement in 12-point, bold
6160	type:
6161	"This initiative seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax
6162	percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent

6163	increase	in the	current	tax	rate.";	and

(iv) the word "Warning," in 12-point, bold type, followed by the following statement in not less than eight-point type:

"It is a class A misdemeanor for an individual to sign an initiative petition with a name other than the individual's own name, or to knowingly sign the individual's name more than once for the same initiative petition, or to sign an initiative petition when the individual knows that the individual is not a registered voter.

Birth date or age information is not required, but it may be used to verify your identity with voter registration records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be verified as a valid signature if you change your address before petition signatures are verified or if the information you provide does not match your voter registration records."

(4) The final page of each initiative packet shall contain the following printed or typed statement:

Verification of signature collector

State of Utah, County of

I, , of , hereby state, under penalty of perjury, that:

I am a resident of Utah and am at least 18 years old;

All the names that appear in this initiative packet were signed by individuals who professed to be the individuals whose names appear in it, and each of the individuals signed the individual's name on it in my presence;

I did not knowingly make a misrepresentation of fact concerning the law proposed by the initiative;

I believe that each individual has printed and signed the individual's name and written the individual's post office address and residence correctly, that each signer has read and understands the law proposed by the initiative, and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah.

Each individual who signed the initiative packet wrote the correct date of signature next to the individual's name.

I have not paid or given anything of value to any individual who signed this initiative packet to encourage that individual to sign it.

6194	(Name)	(Residence Address)	(Date)
6195	(5) If the initial	fiscal impact statement described in Subse	ection (3)(f)(ii), as updated in
6196	accordance with Subsec	tion 20A-7-204.1(5), exceeds 200 words,	the Office of the Legislative
6197	Fiscal Analyst shall prep	pare a shorter summary statement, for the J	purpose of inclusion on an
6198	initiative signature shee	t, that does not exceed 200 words.	
6199	(6) If the forms	described in this section are substantially	followed, the initiative
6200	petitions are sufficient,	notwithstanding clerical and merely techni	ical errors.
6201	(7) An individu	al's status as a resident, under Subsection (	(4), is determined in
6202	accordance with Section	ı 20A-2-105.	
6203	Section 103. Se	ction 20A-7-204 is amended to read:	
6204	20A-7-204. Ma	nnual initiative process Circulation re	quirements Director to
6205	provide sponsors with	materials.	
6206	(1) This section	applies only to the manual initiative process	ess.
6207	(2) In order to o	btain the necessary number of signatures r	required by this part, the
6208	sponsors or an agent of	the sponsors shall, after the sponsors recei	ve the documents described
6209	in Subsection (3), circul	ate initiative packets that meet the form re	equirements of this part.
6210	(3) The [ <del>lieuten</del>	ant governor] director shall provide the sp	onsors with a copy of the
6211	initiative petition and a	signature sheet within three days after the	day on which the following
6212	conditions are fulfilled:		
6213	(a) the sponsors	hold the final hearing required under Sect	tion 20A-7-204.1;
6214	(b) the sponsors	provide to the [Office of the Lieutenant C	Governor] office the video
6215	tape, audio tape, or com	prehensive minutes described in Subsection	on 20A-7-204.1(4) for each
6216	public hearing described	l in Section 20A-7-204.1;	
6217	(c) (i) the spons	ors give written notice to the [Office of the	e Lieutenant Governor] office
6218	that the sponsors waive	the opportunity to change the text of the p	roposed law under
6219	Subsection 20A-7-204.1	(5);	
6220	(ii) the deadline	, described in Subsection 20A-7-204.1(5)(	(a), for changing the text of
6221	the proposed law passes	without the sponsors filing an application	addendum in accordance
6222	with Subsection 20A-7-	204.1(5); or	
6223	(iii) if the spons	ors file an application addendum in accord	dance with Subsection
6224	20A-7-204.1(5), the Off	ice of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst provi	des to the [Office of the

6225	Lieutenant Governor] office:
6226	(A) an updated initial fiscal impact statement, in accordance with Subsection
6227	20A-7-204.1(5)(b); or
6228	(B) a written notice indicating that no changes to the initial fiscal impact statement are
6229	necessary; and
6230	(d) the sponsors sign an agreement, under Subsection (6)(a), with the Office of the
6231	Lieutenant Governor specifying the range of numbers that the sponsors will use to number the
6232	initiative packets.
6233	(4) The sponsors of the initiative shall:
6234	(a) arrange and pay for the printing of all documents that are part of the initiative
6235	packets; and
6236	(b) ensure that the initiative packets and the documents described in Subsection (4)(a)
6237	meet the requirements of this part.
6238	(5) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may prepare the initiative packets for
6239	circulation by creating multiple initiative packets.
6240	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall create the initiative packets by
6241	binding a copy of the initiative petition with the text of the proposed law, including any
6242	modification made under Subsection 20A-7-204.1(5) and no more than 50 signature sheets
6243	together at the top in a manner that the initiative packets may be conveniently opened for
6244	signing.
6245	(c) An initiative packet is not required to have a uniform number of signature sheets.
6246	(6) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, before gathering signatures:
6247	(i) contact the [lieutenant governor's] office to receive a range of numbers that the
6248	sponsors may use to number initiative packets;
6249	(ii) sign an agreement with the [Office of the Lieutenant Governor] office, specifying
6250	the range of numbers that the sponsors will use to number the initiative packets; and
6251	(iii) number each initiative packet, sequentially, within the range of numbers provided
6252	by the [Hieutenant governor's] office, starting with the lowest number in the range.
6253	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may not:
6254	(i) number an initiative packet in a manner not directed by the [lieutenant governor's]

office; or

6256	(ii) circulate or submit an initiative packet that is not numbered in the manner directed
6257	by the [ <del>lieutenant governor's</del> ] office.
6258	Section 104. Section 20A-7-204.1 is amended to read:
6259	20A-7-204.1. Public hearings to be held before initiative petitions are circulated
6260	Changes to a proposed law or an initial fiscal impact statement.
6261	(1) (a) After issuance of the initial fiscal impact statement by the Office of the
6262	Legislative Fiscal Analyst and before circulating initiative packets for signature statewide,
6263	sponsors of the initiative shall hold at least seven public hearings throughout Utah as follows:
6264	(i) one in the Bear River region Box Elder, Cache, or Rich County;
6265	(ii) one in the Southwest region Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane, or Washington
6266	County;
6267	(iii) one in the Mountain region Summit, Utah, or Wasatch County;
6268	(iv) one in the Central region Juab, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier, or Wayne
6269	County;
6270	(v) one in the Southeast region Carbon, Emery, Grand, or San Juan County;
6271	(vi) one in the Uintah Basin region Daggett, Duchesne, or Uintah County; and
6272	(vii) one in the Wasatch Front region Davis, Morgan, Salt Lake, Tooele, or Weber
6273	County.
6274	(b) Of the seven public hearings, the sponsors of the initiative shall hold at least two of
6275	the public hearings in a first or second class county, but not in the same county.
6276	(c) The sponsors may not hold a public hearing described in this section until the later
6277	of:
6278	(i) one day after the day on which a sponsor receives a copy of the initial fiscal impact
6279	statement under Subsection 20A-7-202.5(3)(b); or
6280	(ii) if three or more sponsors file a petition for an action challenging the accuracy of
6281	the initial fiscal impact statement under Section 20A-7-202.5, the day after the day on which
6282	the action is final.
6283	(2) (a) The sponsors shall, before 5 p.m. at least 10 calendar days before the date of the
6284	public hearing, provide written notice of the public hearing, including the date, time, and
6285	location of the public hearing:
6286	(i) to the [ <del>lieutenant governor</del> ] <u>director</u> ;

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6287		(ii) to the county clerk of each county in the region where the public hearing will be
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- (iii) each state senator, state representative, and county commission or county council member who is elected in whole or in part from the region where the public hearing will be held; and
- (iv) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for at least three calendar days before the day of the public hearing.
- (b) The [lieutenant governor] director shall post the notice described in Subsection (2)(a) on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website for at least three days before the day of the public hearing.
  - (c) The county clerk of each county in the region where the public hearing will be held:
- (i) shall post the notice described in Subsection (2)(a) for the county, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least three days before the day of the public hearing; and
- (ii) may bill the sponsors of the initiative for the cost of preparing, printing, and posting the notice described in Subsection (2)(c)(i).
- (3) If the initiative proposes a tax increase, the written notice described in Subsection (2) shall include the following statement, in bold, in the same font and point size as the largest font and point size appearing in the notice:

"This initiative seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent increase in the current tax rate."

- (4) (a) During the public hearing, the sponsors shall either:
- (i) video tape or audio tape the public hearing; or
- (ii) take comprehensive minutes of the public hearing, detailing the names and titles of each speaker and summarizing each speaker's comments.
- (b) The [lieutenant governor] director shall make copies of the tapes or minutes available to the public.
  - (c) For each public hearing, the sponsors shall:
- 6316 (i) during the entire time that the public hearing is held, post a copy of the initial fiscal impact statement in a conspicuous location at the entrance to the room where the sponsors hold

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6318	the public hearing; and
6319	(ii) place at least 50 copies of the initial fiscal impact statement, for distribution to
6320	public hearing attendees, in a conspicuous location at the entrance to the room where the
6321	sponsors hold the public hearing.
6322	(d) Regardless of whether an individual is present to observe or speak at a public
6323	hearing:
6324	(i) the sponsors may not end the public hearing until at least one hour after the public
6325	hearing begins; and
6326	(ii) the sponsors shall provide at least one hour at the public hearing that is open for
6327	public comment.
6328	(5) (a) Before 5 p.m. within 14 days after the day on which the sponsors conduct the
6329	seventh public hearing described in Subsection (1)(a), and before circulating an initiative
6330	signature packet for signatures, the sponsors of the initiative may change the text of the
6331	proposed law if:
6332	(i) a change to the text is:
6333	(A) germane to the text of the proposed law filed with the [lieutenant governor]
6334	director under Section 20A-7-202; and
6335	(B) consistent with the requirements of Subsection 20A-7-202(5); and
6336	(ii) each sponsor signs, attested to by a notary public, an application addendum to
6337	change the text of the proposed law.
6338	(b) (i) Within three working days after the day on which the [lieutenant governor]
6339	director receives an application addendum to change the text of the proposed law for an
6340	initiative, the [lieutenant governor] director shall submit a copy of the application addendum to
6341	the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
6342	(ii) The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall:
6343	(A) update the initial fiscal impact statement, by following the procedures and
6344	requirements of Section 20A-7-202.5 to reflect a change to the text of the proposed law; or
6345	(B) provide written notice to the [Office of the Lieutenant Governor] office indicating
6346	that no changes to the initial fiscal impact statement are necessary.

20A-7-206.1. Provisions relating only to process for submitting an initiative to the

Section 105. Section **20A-7-206.1** is amended to read:

## 6349 Legislature for approval or rejection.

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- (1) This section relates only to the process, described in Subsection 20A-7-201(1), for submitting an initiative to the Legislature for approval or rejection.
- (2) Notwithstanding Section 20A-7-105, in order to qualify an initiative petition for submission to the Legislature, the sponsors, or an agent of the sponsors, shall deliver each signed and verified initiative packet to the county clerk of the county in which the initiative packet was circulated before 5 p.m. no later than November 15 before the next annual general session of the Legislature immediately after the initiative application is filed under Section 20A-7-202.
- (3) Notwithstanding Section 20A-7-105, no later than December 15 before the annual general session of the Legislature, the county clerk shall, for an initiative for submission to the Legislature:
- (a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements of Section 20A-7-105;
  - (b) certify on the initiative packet whether each name is that of a registered voter; and
  - (c) deliver the verified packets to the [Hieutenant governor] director.
- (4) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (3) on an initiative packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-105.
- (5) A person may not retrieve an initiative packet from a county clerk, or make any alterations or corrections to an initiative packet, after the initiative packet is submitted to the county clerk.
  - Section 106. Section **20A-7-207** is amended to read:

#### 20A-7-207. Evaluation by the director.

- (1) In relation to the manual initiative process, when the [lieutenant governor] director receives an initiative packet from a county clerk, the [lieutenant governor] director shall record the number of the initiative packet received.
  - (2) The county clerk shall:
  - (a) in relation to the manual initiative process:
- 6377 (i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in 6378 Subsection 20A-7-105(6)(a)(iii) on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website, in a conspicuous location designated by the [lieutenant governor] director:

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under Section 20A-7-201; or

6380 (A) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk before December 1, for at least 6381 90 days; or 6382 (B) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk on or after December 1, for at 6383 least 45 days; and 6384 (ii) update on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website the number of signatures 6385 certified as of the date of the update; or 6386 (b) in relation to the electronic initiative process: 6387 (i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in 6388 Subsection 20A-7-217(4) on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website, in a conspicuous location designated by the [lieutenant governor] director: 6389 6390 (A) for a signature received by the county clerk before December 1, for at least 90 6391 days; or 6392 (B) for a signature received by the county clerk on or after December 1, for at least 45 6393 days; and 6394 (ii) update on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website the number of signatures 6395 certified as of the date of the update. 6396 (3) The [lieutenant governor] director: 6397 (a) shall, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), declare the initiative petition to be 6398 sufficient or insufficient on April 30 before the regular general election described in Subsection 6399 20A-7-201(2)(b); or 6400 (b) may declare the initiative petition to be insufficient before the day described in 6401 Subsection (3)(a) if: 6402 (i) in relation to the manual initiative process, the total of all valid signatures on timely 6403 and lawfully submitted initiative packets that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the 6404 number of signatures on timely and lawfully submitted initiative packets that have not yet been 6405 evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-201; 6406 (ii) in relation to the electronic initiative process, the total of all timely and lawfully 6407 submitted valid signatures that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of

timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures received under Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(b)

that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required

6411 (	iii	) a rec	quirement	of this	part l	has not	been	met

- (4) (a) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) equals or exceeds the number of names required under Section 20A-7-201, and the requirements of this part are met, the [lieutenant governor] director shall mark upon the front of the initiative petition the word "sufficient."
- (b) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) does not equal or exceed the number of names required under Section 20A-7-201 or a requirement of this part is not met, the [lieutenant governor] director shall mark upon the front of the initiative petition the word "insufficient."
- (c) The [lieutenant governor] director shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the [lieutenant governor's] director's finding.
- (5) After an initiative petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit additional signatures to qualify the initiative for the ballot.
- (6) (a) If the [lieutenant governor] director refuses to declare an initiative petition sufficient that a voter believes is legally sufficient, the voter may, no later than May 15, apply to the appropriate court for an order finding the initiative petition legally sufficient.
- (b) If the court determines that the initiative petition is legally sufficient, the [Hieutenant governor] director shall mark the petition "sufficient" and consider the declaration of sufficiency effective as of the date on which the initiative petition should have been declared sufficient by the [Hieutenant governor's office] director.
- (c) If the court determines that the initiative petition is not legally sufficient, the court may enjoin the [lieutenant governor] director and all other officers from certifying or printing the ballot title and numbers of that measure on the official ballot.
- (7) An initiative petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is qualified for the ballot.
  - Section 107. Section **20A-7-208** is amended to read:

### 20A-7-208. Disposition of initiative petitions by the Legislature.

- (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), when the [lieutenant governor] director delivers an initiative petition to the Legislature, the law proposed by that initiative petition shall be either enacted or rejected without change or amendment by the Legislature.
  - (b) The speaker of the House and the president of the Senate may direct legislative staff

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increase in the current tax rate.".

6442	to make technical corrections authorized by Section 36-12-12.
6443	(c) If any law proposed by an initiative petition is enacted by the Legislature, the law is
6444	subject to referendum the same as other laws.
6445	(2) If any law proposed by an intiative petition is not enacted by the Legislature, that
6446	proposed law shall be submitted to a vote of the people at the next regular general election if:
6447	(a) sufficient additional signatures to the petition are first obtained to bring the total
6448	number of signatures up to the number required by Subsection 20A-7-201(2); and
6449	(b) those additional signatures are verified, certified by the county clerks, and declared
6450	sufficient by the [lieutenant governor] director as provided in Section 20A-7-105 and this part.
6451	Section 108. Section <b>20A-7-209</b> is amended to read:
6452	20A-7-209. Short title and summary of initiative Duties of director and Office
6453	of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
6454	(1) On or before June 5 before the regular general election, the [lieutenant governor]
6455	director shall deliver a copy of all of the proposed laws that have qualified for the ballot to the
6456	Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
6457	(2) (a) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:
6458	(i) entitle each statewide initiative that has qualified for the ballot "Proposition Number
6459	" and give it a number as assigned under Section 20A-6-107;
6460	(ii) prepare for each initiative:
6461	(A) an impartial short title, not exceeding 25 words, that generally describes the subject
6462	of the initiative; and
6463	(B) an impartial summary of the contents of the initiative, not exceeding 125 words;
6464	and
6465	(iii) provide each short title, and summary to the [lieutenant governor] director on or
6466	before June 26.
6467	(b) The short title and summary may be distinct from the title of the proposed law.
6468	(c) If the initiative proposes a tax increase, the Office of Legislative Research and
6469	General Counsel shall include the following statement, in bold, in the summary:
6470	"This initiative seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax

percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent

- (d) Subject to Subsection (4), for each statewide initiative, the official ballot shall show, in the following order:
  - (i) the number of the initiative, determined in accordance with Section 20A-6-107;
- 6476 (ii) the short title;

- 6477 (iii) except as provided in Subsection (2)(e):
- 6478 (A) the summary;
- (B) the text of the proposed law; and
  - (C) a link to a location on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website where a voter may review additional information relating to each initiative, including the information described in Subsection 20A-7-202(2), the initial fiscal impact statement described in Section 20A-7-202.5, as updated under Section 20A-7-204.1, and the arguments relating to the initiative that are included in the voter information pamphlet; and
  - (iv) the initial fiscal impact statement prepared under Section 20A-7-202.5, as updated under Section 20A-7-204.1.
  - (e) Unless the information described in Subsection (2)(d)(iii) is shown on the official ballot, the election officer shall include with the ballot a separate ballot proposition insert that includes the short title and summary for each initiative on the ballot and a link to a location on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website where a voter may review the additional information described in Subsection (2)(d)(iii)(C).
  - (f) Unless the information described in Subsection (2)(d)(iii) for all initiatives on the ballot, and the information described in Subsection 20A-7-308(2)(c)(iii) for all referenda on the ballot, is printed on the ballot, the ballot shall include the following statement at the beginning of the portion of the ballot that includes ballot measures, "The ballot proposition sheet included with this ballot contains an impartial summary of each initiative and referendum on this ballot, unless the summary is printed directly on the ballot."
  - (3) On or before June 27, the [lieutenant governor] director shall mail a copy of the short title and summary to any sponsor of the petition.
  - (4) (a) (i) At least three of the sponsors of the petition may, on or before July 6, challenge the wording of the short title and summary prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel to the appropriate court.
  - (ii) After receipt of the challenge, the court shall direct the [lieutenant governor]

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6504 <u>director</u> to send notice of the challenge to:

- (A) any person or group that has filed an argument for or against the initiative that is the subject of the challenge; or
- (B) any political issues committee established under Section 20A-11-801 that has filed written or electronic notice with the [lieutenant governor] director that identifies the name, mailing or email address, and telephone number of the individual designated to receive notice about any issues relating to the initiative.
- (b) (i) There is a presumption that the short title prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is an impartial description of the contents of the initiative.
- (ii) The court may not revise the wording of the short title unless the plaintiffs rebut the presumption by clearly and convincingly establishing that the short title is false or biased.
- (iii) There is a presumption that the summary prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is an impartial summary of the contents of the initiative.
- (iv) The court may not revise the wording of the summary unless the plaintiffs rebut the presumption by clearly and convincingly establishing that the summary is false or biased.
  - (c) The court shall:
  - (i) examine the short title and summary;
  - (ii) hear arguments; and
- 6522 (iii) enter an order consistent with the requirements of this section.
  - (d) The [lieutenant governor] director shall, in accordance with the court's order, certify the short title and summary to the county clerks for inclusion in the ballot or ballot proposition insert, as required by this section.
    - Section 109. Section **20A-7-211** is amended to read:

# 20A-7-211. Return and canvass -- Conflicting measures -- Law effective on proclamation.

- (1) The votes on the law proposed by the initiative petition shall be counted, canvassed, and delivered as provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 3, Canvassing Returns.
- (2) After the state board of canvassers completes the canvass, the [lieutenant governor] director shall certify to the governor the vote for and against the law proposed by the initiative petition.
- (3) (a) The governor shall immediately issue a proclamation that:

6535	(i) gives the total number of votes cast in the state for and against each law proposed by
6536	an initiative petition; and
6537	(ii) declares those laws proposed by an initiative petition that are approved by majority
6538	vote to be in full force and effect on the date described in Subsection 20A-7-212(2).
6539	(b) When the governor believes that two proposed laws, or that parts of two proposed
6540	laws approved by the people at the same election are entirely in conflict, the governor shall
6541	proclaim as law the initiative that receives the greatest number of affirmative votes, regardless
6542	of the difference in the majorities which those initiatives receive.
6543	(c) Within 10 days after the day of the governor's proclamation, any qualified voter
6544	who signed the initiative petition proposing the law that is declared by the governor to be
6545	superseded by another initiative approved at the same election may bring an action in the
6546	appropriate court to review the governor's decision.
6547	(4) Within 10 days after the day on which the court issues an order in an action
6548	described in Subsection (3)(c), the governor shall:
6549	(a) proclaim as law all initiatives approved by the people that the court determines are
6550	not entirely in conflict; and
6551	(b) of the initiatives approved by the people that the court determines to be entirely in
6552	conflict, proclaim as law, regardless of the difference in majorities, the law that receives the
6553	greatest number of affirmative votes, to be in full force and effect on the date described in
6554	Subsection 20A-7-212(2).
6555	Section 110. Section <b>20A-7-215</b> is amended to read:
6556	20A-7-215. Electronic initiative process Form of initiative petition
6557	Circulation requirements Signature collection.
6558	(1) This section applies only to the electronic initiative process.
6559	(2) (a) The first screen presented on the approved device shall include the following
6560	statement:
6561	"This INITIATIVE PETITION is addressed to the [Honorable, Lieutenant
6562	Governor] director of the Elections Office:
6563	The citizens of Utah who sign this petition respectfully demand that the following
6564	proposed law be submitted to the legal voters/Legislature of Utah for their/its approval or

rejection at the regular general election/session to be held/beginning on

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	(month\day\year)."
	(b) An individual may not advance to the second screen until the individual clicks a
	link at the bottom of the first screen stating, "By clicking here, I attest that I have read and
	understand the information presented on this screen."
	(3) (a) The second screen presented on the approved device shall include the following
	statement:
	"Public hearings to discuss this initiative were held at: (list dates and locations of public
]	hearings.)".
	(b) An individual may not advance to the third screen until the individual clicks a link
ć	at the bottom of the second screen stating, "By clicking here, I attest that I have read and
	understand the information presented on this screen."
	(4) (a) The third screen presented on the approved device shall include the title of
	proposed law, described in Subsection 20A-7-202(2)(e)(i), followed by the entire text of the
	proposed law.
	(b) An individual may not advance to the fourth screen until the individual clicks a link
	at the bottom of the third screen stating, "By clicking here, I attest that I have read and
	understand the entire text of the proposed law."
	(5) Subsequent screens shall be presented on the device in the following order, with the
	individual viewing the device being required, before advancing to the next screen, to click a
	link at the bottom of the screen with the following statement: "By clicking here, I attest that I
	have read and understand the information presented on this screen.":
	(a) a description of all proposed sources of funding for the costs associated with the
	proposed law, including the proposed percentage of total funding from each source;
	(b) (i) if the initiative proposes a tax increase, the following statement, "This initiative
	seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax percentage difference)
	percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent increase in the current tax
	rate."; or
	(ii) if the initiative does not propose a tax increase, the following statement, "This
	initiative does not propose a tax increase.";

(c) the initial fiscal impact statement issued by the Office of the Legislative Fiscal

Analyst in accordance with Subsection 20A-7-202.5(2)(a), including any update in accordance

6597	with Subsection [ <del>20A-7-204.1(6)</del> ] <u>20A-7-204.1(5)</u> ;
6598	(d) a statement indicating whether persons gathering signatures for the initiative
6599	petition may be paid for gathering signatures; and
6600	(e) the following statement, followed by links where the individual may click "yes" or
6601	"no":
6602	"I have personally reviewed the entirety of each statement presented on this device;
6603	I am personally signing this initiative petition;
6604	I am registered to vote in Utah; and
6605	All information I enter on this device, including my residence and post office address, is
6606	accurate.
6607	It is a class A misdemeanor for an individual to sign an initiative petition with a name
6608	other than the individual's own name, or to knowingly sign the individual's name more than
6609	once for the same initiative petition, or to sign an initiative petition when the individual knows
6610	that the individual is not a registered voter.
6611	WARNING
6612	Even if your voter registration record is classified as private, your name, voter
6613	identification number, and date of signature in relation to signing this initiative petition will be
6614	made public.
6615	Do you wish to continue and sign this initiative petition?"
6616	(6) (a) If the individual clicks "no" in response to the question described in Subsection
6617	(5)(e), the next screen shall include the following statement, "Thank you for your time. Please
6618	return this device to the signature-gatherer."
6619	(b) If the individual clicks "yes" in response to the question described in Subsection
6620	(5)(e), the website, or the application that accesses the website, shall take the signature-gatherer
6621	and the individual signing the initiative petition through the signature process described in
6622	Section 20A-21-201.
6623	Section 111. Section <b>20A-7-216</b> is amended to read:
6624	20A-7-216. Electronic initiative process Obtaining signatures Request to
6625	remove signature.
6626	(1) This section applies to the electronic initiative process.
6627	(2) A Utah voter may sign an initiative petition if the voter is a legal voter.

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6628	(3) The sponsors shall ensure that the signature-gatherer who collects a signature from
6629	an individual:
6630	(a) verifies that the individual is at least 18 years old and meets the residency
6631	requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and
6632	(b) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law proposed by
6633	the initiative.
6634	(4) A voter who signs an initiative petition may have the voter's signature removed
6635	from the initiative petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the
6636	voter's signature be removed before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
6637	(a) for an electronic signature gathered before December 1:
6638	(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement; or
6639	(ii) 90 days after the day on which the county clerk posts the voter's name under
6640	Subsection 20A-7-217(4); or
6641	(b) for an electronic signature gathered on or after December 1:
6642	(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement; or
6643	(ii) 45 days after the day on which the county clerk posts the voter's name under
6644	Subsection 20A-7-217(4).
6645	(5) (a) The statement described in Subsection (4) shall include:
6646	(i) the name of the voter;
6647	(ii) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;
6648	(iii) the signature of the voter; and
6649	(iv) the date of the signature described in Subsection (5)(a)(iii).
6650	(b) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the
6651	statement described in Subsection (4) may include the voter's birth date or age.
6652	(c) A voter may not submit a signature removal statement described in Subsection (4)
6653	by email or other electronic means, unless the [lieutenant governor] director establishes a
6654	signature removal process that is consistent with the requirements of this section and Section
6655	20A-21-201.
6656	(d) A person may only remove an electronic signature from an initiative petition in
6657	accordance with this section.

(e) A county clerk shall analyze a holographic signature, for purposes of removing an

6659	electronic signature from an initiative petition, in accordance with Subsection 20A-1-1003(3).
6660	Section 112. Section 20A-7-217 is amended to read:
6661	20A-7-217. Electronic initiative process Collecting signatures Email
6662	notification Removal of signatures.
6663	(1) This section applies only to the electronic initiative process.
6664	(2) A signature-gatherer may not collect a signature after 5 p.m., the earlier of:
6665	(a) 316 days after the day on which the initiative application is filed; or
6666	(b) the February 15 immediately before the next regular general election immediately
6667	after the initiative application is filed under Section 20A-7-202.
6668	(3) The [lieutenant governor] director shall send to each individual who provides a
6669	valid email address during the signature-gathering process an email that includes the following:
6670	(a) the subject of the email shall include the following statement, "Notice Regarding
6671	Your Petition Signature"; and
6672	(b) the body of the email shall include the following statement in 12-point type:
6673	"You signed a petition for the following initiative:
6674	[insert title of initiative]
6675	To access a copy of the initiative petition, the text of the law proposed by the initiative,
6676	the fiscal impact statement, and information on the deadline for removing your signature from
6677	the initiative petition, please visit the following link: [insert a uniform resource locator that
6678	takes the individual directly to the page on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website that
6679	includes the information referred to in the email]."
6680	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the county clerk shall, within two business
6681	days after the day on which the signature of an individual who signs an initiative petition is
6682	certified under Section 20A-21-201, post the name, voter identification number, and date of
6683	signature of the individual on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website, in a conspicuous
6684	location designated by the [ <del>licutenant governor</del> ] <u>director</u> .
6685	(5) (a) If the county clerk timely receives a statement requesting signature removal
6686	under Subsection 20A-7-216(4), the county clerk shall:
6687	(i) ensure that the voter's name, voter identification number, and date of signature are
6688	not included in the posting described in Subsection (4); and
6689	(ii) remove the voter's signature from the initiative petition and the initiative petition

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regular general election; and

immediately following the last regular general election.

6690	signature totals.
6691	(b) The county clerk shall comply with Subsection (5)(a) before the later of:
6692	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (4); or
6693	(ii) two business days after the day on which the county clerk receives a statement
6694	requesting signature removal under Subsection 20A-7-216(4).
6695	Section 113. Section <b>20A-7-301</b> is amended to read:
6696	20A-7-301. Referendum Signature requirements Submission to voters.
6697	(1) (a) A person seeking to have a law passed by the Legislature submitted to a vote of
6698	the people shall, after filing a referendum application, obtain:
6699	(i) legal signatures equal to 8% of the number of active voters in the state on January 1
6700	immediately following the last regular general election; and
6701	(ii) from at least 15 Senate districts, legal signatures equal to 8% of the number of
6702	active voters in that Senate district on January 1 immediately following the last regular general
6703	election.
6704	(b) When the [lieutenant governor] director declares that a referendum petition is
6705	signed by a sufficient number of voters to meet the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), the
6706	governor shall issue an executive order that:
6707	(i) directs that the referendum be submitted to the voters at the next regular general
6708	election; or
6709	(ii) calls a special election according to the requirements of Section 20A-1-203 and
6710	directs that the referendum be submitted to the voters at that special election.
6711	(2) When the [lieutenant governor] director declares that a referendum petition is
6712	signed by a sufficient number of voters, the law that is the subject of the petition does not take
6713	effect unless and until it is approved by a vote of the people at a regular general election or a
6714	statewide special election.
6715	(3) The [lieutenant governor] director shall provide the following information to any
6716	interested person:
6717	(a) the number of active voters in the state on January 1 immediately following the last

(b) for each county, the number of active voters in that Senate district on January 1

6721	Section 114. Section <b>20A-7-302</b> is amended to read:
6722	20A-7-302. Referendum process Application procedures.
6723	(1) Individuals wishing to circulate a referendum petition shall file a referendum
6724	application with the [lieutenant governor] director before 5 p.m. within five calendar days after
6725	the day on which the legislative session at which the law passed ends.
6726	(2) The referendum application shall include:
6727	(a) the name and residence address of at least five sponsors of the referendum petition;
6728	(b) a statement indicating that each of the sponsors is registered to vote in Utah;
6729	(c) a statement indicating whether persons gathering signatures for the referendum
6730	petition may be paid for gathering signatures;
6731	(d) the signature of each of the sponsors, attested to by a notary public; and
6732	(e) a copy of the law that is the subject of the proposed referendum.
6733	Section 115. Section 20A-7-303 is amended to read:
6734	20A-7-303. Manual referendum process Form of referendum petition and
6735	signature sheets.
6736	(1) This section applies only to the manual referendum process.
6737	(2) (a) Each proposed referendum petition shall be printed in substantially the
6738	following form:
6739	"REFERENDUM PETITION To the [Honorable, Lieutenant Governor] director
6740	of the Elections Office:
6741	We, the undersigned citizens of Utah, respectfully order that Senate (or House) Bill No
6742	, entitled (title of act, and, if the petition is against less than the whole act, set forth here
6743	the part or parts on which the referendum is sought), passed by the Legislature of the state of
6744	Utah during the Session, be referred to the people of Utah for their approval or rejection
6745	at a regular general election or a statewide special election;
6746	Each signer says:
6747	I have personally signed this referendum petition;
6748	The date next to my signature correctly reflects the date that I actually signed the
6749	referendum petition;
6750	I have personally reviewed the entire statement included with this referendum packet;
6751	I am registered to vote in Utah; and

6752	My residence and post office address are written correctly after my name.".
6753	(b) The sponsors of a referendum or an agent of the sponsors shall attach a copy of the
6754	law that is the subject of the referendum to each referendum petition.
6755	(3) Each referendum signature sheet shall:
6756	(a) be printed on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;
6757	(b) be ruled with a horizontal line three-fourths inch from the top, with the space above
6758	that line blank for the purpose of binding;
6759	(c) include the title of the referendum printed below the horizontal line, in at least
6760	14-point, bold type;
6761	(d) include a table immediately below the title of the referendum, and beginning .5 inch
6762	from the left side of the paper, as follows:
6763	(i) the first column shall be .5 inch wide and include three rows;
6764	(ii) the first row of the first column shall be .85 inch tall and contain the words "For
6765	Office Use Only" in 10-point type;
6766	(iii) the second row of the first column shall be .35 inch tall;
6767	(iv) the third row of the first column shall be .5 inch tall;
6768	(v) the second column shall be 2.75 inches wide;
6769	(vi) the first row of the second column shall be .35 inch tall and contain the words
6770	"Registered Voter's Printed Name (must be legible to be counted)" in 10-point type;
6771	(vii) the second row of the second column shall be .5 inch tall;
6772	(viii) the third row of the second column shall be .35 inch tall and contain the words
6773	"Street Address, City, Zip Code" in 10-point type;
6774	(ix) the fourth row of the second column shall be .5 inch tall;
6775	(x) the third column shall be 2.75 inches wide;
6776	(xi) the first row of the third column shall be .35 inch tall and contain the words
6777	"Signature of Registered Voter" in 10-point type;
6778	(xii) the second row of the third column shall be .5 inch tall;
6779	(xiii) the third row of the third column shall be .35 inch tall and contain the words
6780	"Email Address (optional, to receive additional information)" in 10-point type;
6781	(xiv) the fourth row of the third column shall be .5 inch tall;
6782	(xv) the fourth column shall be one inch wide;

6783	(xvi) the first row of the fourth column shall be .35 inch tall and contain the words	
6784	"Date Signed" in 10-point type;	
6785	(xvii) the second row of the fourth column shall be .5 inch tall;	
6786	(xviii) the third row of the fourth column shall be .35 inch tall and contain the words	
6787	"Birth Date or Age (optional)" in 10-point type;	
6788	(xix) the fourth row of the third column shall be .5 inch tall; and	
6789	(xx) the fifth row of the entire table shall be the width of the entire table, .4 inch tall,	
6790	and contain the following words "By signing this referendum petition, you are stating that you	
6791	have read and understand the law that this referendum petition seeks to overturn." in 12-point	
6792	type;	
6793	(e) the table described in Subsection (3)(d) shall be repeated, leaving sufficient room at	
6794	the bottom of the sheet for the information described in Subsection (3)(f); and	
6795	(f) at the bottom of the sheet, include the word "Warning," in 12-point, bold type,	
6796	followed by the following statement in not less than eight-point type:	
6797	"It is a class A misdemeanor for an individual to sign a referendum petition with a name	
6798	other than the individual's own name, or to knowingly sign the individual's name more than	
6799	once for the same referendum petition, or to sign a referendum petition when the individual	
6800	knows that the individual is not a registered voter.	
6801	Birth date or age information is not required, but it may be used to verify your identity	
6802	with voter registration records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be	
6803	verified as a valid signature if you change your address before petition signatures are verified	
6804	or if the information you provide does not match your voter registration records."	
6805	(4) The final page of each referendum packet shall contain the following printed or	
6806	typed statement:	
6807	Verification of signature collector	
6808	State of Utah, County of	
6809	I,, of, hereby state, under penalty of perjury, that:	
6810	I am a Utah resident and am at least 18 years old;	
6811	All the names that appear in this referendum packet were signed by individuals who	
6812	professed to be the individuals whose names appear in it, and each of the individuals signed the	
6813	individual's name on it in my presence;	

5814	I did not knowingly make a misrepresentation of fact concerning the law this petition	
6815	seeks to overturn;	
6816	I believe that each individual has printed and signed the individual's name and written	
6817	the individual's post office address and residence correctly, that each signer has read and	
6818	understands the law that the referendum seeks to overturn, and that each signer is registered to	
6819	vote in Utah.	
5820	Each individual who signed the referendum packet wrote the correct date of signature	
5821	next to the individual's name.	
5822	I have not paid or given anything of value to any individual who signed this referendum	
5823	packet to encourage that individual to sign it.	
5824		
6825	(Name) (Residence Address) (Date).	
5826	(5) If the forms described in this section are substantially followed, the referendum	
827	petitions are sufficient, notwithstanding clerical and merely technical errors.	
828	(6) An individual's status as a resident, under Subsection (4), is determined in	
829	accordance with Section 20A-2-105.	
5830	Section 116. Section <b>20A-7-304</b> is amended to read:	
6831	20A-7-304. Manual referendum process Circulation requirements Director	
832	to provide sponsors with materials.	
833	(1) This section applies only to the manual referendum process.	
834	(2) In order to obtain the necessary number of signatures required by this part, the	
5835	sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, after the sponsors receive the documents described	
836	in Subsection (3), circulate referendum packets that meet the form requirements of this part.	
5837	(3) The [lieutenant governor] director shall provide the sponsors with	
5838	a copy of the referendum petition and	
5839	a signature sheet within three days after the day on which the sponsors sign an	
6840	agreement, under Subsection (6)(a), with the [Office of the Lieutenant Governor] office	
6841	specifying the range of numbers that the sponsors will use to number the referendum packets.	
6842	(4) The sponsors of the referendum petition shall:	
5843	(a) arrange and pay for the printing of all documents that are part of the referendum	
5844	packets; and	

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6845	(b) ensure that the referendum packets and the documents described in Subsection	
6846	(4)(a) meet the form requirements of this section.	
6847	(5) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may prepare the referendum packets	
6848	for circulation by creating multiple referendum packets.	
6849	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall create referendum packets by	
6850	binding a copy of the referendum petition with the text of the law that is the subject of the	
6851	referendum and no more than 50 signature sheets together at the top in a manner that the	
6852	referendum packets may be conveniently opened for signing.	
6853	(c) A referendum packet is not required to have a uniform number of signature sheets.	
6854	(6) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, before gathering signatures:	
6855	(i) contact the [lieutenant governor's] office to receive a range of numbers that the	
6856	sponsors may use to number referendum packets;	
6857	(ii) sign an agreement with the [Office of the Lieutenant Governor] office, specifying	
6858	the range of numbers that the sponsor will use to number the referendum packets; and	
6859	(iii) number each referendum packet, sequentially, within the range of numbers	
6860	provided by the [lieutenant governor's] office, starting with the lowest number in the range.	
6861	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may not:	
6862	(i) number a referendum packet in a manner not directed by the [lieutenant governor's]	
6863	office; or	
6864	(ii) circulate or submit a referendum packet that is not numbered in the manner	
6865	directed by the [lieutenant governor's] office.	
6866	Section 117. Section <b>20A-7-304.5</b> is amended to read:	
6867	20A-7-304.5. Posting referendum information.	
6868	(1) On the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director complies with Subsection	
6869	20A-7-304(3), or provides the sponsors with access to the website defined in Section	
6870	20A-21-101, the [lieutenant governor] director shall post the following information together in	
6871	a conspicuous place on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website:	
6872	(a) the referendum petition;	
6873	(b) a copy of the law that is the subject of the referendum petition; and	
6874	(c) information describing how an individual may remove the individual's signature	

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from the referendum petition.

68/6	(2) The [Heutenant governor] director shall:
6877	(a) promptly update the information described in Subsection (1) if the information
6878	changes; and
6879	(b) maintain the information described in Subsection (1) on the [lieutenant governor's]
6880	office's website until the referendum fails to qualify for the ballot or is passed or defeated at an
6881	election.
6882	Section 118. Section 20A-7-307 is amended to read:
6883	20A-7-307. Evaluation by the director.
6884	(1) In relation to the manual referendum process, when the [lieutenant governor]
6885	director receives a referendum packet from a county clerk, the [lieutenant governor] director
6886	shall record the number of the referendum packet received.
6887	(2) The county clerk shall:
6888	(a) in relation to the manual referendum process:
6889	(i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in
6890	Subsection 20A-7-105(6)(a)(iii) on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website, in a
6891	conspicuous location designated by the [lieutenant governor] director, for at least 45 days; and
6892	(ii) update on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website the number of signatures
6893	certified as of the date of the update; or
6894	(b) in relation to the electronic referendum process:
6895	(i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in
6896	Subsection 20A-7-315(4) on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website, in a conspicuous
6897	location designated by the [lieutenant governor] director, for at least 45 days; and
6898	(ii) update on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website the number of signatures
6899	certified as of the date of the update.
6900	(3) The [lieutenant governor] director:
6901	(a) shall, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), declare the referendum petition to be
6902	sufficient or insufficient 106 days after the end of the legislative session at which the law
6903	passed; or
6904	(b) may declare the referendum petition to be insufficient before the day described in
6905	Subsection (3)(a) if:

(i) in relation to the manual referendum process, the total of all valid signatures on

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timely and lawfully submitted referendum packets that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of signatures on timely and lawfully submitted referendum packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301;

- (ii) in relation to the electronic referendum process, the total of all timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures received under Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(b) that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301; or
  - (iii) a requirement of this part has not been met.
- (4) (a) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) equals or exceeds the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301, and the requirements of this part are met, the [lieutenant governor] director shall mark upon the front of the referendum petition the word "sufficient."
- (b) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) does not equal or exceed the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301 or a requirement of this part is not met, the [lieutenant governor] director shall mark upon the front of the referendum petition the word "insufficient."
- (c) The [lieutenant governor] <u>director</u> shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the [lieutenant governor's] <u>director's</u> finding.
- (d) After a referendum petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit additional signatures to qualify the referendum for the ballot.
- (5) (a) If the [lieutenant governor] director refuses to declare a referendum petition sufficient that a voter believes is legally sufficient, the voter may, no later than 10 days after the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director declares the petition insufficient, apply to the appropriate court for an order finding the referendum petition legally sufficient.
- (b) If the court determines that the referendum petition is legally sufficient, the [lieutenant governor] director shall mark the referendum petition "sufficient" and consider the declaration of sufficiency effective as of the date on which the referendum petition should have been declared sufficient by the [lieutenant governor's office] director.
  - (c) If the court determines that a referendum petition filed is not legally sufficient, the

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(A) the summary;

(B) a copy of the law; and

6938	court may enjoin the [Heutenant governor] director and all other officers from certifying or
6939	printing the ballot title and numbers of that measure on the official ballot.
6940	(6) A referendum petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is
6941	qualified for the ballot.
6942	Section 119. Section <b>20A-7-308</b> is amended to read:
6943	20A-7-308. Short title and summary of referendum Duties of director and
6944	Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
6945	(1) Whenever a referendum petition is declared sufficient for submission to a vote of
6946	the people, the [lieutenant governor] director shall deliver a copy of the referendum petition
6947	and the law to which the referendum relates to the Office of Legislative Research and General
6948	Counsel.
6949	(2) (a) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:
6950	(i) entitle each statewide referendum that qualifies for the ballot "Proposition Number
6951	" and assign a number to the referendum in accordance with Section 20A-6-107;
6952	(ii) prepare for each referendum:
6953	(A) an impartial short title, not exceeding 25 words, that generally describes the law to
6954	which the referendum relates; and
6955	(B) an impartial summary of the contents of the law to which the referendum relates,
6956	not exceeding 125 words; and
6957	(iii) submit the short title and summary to the [lieutenant governor] director within 15
6958	days after the day on which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel receives
6959	the petition under Subsection (1).
6960	(b) The short title and summary may be distinct from the title of the law that is the
6961	subject of the referendum.
6962	(c) Subject to Subjection (4), for each statewide referendum, the official ballot shall
6963	show, in the following order:
6964	(i) the number of the referendum, determined in accordance with Section 20A-6-107;
6965	(ii) the short title; and
6966	(iii) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d):

(C) a link to a location on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website where a voter may review additional information relating to each referendum, including the information described in Subsection 20A-7-302(2) and the arguments relating to the referendum that are included in the voter information pamphlet.

- (d) Unless the information described in Subsection (2)(c)(iii) is shown on the official ballot, the election officer shall include with the ballot a separate ballot proposition insert that includes the short title and summary for each referendum on the ballot and a link to a location on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website where a voter may review the additional information described in Subsection (2)(c)(iii)(C).
- (e) Unless the information described in Subsection 20A-7-209(2)(d)(iii) for all initiatives on the ballot, and the information described in Subsection (2)(c)(iii) for all referenda on the ballot, is printed on the ballot, the ballot shall include the following statement at the beginning of the portion of the ballot that includes ballot measures, "The ballot proposition sheet included with this ballot contains an impartial summary of each initiative and referendum on this ballot, unless the summary is printed directly on the ballot."
- (3) Immediately after the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel submits the short title and summary to the [lieutenant governor] director, the [lieutenant governor] director shall mail or email a copy of the short title and summary to any of the sponsors of the referendum petition.
- (4) (a) (i) At least three of the sponsors of the referendum petition may, within 15 days after the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director mails the short title and summary, challenge the wording of the short title and summary prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel to the appropriate court.
- (ii) After receipt of the appeal, the court shall direct the lieutenant governor to send notice of the appeal to:
- (A) any person or group that has filed an argument for or against the law to which the referendum relates; and
- (B) any political issues committee established under Section 20A-11-801 that has filed written or electronic notice with the [lieutenant governor] director that identifies the name, mailing or email address, and telephone number of the person designated to receive notice about any issues relating to the referendum.

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- (b) (i) There is a presumption that the short title prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is an impartial description of the contents of the referendum.
  - (ii) The court may not revise the wording of the short title unless the plaintiffs rebut the presumption by clearly and convincingly establishing that the short title is false or biased.
  - (iii) There is a presumption that the summary prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is an impartial summary of the contents of the law to which the referendum relates.
  - (iv) The court may not revise the wording of the summary unless the plaintiffs rebut the presumption by clearly and convincingly establishing that the summary is false or biased.
    - (c) The court shall:
    - (i) examine the short title and summary;
- 7011 (ii) hear arguments; and
- 7012 (iii) enter an order consistent with the requirements of this section.
  - (d) The [lieutenant governor] director shall, in accordance with the court's order, certify the short title and summary to the county clerks for inclusion in the ballot or ballot proposition insert, as required by this section.
    - Section 120. Section **20A-7-309** is amended to read:

#### 20A-7-309. Form of ballot -- Manner of voting.

- (1) A county clerk shall ensure that the number and ballot title certified by the [lieutenant governor] director are presented upon the official ballot with, immediately adjacent to the number and ballot title, the words "For" and "Against," each word presented with an adjacent square in which a voter may indicate the voter's vote.
- (2) (a) (i) A voter desiring to vote in favor of the law that is the subject of the referendum shall mark the square adjacent to the word "For."
- (ii) The law that is the subject of the referendum takes effect if a majority of voters mark "For."
- (b) (i) A voter desiring to vote against the law that is the subject of the referendum shall mark the square adjacent to the word "Against."
- 7028 (ii) The law that is the subject of the referendum does not take effect if a majority of voters mark "Against."
- 7030 Section 121. Section **20A-7-310** is amended to read:

7031	20A-7-310.	Return and canvass	Conflicting measures
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- (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.
- (2) After the state board of canvassers completes its canvass, the [lieutenant governor] director shall certify to the governor the vote for and against the law that is the subject of the referendum petition.
  - (3) (a) The governor shall immediately issue a proclamation that:
- (i) gives the total number of votes cast in the state for and against each law that is the subject of a referendum petition; and
- (ii) declares those laws that are the subject of a referendum petition that are approved by majority vote to be in full force and effect as the law of Utah on the effective date described in Section 20A-7-311.
- (b) When the governor determines that two laws, or that parts of two laws approved by the people at the same election are entirely in conflict, the governor shall proclaim to be law the law that received the greatest number of affirmative votes, regardless of the difference in the majorities which those approved laws received.
- (4) (a) Within 10 days after the day on which the governor issues the proclamation described in Subsection (3), any qualified voter who signed the referendum petition for the law that is declared by the governor to be superseded by another law approved at the same election may apply to the appropriate court to review the governor's decision.
  - (b) The court shall:
  - (i) consider the matter and decide whether the approved laws are in conflict; and
  - (ii) enter an order consistent with the court's decision.
- (5) Within 10 days after the day on which the court enters an order described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the governor shall:
- (a) proclaim as law all those laws approved by the people that the court determines are not in conflict; and
- (b) of all those laws approved by the people as law that the court determines to be in conflict, proclaim as law the one that receives the greatest number of affirmative votes, regardless of difference in majorities.
- Section 122. Section **20A-7-311** is amended to read:

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7062	20A-7-311. Temporary stay Effective date Effect of repeal by Legislature.
7063	(1) If, at the time during the counting period described in Section 20A-7-307, the
7064	[Hieutenant governor] director determines that, at that point in time, an adequate number of
7065	signatures are certified to comply with the signature requirements, the [lieutenant governor]
7066	director shall:
7067	(a) issue an order temporarily staying the law from going into effect; and
7068	(b) continue the process of certifying signatures and removing signatures as required by
7069	this part.
7070	(2) The temporary stay described in Subsection (1) remains in effect, regardless of
7071	whether a future count falls below the signature threshold, until the day on which:
7072	(a) if the [lieutenant governor] director declares the referendum petition insufficient,
7073	five days after the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director declares the referendum
7074	petition insufficient; or
7075	(b) if the [Hieutenant governor] director declares the referendum petition sufficient, the
7076	day on which governor issues the proclamation described in Section 20A-7-310.
7077	(3) A law submitted to the people by referendum that is approved by the voters at an
7078	election takes effect the later of:
7079	(a) five days after the date of the official proclamation of the vote by the governor; or
7080	(b) the effective date specified in the approved law.
7081	(4) If, after the [lieutenant governor] director issues a temporary stay order under
7082	Subsection (1)(a), the [lieutenant governor] director declares the referendum petition
7083	insufficient, the law that is the subject of the referendum petition takes effect the later of:
7084	(a) five days after the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director declares the
7085	referendum petition insufficient; or
7086	(b) the effective date specified in the law that is the subject of the referendum petition.
7087	(5) (a) The governor may not veto a law approved by the people.
7088	(b) The Legislature may amend any laws approved by the people at any legislative

Section 123. Section **20A-7-313** is amended to read:

session after the people approve the law.

(6) If the Legislature repeals a law challenged by referendum petition under this part,

the referendum petition is void and no further action on the referendum petition is required.

7093	20A-7-313. Electronic referendum process Form of referendum petition
7094	Circulation requirements Signature collection.
7095	(1) This section applies only to the electronic referendum process.
7096	(2) (a) The first screen presented on the approved device shall include the following
7097	statement:
7098	"This REFERENDUM PETITION is addressed to the [Honorable, Lieutenant
7099	Governor] director of the Elections Office:
7100	The citizens of Utah who sign this petition respectfully order that Senate (or House)
7101	Bill No, entitled (title of act, and, if the petition is against less than the whole act, set
7102	forth here the part or parts on which the referendum is sought), passed by the Legislature of the
7103	state of Utah during the Session, be referred to the people of Utah for their approval or
7104	rejection at a regular general election or a statewide special election."
7105	(b) An individual may not advance to the second screen until the individual clicks a
7106	link at the bottom of the first screen stating, "By clicking here, I attest that I have read and
7107	understand the information presented on this screen."
7108	(3) (a) The second screen presented on the approved device shall include the entire text
7109	of the law that is the subject of the referendum petition.
7110	(b) An individual may not advance to the third screen until the individual clicks a link
7111	at the bottom of the second screen stating, "By clicking here, I attest that I have read and
7112	understand the entire text of the law that is the subject of the referendum petition."
7113	(4) (a) The third screen presented on the approved device shall include a statement
7114	indicating whether persons gathering signatures for the referendum petition may be paid for
7115	gathering signatures.
7116	(b) An individual may not advance to the fourth screen until the individual clicks a link
7117	at the bottom of the first screen stating, "By clicking here, I attest that I have read and
7118	understand the information presented on this screen."
7119	(5) The fourth screen presented on the approved device shall include the following
7120	statement, followed by links where the individual may click "yes" or "no":
7121	"I have personally reviewed the entirety of each statement presented on this device;
7122	I am personally signing this referendum petition;
7123	I am registered to vote in Utah; and

7124	All information I enter on this device, including my residence and post office address, is
7125	accurate.

It is a class A misdemeanor for an individual to sign a referendum petition with a name other than the individual's own name, or to knowingly sign the individual's name more than once for the same referendum petition, or to sign a referendum petition when the individual knows that the individual is not a registered voter.

#### WARNING

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Even if your voter registration record is classified as private, your name, voter identification number, and date of signature in relation to signing this referendum petition will be made public.

Do you wish to continue and sign this referendum petition?"

- (6) (a) If the individual clicks "no" in response to the question described in Subsection (5), the next screen shall include the following statement, "Thank you for your time. Please return this device to the signature-gatherer."
- (b) If the individual clicks "yes" in response to the question described in Subsection (5), the website, or the application that accesses the website, shall take the signature-gatherer and the individual signing the referendum petition through the signature process described in Section 20A-21-201.
  - Section 124. Section **20A-7-314** is amended to read:

## 7143 **20A-7-314.** Electronic referendum process -- Obtaining signatures -- Request to remove signature.

- (1) This section applies to the electronic referendum process.
- (2) A Utah voter may sign a referendum petition if the voter is a legal voter.
- 7147 (3) The sponsors shall ensure that the signature-gatherer who collects a signature from an individual:
  - (a) verifies that the individual is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and
- 7151 (b) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law that is the subject of the referendum petition.
- 7153 (4) A voter who signs a referendum petition may have the voter's signature removed 7154 from the referendum petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the

7155	voter's signature be removed before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:				
7156	(a) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the statement requesting removal; or				
7157	(b) 45 days after the day on which the [Hieutenant governor] director posts the voter's				
7158	name under Subsection 20A-7-315(4).				
7159	(5) (a) The statement described in Subsection (4) shall include:				
7160	(i) the name of the voter;				
7161	(ii) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;				
7162	(iii) the signature of the voter; and				
7163	(iv) the date of the signature described in Subsection (5)(a)(iii).				
7164	(b) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the				
7165	statement described in Subsection (4) may include the voter's birth date or age.				
7166	(c) A voter may not submit a signature removal statement described in Subsection (4)				
7167	by email or other electronic means, unless the [lieutenant governor] director establishes a				
7168	signature removal process that is consistent with the requirements of this section and Section				
7169	20A-21-201.				
7170	(d) A person may only remove an electronic signature from a referendum petition in				
7171	accordance with this section.				
7172	(e) A county clerk shall analyze a holographic signature, for purposes of removing an				
7173	electronic signature from a referendum petition, in accordance with Subsection 20A-1-1003(3).				
7174	Section 125. Section 20A-7-315 is amended to read:				
7175	20A-7-315. Electronic referendum process Collecting signatures Removal of				
7176	signatures.				
7177	(1) This section applies only to the electronic referendum process.				
7178	(2) A signature-gatherer may not collect a signature after 5 p.m., 40 days after the day				
7179	on which the legislative session at which the law passed ends.				
7180	(3) The [lieutenant governor] director shall send to each individual who provides a				
7181	valid email address during the signature-gathering process an email that includes the following:				
7182	(a) the subject of the email shall include the following statement, "Notice Regarding				
7183	Your Petition Signature"; and				
7184	(b) the body of the email shall include the following statement in 12-point type:				

"You signed a petition for the following referendum:

7186	[insert title of referendum]

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To access a copy of the referendum petition, the law that is the subject of the referendum petition, and information on the deadline for removing your signature from the referendum petition, please visit the following link: [insert a uniform resource locator that takes the individual directly to the page on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website that includes the information referred to in the email]."

- (4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the county clerk shall, within two business days after the day on which the signature of an individual who signs a referendum petition is certified under Section 20A-21-201, post the name, voter identification number, and date of signature of the individual on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website, in a conspicuous location designated by the [lieutenant governor] director.
- (5) (a) If the county clerk timely receives a statement requesting signature removal under Subsection 20A-7-314(4), the county clerk shall:
- (i) ensure that the voter's name, voter identification number, and date of signature are not included in the posting described in Subsection (4); and
  - (ii) remove the voter's signature from the referendum petition and the signature totals.
  - (b) The county clerk shall comply with Subsection (5)(a) before the later of:
  - (i) the deadline described in Subsection (4); or
- (ii) two business days after the day on which the county clerk receives a statement requesting signature removal under Subsection 20A-7-314(4).
  - Section 126. Section **20A-7-406** is amended to read:
  - 20A-7-406. Informational materials.

The [lieutenant governor] director shall create and publish to the [lieutenant governor's] office's website instructions on how a person may:

- 7210 (1) qualify a local initiative for the ballot under Part 5, Local Initiatives Procedures; 7211 or
- 7212 (2) qualify a local referendum for the ballot under Part 6, Local Referenda 7213 Procedures.
- Section 127. Section **20A-7-507** is amended to read:
- 7215 **20A-7-507.** Evaluation by the local clerk.
- 7216 (1) In relation to the manual initiative process, when a local clerk receives an initiative

packet from a county clerk, the local clerk shall record the number of the initiative packet received.

(2) The county clerk shall:

- (a) in relation to the manual initiative process:
- (i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in Subsection 20A-7-105(6)(a)(iii) on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website, in a conspicuous location designated by the [lieutenant governor] director, for at least 90 days; and
- (ii) update on the local government's website the number of signatures certified as of the date of the update; or
  - (b) in relation to the electronic initiative process:
- (i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in Subsection 20A-7-516(4) on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website, in a conspicuous location designated by the [lieutenant governor] director, for at least 90 days; and
- (ii) update on the local government's website the number of signatures certified as of the date of the update.
  - (3) The local clerk:
- (a) shall, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), declare the initiative petition to be sufficient or insufficient:
- (i) in relation to the manual initiative process, no later than 21 days after the day of the applicable deadline described in Subsection 20A-7-105(5)(a)(iii); or
- (ii) in relation to the electronic initiative process, no later than 21 days after the day of the applicable deadline described in Subsection 20A-7-516(2); or
- (b) may declare the initiative petition to be insufficient before the day described in Subsection (3)(a) if:
- (i) in relation to the manual initiative process, the total of all valid signatures on timely and lawfully submitted initiative packets that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of signatures on timely and lawfully submitted initiative packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-501;
- (ii) in relation to the electronic initiative process, the total of all timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures received under Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(b)

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7248	that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required
7249	under Section 20A-7-501; or

- (iii) a requirement of this part has not been met.
- (4) (a) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) equals or exceeds the number of names required by Section 20A-7-501 and the requirements of this part are met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the initiative petition the word "sufficient."
- (b) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) does not equal or exceed the number of names required by Section 20A-7-501 or a requirement of this part is not met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the initiative petition the word "insufficient."
- (c) The local clerk shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the local clerk's finding.
- (d) After an initiative petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit additional signatures to qualify the initiative for the ballot.
- (5) If the local clerk finds the total number of certified signatures for the initiative petition to be insufficient, any sponsor may file a written demand with the local clerk for a recount of the signatures collected for the initiative petition in the presence of any sponsor.
- (6) An initiative petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is qualified for the ballot.
  - Section 128. Section **20A-7-515** is amended to read:

## 20A-7-515. Electronic initiative process -- Obtaining signatures -- Request to remove signature.

- (1) This section applies to the electronic initiative process.
- (2) A Utah voter may sign a local initiative petition if the voter is a legal voter and resides in the local jurisdiction.
- (3) The sponsors shall ensure that the signature-gatherer who collects a signature from an individual:
- (a) verifies that the individual is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and
- (b) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law proposed by the initiative.
- 7278 (4) (a) A voter who signs an initiative petition may have the voter's signature removed

7279	from the initiative petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the				
7280	voter's signature be removed before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:				
7281	(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement;				
7282	(ii) 90 days after the day on which the local clerk posts the voter's name under				
7283	Subsection 20A-7-516(4);				
7284	(iii) 316 days after the day on which the initiative application is filed; or				
7285	(iv) (A) for a county initiative, April 15 immediately before the next regular general				
7286	election immediately after the initiative application is filed under Section 20A-7-502; or				
7287	(B) for a municipal initiative, April 15 immediately before the next municipal general				
7288	election immediately after the initiative application is filed under Section 20A-7-502.				
7289	(b) The statement described in Subsection (4)(a) shall include:				
7290	(i) the name of the voter;				
7291	(ii) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;				
7292	(iii) the signature of the voter; and				
7293	(iv) the date of the signature described in Subsection (4)(b)(iii).				
7294	(c) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the				
7295	statement described in Subsection (4)(a) may include the voter's birth date or age.				
7296	(d) A voter may not submit a signature removal statement described in Subsection				
7297	(4)(a) by email or other electronic means, unless the [lieutenant governor] director establishes a				
7298	signature removal process that is consistent with the requirements of this section and Section				
7299	20A-21-201.				
7300	(e) A person may only remove an electronic signature from an initiative petition in				
7301	accordance with this section.				
7302	(f) A county clerk shall analyze a holographic signature, for purposes of removing an				
7303	electronic signature from an initiative petition, in accordance with Subsection 20A-1-1003(3).				
7304	Section 129. Section <b>20A-7-516</b> is amended to read:				
7305	20A-7-516. Electronic initiative process Collecting signatures Email				
7306	notification Removal of signatures.				
7307	(1) This section applies only to the electronic initiative process.				
7308	(2) A signature-gatherer may not collect a signature after 5 p.m., the earlier of:				
7309	(a) 316 days after the day on which the initiative application is filed; or				

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7310	(b) (i) for a county initiative, April 15 immediately before the next regular general
7311	election immediately after the initiative application is filed under Section 20A-7-502; or
7312	(ii) for a municipal initiative, April 15 immediately before the next municipal general
7313	election immediately after the initiative application is filed under Section 20A-7-502.
7314	(3) The local clerk shall send to each individual who provides a valid email address
7315	during the signature-gathering process an email that includes the following:
7316	(a) the subject of the email shall include the following statement, "Notice Regarding
7317	Your Petition Signature"; and
7318	(b) the body of the email shall include the following statement in 12-point type:
7319	"You signed a petition for the following initiative:
7320	[insert title of initiative]
7321	To access a copy of the initiative petition, the text of the law proposed by the initiative,
7322	the initial fiscal impact and legal statement, and information on the deadline for removing your
7323	signature from the initiative petition, please visit the following link: [insert a uniform resource
7324	locator that takes the individual directly to the page on the [lieutenant governor's] office's
7325	website that includes the information referred to in the email]."
7326	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the county clerk shall, within two business
7327	days after the day on which the signature of an individual who signs an initiative petition is
7328	certified under Section 20A-21-201, post the name, voter identification number, and date of
7329	signature of the individual on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website, in a conspicuous
7330	location designated by the [lieutenant governor] director.
7331	(5) (a) If the local clerk timely receives a statement requesting signature removal under
7332	Subsection 20A-7-515(4), the local clerk shall:
7333	(i) ensure that the voter's name, voter identification number, and date of signature are
7334	not included in the posting described in Subsection (4); and
7335	(ii) remove the voter's signature from the initiative petition and the initiative petition
7336	signature totals.

(ii) two business days after the day on which the county clerk receives a statement

(b) The local clerk shall comply with Subsection (5)(a) before the later of:

(i) the deadline described in Subsection (4); or

requesting signature removal under Subsection 20A-7-515(4).

7341	Section 130. Section <b>20A-7-607</b> is amended to read:
7342	20A-7-607. Evaluation by the local clerk Determination of election for vote on
7343	referendum.
7344	(1) In relation to the manual referendum process, when the local clerk receives a
7345	referendum packet from a county clerk, the local clerk shall record the number of the
7346	referendum packet received.
7347	(2) The county clerk shall:
7348	(a) in relation to the manual referendum process:
7349	(i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in
7350	Subsection 20A-7-105(6)(a)(iii) on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website, in a
7351	conspicuous location designated by the [lieutenant governor] director, for at least 45 days; and
7352	(ii) update on the local clerk's website the number of signatures certified as of the date
7353	of the update; or
7354	(b) in relation to the electronic referendum process:
7355	(i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in
7356	Subsection [20A-7-616(3)] 20A-7-616(4) on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website, in a
7357	conspicuous location designated by the [lieutenant governor] director, for at least 45 days; and
7358	(ii) update on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website the number of signatures
7359	certified as of the date of the update.
7360	(3) The local clerk:
7361	(a) shall, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), declare the referendum petition to be
7362	sufficient or insufficient:
7363	(i) in relation to the manual referendum process, no later than 111 days after the day of
7364	the deadline, described in Subsection 20A-7-105(5)(a)(iv), to submit a referendum packet to
7365	the county clerk; or
7366	(ii) in relation to the electronic referendum process, no later than 111 days after the day
7367	of the deadline, described in Subsection 20A-7-616(2), to collect a signature; or
7368	(b) may declare the referendum petition to be insufficient before the day described in
7369	Subsection (3)(a) if:
7370	(i) in relation to the manual referendum process, the total of all valid signatures on
7371	timely and lawfully submitted referendum packets that have been certified by the county clerk,

- plus the number of signatures on timely and lawfully submitted referendum packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601;
  - (ii) in relation to the electronic referendum process, the total of all timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures received under Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(b) that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601; or
    - (iii) a requirement of this part has not been met.
  - (4) (a) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) equals or exceeds the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601, and the requirements of this part are met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the referendum petition the word "sufficient."
  - (b) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) does not equal or exceed the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601 or a requirement of this part is not met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the referendum petition the word "insufficient."
  - (c) The local clerk shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the local clerk's finding.
  - (d) After a referendum petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit additional signatures to qualify the referendum for the ballot.
  - (5) (a) If the local clerk refuses to declare a referendum petition sufficient, any voter may, no later than 10 days after the day on which the local clerk declares the referendum petition insufficient, apply to the appropriate court for an order finding the referendum petition legally sufficient.
  - (b) If the court determines that the referendum petition is legally sufficient, the local clerk shall mark the referendum petition "sufficient" and consider the declaration of sufficiency effective as of the date on which the referendum petition should have been declared sufficient by the local clerk's office.
  - (c) If the court determines that a referendum petition filed is not legally sufficient, the court may enjoin the local clerk and all other officers from:
    - (i) certifying or printing the ballot title and numbers of that referendum on the official

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- (ii) as it relates to a local tax law that is conducted entirely by mail, certifying, printing, or mailing the ballot title and numbers of that referendum under Section 20A-7-609.5.
- (6) A referendum petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is qualified for the ballot.
- (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b) or (c), if a referendum relates to legislative action taken after April 15, the election officer may not place the referendum on an election ballot until a primary election, a general election, or a special election the following year.
- (b) The election officer may place a referendum described in Subsection (7)(a) on the ballot for a special, primary, or general election held during the year that the legislative action was taken if the following agree, in writing, on a timeline to place the referendum on that ballot:
- (i) the local clerk;
- 7417 (ii) the county clerk; and
- 7418 (iii) the attorney for the county or municipality that took the legislative action.
- 7419 (c) For a referendum on a land use law, if, before August 30, the local clerk or a court
  7420 determines that the total number of certified names equals or exceeds the number of signatures
  7421 required in Section 20A-7-601, the election officer shall place the referendum on the election
  7422 ballot for:
- 7423 (i) the next general election; or
  - (ii) another election, if the following agree, in writing, on a timeline to place the referendum on that ballot:
    - (A) the affected owners, as defined in Section 10-9a-103 or 17-27a-103, as applicable;
- 7427 (B) the local clerk;
- 7428 (C) the county clerk; and
- 7429 (D) the attorney for the county or municipality that took the legislative action.
- 7430 Section 131. Section **20A-7-615** is amended to read:
- 7431 **20A-7-615.** Electronic referendum process -- Obtaining signatures -- Request to remove signature.
- 7433 (1) This section applies to the electronic referendum process described in Section

7434 20A-21-201.

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- 7435 (2) A Utah voter may sign a local referendum petition if the voter is a legal voter and resides in the local jurisdiction.
- 7437 (3) The sponsors shall ensure that the signature-gatherer who collects a signature from an individual:
  - (a) verifies that the individual is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and
  - (b) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law that is the subject of the referendum petition.
  - (4) (a) A voter who signs a referendum petition may have the voter's signature removed from the referendum petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
    - (i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the statement requesting removal; or
- 7447 (ii) 45 days after the day on which the local clerk posts the voter's name under 7448 Subsection [<del>20A-7-616(3)</del>] <u>20A-7-616(4)</u>.
  - (b) The statement described in Subsection (4)(a) shall include:
- 7450 (i) the name of the voter;
- 7451 (ii) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;
- 7452 (iii) the signature of the voter; and
- 7453 (iv) the date of the signature described in Subsection (4)(b)(iii).
- 7454 (c) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the 7455 statement described in Subsection (4)(a) may include the voter's birth date or age.
- 7456 (d) A voter may not submit a signature removal statement described in Subsection
  7457 (4)(a) by email or other electronic means, unless the [lieutenant governor] director establishes a
  7458 signature removal process that is consistent with the requirements of this section and Section
  7459 20A-21-201.
  - (e) A person may only remove an electronic signature from a referendum petition in accordance with this section.
- 7462 (f) A county clerk shall analyze a holographic signature, for purposes of removing an electronic signature from a referendum petition, in accordance with Subsection 20A-1-1003(3).
- Section 132. Section **20A-7-616** is amended to read:

7465 20A-7-616. Electronic referendum process -- Collecting signatures -- Removal of 7466 signatures. (1) This section applies only to the electronic referendum process. 7467 7468 (2) A signature-gatherer may not collect a signature after 5 p.m. 45 days after the day on which the first three sponsors receive notice, under Section 20A-7-602.7 or 20A-7-602.8, 7469 7470 that the referendum is legally referable to voters. 7471 (3) The local clerk shall send to each individual who provides a valid email address 7472 during the signature-gathering process an email that includes the following: 7473 (a) the subject of the email shall include the following statement, "Notice Regarding 7474 Your Petition Signature"; and 7475 (b) the body of the email shall include the following statement in 12-point type: "You signed a petition for the following referendum: 7476 [insert title of referendum] 7477 7478 To access a copy of the referendum petition, the law that is the subject of the 7479 referendum petition, and information on the deadline for removing your signature from the 7480 referendum petition, please visit the following link: [insert a uniform resource locator that takes the individual directly to the page on the [Heutenant governor's] office's website that includes 7481 the information referred to in the email]." 7482 7483 (4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the county clerk shall, within two business 7484 days after the day on which the signature of an individual who signs a referendum petition is certified under Section 20A-21-201, post the name, voter identification number, and date of 7485 7486 signature of the individual on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website, in a conspicuous location designated by the [lieutenant governor] director, for at least 45 days. 7487 7488 (5) (a) If the local clerk timely receives a statement requesting signature removal under 7489 Subsection 20A-7-615(4), the local clerk shall: 7490 (i) ensure that the voter's name, voter identification number, and date of signature are 7491 not included in the posting described in Subsection (4); and 7492 (ii) remove the voter's signature from the referendum petition and the signature totals.

(ii) two business days after the day on which the county clerk receives a statement

(b) The local clerk shall comply with Subsection (5)(a) before the later of:

(i) the deadline described in Subsection (4); or

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7496	requesting signature removal under Subsection 20A-7-615(4).
7497	Section 133. Section 20A-7-701 is amended to read:
7498	20A-7-701. Voter information pamphlet to be prepared.
7499	(1) The [lieutenant governor] director shall cause to be prepared a voter information
7500	pamphlet designed to inform the voters of the state of the content, effect, operation, fiscal
7501	impact, and the supporting and opposing arguments of any measure submitted to the voters by
7502	the Legislature or by a statewide initiative or referendum petition.
7503	(2) The pamphlet shall also include a separate section prepared, analyzed, and
7504	submitted by the Judicial Council describing the judicial selection and retention process.
7505	(3) Voter information pamphlets prepared in association with a local initiative or a
7506	local referendum shall be prepared in accordance with the procedures and requirements of
7507	Section 20A-7-402.
7508	Section 134. Section 20A-7-702 is amended to read:
7509	20A-7-702. Voter information pamphlet Form Contents.
7510	The voter information pamphlet shall contain the following items in this order:
7511	(1) a cover title page;
7512	(2) an introduction to the pamphlet by the [lieutenant governor] director;
7513	(3) a table of contents;
7514	(4) a list of all candidates for constitutional offices;
7515	(5) a list of candidates for each legislative district;
7516	(6) a 100-word statement of qualifications for each candidate for the office of
7517	governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state auditor, or state treasurer, if submitted by
7518	the candidate to the [Heutenant governor's] office before 5 p.m. on the first business day in
7519	August before the date of the election;
7520	(7) information pertaining to all measures to be submitted to the voters, beginning a
7521	new page for each measure and containing, in the following order for each measure:
7522	(a) a copy of the number and ballot title of the measure;
7523	(b) the final vote cast by the Legislature on the measure if it is a measure submitted by

(c) the impartial analysis of the measure prepared by the Office of Legislative Research

the Legislature or by referendum;

and General Counsel;

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7527	(d) the arguments in favor of the measure, the rebuttal to the arguments in favor of the				
7528	measure, the arguments against the measure, and the rebuttal to the arguments against the				
7529	measure, with the name and title of the authors at the end of each argument or rebuttal;				
7530	(e) for each constitutional amendment, a complete copy of the text of the constitutional				
7531	amendment, with all new language underlined, and all deleted language placed within brackets;				
7532	(f) for each initiative qualified for the ballot:				
7533	(i) a copy of the initiative as certified by the [lieutenant governor] director and a copy				
7534	of the initial fiscal impact statement prepared according to Section 20A-7-202.5; and				
7535	(ii) if the initiative proposes a tax increase, the following statement in bold type:				
7536	"This initiative seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax				
7537	percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent				
7538	increase in the current tax rate."; and				
7539	(g) for each referendum qualified for the ballot, a complete copy of the text of the law				
7540	being submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection, with all new language underlined				
7541	and all deleted language placed within brackets, as applicable;				
7542	(8) a description provided by the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission of the				
7543	selection and retention process for judges, including, in the following order:				
7544	(a) a description of the judicial selection process;				
7545	(b) a description of the judicial performance evaluation process;				
7546	(c) a description of the judicial retention election process;				
7547	(d) a list of the criteria of the judicial performance evaluation and the certification				
7548	standards;				
7549	(e) the names of the judges standing for retention election; and				
7550	(f) for each judge:				
7551	(i) a list of the counties in which the judge is subject to retention election;				
7552	(ii) a short biography of professional qualifications and a recent photograph;				
7553	(iii) a narrative concerning the judge's performance;				
7554	(iv) for each certification standard under Section 78A-12-205, a statement identifying				
7555	whether, under Section 78A-12-205, the judge met the standard and, if not, the manner in				
7556	which the judge failed to meet the standard;				
7557	(v) a statement that the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission:				

- 7558 (A) has determined that the judge meets or exceeds minimum performance standards;
  - (B) has determined that the judge does not meet or exceed minimum performance standards; or
    - (C) has not made a determination regarding whether the judge meets or exceeds minimum performance standards;
    - (vi) any statement, described in Subsection 78A-12-206(3)(b), provided by a judge whom the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission determines does not meet or exceed minimum performance standards;
    - (vii) in a bar graph, the average of responses to each survey category, displayed with an identification of the minimum acceptable score as set by Section 78A-12-205 and the average score of all judges of the same court level; and
    - (viii) a website address that contains the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission's report on the judge's performance evaluation;
    - (9) for each judge, a statement provided by the Utah Supreme Court identifying the cumulative number of informal reprimands, when consented to by the judge in accordance with Title 78A, Chapter 11, Judicial Conduct Commission, formal reprimands, and all orders of censure and suspension issued by the Utah Supreme Court under Utah Constitution, Article VIII, Section 13, during the judge's current term and the immediately preceding term, and a detailed summary of the supporting reasons for each violation of the Code of Judicial Conduct that the judge has received;
    - (10) an explanation of ballot marking procedures prepared by the [lieutenant governor] director, indicating the ballot marking procedure used by each county and explaining how to mark the ballot for each procedure;
      - (11) voter registration information, including information on how to obtain a ballot;
      - (12) a list of all county clerks' offices and phone numbers;
    - (13) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website, with a statement indicating that the election officer will post on the website any changes to the location of a polling place and the location of any additional polling place;
    - (14) a phone number that a voter may call to obtain information regarding the location of a polling place; and
      - (15) on the back cover page, a printed copy of the following statement signed by the

7589	[Heutenant governor] director:			
7590	"I, (print name), [Lieutenant Governor of Utah] director of the			
7591	Elections Office, certify that the measures contained in this pamphlet will be submitted to the			
7592	voters of Utah at the election to be held throughout the state on (date of election), and that			
7593	this pamphlet is complete and correct according to law.			
7594	SEAL			
7595	Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Salt Lake City, Utah this day			
7596	of (month), (year)			
7597	(signed)			
7598	[Lieutenant Governor] Elections Office Director			
7599	Section 135. Section <b>20A-7-702.5</b> is amended to read:			
7600	20A-7-702.5. Publication of voter information pamphlet.			
7601	(1) No earlier than 75 days, and no later than 15 days, before the day on which voting			
7602	commences, the [lieutenant governor] director shall make all information provided in the voter			
7603	information pamphlet available on the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website			
7604	Program described in Section 20A-7-801.			
7605	(2) The [lieutenant governor] director may distribute a voter information pamphlet at a			
7606	location frequented by a person who cannot easily access the Statewide Electronic Voter			
7607	Information Website authorized by Section 20A-7-801.			
7608	Section 136. Section <b>20A-7-703</b> is amended to read:			
7609	20A-7-703. Impartial analysis of measure Determination of fiscal effects.			
7610	(1) The director of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, after the			
7611	approval of the legislative general counsel as to legal sufficiency, shall:			
7612	(a) prepare an impartial analysis of each measure submitted to the voters by the			
7613	Legislature or by initiative or referendum petition; and			
7614	(b) submit the impartial analysis to the [lieutenant governor] director no later than the			
7615	day that falls 90 days before the date of the election in which the measure will appear on the			
7616	ballot.			
7617	(2) The director shall ensure that the impartial analysis:			
7618	(a) is not more than 1,000 words long;			
7619	(b) is prepared in clear and concise language that will easily be understood by the			

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7620	average voter;
7621	(c) avoids the use of technical terms as much as possible;
7622	(d) shows the effect of the measure on existing law;
7623	(e) identifies any potential conflicts with the United States or Utah Constitutions raised
7624	by the measure;
7625	(f) fairly describes the operation of the measure;
7626	(g) identifies the measure's fiscal effects over the time period or time periods
7627	determined by the director to be most useful in understanding the estimated fiscal impact of the
7628	proposed law; and
7629	(h) identifies the amount of any increase or decrease in revenue or cost to state or local
7630	government.
7631	(3) The director shall analyze the measure as it is proposed to be adopted without
7632	considering any implementing legislation, unless the implementing legislation has been enacted
7633	and will become effective upon the adoption of the measure by the voters.
7634	(4) (a) In determining the fiscal effects of a measure, the director shall confer with the
7635	legislative fiscal analyst.
7636	(b) The director shall consider any measure that requires implementing legislation in
7637	order to take effect to have no financial effect, unless implementing legislation has been
7638	enacted that will become effective upon adoption of the measure by the voters.
7639	(5) If the director requests the assistance of any state department, agency, or official in
7640	preparing the director's analysis, that department, agency, or official shall assist the director.
7641	Section 137. Section 20A-7-704 is amended to read:
7642	20A-7-704. Initiative measures Arguments for and against Voters' requests
7643	for argument Ballot arguments.
7644	(1) (a) Before 5 p.m. no later than July 1 of the regular general election year, a sponsor
7645	of any initiative petition that has been declared sufficient by the [lieutenant governor] director
7646	may deliver to the [lieutenant governor] director a written notice that the sponsor intends to
7647	submit a written argument for adoption of the measure.

(b) If two or more sponsors timely submit a notice described in Subsection (1)(a), the [lieutenant governor] director shall designate one of the sponsors to submit the argument for the sponsor's side of the measure.

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H.B. 490 7651 (2) (a) Before 5 p.m. no later than July 1 of the regular general election year, a member 7652 of the Legislature may deliver to the speaker of the House and the president of the Senate a 7653 written notice that the legislator intends to submit a written argument against adoption of an 7654 initiative petition that has been declared sufficient by the [lieutenant governor] director. 7655 (b) If two or more legislators timely submit a notice described in Subsection (2)(a), the 7656 speaker of the House and the president of the Senate shall, no later than July 5, jointly 7657 designate one of the legislators to submit the argument to the [lieutenant governor] director. 7658 (3) The sponsors and the legislators submitting arguments shall ensure that each 7659 argument: 7660 (a) does not exceed 500 words in length, not counting the information described in 7661 Subsection (5); and 7662 (b) is delivered to the [lieutenant governor] director before 5 p.m. no later than July 10. (4) (a) If an argument for or against a measure to be submitted to the voters by 7663 7664 initiative petition has not been filed within the time required under Subsection (3)(b): 7665

- (i) the [Office of the Lieutenant Governor] office shall immediately:
- (A) send an electronic notice that complies with the requirements of Subsection (4)(b) to each individual in the state for whom the [Office of the Lieutenant Governor] office has an email address: or
- (B) post a notice that complies with the requirements of Subsection (4)(b) on the home page of the [lieutenant governor's] office's website;
- (ii) any voter may, before 5 p.m. no later than July 15, deliver written notice to the [lieutenant governor] director that the voter intends to submit a written argument for the side on which no argument has been filed; and
- (iii) if two or more voters timely submit the notice described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) in relation to the same side of a measure, the [lieutenant governor] director shall designate one of the voters to write the argument.
  - (b) A notice described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) shall contain:
- 7678 (i) the ballot title for the measure;

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- (ii) instructions on how to submit a request under Subsection (4)(a)(ii); and
- 7680 (iii) the deadlines described in Subsections (4)(a)(ii) and (4)(c).
- 7681 (c) Any argument prepared under this Subsection (4) shall be submitted to the

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- (5) The [lieutenant governor] director may not accept a ballot argument submitted under this section unless the argument lists:
- (a) the name and address of the individual submitting the argument, if the argument is submitted by an individual voter; or
- (b) the name and address of the organization and the names and addresses of at least two of the organization's principal officers, if the argument is submitted on behalf of an organization.
- (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(c) or (d), the authors may not amend or change the arguments after they are submitted to the [Heutenant governor] director.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(c) or (d), the [lieutenant governor] director may not alter the arguments in any way.
- (c) The [lieutenant governor] director and the authors of an argument described in this section may jointly modify the argument after the argument is submitted if:
  - (i) the [lieutenant governor] director and the authors jointly agree that changes to:
  - (A) the argument must be made to correct spelling or grammatical errors; or
- (B) properly characterize the position of a state entity, if the argument mischaracterizes the position of a state entity; and
  - (ii) the argument has not yet been submitted for typesetting.
- (d) If, after the [lieutenant governor] director determines that an argument described in this section mischaracterizes the position of a state entity, the [lieutenant governor] director and the authors of the argument cannot jointly agree on a change to the argument, the [lieutenant governor] director:
  - (i) shall publish the argument with the mischaracterization; and
- (ii) may, immediately following the argument, publish a brief description of the position of the state entity.
  - Section 138. Section 20A-7-705 is amended to read:
- 7709 **20A-7-705.** Measures to be submitted to voters and referendum measures --7710 Preparation of argument of adoption.
  - (1) (a) Whenever the Legislature submits any measure to the voters or whenever an act of the Legislature is referred to the voters by referendum petition, the presiding officer of the

house of origin of the measure shall appoint the sponsor of the measure or act and one member of either house who voted with the majority to pass the act or submit the measure to draft an argument for the adoption of the measure.

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- (b) (i) The argument may not exceed 500 words in length, not counting the information described in Subsection (4)(e).
- (ii) If the sponsor of the measure or act desires separate arguments to be written in favor by each person appointed, separate arguments may be written but the combined length of the two arguments may not exceed 500 words, not counting the information described in Subsection (4)(e).
- (2) (a) If a measure or act submitted to the voters by the Legislature or by referendum petition was not adopted unanimously by the Legislature, the presiding officer of each house shall, at the same time as appointments to an argument in its favor are made, appoint one member who voted against the measure or act from their house to write an argument against the measure or act.
- (b) (i) The argument may not exceed 500 words, not counting the information described in Subsection (4)(e).
- (ii) If those members appointed to write an argument against the measure or act desire separate arguments to be written in opposition to the measure or act by each person appointed, separate arguments may be written, but the combined length of the two arguments may not exceed 500 words, not counting the information described in Subsection (4)(e).
- (3) (a) The legislators appointed by the presiding officer of the Senate or House of Representatives to submit arguments shall submit the arguments to the [lieutenant governor] director not later than the day that falls 150 days before the date of the election.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), the authors may not amend or change the arguments after they are submitted to the [lieutenant governor] director.
- (c) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), the [lieutenant governor] director may not alter the arguments in any way.
- (d) The [lieutenant governor] director and the authors of an argument may jointly modify an argument after it is submitted if:
- 7742 (i) they jointly agree that changes to the argument must be made to correct spelling or 7743 grammatical errors; and

- 7744 (ii) the argument has not yet been submitted for typesetting.
  - (4) (a) If an argument for or an argument against a measure submitted to the voters by the Legislature or by referendum petition has not been filed by a member of the Legislature within the time required by this section:
    - (i) the [lieutenant governor] director shall immediately:
    - (A) send an electronic notice that complies with the requirements of Subsection (4)(b) to each individual in the state for whom the [Office of the Lieutenant Governor] office has an email address; or
    - (B) post a notice that complies with the requirements of Subsection (4)(b) on the home page of the [lieutenant governor's] office's website; and
    - (ii) any voter may, before 5 p.m. no later than seven days after the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director provides the notice described in Subsection (4)(a)(i), submit a written request to the presiding officer of the house in which the measure originated for permission to prepare and file an argument for the side on which no argument has been filed by a member of the Legislature.
      - (b) A notice described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) shall contain:
      - (i) the ballot title for the measure;
      - (ii) instructions on how to submit a request under Subsection (4)(a)(ii); and
      - (iii) the deadlines described in Subsections (4)(a)(ii) and (4)(d).
    - (c) (i) The presiding officer of the house of origin shall grant permission unless two or more voters timely request permission to submit arguments on the same side of a measure.
    - (ii) If two or more voters timely request permission to submit arguments on the same side of a measure, the presiding officer shall, no later than four calendar days after the day of the deadline described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii), designate one of the voters to write the argument.
    - (d) Any argument prepared under this Subsection (4) shall be submitted to the [Hieutenant governor] director before 5 p.m. no later than seven days after the day on which the presiding officer grants permission to submit the argument.
    - (e) The [lieutenant governor] <u>director</u> may not accept a ballot argument submitted under this section unless the ballot argument lists:
      - (i) the name and address of the individual submitting the argument, if the argument is

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submitted by an individual voter; or

- (ii) the name and address of the organization and the names and addresses of at least two of the organization's principal officers, if the argument is submitted on behalf of an organization.
- (f) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(h), the authors may not amend or change the arguments after they are submitted to the [lieutenant governor] director.
- (g) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(h), the [lieutenant governor] director may not alter the arguments in any way.
- (h) The [lieutenant governor] director and the authors of an argument may jointly modify an argument after it is submitted if:
  - (i) they jointly agree that changes to the argument must be made to:
  - (A) correct spelling or grammatical errors; or
- (B) properly characterize the position of a state entity, if the argument mischaracterizes the position of a state entity; and
  - (ii) the argument has not yet been submitted for typesetting.
- (i) If, after the [lieutenant governor] <u>director</u> determines that an argument described in this section mischaracterizes the position of a state entity, the [lieutenant governor] <u>director</u> and the authors of the argument cannot jointly agree on a change to the argument, the [lieutenant governor] <u>director</u>:
  - (i) shall publish the argument with the mischaracterization; and
- (ii) may, immediately following the argument, publish a brief description of the position of the state entity.
  - Section 139. Section **20A-7-706** is amended to read:

# 20A-7-706. Copies of arguments to be sent to opposing authors -- Rebuttal arguments.

- (1) When the [lieutenant governor] director has received the arguments for and against a measure to be submitted to the voters, the [lieutenant governor] director shall immediately send copies of the arguments in favor of the measure to the authors of the arguments against and copies of the arguments against to the authors of the arguments in favor.
- (2) The authors may prepare and submit rebuttal arguments not exceeding 250 words, not counting the information described in Subsection 20A-7-705(4)(e).

7806	(3) (a) The rebuttal arguments shall be filed with the [lieutenant governor] director:
7807	(i) for constitutional amendments and referendum petitions, before 5 p.m. no later than
7808	120 days before the date of the election; and
7809	(ii) for initiatives, before 5 p.m. no later than July 30.
7810	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), the authors may not amend or change the
7811	rebuttal arguments after they are submitted to the [lieutenant governor] director.
7812	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), the [lieutenant governor] director may not
7813	alter the arguments in any way.
7814	(d) The [lieutenant governor] director and the authors of a rebuttal argument may
7815	jointly modify a rebuttal argument after it is submitted if:
7816	(i) they jointly agree that changes to the rebuttal argument must be made to correct
7817	spelling or grammatical errors; and
7818	(ii) the rebuttal argument has not yet been submitted for typesetting.
7819	(4) The [lieutenant governor] director shall ensure that:
7820	(a) rebuttal arguments are printed in the same manner as the direct arguments; and
7821	(b) each rebuttal argument follows immediately after the direct argument which it
7822	seeks to rebut.
7823	Section 140. Section <b>20A-7-801</b> is amended to read:
7824	20A-7-801. Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website Program Duties of
7825	the director Content Duties of local election officials Deadlines Frequently asked
7826	voter questions Other elections.
7827	(1) There is established the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website Program
7828	administered by the [lieutenant governor] director in cooperation with the county clerks for
7829	general elections and municipal authorities for municipal elections.
7830	(2) In accordance with this section, and as resources become available, the [lieutenant
7831	governor] director, in cooperation with county clerks, shall develop, establish, and maintain a
7832	state-provided Internet website designed to help inform the voters of the state of:
7833	(a) the offices and candidates up for election;
7834	(b) the content, effect, operation, fiscal impact, and supporting and opposing arguments
7835	of ballot propositions submitted to the voters; and

(c) the status of a voter's trackable ballot, in accordance with Section 20A-3a-401.5,

7837 accessible only by the voter.

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- (3) Except as provided under Subsection (6), the website shall include:
- 7839 (a) all information currently provided in the Utah voter information pamphlet under 7840 Chapter 7, Part 7, Voter Information Pamphlet, including a section prepared, analyzed, and 7841 submitted by the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission describing the judicial selection 7842 and retention process;
  - (b) on the homepage of the website, a link to the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission's website, judges.utah.gov;
  - (c) a link to the retention recommendation made by the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission in accordance with Title 78A, Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Performance Evaluation, for each judicial appointee to a court that is subject to a retention election, in accordance with Section 20A-12-201, for the upcoming general election;
  - (d) all information submitted by election officers under Subsection (4) on local office races, local office candidates, and local ballot propositions;
  - (e) a list that contains the name of a political subdivision that operates an election day voting center under Section 20A-3a-703 and the location of the election day voting center;
  - (f) other information determined appropriate by the [lieutenant governor] director that is currently being provided by law, rule, or ordinance in relation to candidates and ballot questions;
  - (g) any differences in voting method, time, or location designated by the [Heutenant governor] director under Subsection 20A-1-308(2); and
  - (h) an online ballot tracking system by which a voter can view the status of the voter's trackable ballot, in accordance with Section 20A-3a-401.5, including:
    - (i) when a ballot has been mailed to the voter;
    - (ii) when an election official has received the voter's ballot; and
- 7862 (iii) when the voter's ballot has been counted.
  - (4) (a) An election official shall submit the following information for each ballot under the election official's direct responsibility under this title:
    - (i) a list of all candidates for each office;
- 7866 (ii) if submitted by the candidate to the election official's office before 5 p.m. no later 7867 than 45 days before the primary election or before 5 p.m. no later than 60 days before the

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7868	general election:
7869	(A) a statement of qualifications, not exceeding 200 words in length, for each
7870	candidate;
7871	(B) the following current biographical information if desired by the candidate, current:
7872	(I) age;
7873	(II) occupation;
7874	(III) city of residence;
7875	(IV) years of residence in current city; and
7876	(V) email address; and
7877	(C) a single web address where voters may access more information about the
7878	candidate and the candidate's views; and
7879	(iii) factual information pertaining to all ballot propositions submitted to the voters,
7880	including:
7881	(A) a copy of the number and ballot title of each ballot proposition;
7882	(B) the final vote cast for each ballot proposition, if any, by a legislative body if the
7883	vote was required to place the ballot proposition on the ballot;
7884	(C) a complete copy of the text of each ballot proposition, with all new language
7885	underlined and all deleted language placed within brackets; and
7886	(D) other factual information determined helpful by the election official.
7887	(b) The information under Subsection (4)(a) shall be submitted to the [lieutenant
7888	governor] director no later than one business day after the deadline under Subsection (4)(a) for
7889	each general election year and each municipal election year.
7890	(c) The [ <del>lieutenant governor</del> ] <u>director</u> shall:
7891	(i) review the information submitted under this section, to determine compliance under
7892	this section, prior to placing it on the website;
7893	(ii) refuse to post information submitted under this section on the website if it is not in
7894	compliance with the provisions of this section; and
7895	(iii) organize, format, and arrange the information submitted under this section for the
7896	website.

(d) The [lieutenant governor] director may refuse to include information the [lieutenant

governor] director determines is not in keeping with:

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7899	(i) Utah voter needs;
7900	(ii) public decency; or
7901	(iii) the purposes, organization, or uniformity of the website.
7902	(e) A refusal under Subsection (4)(d) is subject to appeal in accordance with
7903	Subsection (5).
7904	(5) (a) A person whose information is refused under Subsection (4), and who is
7905	aggrieved by the determination, may appeal by submitting a written notice of appeal to the
7906	[lieutenant governor] director before 5 p.m. within 10 business days after the date of the
7907	determination. A notice of appeal submitted under this Subsection (5)(a) shall contain:
7908	(i) a listing of each objection to the [lieutenant governor's] director's determination; and
7909	(ii) the basis for each objection.
7910	(b) The [Hieutenant governor] director shall review the notice of appeal and shall issue
7911	a written response within 10 business days after the day on which the notice of appeal is
7912	submitted.
7913	(c) An appeal of the response of the [lieutenant governor] director shall be made to the
7914	district court, which shall review the matter de novo.
7915	(6) (a) The [lieutenant governor] director shall ensure that each voter will be able to
7916	conveniently enter the voter's address information on the website to retrieve information on
7917	which offices, candidates, and ballot propositions will be on the voter's ballot at the next
7918	general election or municipal election.
7919	(b) The information on the website will anticipate and answer frequent voter questions
7920	including the following:
7921	(i) what offices are up in the current year for which the voter may cast a vote;
7922	(ii) who is running for what office and who is the incumbent, if any;
7923	(iii) what address each candidate may be reached at and how the candidate may be
7924	contacted;
7925	(iv) for partisan races only, what, if any, is each candidate's party affiliation;
7926	(v) what qualifications have been submitted by each candidate;
7927	(vi) where additional information on each candidate may be obtained;
7928	(vii) what ballot propositions will be on the ballot; and

(viii) what judges are up for retention election.

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7930	(7) The [lieutenant governor] director shall ensure that each voter may conveniently
7931	enter the voter's name, date of birth, and address information on the website to retrieve
7932	information on the status of the voter's ballot if the voter's ballot is trackable under Section
7933	20A-3a-401.5.
7934	(8) As resources are made available and in cooperation with the county clerks, the
7935	[Hieutenant governor] director may expand the electronic voter information website program to
7936	include the same information as provided under this section for special elections and primary
7937	elections.
7938	Section 141. Section 20A-8-103 is amended to read:
7939	20A-8-103. Petition procedures Criminal penalty Removal of signature.
7940	(1) As used in this section, the proposed name or emblem of a registered political party
7941	is "distinguishable" if a reasonable person of average intelligence will be able to perceive a
7942	difference between the proposed name or emblem and any name or emblem currently being
7943	used by another registered political party.
7944	(2) To become a registered political party, an organization of registered voters that is
7945	not a continuing political party shall:
7946	(a) circulate a petition seeking registered political party status beginning no earlier than
7947	the date of the statewide canvass held after the last regular general election and ending before 5
7948	p.m. no later than November 30 of the year before the year in which the next regular general
7949	election will be held;
7950	(b) file a petition with the [lieutenant governor] director that is signed, with a
7951	holographic signature, by at least 2,000 registered voters before 5 p.m. no later than November
7952	30 of the year in which a regular general election will be held; and
7953	(c) file, with the petition described in Subsection (2)(b), a document certifying:
7954	(i) the identity of one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for
7955	the organization's candidates;
7956	(ii) whether unaffiliated voters may vote for the organization's candidates; and

(a) be on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;

(3) The petition shall:

organization's candidates in accordance with the provisions of Section 20A-9-406.

(iii) whether, for the next election, the organization intends to nominate the

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7961	(b) be ruled with a horizontal line 3/4 inch from the top, with the space above that line
7962	blank for the purpose of binding;
7963	(c) contain the name of the political party and the words "Political Party Registration
7964	Petition" printed directly below the horizontal line;
7965	(d) contain the word "Warning" printed directly under the words described in
7966	Subsection (3)(c);
7967	(e) contain, to the right of the word "Warning," the following statement printed in not
7968	less than eight-point, single leaded type:
7969	"It is a class A misdemeanor for anyone to knowingly sign a political party registration
7970	petition signature sheet with any name other than the individual's own name or more than once
7971	for the same party or if the individual is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend
7972	to become registered to vote in this state before the petition is submitted to the [lieutenant
7973	governor] director of the Elections Office.";
7974	(f) contain the following statement directly under the statement described in Subsection
7975	(3)(e):
7976	"POLITICAL PARTY REGISTRATION PETITION To the [Honorable,
7977	Lieutenant Governor] director of the Elections Office:
7978	We, the undersigned citizens of Utah, seek registered political party status for
7979	(name);
7980	Each signer says:
7981	I have personally signed this petition with a holographic signature;
7982	I am registered to vote in Utah or will register to vote in Utah before the petition is
7983	submitted to the [lieutenant governor] director of the Elections Office;
7984	I am or desire to become a member of the political party; and
7985	My street address is written correctly after my name.";
7986	(g) be vertically divided into columns as follows:
7987	(i) the first column shall appear at the extreme left of the sheet, be 5/8 inch wide, be
7988	headed with "For Office Use Only," and be subdivided with a light vertical line down the
7989	middle;
7990	(ii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's Printed
7991	Name (must be legible to be counted)";

7992	(iii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Holographic Signature of
7993	Registered Voter";
7994	(iv) the next column shall be one inch wide, headed "Birth Date or Age (Optional)";
7995	(v) the final column shall be 4-3/8 inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip
7996	Code"; and
7997	(vi) at the bottom of the sheet, contain the following statement: "Birth date or age
7998	information is not required, but it may be used to verify your identity with voter registration
7999	records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be certified as a valid signature
8000	if you change your address before petition signatures are certified or if the information you
8001	provide does not match your voter registration records.";
8002	(h) have a final page bound to one or more signature sheets that are bound together that
8003	contains the following printed statement:
8004	"Verification
8005	State of Utah, County of
8006	I,, of, hereby state that:
8007	I am a Utah resident and am at least 18 years old;
8008	All the names that appear on the signature sheets bound to this page were signed by
8009	individuals who professed to be the individuals whose names appear on the signature sheets,
8010	and each individual signed the individual's name on the signature sheets in my presence;
8011	I believe that each individual has printed and signed the individual's name and written
8012	the individual's street address correctly, and that each individual is registered to vote in Utah or
8013	will register to vote in Utah before the petition is submitted to the [lieutenant governor]
8014	director of the Elections Office.
8015	
8016	(Signature) (Residence Address) (Date)"; and
8017	(i) be bound to a cover sheet that:
8018	(i) identifies the political party's name, which may not exceed four words, and the
8019	emblem of the party;
8020	(ii) states the process that the organization will follow to organize and adopt a
8021	constitution and bylaws; and
8022	(iii) is signed by a filing officer, who agrees to receive communications on behalf of

ouzs the organization	8023	the org	ganizatio	n
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- (4) The filing officer described in Subsection (3)(i)(iii) shall ensure that the individual in whose presence each signature sheet is signed:
  - (a) is at least 18 years old;
- (b) meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and
- 8028 (c) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification bound to one or more signature sheets that are bound together.
  - (5) An individual may not sign the verification if the individual signed a signature sheet bound to the verification.
    - (6) The [lieutenant governor] director shall:
  - (a) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether a signer is a registered voter;
  - (b) review the proposed name and emblem to determine if they are "distinguishable" from the names and emblems of other registered political parties; and
  - (c) certify the [lieutenant governor's] director's findings to the filing officer described in Subsection (3)(i)(iii) within 30 days of the filing of the petition.
  - (7) (a) If the [lieutenant governor] director determines that the petition meets the requirements of this section, and that the proposed name and emblem are distinguishable, the [lieutenant governor] director shall authorize the filing officer described in Subsection (3)(i)(iii) to organize the prospective political party.
  - (b) If the [lieutenant governor] director finds that the name, emblem, or both are not distinguishable from the names and emblems of other registered political parties, the [lieutenant governor] director shall notify the filing officer that the filing officer has seven days to submit a new name or emblem to the [lieutenant governor] director.
  - (8) A registered political party may not change its name or emblem during the regular general election cycle.
    - (9) (a) It is unlawful for an individual to:
    - (i) knowingly sign a political party registration petition:
- (A) with any name other than the individual's own name;
- (B) more than once for the same political party; or
- 8053 (C) if the individual is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become

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- registered to vote in this state before the petition is submitted to the [lieutenant governor]

  director; or
  - (ii) sign the verification of a political party registration petition signature sheet if the individual:
    - (A) does not meet the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
  - (B) has not witnessed the signing by those individuals whose names appear on the political party registration petition signature sheet; or
  - (C) knows that an individual whose signature appears on the political party registration petition signature sheet is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become registered to vote in this state.
    - (b) An individual who violates this Subsection (9) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
  - (10) (a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the petition is filed with the [lieutenant governor] director, submitting to the [lieutenant governor] director a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
  - (b) A statement described in Subsection (10)(a) shall comply with the requirements described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
  - (c) The [lieutenant governor] director shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
    - Section 142. Section **20A-8-106** is amended to read:

#### 20A-8-106. Organization as a political party -- Certification procedures.

- (1) Before 5 p.m. no later than March 1 of the regular general election year, the prospective political party's officers or governing board shall file the names of the party officers or governing board with the [lieutenant governor] director.
- (2) After reviewing the information and determining that all proper procedures have been completed, the [lieutenant governor] director shall:
- (a) issue a certificate naming the organization as a registered political party in Utah and designating its official name; and
  - (b) inform each county clerk that the organization is a registered political party in Utah.
- 8084 (3) All election officers and state officials shall consider the organization to be and

shall treat the organization as a registered political party.

- (4) The newly registered political party shall comply with all the provisions of Utah law governing political parties.
- (5) (a) If the newly registered political party does not hold a national party convention, the governing board of the political party may designate the names of the party's candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States and the names of the party's presidential electors to the [lieutenant governor] director before 5 p.m. no later than August 15.
- (b) If the party chooses to designate names, the governing board shall certify those names.

Section 143. Section **20A-8-401** is amended to read:

# 20A-8-401. Registered political parties -- Bylaws -- Report name of midterm vacancy candidate.

- (1) (a) Each new or unregistered state political party that seeks to become a registered political party under the authority of this chapter shall file a copy of the party's proposed constitution and bylaws at the time the party files the party's registration information.
- (b) Each registered state political party shall file revised copies of the party's constitution or bylaws with the [lieutenant governor] director before 5 p.m. within 15 days after the day on which the constitution or bylaws are adopted or amended.
- (2) Each state political party, each new political party seeking registration, and each unregistered political party seeking registration shall ensure that the party's constitution or bylaws contain:
- (a) provisions establishing party organization, structure, membership, and governance that include:
- (i) a description of the position, selection process, qualifications, duties, and terms of each party officer and committees defined by constitution and bylaws;
  - (ii) a provision requiring a designated party officer to serve as liaison with:
- (A) the [lieutenant governor] director on all matters relating to the political party's relationship with the state; and
- (B) each county legislative body on matters relating to the political party's relationship with a county;
  - (iii) a description of the requirements for participation in party processes;

8110	(iv) the dates, times, and quorum of any regularly scheduled party meetings,
8117	conventions, or other conclaves; and
8118	(v) a mechanism for making the names of delegates, candidates, and elected party
8119	officers available to the public shortly after they are selected;
8120	(b) a procedure for selecting party officers that allows active participation by party
8121	members;
8122	(c) a procedure for selecting party candidates at the federal, state, and county levels that
8123	allows active participation by party members;
8124	(d) (i) a procedure for selecting electors who are pledged to cast their votes in the
8125	electoral college for the party's candidates for president and vice president of the United States;
8126	and
8127	(ii) a procedure for filling vacancies in the office of presidential elector because of
8128	death, refusal to act, failure to attend, ineligibility, or any other cause;
8129	(e) a procedure for filling vacancies in the office of representative or senator or a
8130	county office, as described in Section 20A-1-508, because of death, resignation, or ineligibility;
8131	(f) a provision requiring the governor and lieutenant governor to run as a joint ticket;
8132	(g) a procedure for replacing party candidates who die, acquire a disability that
8133	prevents the candidate from continuing the candidacy, or are disqualified before a primary or
8134	regular general election;
8135	(h) provisions governing the deposit and expenditure of party funds, and governing the
8136	accounting for, reporting, and audit of party financial transactions;
8137	(i) provisions governing access to party records;
8138	(j) a procedure for amending the constitution or bylaws that allows active participation
8139	by party members or their representatives;
8140	(k) a process for resolving grievances against the political party; and
8141	(l) if desired by the political party, a process for consulting with, and obtaining the
8142	opinion of, the political party's Utah Senate and Utah House members about:
8143	(i) the performance of the two United States Senators from Utah, including
8144	specifically:
8145	(A) their views and actions regarding the defense of state's rights and federalism; and
8146	(B) their performance in representing Utah's interests;

8147	(ii) the members' opinion about, or rating of, and support or opposition to the policy
8148	positions of any candidates for United States Senate from Utah, including incumbents,
8149	including specifically:
8150	(A) their views and actions regarding the defense of state's rights and federalism; and
8151	(B) their performance in representing Utah's interests; and
8152	(iii) the members' collective or individual endorsement or rating of a particular
8153	candidate for United States Senate from Utah.
8154	(3) If, in accordance with a political party's constitution or bylaws, a person files a
8155	declaration or otherwise notifies the party of the person's candidacy as a legislative office
8156	candidate or state office candidate, as defined in Section 20A-11-101, to be appointed and fill a
8157	midterm vacancy in the office of representative or senator in the Legislature, as described in
8158	Section 20A-1-503, or in a state office as described in Section 20A-1-504, the party shall
8159	forward a copy of that declaration or notification to the [lieutenant governor] director before 5
8160	p.m. no later than the day following the day on which the party receives the declaration or
8161	notification.
8162	Section 144. Section 20A-8-402 is amended to read:
8163	20A-8-402. Political party officers Submission of names of officers to the
8164	director.
8165	(1) Each state political party shall:
8166	(a) designate a party officer to act as liaison with:
8167	(i) the [lieutenant governor's] office; and
8168	(ii) each county legislative body; and
8169	(b) before 5 p.m. no later than seven days after the day on which the party makes a
8170	change in the party liaison, submit the name of the new liaison to the [lieutenant governor]
8171	director.
8172	(2) Each state political party and each county political party shall:
8173	(a) submit the name, address, and phone number of each officer to the [lieutenant
8174	governor] director within seven days after the officers are selected; and
8175	(b) before 5 p.m. no later than seven days after the day on which the party makes a
8176	change in party officers, submit the name, address, and phone number of each new officer to
8177	the [ <del>lieutenant governor</del> ] director

8178	Section 145. Section 20A-8-402.5 is amended to read:
8179	20A-8-402.5. Notification of political convention dates.
8180	(1) Before 5 p.m. no later than the first Monday of October of each odd-numbered year,
8181	a registered political party shall notify the [lieutenant governor] director of the dates of each
8182	political convention that will be held by the registered political party the following year.
8183	(2) If, after providing the notice described in Subsection (1), a registered political party
8184	changes the date of a political convention, the registered political party shall notify the
8185	[lieutenant governor] director of the change before 5 p.m. no later than one business day after
8186	the day on which the registered political party makes the change.
8187	Section 146. Section <b>20A-8-403</b> is amended to read:
8188	20A-8-403. Political parties Certification.
8189	When this title requires that a registered political party certify information to the
8190	[lieutenant governor] director, the registered political party has met that requirement if the
8191	information is signed by the registered political party's designated liaison or the registered
8192	political party's chair.
8193	Section 147. Section <b>20A-9-101</b> is amended to read:
8194	20A-9-101. Definitions.
8195	As used in this chapter:
8196	(1) (a) "Candidates for elective office" means persons who file a declaration of
8197	candidacy under Section 20A-9-202 to run in a regular general election for a federal office,
8198	constitutional office, multicounty office, or county office.
8199	(b) "Candidates for elective office" does not mean candidates for:
8200	(i) justice or judge of court of record or not of record;
8201	(ii) presidential elector;
8202	(iii) any political party offices; and
8203	(iv) municipal or special district offices.
8204	(2) "Constitutional office" means the state offices of governor, lieutenant governor,
8205	attorney general, state auditor, and state treasurer.
8206	(3) "Continuing political party" means the same as that term is defined in Section
8207	20A-8-101.

(4) (a) "County office" means an elective office where the officeholder is selected by

8209 voters entirely within one county. 8210 (b) "County office" does not mean: 8211 (i) the office of justice or judge of any court of record or not of record; 8212 (ii) the office of presidential elector; 8213 (iii) any political party offices; 8214 (iv) any municipal or special district offices; and (v) the office of United States Senator and United States Representative. 8215 8216 (5) "Electronic candidate qualification process" means: (a) as it relates to a registered political party that is not a qualified political party, the 8217 8218 process for gathering signatures electronically to seek the nomination of a registered political 8219 party, described in: 8220 (i) Section 20A-9-403; 8221 (ii) Section 20A-9-405, except Subsections 20A-9-405(3) and (5); and 8222 (iii) Section 20A-21-201; and 8223 (b) as it relates to a qualified political party, the process, for gathering signatures 8224 electronically to seek the nomination of a registered political party, described in: 8225 (i) Section 20A-9-405, except Subsections 20A-9-405(3) and (5): 8226 (ii) Section 20A-9-408; and 8227 (iii) Section 20A-21-201. (6) "Federal office" means an elective office for United States Senator and United 8228 8229 States Representative. 8230 (7) "Filing officer" means: 8231 (a) the [lieutenant governor] director, for: 8232 (i) the office of United States Senator and United States Representative; and 8233 (ii) all constitutional offices; 8234 (b) for the office of a state senator, state representative, or the state school board, the [lieutenant governor] director or the applicable clerk described in Subsection (7)(c) or (d); 8235 8236 (c) the county clerk, for county offices and local school district offices; 8237 (d) the county clerk in the filer's county of residence, for multicounty offices; 8238 (e) the city or town clerk, for municipal offices; or 8239 (f) the special district clerk, for special district offices.

8240	(8) "Local government office" includes county offices, municipal offices, and special
8241	district offices and other elective offices selected by the voters from a political division entirely
8242	within one county.
8243	(9) "Manual candidate qualification process" means the process for gathering
8244	signatures to seek the nomination of a registered political party, using paper signature packets
8245	that a signer physically signs.
8246	(10) (a) "Multicounty office" means an elective office where the officeholder is
8247	selected by the voters from more than one county.
8248	(b) "Multicounty office" does not mean:
8249	(i) a county office;
8250	(ii) a federal office;
8251	(iii) the office of justice or judge of any court of record or not of record;
8252	(iv) the office of presidential elector;
8253	(v) any political party offices; or
8254	(vi) any municipal or special district offices.
8255	(11) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.
8256	(12) (a) "Political division" means a geographic unit from which an officeholder is
8257	elected and that an officeholder represents.
8258	(b) "Political division" includes a county, a city, a town, a special district, a school
8259	district, a legislative district, and a county prosecution district.
8260	(13) "Qualified political party" means a registered political party that:
8261	(a) (i) permits a delegate for the registered political party to vote on a candidate
8262	nomination in the registered political party's convention remotely; or
8263	(ii) provides a procedure for designating an alternate delegate if a delegate is not
8264	present at the registered political party's convention;
8265	(b) does not hold the registered political party's convention before the fourth Saturday
8266	in March of an even-numbered year;
8267	(c) permits a member of the registered political party to seek the registered political
8268	party's nomination for any elective office by the member choosing to seek the nomination by
8269	either or both of the following methods:

(i) seeking the nomination through the registered political party's convention process,

8271	in accordance with the provisions of Section 20A-9-407; or
8272	(ii) seeking the nomination by collecting signatures, in accordance with the provisions
8273	of Section 20A-9-408; and
8274	(d) (i) if the registered political party is a continuing political party, no later than 5 p.m.
8275	on the first Monday of October of an odd-numbered year, certifies to the [lieutenant governor]
8276	director that, for the election in the following year, the registered political party intends to
8277	nominate the registered political party's candidates in accordance with the provisions of Section
8278	20A-9-406; or
8279	(ii) if the registered political party is not a continuing political party, certifies at the
8280	time that the registered political party files the petition described in Section 20A-8-103 that, for
8281	the next election, the registered political party intends to nominate the registered political
8282	party's candidates in accordance with the provisions of Section 20A-9-406.
8283	(14) "Signature," as it relates to a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a
8284	registered political party, means:
8285	(a) when using the manual candidate qualification process, a holographic signature
8286	collected physically on a nomination petition described in Subsection 20A-9-405(3); or
8287	(b) when using the electronic candidate qualification process:
8288	(i) an electronic signature collected under Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c)(ii)(A); or
8289	(ii) a holographic signature collected electronically under Subsection
8290	20A-21-201(6)(c)(ii)(B).
8291	(15) "Special district office" means an elected office in a special district.
8292	Section 148. Section <b>20A-9-201</b> is amended to read:
8293	20A-9-201. Declarations of candidacy Candidacy for more than one office or of
8294	more than one political party prohibited with exceptions General filing and form
8295	requirements Affidavit of impecuniosity.
8296	(1) Before filing a declaration of candidacy for election to any office, an individual
8297	shall:
8298	(a) be a United States citizen;
8299	(b) meet the legal requirements of that office; and
8300	(c) if seeking a registered political party's nomination as a candidate for elective office,

state:

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elected office; and

8302 (i) the registered political party of which the individual is a member; or 8303 (ii) that the individual is not a member of a registered political party. 8304 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), an individual may not: 8305 (i) file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for, more than one office in 8306 Utah during any election year; 8307 (ii) appear on the ballot as the candidate of more than one political party; or 8308 (iii) file a declaration of candidacy for a registered political party of which the 8309 individual is not a member, except to the extent that the registered political party permits 8310 otherwise in the registered political party's bylaws. 8311 (b) (i) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for, 8312 president or vice president of the United States and another office, if the individual resigns the 8313 individual's candidacy for the other office after the individual is officially nominated for 8314 president or vice president of the United States. 8315 (ii) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for, more 8316 than one justice court judge office. 8317 (iii) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for lieutenant governor even if 8318 the individual filed a declaration of candidacy for another office in the same election year if the individual withdraws as a candidate for the other office in accordance with Subsection 8319 8320 20A-9-202(6) before filing the declaration of candidacy for lieutenant governor. 8321 (3) (a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, 8322 before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy, the filing officer shall: 8323 (i) read to the individual the constitutional and statutory qualification requirements for 8324 the office that the individual is seeking; 8325 (ii) require the individual to state whether the individual meets the requirements 8326 described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); 8327 (iii) if the declaration of candidacy is for a county office, inform the individual that an individual who holds a county elected office may not, at the same time, hold a municipal 8328

(iv) if the declaration of candidacy is for a legislative office, inform the individual that

Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 6, prohibits a person who holds a public office of profit

or trust, under authority of the United States or Utah, from being a member of the Legislature.

8333	(b) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of county attorney, the
8334	county clerk shall ensure that the individual filing that declaration of candidacy is:
8335	(i) a United States citizen;
8336	(ii) an attorney licensed to practice law in the state who is an active member in good
8337	standing of the Utah State Bar;
8338	(iii) a registered voter in the county in which the individual is seeking office; and
8339	(iv) a current resident of the county in which the individual is seeking office and either
8340	has been a resident of that county for at least one year before the date of the election or was
8341	appointed and is currently serving as county attorney and became a resident of the county
8342	within 30 days after appointment to the office.
8343	(c) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of district attorney, the
8344	county clerk shall ensure that, as of the date of the election, the individual filing that
8345	declaration of candidacy is:
8346	(i) a United States citizen;
8347	(ii) an attorney licensed to practice law in the state who is an active member in good
8348	standing of the Utah State Bar;
8349	(iii) a registered voter in the prosecution district in which the individual is seeking
8350	office; and
8351	(iv) a current resident of the prosecution district in which the individual is seeking
8352	office and either will have been a resident of that prosecution district for at least one year
8353	before the date of the election or was appointed and is currently serving as district attorney and
8354	became a resident of the prosecution district within 30 days after receiving appointment to the
8355	office.
8356	(d) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of county sheriff, the
8357	county clerk shall ensure that the individual filing the declaration:
8358	(i) is a United States citizen;
8359	(ii) is a registered voter in the county in which the individual seeks office;
8360	(iii) (A) has successfully met the standards and training requirements established for
8361	law enforcement officers under Title 53, Chapter 6, Part 2, Peace Officer Training and
8362	Certification Act; or
8363	(B) has met the waiver requirements in Section 53-6-206;

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- 8364 (iv) is qualified to be certified as a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section 8365 53-13-103; and 8366 (v) before the date of the election, will have been a resident of the county in which the 8367 individual seeks office for at least one year. (e) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of governor, lieutenant 8368 8369 governor, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state legislator, or State Board of 8370 Education member, the filing officer shall ensure that the individual filing the declaration of 8371 candidacy also makes the conflict of interest disclosure described in Section 20A-11-1603. 8372 (4) If an individual who files a declaration of candidacy does not meet the qualification 8373 requirements for the office the individual is seeking, the filing officer may not accept the 8374 individual's declaration of candidacy. 8375 (5) If an individual who files a declaration of candidacy meets the requirements 8376 described in Subsection (3), the filing officer shall: 8377 (a) inform the individual that: 8378 (i) the individual's name will appear on the ballot as the individual's name is written on 8379 the individual's declaration of candidacy; 8380 (ii) the individual may be required to comply with state or local campaign finance 8381 disclosure laws: and 8382 (iii) the individual is required to file a financial statement before the individual's 8383 political convention under: 8384 (A) Section 20A-11-204 for a candidate for constitutional office; 8385 (B) Section 20A-11-303 for a candidate for the Legislature; or 8386 (C) local campaign finance disclosure laws, if applicable; 8387 (b) except for a presidential candidate, provide the individual with a copy of the current 8388 campaign financial disclosure laws for the office the individual is seeking and inform the 8389 individual that failure to comply will result in disqualification as a candidate and removal of 8390 the individual's name from the ballot; 8391 (c) provide the individual with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the Statewide
  - (d) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices

Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the individual of the submission

deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a);

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8395	described under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:
8396	(i) signing the pledge is voluntary; and
8397	(ii) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer;
8398	(e) accept the individual's declaration of candidacy; and
8399	(f) if the individual has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
8400	declaration of candidacy to the chair of the county or state political party of which the
8401	individual is a member.
8402	(6) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing
8403	officer shall:
8404	(a) accept the candidate's pledge; and
8405	(b) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
8406	candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the candidate is a
8407	member.
8408	(7) (a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, the
8409	form of the declaration of candidacy shall:
8410	(i) be substantially as follows:
8411	"State of Utah, County of
8412	I,, declare my candidacy for the office of, seeking the
8413	nomination of the party. I do solemnly swear, under penalty of perjury, that: I will
8414	meet the qualifications to hold the office, both legally and constitutionally, if selected; I
8415	reside at in the City or Town of, Utah, Zip Code Phone No.
8416	; I will not knowingly violate any law governing campaigns and elections; if filing
8417	via a designated agent, I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate
8418	filing period; I will file all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law; and
8419	I understand that failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this
8420	office and removal of my name from the ballot. The mailing address that I designate
8421	for receiving official election notices is
8422	
8423	Subscribed and sworn before me this(month\day\year).
8424	Notary Public (or other officer qualified to administer oath)."; and
8425	(ii) require the candidate to state, in the sworn statement described in Subsection

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8426	(7)(a)(i):
8427	(A) the registered political party of which the candidate is a member; or
8428	(B) that the candidate is not a member of a registered political party.
8429	(b) An agent designated under Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c) to file a declaration of
8430	candidacy may not sign the form described in Subsection (7)(a) or Section 20A-9-408.5.
8431	(8) (a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, the
8432	fee for filing a declaration of candidacy is:
8433	(i) \$50 for candidates for the local school district board; and
8434	(ii) \$50 plus 1/8 of 1% of the total salary for the full term of office legally paid to the
8435	person holding the office for all other federal, state, and county offices.
8436	(b) Except for presidential candidates, the filing officer shall refund the filing fee to
8437	any candidate:
8438	(i) who is disqualified; or
8439	(ii) who the filing officer determines has filed improperly.
8440	(c) (i) The county clerk shall immediately pay to the county treasurer all fees received
8441	from candidates.
8442	(ii) The [lieutenant governor] director shall:
8443	(A) apportion to and pay to the county treasurers of the various counties all fees
8444	received for filing of nomination certificates or acceptances; and
8445	(B) ensure that each county receives that proportion of the total amount paid to the
8446	[lieutenant governor] director from the congressional district that the total vote of that county
8447	for all candidates for representative in Congress bears to the total vote of all counties within the
8448	congressional district for all candidates for representative in Congress.
8449	(d) (i) A person who is unable to pay the filing fee may file a declaration of candidacy
8450	without payment of the filing fee upon a prima facie showing of impecuniosity as evidenced by
8451	an affidavit of impecuniosity filed with the filing officer and, if requested by the filing officer,
8452	a financial statement filed at the time the affidavit is submitted.
8453	(ii) A person who is able to pay the filing fee may not claim impecuniosity.
8454	(iii) (A) False statements made on an affidavit of impecuniosity or a financial

statement filed under this section shall be subject to the criminal penalties provided under

Sections 76-8-503 and 76-8-504 and any other applicable criminal provision.

8457	(B) Conviction of a criminal offense under Subsection (8)(d)(iii)(A) shall be		
8458	considered an offense under this title for the purposes of assessing the penalties provided in		
8459	Subsection 20A-1-609(2).		
8460	(iv) The filing officer shall ensure that the affidavit of impecuniosity is printed in		
8461	substantially the following form:		
8462	"Affidavit of Impecuniosity		
8463	Individual Name		
8464	Address		
8465	Phone Number		
8466	I,(name), do solemnly [swear] [affirm], under penalty of law		
8467	for false statements, that, owing to my poverty, I am unable to pay the filing fee required by		
8468	law.		
8469	Date Signature		
8470	Affiant		
8471	Subscribed and sworn to before me on (month\day\year)		
8472			
8473	(signature)		
8474	Name and Title of Officer Authorized to Administer Oath".		
8475	(v) The filing officer shall provide to a person who requests an affidavit of		
8476	impecuniosity a statement printed in substantially the following form, which may be included		
8477	on the affidavit of impecuniosity:		
8478	"Filing a false statement is a criminal offense. In accordance with Section 20A-1-609, a		
8479	candidate who is found guilty of filing a false statement, in addition to being subject to criminal		
8480	penalties, will be removed from the ballot."		
8481	(vi) The filing officer may request that a person who makes a claim of impecuniosity		
8482	under this Subsection (8)(d) file a financial statement on a form prepared by the election		
8483	official.		
8484	(9) An individual who fails to file a declaration of candidacy or certificate of		
8485	nomination within the time provided in this chapter is ineligible for nomination to office.		
8486	(10) A declaration of candidacy filed under this section may not be amended or		
8487	modified after the final date established for filing a declaration of candidacy.		

8488	Section 149. Section <b>20A-9-202</b> is amended to read:
8489	20A-9-202. Declarations of candidacy for regular general elections.
8490	(1) (a) An individual seeking to become a candidate for an elective office that is to be
8491	filled at the next regular general election shall:
8492	(i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), file a declaration of candidacy in person
8493	with the filing officer on or after January 1 of the regular general election year, and, if
8494	applicable, before the individual circulates nomination petitions under Section 20A-9-405; and
8495	(ii) pay the filing fee.
8496	(b) Unless expressly provided otherwise in this title, for a registered political party that
8497	is not a qualified political party, the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy for an
8498	elective office that is to be filled at the next regular general election is 5 p.m. on the first
8499	Monday after the fourth Saturday in April.
8500	(c) Subject to Subsection 20A-9-201(7)(b), an individual may designate an agent to file
8501	a declaration of candidacy with the filing officer if:
8502	(i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
8503	(ii) the designated agent appears in person before the filing officer;
8504	(iii) the individual communicates with the filing officer using an electronic device that
8505	allows the individual and filing officer to see and hear each other; and
8506	(iv) the individual provides the filing officer with an email address to which the filing
8507	officer may send the individual the copies described in Subsection 20A-9-201(5).
8508	(d) Each county clerk who receives a declaration of candidacy from a candidate for
8509	multicounty office shall transmit the filing fee and a copy of the candidate's declaration of
8510	candidacy to the [Hieutenant governor] director within one business day after the candidate files
8511	the declaration of candidacy.
8512	(e) Each day during the filing period, each county clerk shall notify the [lieutenant
8513	governor] director electronically or by telephone of candidates who have filed a declaration of
8514	candidacy with the county clerk.
8515	(f) Each individual seeking the office of lieutenant governor, the office of district
8516	attorney, or the office of president or vice president of the United States shall comply with the

(2) (a) Each individual intending to become a candidate for the office of district

specific declaration of candidacy requirements established by this section.

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attorney within a multicounty prosecution district that is to be filled at the next regular general election shall:

- (i) file a declaration of candidacy with the clerk designated in the interlocal agreement creating the prosecution district on or after January 1 of the regular general election year, and before the individual circulates nomination petitions under Section 20A-9-405; and
  - (ii) pay the filing fee.

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- (b) The designated clerk shall provide to the county clerk of each county in the prosecution district a certified copy of each declaration of candidacy filed for the office of district attorney.
- (3) (a) Before the deadline described in Subsection (1)(b), each lieutenant governor candidate shall:
  - (i) file a declaration of candidacy with the [lieutenant governor] director;
  - (ii) pay the filing fee; and
- (iii) submit a letter from a candidate for governor who has received certification for the primary-election ballot under Section 20A-9-403 that names the lieutenant governor candidate as a joint-ticket running mate.
  - (b) (i) A candidate for lieutenant governor who fails to timely file is disqualified.
- (ii) If a candidate for lieutenant governor is disqualified, another candidate may file to replace the disqualified candidate.
  - (4) Before 5 p.m. no later than August 31, each registered political party shall:
- (a) certify the names of the political party's candidates for president and vice president of the United States to the [lieutenant governor] director; or
- (b) provide written authorization for the [lieutenant governor] director to accept the certification of candidates for president and vice president of the United States from the national office of the registered political party.
- (5) (a) A declaration of candidacy filed under this section is valid unless a written objection is filed with the clerk or [lieutenant governor] the director before 5 p.m. on the last business day that is at least 10 days before the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-409(4)(c).
  - (b) If an objection is made, the clerk or [lieutenant governor] the director shall:
- (i) mail or personally deliver notice of the objection to the affected candidate

8550	immediately;	and

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- (ii) decide any objection within 48 hours after it is filed.
- (c) If the clerk or [lieutenant governor] the director sustains the objection, the candidate may cure the problem by amending the declaration or petition before 5 p.m. within three days after the day on which the objection is sustained or by filing a new declaration before 5 p.m. within three days after the day on which the objection is sustained.
  - (d) (i) The clerk's or [lieutenant governor's] the director's decision upon objections to form is final.
  - (ii) The clerk's or [lieutenant governor's] the director's decision upon substantive matters is reviewable by a district court if prompt application is made to the court.
  - (iii) The decision of the district court is final unless the Supreme Court, in the exercise of its discretion, agrees to review the lower court decision.
  - (6) Any person who filed a declaration of candidacy may withdraw as a candidate by filing a written affidavit with the clerk.
  - (7) (a) Except for a candidate who is certified by a registered political party under Subsection (4), and except as provided in Section 20A-9-504, before 5 p.m. no later than August 31 of a general election year, each individual running as a candidate for vice president of the United States shall:
  - (i) file a declaration of candidacy, in person or via a designated agent, on a form developed by the [lieutenant governor] director, that:
    - (A) contains the individual's name, address, and telephone number;
  - (B) states that the individual meets the qualifications for the office of vice president of the United States;
  - (C) names the presidential candidate, who has qualified for the general election ballot, with which the individual is running as a joint-ticket running mate;
  - (D) states that the individual agrees to be the running mate of the presidential candidate described in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(C); and
- 8577 (E) contains any other necessary information identified by the [<del>lieutenant governor</del>] 8578 director;
- 8579 (ii) pay the filing fee; and
- 8580 (iii) submit a letter from the presidential candidate described in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(C)

8581	that names the individual as a joint-ticket running mate as a vice presidential candidate.
8582	(b) A designated agent described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) may not sign the declaration of
8583	candidacy.
8584	(c) A vice presidential candidate who fails to meet the requirements described in this
8585	Subsection (7) may not appear on the general election ballot.
8586	(8) An individual filing a declaration of candidacy for president or vice president of the
8587	United States shall pay a filing fee of \$500.
8588	Section 150. Section <b>20A-9-202.5</b> is amended to read:
8589	20A-9-202.5. Declaration of candidacy Presidential primary election.
8590	(1) As used in this section:
8591	(a) "Presidential candidate" means a person seeking nomination for President of the
8592	United States from a Utah registered political party.
8593	(b) "Utah registered political party" means a political party that has complied with the
8594	requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party Formation and Procedures, to become a political
8595	party officially recognized by the state.
8596	(2) Each presidential candidate, or the candidate's designated agent, shall file a
8597	declaration of candidacy with the [lieutenant governor] director as provided in Section
8598	20A-9-803, for participation in the presidential primary election.
8599	Section 151. Section <b>20A-9-203</b> is amended to read:
8600	20A-9-203. Declarations of candidacy Municipal general elections
8601	Nomination petition Removal of signature.
8602	(1) An individual may become a candidate for any municipal office if:
8603	(a) the individual is a registered voter; and
8604	(b) (i) the individual has resided within the municipality in which the individual seeks
8605	to hold elective office for the 12 consecutive months immediately before the date of the
8606	election; or
8607	(ii) the territory in which the individual resides was annexed into the municipality, the
8608	individual has resided within the annexed territory or the municipality the 12 consecutive
8609	months immediately before the date of the election.
8610	(2) (a) For purposes of determining whether an individual meets the residency
8611	requirement of Subsection (1)(b)(i) in a municipality that was incorporated less than 12 months

before the election, the municipality is considered to have been incorporated 12 months before the date of the election.

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

8643 and June 7 of any odd-numbered year that includes signatures in support of the nomination 8644 petition of the lesser of at least: (A) 25 registered voters who reside in the municipality; or 8645 (B) 20% of the registered voters who reside in the municipality; and 8646 (ii) paying the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance. 8647 8648 (4) (a) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy or nomination 8649 petition, the filing officer shall: 8650 (i) read to the prospective candidate or individual filing the petition the constitutional and statutory qualification requirements for the office that the candidate is seeking; 8651 8652 (ii) require the candidate or individual filing the petition to state whether the candidate 8653 meets the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(i); and 8654 (iii) inform the candidate or the individual filing the petition that an individual who 8655 holds a municipal elected office may not, at the same time, hold a county elected office. 8656 (b) If the prospective candidate does not meet the qualification requirements for the office, the filing officer may not accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition. 8657 8658 (c) If it appears that the prospective candidate meets the requirements of candidacy, the 8659 filing officer shall: 8660 (i) inform the candidate that the candidate's name will appear on the ballot as it is 8661 written on the declaration of candidacy; 8662 (ii) provide the candidate with a copy of the current campaign financial disclosure laws for the office the candidate is seeking and inform the candidate that failure to comply will 8663 8664 result in disqualification as a candidate and removal of the candidate's name from the ballot; 8665 (iii) provide the candidate with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the candidate of the submission 8666 8667 deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a); 8668 (iv) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices 8669 described under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that: 8670 (A) signing the pledge is voluntary; and

(d) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing

(B) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer; and

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

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8674 officer shall: 8675 (i) accept the candidate's pledge; and 8676 (ii) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the 8677 candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the candidate is a 8678 member. 8679 (5) (a) The declaration of candidacy shall be in substantially the following form: "I, (print name), being first sworn and under penalty of perjury, say that I reside at 8680 Street, City of , County of , state of Utah, Zip Code , Telephone Number 8681 8682 (if any); that I am a registered voter; and that I am a candidate for the office of 8683 (stating the term). I will meet the legal qualifications required of candidates for this office. If 8684 filing via a designated agent, I attest that I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate filing period. I will file all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law 8685 and I understand that failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this 8686 8687 office and removal of my name from the ballot. I request that my name be printed upon the 8688 applicable official ballots. (Signed) 8689 Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by on this 8690 (month\day\year). 8691 (Signed) (Clerk or other officer qualified to administer oath)." 8692 (b) An agent designated under Subsection (3)(b) to file a declaration of candidacy may 8693 not sign the form described in Subsection (5)(a). 8694 (c) (i) A nomination petition shall be in substantially the following form: 8695 "NOMINATION PETITION 8696 The undersigned residents of (name of municipality), being registered voters, nominate 8697 (name of nominee) for the office of (name of office) for the (length of term of office)." 8698 (ii) The remainder of the petition shall contain lines and columns for the signatures of 8699 individuals signing the petition and each individual's address and phone number. 8700 (6) If the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition fails to state whether the 8701 nomination is for the two-year or four-year term, the clerk shall consider the nomination to be 8702 for the four-year term. 8703 (7) (a) (i) The clerk shall verify with the county clerk that all candidates are registered 8704 voters.

(b) With the assistance of the county clerk, and using the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002, the municipal clerk shall determine whether the required number of signatures of registered voters appears on a nomination petition.

- (8) Immediately after expiration of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy, the clerk shall:
- (a) publicize a list of the names of the candidates as they will appear on the ballot by publishing the list for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for seven days; and
- (b) notify the [lieutenant governor] director of the names of the candidates as they will appear on the ballot.
- (9) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), an individual may not amend a declaration of candidacy or nomination petition filed under this section after the candidate filing period ends.
- (10) (a) A declaration of candidacy or nomination petition that an individual files under this section is valid unless a person files a written objection with the clerk before 5 p.m. within 10 days after the last day for filing.
  - (b) If a person files an objection, the clerk shall:

- (i) mail or personally deliver notice of the objection to the affected candidate immediately; and
  - (ii) decide any objection within 48 hours after the objection is filed.
- (c) If the clerk sustains the objection, the candidate may, before 5 p.m. within three days after the day on which the clerk sustains the objection, correct the problem for which the objection is sustained by amending the candidate's declaration of candidacy or nomination petition, or by filing a new declaration of candidacy.
  - (d) (i) The clerk's decision upon objections to form is final.
- (ii) The clerk's decision upon substantive matters is reviewable by a district court if prompt application is made to the district court.
- (iii) The decision of the district court is final unless the Supreme Court, in the exercise of its discretion, agrees to review the lower court decision.
- 8734 (11) A candidate who qualifies for the ballot under this section may withdraw as a candidate by filing a written affidavit with the municipal clerk.

- (12) (a) A voter who signs a nomination petition under this section may have the voter's signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the petition is filed with the city recorder or municipal clerk, submitting to the municipal clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
- (b) A statement described in Subsection (12)(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 municipal clerk shall determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
  - Section 152. Section **20A-9-402** is amended to read:

### 20A-9-402. General requirements for all primary elections.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the [lieutenant governor] director, county clerks, and election judges shall follow the procedures and requirements of this title in administering primary elections.
- (2) If there is any conflict between any provision of this part and any other sections in Title 20A, Election Code, this part takes precedence.
- Section 153. Section **20A-9-403** is amended to read:

#### 20A-9-403. Regular primary elections.

- (1) (a) Candidates for elective office that are to be filled at the next regular general election shall be nominated in a regular primary election by direct vote of the people in the manner prescribed in this section. The regular primary election is held on the date specified in Section 20A-1-201.5. Nothing in this section shall affect a candidate's ability to qualify for a regular general election's ballot as an unaffiliated candidate under Section 20A-9-501 or to participate in a regular general election as a write-in candidate under Section 20A-9-601.
- (b) Each registered political party that chooses to have the names of the registered political party's candidates for elective office featured with party affiliation on the ballot at a regular general election shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall nominate the registered political party's candidates for elective office in the manner described in this section.
  - (c) A filing officer may not permit an official ballot at a regular general election to be

produced or used if the ballot denotes affiliation between a registered political party or any other political group and a candidate for elective office who is not nominated in the manner prescribed in this section or in Subsection 20A-9-202(4).

- (d) Unless noted otherwise, the dates in this section refer to those that occur in each even-numbered year in which a regular general election will be held.
- (2) (a) Each registered political party, in a statement filed with the [Hieutenant governor] director, shall:
- (i) either declare the registered political party's intent to participate in the next regular primary election or declare that the registered political party chooses not to have the names of the registered political party's candidates for elective office featured on the ballot at the next regular general election; and
- (ii) if the registered political party participates in the upcoming regular primary election, identify one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for the registered political party's candidates and whether individuals identified as unaffiliated with a political party may vote for the registered political party's candidates.
- (b) (i) A registered political party that is a continuing political party shall file the statement described in Subsection (2)(a) with the [lieutenant governor] director no later than 5 p.m. on November 30 of each odd-numbered year.
- (ii) An organization that is seeking to become a registered political party under Section 20A-8-103 shall file the statement described in Subsection (2)(a) at the time that the registered political party files the petition described in Section 20A-8-103.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), an individual who submits a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-202 shall appear as a candidate for elective office on the regular primary ballot of the registered political party listed on the declaration of candidacy only if the individual is certified by the appropriate filing officer as having submitted a nomination petition that was:
  - (i) circulated and completed in accordance with Section 20A-9-405; and
- (ii) signed by at least 2% of the registered political party's members who reside in the political division of the office that the individual seeks.
- (b) (i) A candidate for elective office shall submit signatures for a nomination petition to the appropriate filing officer for verification and certification no later than 5 p.m. on the final

8798 day in March.

- (ii) A candidate may supplement the candidate's submissions at any time on or before the filing deadline.
- (c) (i) The [lieutenant governor] director shall determine for each elective office the total number of signatures that must be submitted under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or 20A-9-408(8) by counting the aggregate number of individuals residing in each elective office's political division who have designated a particular registered political party on the individuals' voter registration forms on or before November 15 of each odd-numbered year.
- (ii) The [lieutenant governor] director shall publish the determination for each elective office no later than November 30 of each odd-numbered year.
  - (d) The filing officer shall:
- (i) except as otherwise provided in Section 20A-21-201, verify signatures on nomination petitions in a transparent and orderly manner, no later than 14 days after the day on which a candidate submits the signatures to the filing officer;
- (ii) for all qualifying candidates for elective office who submit nomination petitions to the filing officer, issue certifications referenced in Subsection (3)(a) no later than the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(b);
  - (iii) consider active and inactive voters eligible to sign nomination petitions;
- (iv) consider an individual who signs a nomination petition a member of a registered political party for purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(ii) if the individual has designated that registered political party as the individual's party membership on the individual's voter registration form; and
- (v) except as otherwise provided in Section 20A-21-201 and with the assistance of the county clerk as applicable, use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to verify submitted nomination petition signatures, or use statistical sampling procedures to verify submitted nomination petition signatures in accordance with rules made under Subsection (3)(f).
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Subsection (3), a candidate for lieutenant governor may appear on the regular primary ballot of a registered political party without submitting nomination petitions if the candidate files a declaration of candidacy and complies with Subsection 20A-9-202(3).

8829	(f) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
8830	[director of elections, within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor,] office may make rules
8831	that:
8832	(i) provide for the use of statistical sampling procedures that:
8833	(A) filing officers are required to use to verify signatures under Subsection (3)(d); and
8834	(B) reflect a bona fide effort to determine the validity of a candidate's entire
8835	submission, using widely recognized statistical sampling techniques; and
8836	(ii) provide for the transparent, orderly, and timely submission, verification, and
8837	certification of nomination petition signatures.
8838	(g) The county clerk shall:
8839	(i) review the declarations of candidacy filed by candidates for local boards of
8840	education to determine if more than two candidates have filed for the same seat;
8841	(ii) place the names of all candidates who have filed a declaration of candidacy for a
8842	local board of education seat on the nonpartisan section of the ballot if more than two
8843	candidates have filed for the same seat; and
8844	(iii) determine the order of the local board of education candidates' names on the ballot
8845	in accordance with Section 20A-6-305.
8846	(4) (a) Before the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-409(4)(c), the [lieutenant
8847	governor] director shall provide to the county clerks:
8848	(i) a list of the names of all candidates for federal, constitutional, multi-county, single
8849	county, and county offices who have received certifications under Subsection (3), along with
8850	instructions on how those names shall appear on the primary election ballot in accordance with
8851	Section 20A-6-305; and
8852	(ii) a list of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by a
8853	registered political party under Subsection (5)(c) and instruct the county clerks to exclude the
8854	unopposed candidates from the primary election ballot.
8855	(b) A candidate for lieutenant governor and a candidate for governor campaigning as
8856	joint-ticket running mates shall appear jointly on the primary election ballot.
8857	(c) After the county clerk receives the certified list from the [lieutenant governor]

director under Subsection (4)(a), the county clerk shall post or publish a primary election notice

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in substantially the following form:

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governor determines.

8860	"Notice is given that a primary election will be held Tuesday, June,
8861	(year), to nominate party candidates for the parties and candidates for nonpartisan
8862	local school board positions listed on the primary ballot. The polling place for voting precinct
8863	is is The polls will open at 7 a.m. and continue open until 8 p.m. of the same day.
8864	Attest: county clerk."
8865	(5) (a) A candidate who, at the regular primary election, receives the highest number of
8866	votes cast for the office sought by the candidate is:
8867	(i) nominated for that office by the candidate's registered political party; or
8868	(ii) for a nonpartisan local school board position, nominated for that office.
8869	(b) If two or more candidates are to be elected to the office at the regular general
8870	election, those party candidates equal in number to positions to be filled who receive the
8871	highest number of votes at the regular primary election are the nominees of the candidates'
8872	party for those positions.
8873	(c) (i) As used in this Subsection (5)(c), a candidate is "unopposed" if:
8874	(A) no individual other than the candidate receives a certification under Subsection (3)
8875	for the regular primary election ballot of the candidate's registered political party for a
8876	particular elective office; or
8877	(B) for an office where more than one individual is to be elected or nominated, the
8878	number of candidates who receive certification under Subsection (3) for the regular primary
8879	election of the candidate's registered political party does not exceed the total number of
8880	candidates to be elected or nominated for that office.
8881	(ii) A candidate who is unopposed for an elective office in the regular primary election
8882	of a registered political party is nominated by the party for that office without appearing on the
8883	primary election ballot.
8884	(6) (a) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any national, state, or other
8885	office that represents more than one county, the governor, [lieutenant governor, and] the
8886	attorney general, and the director shall, at a public meeting called by the governor and in the

presence of the candidates involved, select the nominee by lot cast in whatever manner the

court judges of the district in which the county is located shall, at a public meeting called by

(b) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any county office, the district

the judges and in the presence of the candidates involved, select the nominee by lot cast in whatever manner the judges determine.

- (7) The expense of providing all ballots, blanks, or other supplies to be used at any primary election provided for by this section, and all expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or the conduct of that primary election shall be paid out of the treasury of the county or state, in the same manner as for the regular general elections.
- (8) An individual may not file a declaration of candidacy for a registered political party of which the individual is not a member, except to the extent that the registered political party permits otherwise under the registered political party's bylaws.

Section 154. Section **20A-9-405** is amended to read:

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

- (1) This section applies to the form and circulation of nomination petitions for regular primary elections described in Subsection 20A-9-403(3)(a).
- (2) A candidate for elective office, and the agents of the candidate, may not circulate nomination petitions until the candidate has submitted a declaration of candidacy in accordance with Subsection 20A-9-202(1).
- (3) For the manual candidate qualification process, the nomination petitions shall be in substantially the following form:
  - (a) the petition shall be printed on paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;
- (b) the petition shall be ruled with a horizontal line 3/4 inch from the top, with the space above that line blank for purposes of binding;
- (c) the petition shall be headed by a caption stating the purpose of the petition and the name of the proposed candidate;
- (d) the petition shall feature the word "Warning" followed by the following statement in no less than eight-point, single leaded type: "It is a class A misdemeanor for anyone to knowingly sign a nomination petition with any name other than the person's own name, or more than once for the same candidate, or if the person is not registered to vote in this state.";
- (e) the petition shall feature 10 lines spaced one-half inch apart and consecutively numbered one through 10;
- (f) the signature portion of the petition shall be divided into columns headed by the following titles:

8922	(i) Registered Voter's Printed Name;
8923	(ii) Signature of Registered Voter;
8924	(iii) Party Affiliation of Registered Voter;
8925	(iv) Birth Date or Age (Optional);
8926	(v) Street Address, City, Zip Code; and
8927	(vi) Date of Signature; and
8928	(g) a photograph of the candidate may appear on the nomination petition.
8929	(4) For the electronic candidate qualification process, the [lieutenant governor] director
8930	shall design an electronic form, using progressive screens, that includes:
8931	(a) the following warning:
8932	"Warning: It is a class A misdemeanor for anyone to knowingly sign a nomination
8933	petition with any name other than the person's own name, or more than once for the same
8934	candidate, or if the person is not registered to vote in this state."; and
8935	(b) the following information for each individual who signs the petition:
8936	(i) name;
8937	(ii) party affiliation;
8938	(iii) date of birth or age, (optional);
8939	(iv) street address, city, zip code;
8940	(v) date of signature;
8941	(vi) other information required under Section 20A-21-201; and
8942	(vii) other information required by the [lieutenant governor] director.
8943	(5) For the manual candidate qualification process, if one or more nomination petitions
8944	are bound together, a page shall be bound to the nomination petition(s) that features the
8945	following printed verification statement to be signed and dated by the petition circulator:
8946	"Verification
8947	State of Utah, County of
8948	I,, of, hereby state that:
8949	I am a Utah resident and am at least 18 years old;
8950	All the names that appear on the signature sheets bound to this page were, to the best of
8951	my knowledge, signed by the persons who professed to be the persons whose names appear on
8952	the signature sheets, and each of them signed the person's name on the signature sheets in my

8953	presence;
8954	I believe that each has printed and signed the person's name and written the person's
8955	street address correctly, and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah."
8956	(6) The [lieutenant governor] director shall prepare and make public model nomination
8957	petition forms and associated instructions.
8958	(7) A nomination petition circulator must be at least 18 years old and a resident of the
8959	state, but may affiliate with any political party.
8960	(8) It is unlawful for any person to:
8961	(a) knowingly sign the nomination petition described in this section or Section
8962	20A-9-408:
8963	(i) with any name other than the person's own name;
8964	(ii) more than once for the same candidate; or
8965	(iii) if the person is not registered to vote in this state;
8966	(b) sign the verification of a signature for a nomination petition if the person:
8967	(i) does not meet the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
8968	(ii) has not witnessed the signing by those persons whose names appear on the
8969	nomination petition; or
8970	(iii) knows that a person whose signature appears on the nomination petition is not
8971	registered to vote in this state;
8972	(c) pay compensation to any person to sign a nomination petition; or
8973	(d) pay compensation to any person to circulate a nomination petition, if the
8974	compensation is based directly on the number of signatures submitted to a filing officer rather
8975	than on the number of signatures verified or on some other basis.
8976	(9) Any person violating Subsection (8) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
8977	(10) Withdrawal of petition signatures is prohibited.
8978	Section 155. Section <b>20A-9-406</b> is amended to read:
8979	20A-9-406. Qualified political party Requirements and exemptions.
8980	The following provisions apply to a qualified political party:
8981	(1) the qualified political party shall, no later than 5 p.m. on the first Monday of
8982	October of each odd-numbered year, certify to the [lieutenant governor] director the identity of
8983	one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for the qualified political

- party's candidates and whether unaffiliated voters may vote for the qualified political party's candidates;

  (2) the following provisions do not apply to a nomination for the qualified political party:
  - (a) Subsections 20A-9-403(1) through (3)(b) and (3)(d) through (4)(a);
- 8989 (b) Subsection 20A-9-403(5)(c); and
- 8990 (c) Section 20A-9-405;

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- 8991 (3) an individual may only seek the nomination of the qualified political party by using a method described in Section 20A-9-407, Section 20A-9-408, or both;
- 8993 (4) the qualified political party shall comply with the provisions of Sections 8994 20A-9-407, 20A-9-408, and 20A-9-409;
  - (5) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-6-301(1)(a), (1)(e), or (2)(a), each election officer shall ensure that a ballot described in Section 20A-6-301 includes each individual nominated by a qualified political party:
    - (a) under the qualified political party's name, if any; or
  - (b) under the title of the qualified registered political party as designated by the qualified political party in the certification described in Subsection (1), or, if none is designated, then under some suitable title;
  - (6) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-6-302(1)(a), each election officer shall ensure, for ballots in regular general elections, that each candidate who is nominated by the qualified political party is listed by party;
  - (7) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-6-304(1)(e), each election officer shall ensure that the party designation of each candidate who is nominated by the qualified political party is displayed adjacent to the candidate's name on a mechanical ballot;
  - (8) "candidates for elective office," defined in Subsection 20A-9-101(1)(a), also includes an individual who files a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-407 or 20A-9-408 to run in a regular general election for a federal office, constitutional office, multicounty office, or county office:
  - (9) an individual who is nominated by, or seeking the nomination of, the qualified political party is not required to comply with Subsection 20A-9-201(1)(c);
- 9014 (10) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-403(3), the qualified political party is entitled

to have each of the qualified political party's candidates for elective office appear on the
primary ballot of the qualified political party with an indication that each candidate is a
candidate for the qualified political party;

- (11) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-403(4)(a), the [lieutenant governor] director shall include on the list provided by the [lieutenant governor] director to the county clerks:
- (a) the names of all candidates of the qualified political party for federal, constitutional, multicounty, and county offices; and
- (b) the names of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by the qualified political party and instruct the county clerks to exclude such candidates from the primary-election ballot;
- (12) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-403(5)(c), a candidate who is unopposed for an elective office in the regular primary election of the qualified political party is nominated by the party for that office without appearing on the primary ballot; and
- (13) notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections 20A-9-403(1) and (2) and Section 20A-9-405, the qualified political party is entitled to have the names of its candidates for elective office featured with party affiliation on the ballot at a regular general election.
  - Section 156. Section 20A-9-407 is amended to read:

## 20A-9-407. Convention process to seek the nomination of a qualified political party.

- (1) This section describes the requirements for a member of a qualified political party who is seeking the nomination of a qualified political party for an elective office through the qualified political party's convention process.
- (2) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-201(7)(a), the form of the declaration of candidacy for a member of a qualified political party who is nominated by, or who is seeking the nomination of, the qualified political party under this section shall be substantially as described in Section 20A-9-408.5.
- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(a), and except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(4), a member of a qualified political party who, under this section, is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for an elective office that is to be filled at the next general election, shall:
  - (a) except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c), file a declaration of candidacy in

person with the filing officer during the declaration of candidacy filing period described in Section 20A-9-201.5; and

- (b) pay the filing fee.
- (4) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(2)(a), a member of a qualified political party who, under this section, is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for the office of district attorney within a multicounty prosecution district that is to be filled at the next general election shall:
- (a) file a declaration of candidacy with the county clerk designated in the interlocal agreement creating the prosecution district during the declaration of candidacy filing period described in Section 20A-9-201.5; and
  - (b) pay the filing fee.
- (5) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(3)(a)(iii), a lieutenant governor candidate who files as the joint-ticket running mate of an individual who is nominated by a qualified political party, under this section, for the office of governor shall, during the declaration of candidacy filing period described in Section 20A-9-201.5, file a declaration of candidacy and submit a letter from the candidate for governor that names the lieutenant governor candidate as a joint-ticket running mate.
- (6) (a) A qualified political party that nominates a candidate under this section shall certify the name of the candidate to the [lieutenant governor] director before the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(b).
- (b) The [lieutenant governor] director shall include, in the primary ballot certification or, for a race where a primary is not held because the candidate is unopposed, in the general election ballot certification, the name of each candidate nominated by a qualified political party under this section.
- (7) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-701(2), the ballot shall, for each candidate who is nominated by a qualified political party under this section, designate the qualified political party that nominated the candidate.
  - Section 157. Section **20A-9-408** is amended to read:
- 20A-9-408. Signature-gathering process to seek the nomination of a qualified 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.

- (2) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-201(7)(a), the form of the declaration of candidacy for a member of a qualified political party who is nominated by, or who is seeking the nomination of, the qualified political party under this section shall be substantially as described in Section 20A-9-408.5.
- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(a), and except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(4), a member of a qualified political party who, under this section, is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for an elective office that is to be filled at the next general election shall:
- (a) 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] director 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 registered political party under this section;
- (ii) the name of the registered political party for which the member is seeking nomination;
  - (iii) the office for which the member is seeking to become a candidate;
  - (iv) the address and telephone number of the member; and
  - (v) other information required by the [lieutenant governor] director;
- (b) except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c), file a declaration of candidacy, in person, with the filing officer during the declaration of candidacy filing period described in Section 20A-9-201.5; and
  - (c) pay the filing fee.

- (4) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(2)(a), a member of a qualified political party who, under this section, is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for the office of district attorney within a multicounty prosecution district that is to be filled at the next general election shall:
- (a) 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] director 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 registered political party under this section;
- (ii) the name of the registered political party for which the member is seeking nomination;
  - (iii) the office for which the member is seeking to become a candidate;
  - (iv) the address and telephone number of the member; and
    - (v) other information required by the [lieutenant governor] director;
- (b) except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c), file a declaration of candidacy, in person, with the filing officer during the declaration of candidacy filing period described in Section 20A-9-201.5; and
  - (c) pay the filing fee.
  - (5) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(3)(a)(iii), a lieutenant governor candidate who files as the joint-ticket running mate of an individual who is nominated by a qualified political party, under this section, for the office of governor shall, during the declaration of candidacy filing period described in Section 20A-9-201.5, file a declaration of candidacy and submit a letter from the candidate for governor that names the lieutenant governor candidate as a joint-ticket running mate.
  - (6) The [lieutenant governor] director shall ensure that the certification described in Subsection 20A-9-701(1) also includes the name of each candidate nominated by a qualified political party under this section.
  - (7) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-701(2), the ballot shall, for each candidate who is nominated by a qualified political party under this section, designate the qualified political party that nominated the candidate.
  - (8) A member of a qualified political party may seek the nomination of the qualified political party for an elective office by:
    - (a) complying with the requirements described in this section; and
- (b) collecting signatures, on a form approved by the [lieutenant governor] director that complies with Subsection 20A-9-405(3), during the period beginning on the day on which the member files a notice of intent to gather signatures and ending at 5 p.m. 14 days before the day

on which the qualified political party's convention for the office is held, in the following amounts:

- (i) for a statewide race, 28,000 signatures of registered voters in the state who are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;
- (ii) for a congressional district race, 7,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the congressional district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;
- (iii) for a state Senate district race, 2,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the state Senate district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;
- (iv) for a state House district race, 1,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the state House district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;
  - (v) for a State Board of Education race, the lesser of:
- (A) 2,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the State Board of Education district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election; or
- (B) 3% of the registered voters of the qualified political party who are residents of the applicable State Board of Education district; and
- (vi) for a county office race, signatures of 3% of the registered voters who are residents of the area permitted to vote for the county office and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election.
  - (9) (a) This Subsection (9) applies only to the manual candidate qualification process.
- (b) In order for a member of the qualified political party to qualify as a candidate for the qualified political party's nomination for an elective office under this section, using the manual candidate qualification process, the member shall:
- (i) collect the signatures on a form approved by the [lieutenant governor] director, using the same circulation and verification requirements described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-204; and
  - (ii) submit the signatures to the election officer before 5 p.m. no later than 14 days

before the day on which the qualified political party holds the party's convention to select candidates, for the elective office, for the qualified political party's nomination.

- (c) Upon timely receipt of the signatures described in Subsections (8) and (9)(b), the election officer shall, no later than the earlier of 14 days after the day on which the election officer receives the signatures, or one day before the day on which the qualified political party holds the convention to select a nominee for the elective office to which the signature packets relate:
- (i) check the name of each individual who completes the verification for a signature packet to determine whether each individual is a resident of Utah and is at least 18 years old;
- (ii) submit the name of each individual described in Subsection (9)(c)(i) who is not a Utah resident or who is not at least 18 years old to the attorney general and the county attorney;
- (iii) with the assistance of the county clerk as applicable, determine whether each signer is a registered voter who is qualified to sign the petition, using the same method, described in Section 20A-1-1002, used to verify a signature on a petition; and
- (iv) certify whether each name is that of a registered voter who is qualified to sign the signature packet.
- (d) (i) A registered voter who physically signs a form under Subsections (8) and (9)(b) may have the voter's signature removed from the form by, no later than three business days after the day on which the member submits the signature form to the election officer, submitting to the election officer a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
- (ii) A statement described in Subsection (9)(d)(i) shall comply with the requirements described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
- (iii) With the assistance of the county clerk as applicable, the election officer shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to determine whether to remove an individual's signature after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
- (10) (a) This Subsection (10) applies only to the electronic candidate qualification process.
- (b) In order for a member of the qualified political party to qualify as a candidate for the qualified political party's nomination for an elective office under this section, the member shall, before 5 p.m. no later than 14 days before the day on which the qualified political party

holds the party's convention to select candidates, for the elective office, for the qualified political party's nomination, collect signatures electronically:

(i) in accordance with Section 20A-21-201; and

- (ii) using progressive screens, in a format approved by the [lieutenant governor] director, that complies with Subsection 20A-9-405(4).
- (c) Upon timely receipt of the signatures described in Subsections (8) and (9)(b), the election officer shall, no later than the earlier of 14 days after the day on which the election officer receives the signatures, or one day before the day on which the qualified political party holds the convention to select a nominee for the elective office to which the signature packets relate:
- (i) check the name of each individual who completes the verification for a signature to determine whether each individual is a resident of Utah and is at least 18 years old; and
- (ii) submit the name of each individual described in Subsection (10)(c)(i) who is not a Utah resident or who is not at least 18 years old to the attorney general and the county attorney.
- (11) (a) An individual may not gather signatures under this section until after the individual files a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy described in this section.
- (b) An individual who files a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy, described in Subsection (3)(a) or (4)(a), is, beginning on the day on which the individual files the notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy:
- (i) required to comply with the reporting requirements that a candidate for office is required to comply with; and
- (ii) subject to the same enforcement provisions, and civil and criminal penalties, that apply to a candidate for office in relation to the reporting requirements described in Subsection (11)(b)(i).
- (c) Upon timely receipt of the signatures described in Subsections (8) and (9)(b), or Subsections (8) and (10)(b), the election officer shall, no later than one day before the day on which the qualified political party holds the convention to select a nominee for the elective office to which the signature packets relate, notify the qualified political party and the [lieutenant governor] director of the name of each member of the qualified political party who qualifies as a nominee of the qualified political party, under this section, for the elective office to which the convention relates.

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9232	(d) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy described in
9233	this section, the [lieutenant governor] director shall post the notice of intent to gather signatures
9234	for candidacy on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website in the same location that the
9235	[lieutenant governor] director posts a declaration of candidacy.
9236	Section 158. Section 20A-9-409 is amended to read:
9237	20A-9-409. Primary election provisions relating to qualified political party.
9238	(1) The regular primary election is held on the date specified in Section 20A-1-201.5.
9239	(2) (a) A qualified political party that nominates one or more candidates for an elective
9240	office under Section 20A-9-407 and does not have a candidate qualify as a candidate for that
9241	office under Section 20A-9-408, may, but is not required to, participate in the primary election
9242	for that office.
9243	(b) A qualified political party that has only one candidate qualify as a candidate for an
9244	elective office under Section 20A-9-408 and does not nominate a candidate for that office
9245	under Section 20A-9-407, may, but is not required to, participate in the primary election for
9246	that office.
9247	(c) A qualified political party that nominates one or more candidates for an elective
9248	office under Section 20A-9-407 and has one or more candidates qualify as a candidate for that
9249	office under Section 20A-9-408 shall participate in the primary election for that office.
9250	(d) A qualified political party that has two or more candidates qualify as candidates for
9251	an elective office under Section 20A-9-408 and does not nominate a candidate for that office
9252	under Section 20A-9-407 shall participate in the primary election for that office.
9253	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), in an opt-in county, as defined in Section
9254	17-52a-201 or 17-52a-202, a qualified political party shall participate in the primary election
9255	for a county commission office if:
9256	(a) there is more than one:
9257	(i) open position as defined in Section 17-52a-201; or
9258	(ii) midterm vacancy as defined in Section 17-52a-201; and

(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), a candidate is "unopposed" if:

of respective open positions or midterm vacancies.

(b) the number of candidates nominated under Section 20A-9-407 or qualified under

Section 20A-9-408 for the respective open positions or midterm vacancies exceeds the number

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9263	(i) no individual other than the candidate receives a certification, from the appropriate
9264	filing officer, for the regular primary election ballot of the candidate's registered political party
9265	for a particular elective office; or
9266	(ii) for an office where more than one individual is to be elected or nominated, the
9267	number of candidates who receive certification, from the appropriate filing officer, for the
9268	regular primary election of the candidate's registered political party does not exceed the total
9269	number of candidates to be elected or nominated for that office.
9270	(b) Before the deadline described in Subsection (4)(c), the [lieutenant governor]
9271	director shall:
9272	(i) provide to the county clerks:
9273	(A) a list of the names of all candidates for federal, constitutional, multi-county, single
9274	county, and county offices who have received certifications from the appropriate filing officer,
9275	along with instructions on how those names shall appear on the primary election ballot in
9276	accordance with Section 20A-6-305; and
9277	(B) a list of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by a
9278	registered political party; and

- (ii) instruct the county clerks to exclude unopposed candidates from the primary election ballot.
- (c) The deadline described in Subsection (4)(b) is 5 p.m. on the first Wednesday after the fourth Saturday in April.
  - Section 159. Section **20A-9-410** is amended to read:

## 20A-9-410. Rulemaking authority.

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The [director of elections, within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor,] office shall make rules, in accordance with the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, relating to procedures for complying with, and verifying compliance with, the candidate nominating process described in this part.

Section 160. Section **20A-9-503** is amended to read:

## 20A-9-503. Certificate of nomination -- Filing -- Fees.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), after the certificate of nomination has been certified, executed, and acknowledged by the county clerk, the candidate shall:
  - (a) (i) file the petition in person with the [lieutenant governor] director, if the office the

9294	candidate seeks is a constitutional office or a federal office, or the county clerk, if the office the
9295	candidate seeks is a county office, during the declaration of candidacy filing period described
9296	in Section 20A-9-201.5; and
9297	(ii) pay the filing fee; or
9298	(b) not later than the close of normal office hours on June 15 of any odd-numbered
9299	year:
9300	(i) file the petition in person with the municipal clerk, if the candidate seeks an office

- 9301 in a city or town, or the special district clerk, if the candidate seeks an office in a special 9302 district; and

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- 9303 (ii) pay the filing fee.
  - (2) (a) The provisions of this Subsection (2) do not apply to an individual who files a declaration of candidacy for president of the United States.
  - (b) Subject to Subsections (4)(c) and 20A-9-502(2), an individual may designate an agent to file a declaration of candidacy with the appropriate filing officer if:
    - (i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
    - (ii) the designated agent appears in person before the filing officer; and
  - (iii) the individual communicates with the filing officer using an electronic device that allows the individual and filing officer to see and hear each other.
  - (3) (a) At the time of filing, and before accepting the petition, the filing officer shall read the constitutional and statutory requirements for candidacy to the candidate.
  - (b) If the candidate states that the candidate does not meet the requirements, the filing officer may not accept the petition.
  - (4) (a) An individual filing a certificate of nomination for president or vice president of the United States under this section shall pay a filing fee of \$500.
  - (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), an individual filing a certificate of nomination for president or vice president of the United States:
  - (i) may file the certificate of nomination during the declaration of candidacy filing period described in Section 20A-9-201.5; and
    - (ii) may use a designated agent to file the certificate of nomination.
- 9323 (c) An agent designated under Subsection (2) or described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii) may 9324 not sign the certificate of nomination form.

9325 Section 161. Section **20A-9-601** is amended to read: 9326 20A-9-601. Qualifying as a write-in candidate. 9327 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), an individual who wishes to become a 9328 valid write-in candidate shall file a declaration of candidacy in person, or through a designated 9329 agent for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, with the appropriate 9330 filing officer before 5 p.m. no later than 65 days before the regular general election or a 9331 municipal general election in which the individual intends to be a write-in candidate. 9332 (b) (i) The provisions of this Subsection (1)(b) do not apply to an individual who files a 9333 declaration of candidacy for president of the United States. 9334 (ii) Subject to Subsection (2)(d), an individual may designate an agent to file a declaration of candidacy with the appropriate filing officer if: 9335 9336 (A) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period; 9337 (B) the designated agent appears in person before the filing officer; and 9338 (C) the individual communicates with the filing officer using an electronic device that 9339 allows the individual and filing officer to see and hear each other. 9340 (2) (a) The form of the declaration of candidacy for a write-in candidate for all offices. 9341 except president or vice president of the United States, is substantially as follows: 9342 "State of Utah, County of I, \_\_\_\_\_, declare my intention of becoming a candidate for the office of 9343 for the district (if applicable). I do solemnly swear that: I will meet the 9344 9345 qualifications to hold the office, both legally and constitutionally, if selected; I reside at in the City or Town of , Utah, Zip Code , Phone No. ; I will 9346 not knowingly violate any law governing campaigns and elections; if filing via a designated 9347 9348 agent, I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate filing period; I will file all 9349 campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law; and I understand that failure to do so 9350 will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this office and rejection of any votes cast 9351 for me. The mailing address that I designate for receiving official election notices is 9352 9353 9354 Subscribed and sworn before me this (month\day\year). 9355 Notary Public (or other officer qualified to administer oath)."

9356	(b) The form of the declaration of candidacy for a write-in candidate for president of	
9357	the United States is substantially as follows:	
9358	"State of Utah, County of	
9359	I,, declare my intention of becoming a candidate for the office of the	
9360	president of the United States. I do solemnly swear that: I will meet the qualifications to hold	
9361	the office, both legally and constitutionally, if selected; I reside at in the City	
9362	or Town of, State, Zip Code, Phone No; I will not knowingly violate	
9363	any law governing campaigns and elections. The mailing address that I designate for receiving	
9364	official election notices is I designate as	
9365	my vice presidential candidate.	
9366		
9367	Subscribed and sworn before me this(month\day\year).	
9368	Notary Public (or other officer qualified to administer oath.)"	
9369	(c) A declaration of candidacy for a write-in candidate for vice president of the United	
9370	States shall be in substantially the same form as a declaration of candidacy described in	
9371	Subsection 20A-9-202(7).	
9372	(d) An agent described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b) may not sign the form described in	
9373	Subsection (2)(a) or (b).	
9374	(3) (a) The filing officer shall:	
9375	(i) read to the candidate the constitutional and statutory requirements for the office;	
9376	(ii) ask the candidate whether the candidate meets the requirements; and	
9377	(iii) if the declaration of candidacy is for a legislative office, inform the individual that	
9378	Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 6, prohibits a person who holds a public office of profit	
9379	or trust, under authority of the United States or Utah, from being a member of the Legislature.	
9380	(b) If the candidate cannot meet the requirements of office, the filing officer may not	
9381	accept the write-in candidate's declaration of candidacy.	
9382	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a write-in candidate is subject to	
9383	Subsection 20A-9-201(8).	
9384	(b) A write-in candidate for president of the United States is subject to Subsection	
9385	20A-9-201(8)(d) or 20A-9-803(1)(d), as applicable.	
9386	(5) By November 1 of each regular general election year, the [lieutenant governor]	

938/	<u>director</u> shall certify to each county clerk the names of all write-in candidates who filed their
9388	declaration of candidacy with the [lieutenant governor] director.
9389	Section 162. Section <b>20A-9-701</b> is amended to read:
9390	20A-9-701. Certification of party candidates to county clerks Display on ballot.
9391	(1) No later than August 31 of each regular general election year, the [lieutenant
9392	governor] director shall certify to each county clerk, for offices to be voted upon at the regular
9393	general election in that county clerk's county:
9394	(a) the names of each candidate nominated under Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or
9395	Subsection 20A-9-403(5); and
9396	(b) the names of the candidates for president and vice president that are certified by the
9397	registered political party as the party's nominees.
9398	(2) The names shall be certified by the [lieutenant governor] director and shall be
9399	displayed on the ballot as they are provided on the candidate's declaration of candidacy. No
9400	other names may appear on the ballot as affiliated with, endorsed by, or nominated by any other
9401	registered political party, political party, or other political group.
9402	Section 163. Section <b>20A-9-802</b> is amended to read:
9403	20A-9-802. Presidential primary election established Other ballot items
9404	prohibited.
9405	(1) (a) There is established a presidential primary election held on the first Tuesday in
9406	March in the year in which a presidential election will be held.
9407	(b) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, county clerks shall
9408	administer the presidential primary election according to the provisions of this title, including:
9409	(i) Chapter 1, General Provisions;
9410	(ii) Chapter 2, Voter Registration;
9411	(iii) Chapter 3a, Voting;
9412	(iv) Chapter 4, Election Returns and Election Contests;
9413	(v) Chapter 5, Election Administration; and
9414	(vi) Chapter 6, Ballot Form.
9415	(c) (i) The county clerks shall ensure that the ballot voted by the voters at the
9416	presidential primary election contains only the names of candidates for President of the United
9417	States who have qualified as provided in this part.

9418	(ii) The county clerks may not present any other items to the voters to be voted upon at
9419	this election.
9420	(2) Registered political parties, and candidates for President of the United States who
9421	are affiliated with a registered political party, may participate in the presidential primary
9422	election established by this part.
9423	(3) As a condition for using the state's election system, each registered political party
9424	wishing to participate in the presidential primary election held under this section shall:
9425	(a) declare the political party's intent to participate in the presidential primary election;
9426	(b) identify one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for the
9427	registered political party's candidates and whether individuals identified as unaffiliated with a
9428	political party may vote for the registered political party's candidates; and
9429	(c) certify that information to the [lieutenant governor] director no later than 5 p.m. on
9430	August 10 of the year before the year in which the presidential primary election will be held.
9431	Section 164. Section 20A-9-803 is amended to read:
9432	20A-9-803. Declaration of candidacy Filing fee Form.
9433	(1) Candidates for president of the United States who are affiliated with a registered
9434	political party that has elected to participate in the presidential primary election and who wish
9435	to participate in the primary election shall:
9436	(a) file a declaration of candidacy, in person or via a designated agent, with the
9437	[Hieutenant governor] director between August 15 of the year before the primary election will
9438	be held and 5 p.m. on December 1 of the year before the primary election will be held;
9439	(b) identify the registered political party whose nomination the candidate is seeking;
9440	(c) provide a letter from the registered political party certifying that the candidate may
9441	participate as a candidate for that party in that party's presidential primary election; and
9442	(d) pay the filing fee of \$500.
9443	(2) The [lieutenant governor] director shall develop a declaration of candidacy form for
9444	presidential candidates participating in the primary.
9445	(3) An agent designated to file a declaration of candidacy may not sign the form
9446	described in Subsection (2).
9447	Section 165. Section 20A-9-805 is amended to read:
9448	20A-9-805. Closed primary Determining party affiliation Changing party

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- (1) If a registered political party has restricted voting for its presidential candidates as authorized by Subsection 20A-9-802(3)(b), the [lieutenant governor] director shall direct the county clerks and other election officials to allow only those voters meeting the registered political party's criteria to vote for that party's presidential candidates.
  - (2) (a) For each individual who registers to vote, the county clerk shall:
- (i) record the party affiliation designated by the individual on the voter registration form as the individual's party affiliation; or
- (ii) if no political party affiliation is designated by the individual on the voter registration form, record the individual's party affiliation as "unaffiliated."
- (b) Any registered voter may designate or change the voter's political party affiliation by complying with the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-2-107 or Section 20A-9-808.
  - Section 166. Section **20A-9-806** is amended to read:

## **20A-9-806.** Ballots.

- (1) The [lieutenant governor] director, together with county clerks, suppliers of election materials, and representatives of registered political parties, shall:
- (a) develop manual ballots, mechanical ballots, return envelopes and provisional ballot envelopes to be used in a presidential primary election;
- (b) ensure that the ballots, return envelopes, and provisional ballot envelopes comply generally with the requirements of Chapter 6, Part 1, General Requirements for All Ballots; and
- (c) provide voting booths, election records and supplies, and ballot boxes for each voting precinct as required by Section 20A-5-403.
- (2) (a) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsections (1)(b) and (c), Chapter 6, Part 1, General Requirements for All Ballots, and Section 20A-5-403, the [lieutenant governor] director, together with county clerks, suppliers of election materials, and representatives of registered political parties shall ensure that the ballots, return envelopes, provisional ballot envelopes, voting booths, election records and supplies, and ballot boxes:
  - (i) facilitate the distribution, voting, and tallying of ballots in a closed primary;
- 9478 (ii) simplify the task of poll workers, particularly in determining a voter's party affiliation;

9481	(iv) protect against fraud.
9482	(b) To accomplish the requirements of this Subsection (2), the [lieutenant governor]
9483	director, county clerks, suppliers of election materials, and representatives of registered
9484	political parties shall:
9485	(i) mark ballots as being for a particular registered political party; and
9486	(ii) instruct persons counting the ballots to count only those votes for candidates from
9487	the registered political party whose ballot the voter received.
9488	(c) To accomplish the requirements of this Subsection (2), the [lieutenant governor]
9489	director, county clerks, suppliers of election materials, and representatives of registered
9490	political parties may:
9491	(i) notwithstanding the requirements of Sections 20A-6-101 and 20A-6-102, use
9492	different colored ballots for each registered political party;
9493	(ii) place ballots for each registered political party in different voting booths and direct
9494	voters to the particular voting booth for the political party whose ballot they are voting; or
9495	(iii) consider other means of accomplishing the objectives described in Subsection
9496	(2)(a).
9497	Section 167. Section <b>20A-9-809</b> is amended to read:
9498	20A-9-809. Counting votes Canvass Certification of results to parties.
9499	(1) Votes shall be counted, results tabulated, returns transmitted, ballots reviewed and
9500	retained, returns canvassed, and recounts and election contests conducted as provided in
9501	Chapter 4, Election Returns and Election Contests.
9502	(2) After the canvass is complete and the report is prepared, the [lieutenant governor]
9503	director shall transmit a copy of the report to each registered political party that participated in
9504	the presidential primary election.
9505	Section 168. Section <b>20A-11-101</b> is amended to read:
9506	20A-11-101. Definitions.
9507	As used in this chapter:
9508	(1) (a) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
9509	reporting entity has its principal office.
9510	(b) "Address" does not include a post office box

(iii) minimize the possibility of spoiled ballots due to voter confusion; and

9511	(2) "Agent of a reporting entity" means:
9512	(a) a person acting on behalf of a reporting entity at the direction of the reporting
9513	entity;
9514	(b) a person employed by a reporting entity in the reporting entity's capacity as a
9515	reporting entity;
9516	(c) the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder;
9517	(d) a member of the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder in the
9518	member's capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the candidate or
9519	officeholder; or
9520	(e) a political consultant of a reporting entity.
9521	(3) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
9522	amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
9523	the Utah Code Annotated 1953.
9524	(4) "Candidate" means any person who:
9525	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or
9526	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
9527	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
9528	to a public office.
9529	(5) "Chief election officer" means:
9530	(a) the [lieutenant governor] director for state office candidates, legislative office
9531	candidates, officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political
9532	issues committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in
9533	Section 20A-11-1501; and
9534	(b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.
9535	(6) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:
9536	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
9537	value given to the filing entity;
9538	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
9539	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
9540	anything of value to the filing entity;
9541	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;

9542	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for
9543	personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
9544	(v) remuneration from:
9545	(A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist;
9546	or
9547	(B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts;
9548	(vi) a loan made by a candidate deposited to the candidate's own campaign; and
9549	(vii) in-kind contributions.
9550	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
9551	(i) services provided by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf
9552	of the filing entity if the services are provided without compensation by the filing entity or any
9553	other person;
9554	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
9555	business;
9556	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a political entity at less than fair
9557	market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the political entity; or
9558	(iv) data or information described in Subsection (24)(b).
9559	(7) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
9560	political entity are provided:
9561	(a) with the political entity's prior knowledge, if the political entity does not object;
9562	(b) by agreement with the political entity;
9563	(c) in coordination with the political entity; or
9564	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a political entity.
9565	(8) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
9566	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
9567	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
9568	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
9569	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
9570	proposition.
9571	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
9572	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or

9573	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
9574	(9) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the persons
9575	within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are members of
9576	the registered political party.
9577	(10) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be
9578	submitted by a county political party to the [lieutenant governor] director in accordance with
9579	Section 20A-8-402.
9580	(11) "Detailed listing" means:
9581	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
9582	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
9583	service assistance, except to the extent that the name or address of the individual or source is
9584	unknown;
9585	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
9586	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
9587	(b) for each expenditure:
9588	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
9589	(ii) the goods or services acquired by the expenditure; and
9590	(iii) the date the expenditure was made.
9591	(12) (a) "Donor" means a person that gives money, including a fee, due, or assessment
9592	for membership in the corporation, to a corporation without receiving full and adequate
9593	consideration for the money.
9594	(b) "Donor" does not include a person that signs a statement that the corporation may
9595	not use the money for an expenditure or political issues expenditure.
9596	(13) "Election" means each:
9597	(a) regular general election;
9598	(b) regular primary election; and
9599	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
9600	(14) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
9601	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
9602	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
9603	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising

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9604	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
9605	identified candidate's or judge's election date.

- (15) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the following made by a reporting entity or an agent of a reporting entity on behalf of the reporting entity:
- (i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account required by this chapter;
- (ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of value made for political purposes;
- (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of value for political purposes;
- (iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person without charge to a reporting entity;
- (v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign committee;
- (vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value; or
  - (vii) an independent expenditure, as defined in Section 20A-11-1702.
  - (b) "Expenditure" does not include:
- (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
- (ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business; or
- (iii) anything listed in Subsection (15)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.
- (16) "Federal office" means the office of president of the United States, United States Senator, or United States Representative.
- (17) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections.
- 9633 (18) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts,

donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections.

- (19) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that determine the candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action committee, political party, or corporation.
- (20) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2a, Municipal Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city, town, or metro township.
- 9643 (21) "Incorporation election" means the election conducted under Section 10-2a-210 or 10-2a-404.
  - (22) "Incorporation petition" means a petition described in Section 10-2a-208.
  - (23) "Individual" means a natural person.

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- (24) (a) "In-kind contribution" means anything of value, other than money, that is accepted by or coordinated with a filing entity.
- (b) "In-kind contribution" does not include survey results, voter lists, voter contact information, demographic data, voting trend data, or other information that:
  - (i) is not commissioned for the benefit of a particular candidate or officeholder; and
  - (ii) is offered at no cost to a candidate or officeholder.
- (25) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and expenditures made since the last report.
- (26) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
  - (27) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:
  - (a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative;
- (b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or
- (c) 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 legislative office.

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9666 (28) "Loan" means any of the following provided by a person that benefits a filing 9667 entity if the person expects repayment or reimbursement: 9668 (a) an expenditure made using any form of payment; 9669 (b) money or funds received by the filing entity; 9670 (c) the provision of a good or service with an agreement or understanding that payment 9671 or reimbursement will be delayed; or 9672 (d) use of any line of credit. 9673 (29) "Major political party" means either of the two registered political parties that 9674 have the greatest number of members elected to the two houses of the Legislature. 9675 (30) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office. (31) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the 9676 9677 governing board of a registered political party. 9678 (32) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business 9679 organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees, 9680 political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501. 9681 (33) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to 9682 act for the candidate as provided in this chapter. 9683 (34) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section 9684 20A-11-104. 9685 (35) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or 9686 entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to: 9687 (i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political 9688 purposes; or 9689 (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to 9690 vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office. 9691 (b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political 9692 party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party 9693 that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.

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(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular

(c) "Political action committee" does not mean:

(i) a party committee;

ourse of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;

(iii) an individual;

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- 9699 (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking 9700 account;
  - (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political action committee; or
    - (vi) a personal campaign committee.
  - (36) (a) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a reporting entity, or paid by another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, to provide political advice to the reporting entity.
  - (b) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection (36)(a), where the person:
    - (i) has already been paid, with money or other consideration;
    - (ii) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or
  - (iii) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the reporting entity or another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, be paid in the future, with money or other consideration.
  - (37) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by a registered political party to select candidates.
  - (38) "Political entity" means a candidate, a political party, a political action committee, or a political issues committee.
  - (39) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
  - (i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;
  - (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or
  - (iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.

9728	(b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:
9729	(i) a registered political party or a party committee;
9730	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the
9731	regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
9732	(iii) an individual;
9733	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
9734	account;
9735	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
9736	issues committee; or
9737	(vi) a group of individuals who:
9738	(A) associate together for the purpose of challenging or supporting a single ballot
9739	proposition, ordinance, or other governmental action by a county, city, town, special district,
9740	special service district, or other local political subdivision of the state;
9741	(B) have a common liberty, property, or financial interest that is directly impacted by
9742	the ballot proposition, ordinance, or other governmental action;
9743	(C) do not associate together, for the purpose described in Subsection (39)(b)(vi)(A),
9744	via a legal entity;
9745	(D) do not receive funds for challenging or supporting the ballot proposition,
9746	ordinance, or other governmental action from a person other than an individual in the group;
9747	and
9748	(E) do not expend a total of more than \$5,000 for the purpose described in Subsection
9749	(39)(b)(vi)(A).
9750	(40) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
9751	(i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
9752	anything of value given to a political issues committee;
9753	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political
9754	issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
9755	(iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
9756	entity;
9757	(iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered

without charge to a political issues committee; and

9759 (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at 9760 less than fair market value. 9761 (b) "Political issues contribution" does not include: 9762 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 9763 of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or 9764 (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business. 9765 9766 (41) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following when made by a 9767 political issues committee or on behalf of a political issues committee by an agent of the 9768 reporting entity: 9769 (i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing 9770 the approval or the defeat of: 9771 (A) a ballot proposition; or 9772 (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election; 9773 (ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for 9774 the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of: 9775 (A) a ballot proposition; or 9776 (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election; 9777 (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any 9778 political issues expenditure; 9779 (iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person 9780 without charge to a political issues committee; or 9781 (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less 9782 than fair market value. 9783 (b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include: 9784 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all

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- 9785 of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
  - (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business.
- 9788 (42) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or 9789 tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or

9790 against any:

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- (a) candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political convention, or election; or
  - (b) judge standing for retention at any election.
- (43) (a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or knowledge of an individual who has filed a declaration of candidacy for public office, or of a ballot proposition that has legally qualified for placement on the ballot, which is conducted in person or by telephone, facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email.
  - (b) "Poll" does not include:
- 9799 (i) a ballot; or
  - (ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if:
  - (A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals; and
  - (B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview.
  - (44) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the election laws.
  - (45) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the individuals are listed.
  - (46) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state school board member, state senator, state representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
  - (47) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to communicate with the officeholder's constituents:
  - (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value to an officeholder; or
- 9819 (ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the 9820 officeholder.

9821	(b) "Public service assistance" does not include:
9822	(i) anything provided by the state;
9823	(ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
9824	of their time on behalf of an officeholder;
9825	(iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
9826	business;
9827	(iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or
9828	(v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any
9829	organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the
9830	officeholder.
9831	(48) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.
9832	(49) "Registered lobbyist" means a person licensed under Title 36, Chapter 11,
9833	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
9834	(50) "Registered political action committee" means any political action committee that
9835	is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the [Office of the Lieutenant
9836	Governor] office.
9837	(51) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues committee that
9838	is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the [Office of the Lieutenant
9839	Governor] office.
9840	(52) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:
9841	(a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
9842	or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives
9843	for any of its candidates for any office; or
9844	(b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political
9845	Party Formation and Procedures.
9846	(53) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:
9847	(i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and
9848	(ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned
9849	during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business.
9850	(b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by:
9851	(i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or

9852	(ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:
9853	(A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or
9854	(B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.
9855	(54) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign committee,
9856	a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party committee, a political
9857	action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor organization, as
9858	defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
9859	(55) "School board office" means the office of state school board.
9860	(56) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the tangible or
9861	intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
9862	(b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
9863	action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
9864	committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
9865	(57) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general,
9866	state auditor, and state treasurer.
9867	(58) "State office candidate" means a person who:
9868	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
9869	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
9870	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
9871	appointment to a state office.
9872	(59) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
9873	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
9874	(60) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that allocate
9875	expenditures from a political issues committee.
9876	Section 169. Section <b>20A-11-101.3</b> is amended to read:
9877	20A-11-101.3. Detailed listing and report requirements Rulemaking authority.
9878	(1) As used in this section:
9879	(a) "Advertising" includes:
9880	(i) website development and maintenance;
9881	(ii) social media;
9882	(iii) television, newspaper, or radio; or

9883	(iv) a convention booth.
9884	(b) "Association expense" means a membership fee for:
9885	(i) a political association; or
9886	(ii) an association related to an activity of a candidate or an officeholder.
9887	(c) "Campaign Expense" includes:
9888	(i) district mapping;
9889	(ii) voter data;
9890	(iii) a phone bank;
9891	(iv) fund-raising expenses;
9892	(v) campaign assistance or consulting;
9893	(vi) campaign technology;
9894	(vii) campaign management;
9895	(viii) campaign interns; or
9896	(ix) food, and related expenses, purchased:
9897	(A) for a campaign event; or
9898	(B) for consumption by a candidate or campaign staff while conducting work relating
9899	to a campaign.
9900	(d) "Donations" includes giving to a charitable organization.
9901	(e) "Loans" includes repaying loans.
9902	(f) "Office expense" includes:
9903	(i) an email server;
9904	(ii) phones;
9905	(iii) phone service;
9906	(iv) computers;
9907	(v) printers;
9908	(vi) furniture;
9909	(vii) tools and hardware; or
9910	(viii) food, and related expenses, purchased for consumption during an officeholder
9911	activity.
9912	(g) "Political support" includes contributions made to other candidates or political
9913	action committees.

9914	(h) "Supplies" includes:
9915	(i) signs;
9916	(ii) sign holders;
9917	(iii) parade supplies;
9918	(iv) t-shirts;
9919	(v) other campaign goods;
9920	(vi) repair or replacement of clothing that is damaged while the candidate or
9921	officeholder is engaged in an activity of a candidate or an officeholder;
9922	(vii) printed materials; or
9923	(viii) postage.
9924	(i) "Travel expenses" includes:
9925	(i) political conference registration;
9926	(ii) airfare;
9927	(iii) hotels;
9928	(iv) food, and related expenses, purchased for consumption during travel;
9929	(v) vehicle mileage reimbursement; or
9930	(vi) incidental expenses while traveling.
9931	(2) As it relates to an expenditure, a detailed listing includes identifying the
9932	expenditure as falling within one of the following categories:
9933	(a) advertising;
9934	(b) association expense;
9935	(c) campaign expense;
9936	(d) constituent services;
9937	(e) donations;
9938	(f) loans;
9939	(g) office;
9940	(h) political support;
9941	(i) return of a contribution;
9942	(j) signature gathering;
9943	(k) supplies;
9944	(l) travel expenses; or

9945 (m) other expenditures that do not fall within a category described in Subsections 9946 (2)(a) through (1), followed by a description of the expenditure. 9947 (3) The [director of elections, within the Lieutenant Governor's Office.] office may 9948 make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, in 9949 relation to the form, type, and level of detail required in a detailed listing or a financial 9950 disclosure form. 9951 Section 170. Section **20A-11-103** is amended to read: 9952 20A-11-103. Notice of pending interim and summary reports -- Form of 9953 submission -- Public availability -- Notice of reporting and filing requirements. 9954 (1) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (1)(b), 10 days before an interim report or 9955 summary report is due under this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections, 9956 the chief election officer shall inform the filing entity by electronic mail unless postal mail is 9957 requested: 9958 (i) that the financial statement is due; 9959 (ii) of the date that the financial statement is due; and 9960 (iii) of the penalty for failing to file the financial statement. 9961 (b) The chief election officer is not required to provide notice: 9962 (i) to a candidate or political party of the financial statement that is due before the 9963 candidate's or political party's political convention; 9964 (ii) of a financial statement due in connection with a public hearing for an initiative 9965 under the requirements of Section 20A-7-204.1; or 9966 (iii) to a corporation or labor organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501. 9967 (2) A filing entity shall electronically file a financial statement via electronic mail or 9968 the Internet according to specifications established by the chief election officer. 9969 (3) (a) A financial statement is considered timely filed if the financial statement is 9970 received by the chief election officer's office before midnight. Mountain Time, at the end of the 9971 day on which the financial statement is due. 9972 (b) For a county clerk's office that is not open until midnight at the end of the day on 9973 which a financial statement is due, the county clerk shall permit a candidate to file the financial

(c) A chief election officer may extend the time in which a filing entity is required to

statement via email or another electronic means designated by the county clerk.

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9976 file a financial statement if a filing entity notifies the chief election officer of the existence of 9977 an extenuating circumstance that is outside the control of the filing entity.

- (4) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the [lieutenant governor] director shall:
- (a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and
- (b) post an electronic copy or the contents of each financial statement in a searchable format on a website established by the [lieutenant governor] director:
- (i) for campaign finance statements submitted to the [lieutenant governor] director under the requirements of Section 10-3-208 or Section 17-16-6.5, no later than seven business days after the date of receipt of the campaign finance statement; or
- (ii) for a summary report or interim report filed under the requirements of this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections, no later than three business days after the date the summary report or interim report is electronically filed.
- (5) If a municipality, under Section 10-3-208, or a county, under Section 17-16-6.5, elects to provide campaign finance disclosure on its own website, rather than through the [lieutenant governor] director, the office's website [established by the lieutenant governor] shall contain a link or other access point to the municipality or county website.
- (6) Between January 1 and January 15 of each year, the chief election officer shall provide notice, by postal mail or email, to each filing entity for which the chief election officer has a physical or email address, of the reporting and filing requirements described in this chapter.
  - Section 171. Section **20A-11-104** is amended to read:
- 20A-11-104. Personal use expenditure -- Authorized and prohibited uses of campaign funds -- Enforcement -- Penalties.
  - (1) (a) As used in this chapter, "personal use expenditure" means an expenditure that:
- (i) (A) is not excluded from the definition of personal use expenditure by Subsection (2); and
- 10004 (B) primarily furthers a personal interest of a candidate or officeholder or a candidate's or officeholder's family, which interest is not connected with the performance of an activity as a candidate or an activity or duty of an officeholder; or

10007	(ii) would likely cause the candidate or officeholder to recognize the expenditure as
10008	taxable income under federal or state law.
10009	(b) "Personal use expenditure" includes:
10010	(i) a mortgage, rent, utility, or vehicle payment;
10011	(ii) a household food item or supply;
10012	(iii) a clothing expense, except:
10013	(A) clothing bearing the candidate's name or campaign slogan or logo that is used in
10014	the candidate's campaign; or
10015	(B) repair or replacement of clothing that is damaged while the candidate or
10016	officeholder is engaged in an activity of a candidate or officeholder;
10017	(iv) an admission to a sporting, artistic, or recreational event or other form of
10018	entertainment;
10019	(v) dues, fees, or gratuities at a country club, health club, or recreational facility;
10020	(vi) a salary payment made to:
10021	(A) a candidate or officeholder; or
10022	(B) a person who has not provided a bona fide service to a candidate or officeholder;
10023	(vii) a vacation;
10024	(viii) a vehicle expense;
10025	(ix) a meal expense;
10026	(x) a travel expense;
10027	(xi) a payment of an administrative, civil, or criminal penalty;
10028	(xii) a satisfaction of a personal debt;
10029	(xiii) a personal service, including the service of an attorney, accountant, physician, or
10030	other professional person;
10031	(xiv) a membership fee for a professional or service organization; and
10032	(xv) a payment in excess of the fair market value of the item or service purchased.
10033	(2) As used in this chapter, "personal use expenditure" does not include an expenditure
10034	made:
10035	(a) for a political purpose;
10036	(b) for candidacy for public office;
10037	(c) to fulfill a duty or activity of an officeholder;

10038	(d) for a donation to a registered political party;
10039	(e) for a contribution to another candidate's campaign account, including sponsorship
10040	of or attendance at an event, the primary purpose of which is to solicit a contribution for
10041	another candidate's campaign account;
10042	(f) to return all or a portion of a contribution to a contributor;
10043	(g) for the following items, if made in connection with the candidacy for public office
10044	or an activity or duty of an officeholder:
10045	(i) (A) a mileage allowance at the rate established by the Division of Finance under
10046	Section 63A-3-107; or
10047	(B) for motor fuel or special fuel, as defined in Section 59-13-102;
10048	(ii) a food expense, including food or beverages:
10049	(A) served at a campaign event;
10050	(B) served at a charitable event;
10051	(C) consumed, or provided to others, by a candidate while the candidate is engaged in
10052	campaigning;
10053	(D) consumed, or provided to others, by an officeholder while the officeholder is acting
10054	in the capacity of an officeholder; or
10055	(E) provided as a gift to an individual who works on a candidate's campaign or who
10056	assists an officeholder in the officeholder's capacity as an officeholder;
10057	(iii) a travel expense of a candidate, if the primary purpose of the travel is related to the
10058	candidate's campaign, including airfare, car rental, other transportation, hotel, or other expenses
10059	incidental to the travel;
10060	(iv) a travel expense of an individual assisting a candidate, if the primary purpose of
10061	the travel by the individual is to assist the candidate with the candidate's campaign, including
10062	an expense described in Subsection (2)(g)(iii);
10063	(v) a travel expense of an officeholder, if the primary purpose of the travel is related to
10064	an activity or duty of the officeholder, including an expense described in Subsection (2)(g)(iii);
10065	(vi) a travel expense of an individual assisting an officeholder, if the primary purpose
10066	of the travel by the individual is to assist the officeholder in an activity or duty of an
10067	officeholder, including an expense described in Subsection (2)(g)(iii);

(vii) a payment for a service provided by an attorney or accountant;

10069 (viii) a tuition payment or registration fee for participation in a meeting or conference; 10070 (ix) a gift; 10071 (x) a payment for the following items in connection with an office space: 10072 (A) rent; 10073 (B) utilities; 10074 (C) a supply; or 10075 (D) furnishing; 10076 (xi) a booth at a meeting or event: 10077 (xii) educational material; or 10078 (xiii) an item purchased for a purpose related to a campaign or to an activity or duty of 10079 an officeholder; 10080 (h) to purchase or mail informational material, a survey, or a greeting card; 10081 (i) for a donation to a charitable organization, as defined by Section 13-22-2, including 10082 admission to or sponsorship of an event, the primary purpose of which is charitable solicitation, 10083 as defined in Section 13-22-2; 10084 (j) to repay a loan a candidate makes from the candidate's personal account to the 10085 candidate's campaign account; 10086 (k) to pay membership dues to a national organization whose primary purpose is to 10087 address general public policy; 10088 (1) for admission to or sponsorship of an event, the primary purpose of which is to 10089 promote the social, educational, or economic well-being of the state or the candidate's or 10090 officeholder's community; 10091 (m) for one or more guests of an officeholder or candidate to attend an event, meeting, 10092 or conference described in this Subsection (2), including related travel expenses and other 10093 expenses, if attendance by the guest is for a primary purpose described in Subsection (2)(g)(iv) 10094 or (vi); or 10095 (n) to pay childcare expenses of: 10096 (i) a candidate while the candidate is engaging in campaign activity; or 10097 (ii) an officeholder while the officeholder is engaging in the duties of an officeholder. 10098 (3) (a) The [lieutenant governor] director shall enforce this chapter prohibiting a 10099 personal use expenditure by:

campaign accounts in a financial institution.

10100	(i) evaluating a financial statement to identify a personal use expenditure; and
10101	(ii) commencing an informal adjudicative proceeding in accordance with Title 63G,
10102	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the [lieutenant governor] director has probable
10103	cause to believe a candidate or officeholder has made a personal use expenditure.
10104	(b) Following the proceeding, the [lieutenant governor] director may issue a signed
10105	order requiring a candidate or officeholder who has made a personal use expenditure to:
10106	(i) remit an administrative penalty of an amount equal to 50% of the personal use
10107	expenditure to the lieutenant governor; and
10108	(ii) deposit the amount of the personal use expenditure in the campaign account from
10109	which the personal use expenditure was disbursed.
10110	(c) The [lieutenant governor] director shall deposit money received under Subsection
10111	(3)(b)(i) [in] into the General Fund.
10112	Section 172. Section <b>20A-11-105</b> is amended to read:
10113	20A-11-105. Deadline for payment of fine.
10114	A person against whom the [lieutenant governor] director imposes a fine under this
10115	chapter shall pay the fine before 5 p.m. within 30 days after the day on which the [lieutenant
10116	governor] director imposes the fine.
10117	Section 173. Section <b>20A-11-201</b> is amended to read:
10118	20A-11-201. State office Separate bank account for campaign funds No
10119	personal use State office candidate reporting deadline Report other accounts
10120	Anonymous contributions.
10121	(1) (a) Each state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee
10122	shall deposit each contribution received in one or more separate campaign accounts in a
10123	financial institution.
10124	(b) A state office candidate or a candidate's personal campaign committee may not use
10125	money deposited in a campaign account for:
10126	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
10127	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
10128	(c) Each state officeholder or the state officeholder's personal campaign committee
10129	shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate

(d) A state officeholder or a state officeholder's personal campaign committee may not use money deposited in a campaign account for:

(i) a personal use expenditure; or

- (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
- (2) (a) A state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may not deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account.
- (b) A state officeholder or the state officeholder's personal campaign committee may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
- (3) If a person who is no longer a state office candidate chooses not to expend the money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-203 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by Section 20A-11-205 are filed with the [Heutenant governor] director.
- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a state office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.
- (b) A person who is no longer a state office candidate may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
- (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5), "received" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection 20A-11-204(1)(b).
- (b) Each state office candidate shall report to the [lieutenant governor] director each contribution received by the state office candidate:
- (i) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), within 31 days after the day on which the contribution is received; or
  - (ii) within seven business days after the day on which the contribution is received, if:
- (A) the state office candidate is contested in a convention and the contribution is received within 30 days before the day on which the convention is held;

- 10162 (B) the state office candidate is contested in a primary election and the contribution is received within 30 days before the day on which the primary election is held; or
  - (C) the state office candidate is contested in a general election and the contribution is received within 30 days before the day on which the general election is held.
  - (c) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), for each contribution that a state office candidate fails to report within the time period described in Subsection (5)(b), the [lieutenant governor] director shall impose a fine against the state office candidate in an amount equal to:
  - (i) 10% of the amount of the contribution, if the state office candidate reports the contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends; or
  - (ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution, if the state office candidate fails to report the contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends.
  - (d) The [lieutenant governor] director may waive the fine described in Subsection (5)(c) and issue a warning to the state office candidate if:
  - (i) the contribution that the state office candidate fails to report is paid by the state office candidate from the state office candidate's personal funds;
  - (ii) the state office candidate has not previously violated Subsection (5)(c) in relation to a contribution paid by the state office candidate from the state office candidate's personal funds; and
  - (iii) the [lieutenant governor] director determines that the failure to timely report the contribution is due to the state office candidate not understanding that the reporting requirement includes a contribution paid by a state office candidate from the state office candidate's personal funds.
    - (e) The [lieutenant governor] director shall:
    - (i) deposit money received under Subsection (5)(c) into the General Fund; and
  - (ii) report on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website, in the location where reports relating to each state office candidate are available for public access:
  - (A) each fine imposed by the [lieutenant governor] director against the state office candidate;
- 10192 (B) the amount of the fine;

10193	(C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
10194	(D) the date of the contribution.
10195	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "account" means an account in a financial
10196	institution:
10197	(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a); and
10198	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than the
10199	state office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder
10200	of an office, other than a state office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or
10201	federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
10202	(b) A state office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in accordance
10203	with this part:
10204	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
10205	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
10206	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
10207	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
10208	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
10209	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
10210	(7) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
10211	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a state office candidate shall disburse
10212	the amount of the contribution to an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation
10213	under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
10214	Section 174. Section 20A-11-202 is amended to read:
10215	20A-11-202. State office candidate Personal campaign committee required
10216	Candidate as a political action committee officer.
10217	(1) (a) (i) Each state office candidate shall select no more than one personal campaign
10218	committee, consisting of one or more persons, to receive contributions, make expenditures, and
10219	file reports connected with the candidate's campaign.
10220	(ii) A state office candidate may serve as the candidate's own campaign committee.
10221	(iii) A state office candidate may be designated by a political action committee as an
10222	officer who has primary decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
10223	(b) Except for expenses made by a registered political party to benefit a party's

10224	candidates generally, a state office candidate or other person acting in concert with or with the
10225	knowledge of the state office candidate may not receive any contributions or make any
10226	expenditures on behalf of a state office candidate other than through:
10227	(i) a personal campaign committee established under this section; and
10228	(ii) a political action committee established under Part 6, Political Action Committee
10229	Registration and Financial Reporting Requirements.
10230	(2) (a) The state office candidate shall file a written statement signed by the candidate
10231	or authorized member of the candidate's personal campaign committee with the [lieutenant
10232	governor] director that:
10233	(i) informs the [lieutenant governor] director that the state office candidate's personal
10234	campaign committee has been selected; and
10235	(ii) provides the name and address of each member and the secretary of the committee.
10236	(b) A state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may not
10237	make any expenditures on behalf of the candidate until the statement has been filed.
10238	(c) A state office candidate may revoke the selection of any member of the campaign
10239	committee by:
10240	(i) revoking that individual's appointment or election in writing;
10241	(ii) personally serving the written revocation on the member whose selection is
10242	revoked; and
10243	(iii) filing a copy of the written revocation with the [lieutenant governor] director.
10244	(d) (i) The state office candidate may select a replacement to fill any vacancy on the
10245	campaign committee.
10246	(ii) The state office candidate shall file that replacement's name and address with the
10247	[lieutenant governor] director.
10248	(3) A member of a state office candidate's personal campaign committee may not make
10249	an expenditure of more than \$1,000 unless the state office candidate or the secretary of the
10250	personal campaign committee authorizes the expenditure in writing.
10251	(4) A state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may not
10252	make any expenditures prohibited by law.
10253	Section 175. Section 20A-11-204 is amended to read:

20A-11-204. State office candidate and state officeholder -- Financial reporting

10255	requirements Interim reports.
10256	(1) As used in this section:
10257	(a) "Campaign account" means a separate campaign account required under Subsection
10258	20A-11-201(1)(a) or (c).
10259	(b) "Received" means:
10260	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a state office candidate or a member
10261	of the state office candidate's personal campaign committee;
10262	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
10263	instrument or check is negotiated;
10264	(iii) for a direct deposit made into a campaign account by a person not associated with
10265	the campaign, the earlier of:
10266	(A) the day on which the state office candidate or a member of the state office
10267	candidate's personal campaign committee becomes aware of the deposit and the source of the
10268	deposit;
10269	(B) the day on which the state office candidate or a member of the state office
10270	candidate's personal campaign committee receives notice of the deposit and the source of the
10271	deposit by mail, email, text, or similar means; or
10272	(C) 31 days after the day on which the direct deposit occurs; or
10273	(iv) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
10274	inures to the state office candidate.
10275	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), each state office candidate shall file an
10276	interim report at the following times in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration
10277	of candidacy for a public office:
10278	(a) (i) seven days before the candidate's political convention; or
10279	(ii) for an unaffiliated candidate, the fourth Saturday in March;
10280	(b) seven days before the regular primary election date;
10281	(c) September 30; and
10282	(d) seven days before the regular general election date.
10283	(3) If a state office candidate is a state office candidate seeking appointment for a
10284	midterm vacancy, the state office candidate:
10285	(a) shall file an interim report:

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10286 (i) (A) no later than seven days before the day on which the political party of the party 10287 for which the state office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the 10288 governor to appoint in accordance with Section 20A-1-504; and 10289 (B) two days before the day on which the political party of the party for which the state 10290 office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the governor to appoint in 10291 accordance with Subsection 20A-1-504(1)(b)(i); or 10292 (ii) if a state office candidate decides to seek the appointment with less than seven days 10293 before the party meets, or the political party schedules the meeting to declare a nominee less 10294 than seven days before the day of the meeting, no later than 5 p.m. on the last day of business 10295 before the day on which the party meets; and 10296 (b) is not required to file an interim report at the times described in Subsection (1). 10297 (4) Each interim report shall include the following information: (a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any; 10298 10299 (b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim 10300 reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due; 10301 (c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due; 10302 10303 (d) a detailed listing of: 10304 (i) for a state office candidate, each contribution received since the last summary report 10305 that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; or 10306 (ii) for a state officeholder, each contribution and public service assistance received 10307 since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; 10308 (e) for each nonmonetary contribution: 10309 (i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the 10310 contributor; and 10311 (ii) a specific description of the contribution; 10312 (f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has 10313 not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; 10314 (g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;

(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary

report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the

10317	last summary report;
10318	(i) a summary page in the form required by the [lieutenant governor] director that
10319	identifies:
10320	(i) beginning balance;
10321	(ii) total contributions and public service assistance received during the period since
10322	the last statement;
10323	(iii) total contributions and public service assistance received to date;
10324	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
10325	(v) total expenditures to date; and
10326	(j) the name of a political action committee for which the state office candidate or state
10327	officeholder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under
10328	Section 20A-11-601.
10329	(5) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported
10330	as of five days before the required filing date of the report.
10331	(b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a state office candidate or state
10332	officeholder more than five days before the required filing date of a report required by this
10333	section shall be included in the interim report.
10334	Section 176. Section 20A-11-205 is amended to read:
10335	20A-11-205. State office candidate Financial reporting requirements
10336	Termination of duty to report.
10337	(1) Each state office candidate and the candidate's personal campaign committee is
10338	active and subject to interim reporting requirements until:
10339	(a) the candidate withdraws or is eliminated in a convention or primary; or
10340	(b) if seeking appointment as a midterm vacancy state office candidate:
10341	(i) the political party liaison fails to forward the person's name to the governor; or
10342	(ii) the governor fails to appoint the person to fill the vacancy.
10343	(2) Each state office candidate and the candidate's personal campaign committee is
10344	active and subject to year-end summary reporting requirements until the candidate has filed a
10345	statement of dissolution with the [lieutenant governor] director stating that:
10346	(a) the state office candidate or the personal campaign committee is no longer receiving
10347	contributions and is no longer making expenditures;

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- (b) the ending balance on the last summary report filed is zero and the balance in the separate bank account required in Section 20A-11-201 is zero; and
  (c) a final summary report in the form required by Section 20A-11-203 showing a zero balance is attached to the statement of dissolution.

  (3) A statement of dissolution and a final summary report may be filed at any time.

  (4) Each state office candidate and the candidate's personal campaign committee shall
  - (4) Each state office candidate and the candidate's personal campaign committee shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-203 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by this section are filed with the [lieutenant governor] director.

Section 177. Section **20A-11-206** is amended to read:

## 20A-11-206. State office candidate -- Failure to file reports -- Penalties.

- (1) A state office candidate who fails to file a financial statement before the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.
- (2) If a state office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-204(2)(b) through (d), the [lieutenant governor] director may send an electronic notice to the state office candidate and the political party of which the state office candidate is a member, if any, that states:
  - (a) that the state office candidate failed to timely file the report; and
- (b) that, if the state office candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report, the state office candidate will be disqualified and the political party will not be permitted to replace the candidate.
- (3) (a) The [lieutenant governor] director shall disqualify a state office candidate and inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials that the state office candidate is disqualified if the state office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-204(2)(b) through (d) within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report.
- (b) The political party of a state office candidate who is disqualified under Subsection (3)(a) may not replace the state office candidate.
- (4) If a state office candidate is disqualified under Subsection (3)(a), the election officer shall:
- 10377 (a) notify every opposing candidate for the state office that the state office candidate is disqualified;

(b) send an email notification to each voter who is eligible to vote in the state office race for whom the [lieutenant governor] office has an email address informing the voter that the state office candidate is disqualified and that votes cast for the state office candidate will not be counted;

- (c) post notice of the disqualification on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website; and
  - (d) if practicable, remove the state office candidate's name from the ballot.
- (5) An election officer may fulfill the requirement described in Subsection (4) in relation to a mailed ballot, including a military or overseas ballot, by including with the ballot a written notice directing the voter to the [lieutenant governor's] office's website to inform the voter whether a candidate on the ballot is disqualified.
  - (6) A state office candidate is not disqualified if:

- (a) the state office candidate timely files the reports described in Subsections 20A-11-204(2)(b) through (d) no later than 24 hours after the applicable deadlines for filing the reports;
- (b) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and
- (c) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (6)(b) are corrected in an amended report or the next scheduled report.
- (7) (a) Within 60 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the [lieutenant governor] director shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:
- (i) each state office candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed one; and
  - (ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
- (b) If it appears that any state office candidate has failed to file the summary report required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the [lieutenant governor] director has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any summary report, the [lieutenant governor] director shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the state office candidate of the violation or written complaint and direct the state office candidate to file a summary report

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only to that purpose.

(ii) A legislative officeholder may:

10410	correcting the problem.
10411	(c) (i) It is unlawful for a state office candidate to fail to file or amend a summary
10412	report within seven days after receiving notice from the [lieutenant governor] director
10413	described in this Subsection (7).
10414	(ii) Each state office candidate who violates Subsection (7)(c)(i) is guilty of a class B
10415	misdemeanor.
10416	(iii) The [lieutenant governor] director shall report all violations of Subsection (7)(c)(i)
10417	to the attorney general.
10418	(iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (7)(c)(ii), the
10419	[lieutenant governor] director shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a state office candidate
10420	who violates Subsection (7)(c)(i).
10421	Section 178. Section 20A-11-301 is amended to read:
10422	20A-11-301. Legislative office Campaign finance requirements Candidate as
10423	a political action committee officer No personal use Contribution reporting deadline
10424	Report other accounts Anonymous contributions.
10425	(1) (a) (i) Each legislative office candidate shall deposit each contribution received in
10426	one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
10427	(ii) A legislative office candidate may:
10428	(A) receive a contribution from a political action committee registered under Section
10429	20A-11-601; and
10430	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
10431	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
10432	(b) A legislative office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may
10433	not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
10434	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
10435	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
10436	(c) (i) Each legislative officeholder shall deposit each contribution and public service
10437	assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated

(A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action

committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and

- (B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
- (d) A legislative officeholder or the legislative officeholder's personal campaign committee may not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) for:
  - (i) a personal use expenditure; or
  - (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
- (2) (a) A legislative office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account.
- (b) A legislative officeholder may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
- (3) If a person who is no longer a legislative candidate chooses not to expend the money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-302 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by Section 20A-11-304 are filed with the [Heutenant governor] director.
- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.
- (b) A person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
- (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5), "received" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection 20A-11-303(1)(b).
- (b) Each legislative office candidate shall report to the [lieutenant governor] director each contribution received by the legislative office candidate:
- (i) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), within 31 days after the day on which the contribution is received; or
  - (ii) within seven business days after the day on which the contribution is received, if:

- 10472 (A) the legislative office candidate is contested in a convention and the contribution is received within 30 days before the day on which the convention is held;
  - (B) the legislative office candidate is contested in a primary election and the contribution is received within 30 days before the day on which the primary election is held; or
  - (C) the legislative office candidate is contested in a general election and the contribution is received within 30 days before the day on which the general election is held.
  - (c) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), for each contribution that a legislative office candidate fails to report within the time period described in Subsection (5)(b), the [lieutenant governor] director shall impose a fine against the legislative office candidate in an amount equal to:
  - (i) 10% of the amount of the contribution, if the legislative office candidate reports the contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends; or
  - (ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution, if the legislative office candidate fails to report the contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends.
  - (d) The [lieutenant governor] <u>director</u> may waive the fine described in Subsection (5)(c) and issue a warning to the legislative office candidate if:
  - (i) the contribution that the legislative office candidate fails to report is paid by the legislative office candidate from the legislative office candidate's personal funds;
  - (ii) the legislative office candidate has not previously violated Subsection (5)(c) in relation to a contribution paid by the legislative office candidate from the legislative office candidate's personal funds; and
  - (iii) the [lieutenant governor] director determines that the failure to timely report the contribution is due to the legislative office candidate not understanding that the reporting requirement includes a contribution paid by a legislative office candidate from the legislative office candidate's personal funds.
    - (e) The [lieutenant governor] director shall:
    - (i) deposit money received under Subsection (5)(c) into the General Fund; and
  - (ii) report on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website, in the location where reports relating to each legislative office candidate are available for public access:

10503	(A) each fine imposed by the [lieutenant governor] director against the legislative
10504	office candidate;
10505	(B) the amount of the fine;
10506	(C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
10507	(D) the date of the contribution.
10508	(6) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
10509	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a legislative office candidate shall
10510	disburse the amount of the contribution to an organization that is exempt from federal income
10511	taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
10512	(7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "account" means an account in a financial
10513	institution:
10514	(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
10515	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
10516	legislative office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
10517	holder of an office, other than a legislative office for which the person files a declaration of
10518	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
10519	(b) A legislative office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in
10520	accordance with this part:
10521	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
10522	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
10523	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
10524	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
10525	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
10526	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
10527	Section 179. Section <b>20A-11-303</b> is amended to read:
10528	20A-11-303. Legislative office candidate and legislative officeholder Financial
10529	reporting requirements Interim reports.
10530	(1) As used in this section:
10531	(a) "Campaign account" means a separate campaign account required under Subsection
10532	20A-11-301(1)(a)(i) or (c)(i).
10533	(b) "Received" means:

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- 10534 (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a legislative office candidate or a 10535 member of the legislative office candidate's personal campaign committee; 10536 (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable 10537 instrument or check is negotiated; 10538 (iii) for a direct deposit made into a campaign account by a person not associated with 10539 the campaign, the earlier of: 10540 (A) the day on which the legislative office candidate or a member of the legislative 10541 office candidate's personal campaign committee becomes aware of the deposit and the source 10542 of the deposit; (B) the day on which the legislative office candidate or a member of the legislative 10543 10544 office candidate's personal campaign committee receives notice of the deposit and the source of 10545 the deposit by mail, email, text, or similar means; or 10546 (C) 31 days after the day on which the direct deposit occurs; or 10547 (iv) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit 10548 inures to the legislative office candidate. 10549 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), each legislative office candidate shall file an interim report at the following times in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration 10550 10551 of candidacy for a public office: 10552 (a) (i) seven days before the candidate's political convention; or 10553 (ii) for an unaffiliated candidate, the fourth Saturday in March; 10554 (b) seven days before the regular primary election date; 10555 (c) September 30; and 10556 (d) seven days before the regular general election date. 10557 (3) If a legislative office candidate is a legislative office candidate seeking appointment 10558 for a midterm vacancy, the legislative office candidate: 10559 (a) shall file an interim report: 10560 (i) (A) seven days before the day on which the political party of the party for which the
  - (B) two days before the day on which the political party of the party for which the legislative office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the governor to

appoint in accordance with Section 20A-1-503; and

legislative office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the governor to

appoint in accordance with Section 20A-1-503; or

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- (ii) if the legislative office candidate decides to seek the appointment with less than seven days before the party meets, or the political party schedules the meeting to declare a nominee less than seven days before the day of the meeting, two days before the day on which the party meets; and
  - (b) is not required to file an interim report at the times described in Subsection (2)(a).
- 10571 (4) Each interim report shall include the following information:
  - (a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
  - (b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
  - (c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
    - (d) a detailed listing of:
  - (i) for a legislative office candidate, each contribution received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; or
  - (ii) for a legislative officeholder, each contribution and public service assistance received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
    - (e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
  - (i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the contributor; and
    - (ii) a specific description of the contribution;
  - (f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
    - (g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
  - (h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the last summary report;
- 10593 (i) a summary page in the form required by the [Hieutenant governor] director that 10594 identifies:
- 10595 (i) beginning balance;

10596	(ii) total contributions and public service assistance received during the period since
10597	the last statement;
10598	(iii) total contributions and public service assistance received to date;
10599	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
10600	(v) total expenditures to date; and
10601	(j) the name of a political action committee for which the legislative office candidate or
10602	legislative officeholder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority
10603	under Section 20A-11-601.
10604	(5) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported
10605	as of five days before the required filing date of the report.
10606	(b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a legislative office candidate or
10607	legislative officeholder more than five days before the required filing date of a report required
10608	by this section shall be included in the interim report.
10609	Section 180. Section 20A-11-304 is amended to read:
10610	20A-11-304. Legislative office candidate Financial reporting requirements
10611	Termination of duty to report.
10612	(1) Each legislative office candidate is subject to interim reporting requirements until:
10613	(a) the candidate withdraws or is eliminated in a convention or primary; or
10614	(b) if seeking appointment as a midterm vacancy legislative office candidate:
10615	(i) the political party liaison fails to forward the person's name to the governor; or
10616	(ii) the governor fails to appoint the person to fill the vacancy.
10617	(2) Each legislative office candidate is subject to year-end summary reporting
10618	requirements until the candidate has filed a statement of dissolution with the [lieutenant
10619	governor] director stating that:
10620	(a) the legislative office candidate is no longer receiving contributions and is no longer
10621	making expenditures;
10622	(b) the ending balance on the last summary report filed is zero and the balance in the
10623	separate bank account required in Section 20A-11-301 is zero; and
10624	(c) a final summary report in the form required by Section 20A-11-302 showing a zero
10625	balance is attached to the statement of dissolution.
10626	(3) A statement of dissolution and a final summary report may be filed at any time.

10627	(4) Each legislative office candidate shall continue to file the year-end summary report
10628	required by Section 20A-11-302 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report
10629	required by this section are filed with the [lieutenant governor] director.

Section 181. Section **20A-11-305** is amended to read:

## 20A-11-305. Legislative office candidate -- Failure to file report -- Penalties.

- (1) A legislative office candidate who fails to file a financial statement before the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.
- (2) If a legislative office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-303(2)(b) through (d), the [lieutenant governor] director may send an electronic notice to the legislative office candidate and the political party of which the legislative office candidate is a member, if any, that states:
  - (a) that the legislative office candidate failed to timely file the report; and
- (b) that, if the legislative office candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report, the legislative office candidate will be disqualified and the political party will not be permitted to replace the candidate.
- (3) (a) The [lieutenant governor] director shall disqualify a legislative office candidate and inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials that the legislative office candidate is disqualified if the legislative office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-303(2)(b) through (d) within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report.
- (b) The political party of a legislative office candidate who is disqualified under Subsection (3)(a) may not replace the legislative office candidate.
- (4) If a legislative office candidate is disqualified under Subsection (3)(a), the election officer shall:
- (a) notify every opposing candidate for the legislative office that the legislative office candidate is disqualified;
- (b) send an email notification to each voter who is eligible to vote in the legislative office race for whom the election officer has an email address informing the voter that the legislative office candidate is disqualified and that votes cast for the legislative office candidate will not be counted;
  - (c) post notice of the disqualification on the election officer's website; and

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- 10658 (d) if practicable, remove the legislative office candidate's name from the ballot.
  - (5) An election officer may fulfill the requirement described in Subsection (4) in relation to a mailed ballot, including a military or overseas ballot, by including with the ballot a written notice directing the voter to the election officer's website to inform the voter whether a candidate on the ballot is disqualified.
    - (6) A legislative office candidate is not disqualified if:
    - (a) the legislative office candidate files the reports described in Subsections 20A-11-303(2)(b) through (d) no later than 24 hours after the applicable deadlines for filing the reports;
    - (b) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and
    - (c) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (6)(b) are corrected in an amended report or the next scheduled report.
    - (7) (a) Within 60 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the [lieutenant governor] director shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:
    - (i) each legislative office candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed one; and
      - (ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
    - (b) If it appears that any legislative office candidate has failed to file the summary report required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the [lieutenant governor] director has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any summary report, the [lieutenant governor] director shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the legislative office candidate of the violation or written complaint and direct the legislative office candidate to file a summary report correcting the problem.
    - (c) (i) It is unlawful for a legislative office candidate to fail to file or amend a summary report within seven days after receiving notice from the [lieutenant governor] director described in this Subsection (7).
- 10687 (ii) Each legislative office candidate who violates Subsection (7)(c)(i) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

10689 (iii) The [lieutenant governor] director shall report all violations of Subsection 10690 (7)(c)(i) to the attorney general. 10691 (iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (7)(c)(ii), the 10692 [lieutenant governor] director shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a legislative office 10693 candidate who violates Subsection (7)(c)(i). 10694 Section 182. Section **20A-11-402** is amended to read: 10695 20A-11-402. Officeholder financial reporting requirements -- Statement of 10696 dissolution. 10697 (1) An officeholder or former officeholder is active and subject to reporting 10698 requirements until the officeholder or former officeholder has filed a statement of dissolution 10699 with the [lieutenant governor] director stating that: (a) the officeholder or former officeholder is no longer receiving contributions or 10700 10701 public service assistance and is no longer making expenditures; 10702 (b) the ending balance on the last summary report filed is zero and the balance in the 10703 separate bank account required by Section 20A-11-201, 20A-11-301, or 20A-11-1301 is zero; 10704 and 10705 (c) a final summary report in the form required by Section 20A-11-401 showing a zero 10706 balance is attached to the statement of dissolution. 10707 (2) A statement of dissolution and a final summary report may be filed at any time. 10708 (3) (a) Each officeholder shall report to the [lieutenant governor] director each 10709 contribution or public service assistance received by the state officeholder within 31 days after 10710 the day on which the officeholder receives the contribution or public service assistance. 10711 (b) For each contribution or public service assistance that an officeholder fails to report within the time period described in Subsection (3)(a), the [lieutenant governor] director shall 10712 10713 impose a fine against the officeholder in an amount equal to: 10714 (i) 10% of the amount of the contribution or public service assistance if the 10715 officeholder reports the contribution or public service assistance within 60 days after the day on 10716 which the time period described in Subsection (3)(a) ends; or

(ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution or public service assistance if the

day on which the time period described in Subsection (3)(a) ends.

officeholder fails to report the contribution or public service assistance within 60 days after the

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- 10720 (c) Each officeholder or former officeholder shall continue to file the year-end 10721 summary report required by Section 20A-11-401 until the statement of dissolution and final 10722 summary report required by this section are filed with the [lieutenant governor] director. 10723 (4) An officeholder or former officeholder may not use a contribution or public service 10724 assistance deposited in an account in accordance with this chapter for: 10725 (a) a personal use expenditure; or 10726 (b) an expenditure prohibited by law. (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a former officeholder may not expend 10727 10728 or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former officeholder to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law. 10729 10730 (b) A former officeholder may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner 10731 that would cause the former officeholder to recognize the money as taxable income under 10732 federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office. 10733 Section 183. Section **20A-11-403** is amended to read: 10734 20A-11-403. Failure to file -- Penalties. 10735 (1) Within 60 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the [lieutenant 10736 governor director shall review each filed summary report to ensure that: 10737 (a) each officeholder that is required to file a summary report has filed one; and 10738 (b) each summary report contains the information required by this part. 10739 (2) If it appears that any officeholder has failed to file the summary report required by 10740 law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the [lieutenant] 10741 governor director has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any summary report, the [lieutenant governor] director shall, if the [lieutenant governor] 10742 10743 director determines that a violation has occurred: 10744 (a) impose a fine against the filing entity in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005; and 10745 (b) within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify 10746 the officeholder of the violation or written complaint and direct the officeholder to file a
  - (3) (a) It is unlawful for any officeholder to fail to file or amend a summary report within seven days after receiving notice from the [lieutenant governor] director under this section.

summary report correcting the problem.

10751	(b) Each officeholder who violates Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a class B
10752	misdemeanor.
10753	(c) The [lieutenant governor] director shall report all violations of Subsection (3)(a) to
10754	the attorney general.
10755	(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (3)(b), the [lieutenant
10756	governor] director shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against an officeholder who violates
10757	Subsection (3)(a).
10758	Section 184. Section 20A-11-507 is amended to read:
10759	20A-11-507. Political party financial reporting requirements Interim reports.
10760	(1) The party committee of each registered political party shall file an interim report at
10761	the following times in any year in which there is a regular general election:
10762	(a) seven days before the registered political party's political convention;
10763	(b) seven days before the regular primary election date;
10764	(c) September 30; and
10765	(d) seven days before the general election date.
10766	(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
10767	(a) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
10768	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
10769	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
10770	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior
10771	interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
10772	(d) a detailed listing of each contribution received since the last summary report that
10773	has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
10774	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
10775	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
10776	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
10777	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
10778	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
10779	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
10780	last summary report; and
10781	(i) a summary page in the form required by the [lieutenant governor] director that

10/82	identifies:
10783	(i) beginning balance;
10784	(ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
10785	(iii) total contributions to date;
10786	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
10787	(v) total expenditures to date.
10788	(3) (a) For all individual contributions of \$50 or less, a single aggregate figure may be
10789	reported without separate detailed listings.
10790	(b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
10791	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
10792	(4) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as
10793	of five days before the required filing date of the report.
10794	Section 185. Section <b>20A-11-508</b> is amended to read:
10795	20A-11-508. Political party reporting requirements Criminal penalties Fines
10796	(1) (a) Each registered political party that fails to file a financial statement by the
10797	deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.
10798	(b) Each registered political party that fails to file an interim report described in
10799	Subsections 20A-11-507(1)(b) through (d) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
10800	(c) The [lieutenant governor] director shall report all violations of Subsection (1)(b) to
10801	the attorney general.
10802	(2) Within 60 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report required by this
10803	part, the [Hieutenant governor] director shall review each filed report to ensure that:
10804	(a) each political party that is required to file a report has filed one; and
10805	(b) each report contains the information required by this part.
10806	(3) If it appears that any political party has failed to file a report required by law, if it
10807	appears that a filed report does not conform to the law, or if the [lieutenant governor] director
10808	has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any report, the
10809	[Hieutenant governor] director shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a
10810	written complaint, notify the political party of the violation or written complaint and direct the
10811	political party to file a summary report correcting the problem.

(4) (a) It is unlawful for any political party to fail to file or amend a summary report

10813	within seven days after receiving notice from the [lieutenant governor] director under this
10814	section.
10815	(b) Each political party who violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class B
10816	misdemeanor.
10817	(c) The [lieutenant governor] director shall report all violations of Subsection (4)(a) to
10818	the attorney general.
10819	(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (4)(b), the [lieutenant
10820	governor] director shall impose a civil fine of \$1,000 against a political party that violates
10821	Subsection (4)(a).
10822	Section 186. Section 20A-11-511 is amended to read:
10823	20A-11-511. County political party financial reporting requirements Interim
10824	reports.
10825	(1) (a) A county political party officer of a county political party that has received
10826	contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed expenditures totaling at least \$750, during a
10827	calendar year shall file an interim report at the following times in any year in which there is a
10828	regular general election:
10829	(i) seven days before the county political party's convention;
10830	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
10831	(iii) September 30; and
10832	(iv) seven days before the general election date.
10833	(b) A county political party officer need not file an interim report if it received no
10834	contributions or made no expenditures during the reporting period.
10835	(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
10836	(a) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
10837	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
10838	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
10839	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior
10840	interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
10841	(d) a detailed listing of each contribution received since the last summary report that
10842	has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
10843	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;

10844	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
10845	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
10846	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
10847	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
10848	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
10849	last summary report; and
10850	(i) a summary page in the form required by the [Hieutenant governor] director that
10851	identifies:
10852	(i) beginning balance;
10853	(ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
10854	(iii) total contributions to date;
10855	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
10856	(v) total expenditures to date.
10857	(3) (a) For all individual contributions of \$50 or less, a single aggregate figure may be
10858	reported without separate detailed listings.
10859	(b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
10860	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
10861	(4) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as
10862	of five days before the required filing date of the report.
10863	Section 187. Section 20A-11-512 is amended to read:
10864	20A-11-512. County political party Criminal penalties Fines.
10865	(1) A county political party that fails to file an interim report described in Subsections
10866	20A-11-511(1)(a)(i) through (iv) before the deadline is subject to a fine in accordance with
10867	Section 20A-11-1005, which the chief election officer shall deposit [in] into the General Fund.
10868	(2) Within 60 days after a deadline for the filing of the January 10 statement required
10869	by Section 20A-11-510, the [lieutenant governor] director shall review each filed statement to
10870	ensure that:
10871	(a) a county political party officer who is required to file a statement has filed one; and
10872	(b) each statement contains the information required by Section 20A-11-510.
10873	(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 [Hieutenant governor] director has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any financial statement, the [Hieutenant governor] director shall, within five days after the day on which the [Hieutenant governor] director discovers the violation or receives the written complaint, notify the county political party officer of the violation or written complaint and direct the county 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 days after the day on which the county political party receives notice from the [lieutenant governor] director under this section is subject to a fine of the lesser of:
- (i) 10% of the total contributions received, and the total expenditures made, by the county political party during the reporting period for the financial statement that the county political party failed to file or amend; or
  - (ii) \$1,000.

- 10888 (b) The chief election officer shall deposit a fine collected under Subsection (4)(a) into the General Fund.
- Section 188. Section **20A-11-513** is amended to read:

## **20A-11-513.** Termination of duty to report.

- (1) A registered political party or county political party is subject to year-end summary reporting requirements until the registered political party or county political party has filed a statement of dissolution with the [lieutenant governor] director stating that:
- (a) the political party is no longer receiving contributions and is no longer making expenditures;
  - (b) the ending balance on the last summary report filed is zero; and
- (c) a final summary report in the form required by this part showing a zero balance is filed with the statement of dissolution.
  - (2) A statement of dissolution and a final summary report may be filed at any time.
- (3) A registered political party or county political party shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by this part until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by this section are filed with the [lieutenant governor] director.
- 10904 Section 189. Section **20A-11-601** is amended to read:
- **20A-11-601.** Political action committees -- Registration -- Name or acronym used

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10906	by political action committee Criminal penalty for providing false information or
10907	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. seven days after the day on which the political action committee:
  - (i) receives contributions totaling at least \$750; or
- (ii) distributes expenditures for political purposes totaling at least \$750.
  - (b) Unless the political action committee has filed a notice of dissolution under Subsection (7), after filing an initial statement of organization, a political action committee shall file an updated statement of organization with the [lieutenant governor's] office each year after the year in which the political action committee files an initial statement of organization:
    - (i) before 5 p.m. on January 10; or
    - (ii) electronically, before midnight on January 10.
  - (c) After filing an initial statement of organization, a political action committee shall, before January 10 each year after the year in which the political action committee files an initial statement of organization, file an updated statement of organization with the [lieutenant governor's] office.
    - (2) A statement of organization described in Subsection (1) shall include:
    - (a) the full name of the political action committee, a second name, if any, and an acronym, if any;
      - (b) the address and phone number of the political action committee;
      - (c) the name, address, telephone number, title, and occupation of:
  - (i) the two officers described in Subsection (5) and the treasurer of the political action committee;
    - (ii) all other officers, advisory members, and governing board members of the political action committee; and
  - (iii) each individual or entity represented by, or affiliated with, the political action committee; and
    - (d) other relevant information requested by the [lieutenant governor] director.
- 10935 (3) (a) A political action committee may not use a name or acronym:
- 10936 (i) other than a name or acronym disclosed in the political action committee's latest

statement of organization;

(ii) that is the same, or deceptively similar to, the name or acronym of another political action committee; or

- (iii) that is likely to mislead a potential donor regarding the individuals or entities represented by, or affiliated with, the political action committee.
- (b) Within seven days after the day on which a political action committee files an initial statement of organization, the [lieutenant governor's] office shall:
- (i) review the statement and determine whether a name or acronym used by the political action committee violates Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or (iii); and
- (ii) if the [lieutenant governor's] office determines that a name or acronym used by the political action committee violates Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or (iii), order, in writing, that the political action committee:
  - (A) immediately cease and desist use of the name or acronym; and
- (B) within seven days after the day of the order, file an updated statement of organization with a name and acronym that does not violate Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or (iii).
- (c) If a political action committee uses a name or acronym that is the same, or deceptively similar to, the name or acronym of another political action committee, the [lieutenant governor] director shall determine which political action committee has been using the name the longest and shall order, in writing, any other political action committee using the same, or a deceptively similar, name or acronym to:
  - (i) immediately cease and desist use of the name or acronym; and
- (ii) within seven days after the day of the order, file an updated statement of organization with a name and acronym that does not violate Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or (iii).
- (d) If a political action committee uses a name or acronym other than a name or acronym disclosed in the political action committee's latest statement of organization:
- (i) the [lieutenant governor] <u>director</u> shall order, in writing, that the political action committee cease and desist use of the name or acronym; and
- (ii) the political action committee shall immediately comply with the order described in Subsection (3)(d)(i).
- 10966 (4) (a) The [Hieutenant governor] director may, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, impose a \$100 fine against a political action committee, or against an

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individual who forms a political action committee, that:

- (i) fails to timely file a complete and accurate statement of organization or subsequent statement of organization; or
  - (ii) fails to comply with an order described in Subsection (3).
- 10972 (b) If the [lieutenant governor] director imposes a fine described in Subsection 10973 (4)(a)(i):
  - (i) the person against whom the fine is imposed shall, within seven days after the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director imposes the fine:
    - (A) pay the fine; and
- 10977 (B) file a complete and accurate statement, or subsequent statement, of organization, as applicable; and
  - (ii) the [lieutenant governor] director shall provide written notice to the person against whom the fine is imposed:
    - (A) of the requirements described in Subsection (4)(b)(i); and
  - (B) that failure to timely comply with the requirement described in Subsection (4)(b)(i)(B) is a class B misdemeanor.
  - (c) The attorney general, or a political action committee that is harmed by the action of a political action committee in violation of this section, may bring an action for an injunction against the violating political action committee, or an officer of the violating political action committee, to enforce the provisions of this section.
  - (d) A political action committee may bring an action for damages against another political action committee that uses a name or acronym that is the same, or deceptively similar to, the name or acronym of the political action committee bringing the action.
  - (5) (a) Each political action committee shall designate two officers who have primary decision-making authority for the political action committee.
  - (b) An individual may not exercise primary decision-making authority for a political action committee if the individual is not designated under Subsection (5)(a).
  - (6) A political action committee shall deposit each contribution received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
- 10997 (7) (a) A registered political action committee that intends to permanently cease operations shall file a notice of dissolution with the [Heutenant governor's] office.

10999 (b) A notice of dissolution filed by a political action committee does not exempt the political action committee from complying with the financial reporting requirements described in this chapter in relation to all contributions received, and all expenditures made, before, at, or after dissolution.

- (c) A political action committee shall, before filing a notice of dissolution, dispose of any money remaining in an account described in Subsection (6) by:
  - (i) returning the money to the donors;

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- (ii) donating the money to the campaign account of a candidate or officeholder;
- (iii) donating the money to another political action committee;
- (iv) donating the money to a political party;
- (v) donating the money to an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code; or
  - (vi) making another lawful expenditure of the money for a political purpose.
- (d) A political action committee shall report all money donated or expended in a financial report to the [lieutenant governor] director, in accordance with the financial reporting requirements described in this chapter.
- (8) (a) Unless the political action committee has filed a notice of dissolution under Subsection (7), a political action committee shall file, with the [lieutenant governor's] office, notice of any change of an officer described in Subsection (5)(a).
- (b) A political action committee may not accept a contribution from a political issues committee, but may donate money to a political issues committee.
  - (c) A political action committee shall:
- (i) file a notice of a change of a primary officer described in Subsection (5)(a) before 5 p.m. within 10 days after the day on which the change occurs; and
- (ii) include in the notice of change the name and title of the officer being replaced, and the name, address, occupation, and title of the new officer.
- (9) (a) A person is guilty of providing false information in relation to a political action committee if the person intentionally or knowingly gives false or misleading material information in a statement of organization or the notice of change of primary officer.
- 11028 (b) Each primary officer designated in Subsection (5)(a) or (8)(c) is guilty of accepting an unlawful contribution if the political action committee knowingly or recklessly accepts a

11030	contribution from a corporation that:
11031	(i) was organized less than 90 days before the date of the general election; and
11032	(ii) at the time the political action committee accepts the contribution, has failed to file
11033	a statement of organization with the [lieutenant governor's] office as required by Section
11034	20A-11-704.
11035	(c) A violation of this Subsection (9) is a third degree felony.
11036	Section 190. Section <b>20A-11-602</b> is amended to read:
11037	20A-11-602. Political action committees Financial reporting.
11038	(1) (a) Each registered political action committee that has received contributions
11039	totaling at least \$750, or disbursed expenditures totaling at least \$750, during a calendar year
11040	shall file a verified financial statement with the [lieutenant governor's] office:
11041	(i) on January 10, reporting contributions and expenditures as of December 31 of the
11042	previous year;
11043	(ii) seven days before the state political convention of each major political party;
11044	(iii) seven days before the county political convention of a political party, if the
11045	political action committee makes an expenditure on or before the day described in Subsection
11046	(1)(b)(ii) in relation to a candidate that the party may nominate at the convention;
11047	(iv) seven days before the regular primary election date;
11048	(v) on September 30; and
11049	(vi) seven days before:
11050	(A) the municipal general election; and
11051	(B) the regular general election.
11052	(b) The registered political action committee shall report:
11053	(i) a detailed listing of all contributions received and expenditures made since the last
11054	statement; and
11055	(ii) for a financial statement described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (v), all
11056	contributions and expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of the financial
11057	statement.
11058	(c) The registered political action committee need not file a statement under this
11059	section if it received no contributions and made no expenditures during the reporting period.
11060	(2) (a) The verified financial statement shall include:

11061 (i) the name and address of any individual who makes a contribution to the reporting 11062 political action committee, if known, and the amount of the contribution; 11063 (ii) the identification of any publicly identified class of individuals that makes a 11064 contribution to the reporting political action committee, if known, and the amount of the 11065 contribution; 11066 (iii) the name and address of any political action committee, group, or entity, if known, 11067 that makes a contribution to the reporting political action committee, and the amount of the 11068 contribution: 11069 (iv) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution; 11070 (v) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure from the 11071 reporting political action committee, and the amount of each expenditure; 11072 (vi) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; 11073 (vii) the total amount of contributions received and expenditures disbursed by the 11074 reporting political action committee; 11075 (viii) a statement by the political action committee's treasurer or chief financial officer 11076 certifying that, to the best of the person's knowledge, the financial report is accurate; and 11077 (ix) a summary page in the form required by the [lieutenant governor] director that 11078 identifies: 11079 (A) beginning balance; 11080 (B) total contributions during the period since the last statement; 11081 (C) total contributions to date; 11082 (D) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and 11083 (E) total expenditures to date. 11084 (b) (i) Contributions received by a political action committee that have a value of \$50 11085 or less need not be reported individually, but shall be listed on the report as an aggregate total. 11086 (ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of 11087 more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.

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- (c) A political action committee is not required to report an independent expenditure under Part 17, Independent Expenditures, if, in the financial statement described in this section, the political action committee:
- 11091 (i) includes the independent expenditure;

11092	(ii) identifies the independent expenditure as an independent expenditure; and
11093	(iii) provides the information, described in Section 20A-11-1704, in relation to the
11094	independent expenditure.
11095	(3) A group or entity may not divide or separate into units, sections, or smaller groups
11096	for the purpose of avoiding the financial reporting requirements of this chapter, and substance
11097	shall prevail over form in determining the scope or size of a political action committee.
11098	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "received" means:
11099	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a political action committee;
11100	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
11101	instrument or check is negotiated; and
11102	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
11103	inures to the political action committee.
11104	(b) A political action committee shall report each contribution to the [lieutenant
11105	governor] director within 31 days after the contribution is received.
11106	(5) A political action committee may not expend a contribution for political purposes if
11107	the contribution:
11108	(a) is cash or a negotiable instrument;
11109	(b) exceeds \$50; and
11110	(c) is from an unknown source.
11111	(6) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
11112	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a political action committee shall
11113	disburse the amount of the contribution to:
11114	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
11115	political subdivision's general fund; or
11116	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
11117	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
11118	Section 191. Section <b>20A-11-603</b> is amended to read:
11119	20A-11-603. Criminal penalties Fines.
11120	(1) (a) As used in this Subsection (1), "completed" means that:
11121	(i) the financial statement accurately and completely details the information required
11122	by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and

(ii) the political action committee corrects the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (1)(a) in an amended report or the next scheduled report.

- (b) Each political action committee that fails to file a completed financial statement before the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.
- (c) Each political action committee that fails to file a completed financial statement described in Subsections 20A-11-602(1)(a)(iv) through (vi) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- (d) The [lieutenant governor] director shall report all violations of Subsection (1)(c) to the attorney general.
- (2) Within 60 days after a deadline for the filing of the January 10 statement required by this part, the [Heutenant governor] director shall review each filed statement to ensure that:
  - (a) each political action committee that is required to file a statement has filed one; and
  - (b) each statement contains the information required by this part.
- (3) If it appears that any political action committee has failed to file the January 10 statement, if it appears that a filed statement does not conform to the law, or if the [lieutenant governor] director has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any statement, the [lieutenant governor] director shall, within five days after the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director discovers the violation or receives the written complaint, notify the political action committee of the violation or written complaint and direct the political action committee to file a statement correcting the problem.
- (4) (a) It is unlawful for any political action committee to fail to file or amend a statement within seven days after the day on which the political action committee receives notice from the [lieutenant governor] director under this section.
- (b) Each political action committee that violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- (c) The [lieutenant governor] director shall report all violations of Subsection (4)(a) to the attorney general.
- (d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (4)(b), the [lieutenant governor] director shall impose a civil fine of \$1,000 against a political action committee that violates Subsection (4)(a).
- (5) (a) It is unlawful for a person to fail to file a complete and accurate statement of organization, or a complete and accurate subsequent statement of organization, within seven

11154	days after the day on which the person receives the notice described in Subsection
11155	20A-11-601(4)(b)(ii).
11156	(b) A violation of Subsection (5)(a) is a class B misdemeanor.
11157	(c) The [lieutenant governor] director shall report all violations of Subsection (5)(a) to
11158	the attorney general.
11159	Section 192. Section 20A-11-701.5 is amended to read:
11160	20A-11-701.5. Campaign financial reporting by corporations Filing
11161	requirements Statement contents.
11162	(1) (a) Each corporation that has made expenditures for political purposes that total at
11163	least \$750 during a calendar year shall file a verified financial statement with the [lieutenant
11164	governor's] office:
11165	(i) on January 10, reporting expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
11166	(ii) seven days before the state political convention for each major political party;
11167	(iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
11168	(iv) on September 30; and
11169	(v) seven days before the regular general election date.
11170	(b) The corporation shall report:
11171	(i) a detailed listing of all expenditures made since the last financial statement;
11172	(ii) for a financial statement described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (v), all
11173	expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of the financial statement; and
11174	(iii) whether the corporation, including an officer of the corporation, director of the
11175	corporation, or person with at least 10% ownership in the corporation:
11176	(A) has bid since the last financial statement on a contract, as defined in Section
11177	63G-6a-103, in excess of \$100,000;
11178	(B) is currently bidding on a contract, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, in excess of
11179	\$100,000; or
11180	(C) is a party to a contract, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, in excess of \$100,000.
11181	(c) The corporation need not file a financial statement under this section if the
11182	corporation made no expenditures during the reporting period.
11183	(d) The corporation is not required to report an expenditure made to, or on behalf of, a

reporting entity that the reporting entity is required to include in a financial statement described

11185	in this chapter, Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections, Section 10-3-208, or Section
11186	17-16-6.5.
11187	(2) The financial statement shall include:
11188	(a) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure from the
11189	corporation, and the amount of each expenditure;
11190	(b) the total amount of expenditures disbursed by the corporation; and
11191	(c) a statement by the corporation's treasurer or chief financial officer certifying the
11192	accuracy of the financial statement.
11193	Section 193. Section 20A-11-702 is amended to read:
11194	20A-11-702. Campaign financial reporting of political issues expenditures by
11195	corporations Financial reporting.
11196	(1) (a) Each corporation that has made political issues expenditures on current or
11197	proposed ballot issues that total at least \$750 during a calendar year shall file a verified
11198	financial statement with the [lieutenant governor's] office:
11199	(i) on January 10, reporting expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
11200	(ii) seven days before the state political convention of each major political party;
11201	(iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
11202	(iv) on September 30; and
11203	(v) seven days before the regular general election date.
11204	(b) The corporation shall report:
11205	(i) a detailed listing of all expenditures made since the last financial statement; and
11206	(ii) for a financial statement described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (v),
11207	expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of the financial statement.
11208	(c) The corporation need not file a statement under this section if it made no
11209	expenditures during the reporting period.
11210	(2) That statement shall include:
11211	(a) the name and address of each individual, entity, or group of individuals or entities
11212	that received a political issues expenditure of more than \$50 from the corporation, and the
11213	amount of each political issues expenditure;
11214	(b) the total amount of political issues expenditures disbursed by the corporation; and
11215	(c) a statement by the corporation's treasurer or chief financial officer certifying the

11216	accuracy of the verified financial statement.
11217	Section 194. Section 20A-11-703 is amended to read:
11218	20A-11-703. Criminal penalties Fines.
11219	(1) Within 60 days after a deadline for the filing of any statement required by this part,
11220	the [lieutenant governor] director shall review each filed statement to ensure that:
11221	(a) each corporation that is required to file a statement has filed one; and
11222	(b) each statement contains the information required by this part.
11223	(2) If it appears that any corporation has failed to file any statement, if it appears that a
11224	filed statement does not conform to the law, or if the [lieutenant governor] director has
11225	received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any statement, the
11226	[ <del>lieutenant governor</del> ] <u>director</u> shall:
11227	(a) impose a fine against the corporation in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005; and
11228	(b) within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify
11229	the corporation of the violation or written complaint and direct the corporation to file a
11230	statement correcting the problem.
11231	(3) (a) It is unlawful for any corporation to fail to file or amend a statement within
11232	seven days after receiving notice from the [lieutenant governor] director under this section.
11233	(b) Each corporation that violates Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
11234	(c) The [lieutenant governor] director shall report all violations of Subsection (3)(a) to
11235	the attorney general.
11236	(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (3)(b), the [lieutenant
11237	governor] director shall impose a civil fine of \$1,000 against a corporation that violates
11238	Subsection (3)(a).
11239	Section 195. Section 20A-11-704 is amended to read:
11240	20A-11-704. Statement of organization required for certain new corporations.
11241	(1) A corporation that is incorporated, organized, or otherwise created less than 90 days
11242	before the date of a general election shall file a statement of organization with the [lieutenant
11243	governor's] office before making a contribution to a political action committee or a political
11244	issues committee in association with the election.
11245	(2) The statement of organization shall include:

(a) the name and street address of the corporation;

11247 (b) the name, street address, phone number, occupation, and title of one or more 11248 individuals that have primary decision-making authority for the corporation; 11249 (c) the name, street address, phone number, occupation, and title of the corporation's 11250 chief financial officer; 11251 (d) the name, street address, occupation, and title of all other officers or managers of 11252 the corporation; and (e) the name, street address, and occupation of each member of the corporation's 11253 11254 governing and advisory boards, if any. 11255 (3) (a) A corporation shall file with the [lieutenant governor's] office a notice of intent 11256 to cease making contributions, if the corporation: 11257 (i) has made a contribution described in Subsection (1); and 11258 (ii) intends to permanently cease making contributions described in Subsection (1). 11259 (b) A notice filed under Subsection (3)(a) does not exempt the corporation from 11260 complying with the financial reporting requirements described in this chapter. 11261 Section 196. Section **20A-11-801** is amended to read: 11262 20A-11-801. Political issues committees -- Registration -- Criminal penalty for 11263 providing false information or accepting unlawful contribution. 11264 (1) (a) Unless the political issues committee has filed a notice of dissolution under 11265 Subsection (4), each political issues committee shall file a statement of organization with the [lieutenant governor's] office: 11266 11267 (i) before 5 p.m. on January 10 of each year; or (ii) electronically, before midnight on January 10 of each year. 11268 (b) If a political issues committee is organized after the filing deadline described in 11269 11270 Subsection (1)(a), the political issues committee shall file an initial statement of organization 11271 no later than seven days after the day on which the political issues committee: 11272 (i) receives political issues contributions totaling at least \$750; or (ii) distributes political issues expenditures totaling at least \$750. 11273 11274 (c) Each political issues committee shall deposit each contribution received into one or 11275 more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose. 11276 (2) (a) Each political issues committee shall designate two officers that have primary

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decision-making authority for the political issues committee.

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dissolution.

11278 (b) An individual may not exercise primary decision-making authority for a political 11279 issues committee if the individual is not designated under Subsection (2)(a). 11280 (3) The statement of organization shall include: 11281 (a) the name and address of the political issues committee; 11282 (b) the name, address, phone number, occupation, and title of the two primary officers 11283 designated under Subsection (2); 11284 (c) the name, address, occupation, and title of all other officers of the political issues 11285 committee; 11286 (d) the name and address of the organization, individual, corporation, association, unit 11287 of government, or union that the political issues committee represents, if any; 11288 (e) the name and address of all affiliated or connected organizations and their 11289 relationships to the political issues committee; 11290 (f) the name, residential address, business address, occupation, and phone number of 11291 the committee's treasurer or chief financial officer; (g) the name, address, and occupation of each member of the supervisory and advisory 11292 11293 boards, if any; and 11294 (h) the ballot proposition whose outcome they wish to affect, and whether they support 11295 or oppose it. 11296 (4) (a) A registered political issues committee that intends to permanently cease 11297 operations during a calendar year shall: 11298 (i) dispose of all remaining funds by returning the funds to donors or donating the 11299 funds to an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), 11300 Internal Revenue Code; and 11301 (ii) after complying with Subsection (4)(a)(i), file a notice of dissolution with the [lieutenant governor's] office. 11302 11303 (b) A political issues committee may not donate money to a political action committee, 11304 but may accept a contribution from a political action committee.

(c) Any notice of dissolution filed by a political issues committee does not exempt that

political issues committee from complying with the financial reporting requirements of this

chapter in relation to all contributions received, and all expenditures made, before, at, or after

11309 (d) A political issues committee shall report all money donated or expended under 11310 Subsection (4)(a) in a financial report to the [lieutenant governor] director, in accordance with 11311 the financial reporting requirements described in this chapter. 11312 (5) (a) Unless the political issues committee has filed a notice of dissolution under 11313 Subsection (4), a political issues committee shall file, with the [lieutenant governor's] office, 11314 notice of any change of an officer described in Subsection (2). 11315 (b) A political issues committee shall: 11316 (i) file a notice of a change of a primary officer described in Subsection (2)(a) before 5 11317 p.m. within 10 days after the day on which the change occurs; and 11318 (ii) include in the notice of change the name and title of the officer being replaced and 11319 the name, address, occupation, and title of the new officer. 11320 (6) (a) A person is guilty of providing false information in relation to a political issues 11321 committee if the person intentionally or knowingly gives false or misleading material information in the statement of organization or the notice of change of primary officer. 11322 11323 (b) Each primary officer designated in Subsection (2)(a) or (5)(b) is guilty of accepting 11324 an unlawful contribution if the political issues committee knowingly or recklessly accepts a 11325 contribution from a corporation that: 11326 (i) was organized less than 90 days before the date of the general election; and 11327 (ii) at the time the political issues committee accepts the contribution, has failed to file a statement of organization with the [lieutenant governor's] office as required by Section 11328 11329 20A-11-704. 11330 (c) A violation of this Subsection (6) is a third degree felony. (7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "received" means: 11331 11332 (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a political issues committee; (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable 11333 11334 instrument or check is negotiated; and 11335 (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit 11336 inures to the political issues committee.

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(b) Each political issues committee shall report to the [lieutenant governor] director

each contribution received by the political issues committee within seven business days after

the day on which the contribution is received if the contribution is received within 30 days

11340	before the last day on which the sponsors of the initiative or referendum described in
11341	Subsection 20A-11-801(3)(h) may submit signatures to qualify the initiative or referendum for
11342	the ballot.
11343	(c) For each contribution that a political issues committee fails to report within the
11344	period described in Subsection (7)(b), the [lieutenant governor] director shall impose a fine
11345	against the political issues committee in an amount equal to:
11346	(i) 10% of the amount of the contribution, if the political issues committee reports the
11347	contribution within 60 days after the last day on which the political issues committee should
11348	have reported the contribution under Subsection (7)(b); or
11349	(ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution, if the political issues committee fails to
11350	report the contribution within 60 days after the last day on which the political issues committee
11351	should have reported the contribution under Subsection (7)(b).
11352	(d) The [lieutenant governor] director shall:
11353	(i) deposit money received under Subsection (7)(c) into the General Fund; and
11354	(ii) report on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website, in the location where reports
11355	relating to each political issues committee are available for public access:
11356	(A) each fine imposed by the [lieutenant governor] director against the political issues
11357	committee;
11358	(B) the amount of the fine;
11359	(C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
11360	(D) the date of the contribution.
11361	Section 197. Section 20A-11-802 is amended to read:
11362	20A-11-802. Political issues committees Financial reporting.
11363	(1) (a) Each registered political issues committee that has received political issues
11364	contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed political issues expenditures totaling at least
11365	\$750, during a calendar year, shall file a verified financial statement with the [lieutenant
11366	governor's] office:
11367	(i) on January 10, reporting contributions and expenditures as of December 31 of the

- (i) on January 10, reporting contributions and expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
  - (ii) seven days before the state political convention of each major political party;
  - (iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;

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11371	(iv) seven days before the date of an incorporation election, if the political issues
11372	committee has received or expended funds to affect an incorporation;
11373	(v) at least three days before the first public hearing held as required by Section
11374	20A-7-204.1;
11375	(vi) if the political issues committee has received or expended funds in relation to an
11376	initiative or referendum, five days before the deadline for the initiative or referendum sponsors
11377	to submit:
11378	(A) the verified and certified initiative packets under Section 20A-7-105; or
11379	(B) the signed and verified referendum packets under Section 20A-7-105;
11380	(vii) on September 30; and
11381	(viii) seven days before:
11382	(A) the municipal general election; and
11383	(B) the regular general election.
11384	(b) The political issues committee shall report:
11385	(i) a detailed listing of all contributions received and expenditures made since the last
11386	statement; and
11387	(ii) all contributions and expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of
11388	the financial statement, except for a financial statement filed on January 10.
11389	(c) The political issues committee need not file a statement under this section if it
11390	received no contributions and made no expenditures during the reporting period.
11391	(2) (a) That statement shall include:
11392	(i) the name and address, if known, of any individual who makes a political issues
11393	contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the political issues
11394	contribution;
11395	(ii) the identification of any publicly identified class of individuals that makes a
11396	political issues contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the
11397	political issues contribution;
11398	(iii) the name and address, if known, of any political issues committee, group, or entity
11399	that makes a political issues contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the
11400	amount of the political issues contribution;
11401	(iv) the name and address of each reporting entity that makes a political issues

11402 contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the political issues 11403 contribution; 11404 (v) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution: 11405 (vi) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the name and address of each individual, 11406 entity, or group of individuals or entities that received a political issues expenditure of more 11407 than \$50 from the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of each political issues 11408 expenditure; 11409 (vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; 11410 (viii) the total amount of political issues contributions received and political issues 11411 expenditures disbursed by the reporting political issues committee; 11412 (ix) a statement by the political issues committee's treasurer or chief financial officer 11413 certifying that, to the best of the person's knowledge, the financial statement is accurate; and 11414 (x) a summary page in the form required by the [lieutenant governor] director that 11415 identifies: 11416 (A) beginning balance; 11417 (B) total contributions during the period since the last statement; 11418 (C) total contributions to date; 11419 (D) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and 11420 (E) total expenditures to date. 11421 (b) (i) Political issues contributions received by a political issues committee that have a 11422 value of \$50 or less need not be reported individually, but shall be listed on the report as an 11423 aggregate total. 11424 (ii) Two or more political issues contributions from the same source that have an 11425 aggregate total of more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported 11426 separately. 11427 (c) When reporting political issue expenditures made to circulators of initiative 11428

- petitions, the political issues committee:
  - (i) need only report the amount paid to each initiative petition circulator; and
  - (ii) need not report the name or address of the circulator.
- 11431 (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "received" means:

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11432 (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a political issues committee;

11433	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
11434	instrument or check is negotiated; and
11435	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
11436	inures to the political issues committee.
11437	(b) A political issues committee shall report each contribution to the [lieutenant
11438	governor] director within 31 days after the contribution is received.
11439	(4) A political issues committee may not expend a contribution for a political issues
11440	expenditure if the contribution:
11441	(a) is cash or a negotiable instrument;
11442	(b) exceeds \$50; and
11443	(c) is from an unknown source.
11444	(5) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
11445	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a political issues committee shall
11446	disburse the amount of the contribution to:
11447	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
11448	political subdivision's general fund; or
11449	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
11450	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
11451	Section 198. Section 20A-11-803 is amended to read:
11452	20A-11-803. Criminal penalties Fines.
11453	(1) (a) As used in this Subsection (1), "completed" means that:
11454	(i) the financial statement accurately and completely details the information required
11455	by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and
11456	(ii) the political issues committee corrects the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies
11457	described in Subsection (1)(a) in an amended report or the next scheduled report.
11458	(b) Each political issues committee that fails to file a completed financial statement
11459	before the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.
11460	(c) Each political issues committee that fails to file a completed financial statement
11461	described in Subsection 20A-11-802(1)(a)(vii) or (viii) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
11462	(d) The [lieutenant governor] director shall report all violations of Subsection (1)(c) to
11463	the attorney general.

- (2) Within 60 days after a deadline for the filing of the January 10 statement, the [lieutenant governor] director shall review each filed statement to ensure that:
  - (a) each political issues committee that is required to file a statement has filed one; and
  - (b) each statement contains the information required by this part.
  - (3) If it appears that any political issues committee has failed to file the January 10 statement, if it appears that a filed statement does not conform to the law, or if the [lieutenant governor] director has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any statement, the [lieutenant governor] director shall, within five days after the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director discovers the violation or receives the written complaint, notify the political issues committee of the violation or written complaint and direct the political issues committee to file a statement correcting the problem.
  - (4) (a) It is unlawful for any political issues committee to fail to file or amend a statement within seven days after the day on which the political issues committee receives notice from the [lieutenant governor] director under this section.
  - (b) Each political issues committee that violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
  - (c) The [lieutenant governor] director shall report all violations of Subsection (4)(a) to the attorney general.
  - (d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (4)(b), the [lieutenant governor] director shall impose a civil fine of \$1,000 against a political issues committee that violates Subsection (4)(a).
    - Section 199. Section **20A-11-901** is amended to read:
  - 20A-11-901. Political advertisements -- Requirement that ads designate responsibility and authorization -- Report to director -- Unauthorized use of endorsements.
  - (1) (a) Whenever any person makes an expenditure for the purpose of financing an advertisement expressly advocating for the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate, or solicits any contribution through any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising facility, direct mailing, or any other type of general public political advertising, the advertisement:
  - (i) if paid for and authorized by a candidate or the candidate's campaign committee,

11495 shall clearly state that the advertisement has been paid for by the candidate or the campaign 11496 committee; 11497 (ii) if paid for by another person but authorized by a candidate or the candidate's 11498 campaign committee, shall clearly state who paid for the advertisement and that the candidate 11499 or the campaign committee authorized the advertisement; or 11500 (iii) if not authorized by a candidate or a candidate's campaign committee, shall clearly 11501 state the name of the person who paid for the advertisement and state that the advertisement is 11502 not authorized by any candidate or candidate's committee. (2) (a) A person that makes an expenditure for the purpose of financing an 11503 11504 advertisement related to a ballot proposition shall ensure that the advertisement complies with 11505 Subsection (2)(b) if the advertisement expressly advocates: 11506 (i) for placing a ballot proposition on the ballot; 11507 (ii) for keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot: (iii) that a voter refrain from voting on a ballot proposition; or 11508 11509 (iv) that a voter vote for or against a ballot proposition. 11510 (b) An advertisement described in Subsection (2)(a) shall: 11511 (i) if paid for by a political issues committee, clearly state that the advertisement was 11512 paid for by the political issues committee: 11513 (ii) if paid for by another person but authorized by a political issues committee, clearly 11514 state who paid for the advertisement and that the political issues committee authorized the 11515 advertisement; or 11516 (iii) if not authorized by a political issues committee, clearly state the name of the 11517 person who paid for the advertisement and state that the advertisement is not authorized by any 11518 political issues committee. 11519 (3) The requirements of Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to:

- (a) lawn signs with dimensions of four by eight feet or smaller;
- 11521 (b) bumper stickers;

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- 11522 (c) campaign pins, buttons, and pens; or
  - (d) similar small items upon which the disclaimer cannot be conveniently printed.
- 11524 (4) (a) A person who is not a reporting entity and pays for an electioneering 11525 communication shall file a report with the [lieutenant governor] director within 24 hours of

11526	making the payment or entering into a contract to make the payment.
11527	(b) The report shall include:
11528	(i) the name and address of the person described in Subsection (4)(a);
11529	(ii) the name and address of each person contributing at least \$100 to the person
11530	described in Subsection (4)(a) for the purpose of disseminating the electioneering
11531	communication;
11532	(iii) the amount spent on the electioneering communication;
11533	(iv) the name of the identified referenced candidate; and
11534	(v) the medium used to disseminate the electioneering communication.
11535	(5) A person may not, in order to promote the success of any candidate for nomination
11536	or election to any public office, or in connection with any question submitted to the voters,
11537	include or cause to be included the name of any person as endorser or supporter in any political
11538	advertisement, circular, poster, or publication without the express consent of that person.
11539	(6) (a) It is unlawful for a person to pay the owner, editor, publisher, or agent of any
11540	newspaper or other periodical to induce the owner, editor, publisher, or agent to advocate or
11541	oppose editorially any candidate for nomination or election.
11542	(b) It is unlawful for any owner, editor, publisher, or agent to accept any payment to
11543	advocate or oppose editorially any candidate for nomination or election.
11544	Section 200. Section 20A-11-905 is amended to read:
11545	20A-11-905. Election polls Disclosure required.
11546	(1) A person who conducts a poll shall disclose to the person being surveyed who paid
11547	for the poll before or at the conclusion of the poll.
11548	(2) The [lieutenant governor] director shall:
11549	(a) impose a \$100 fine on a person who fails to make the disclosure required under
11550	Subsection (1); and
11551	(b) deposit the fine described in Subsection (2)(a) [in] into the General Fund.
11552	(3) A person does not violate Subsection (1) if the person is prevented from making the
11553	disclosure at the conclusion of the poll, because the person being surveyed terminates the
11554	survey before the survey is completed.
11555	Section 201. Section 20A-11-1004 is amended to read:
11556	Part 10. Administration of Campaign Finance Laws - Responsibilities of Office

11557 20A-11-1004. Summary of financial reports of political action committees and 11558 corporations. 11559 (1) The [lieutenant governor's] office shall prepare a summary of each financial report 11560 submitted by each corporation, political action committee, and political issues committee. 11561 (2) Each summary shall include the following information: 11562 (a) for each candidate: 11563 (i) the name of each political action committee and corporation that made expenditures 11564 to the candidate; and 11565 (ii) the aggregate total of expenditures made by each political action committee and 11566 corporation to the candidate; 11567 (b) for each political action committee: (i) the name of each individual or organization listed on the financial report that made 11568 11569 contributions to the political action committee and the aggregate total of contributions made by 11570 each individual or organization listed on the financial report to the political action committee; 11571 and 11572 (ii) the name of each candidate, personal campaign committee, and political action 11573 committee that received expenditures from a political action committee and the aggregate total 11574 of expenditures made to each candidate, personal campaign committee, and political action 11575 committee; 11576 (c) for each corporation: 11577 (i) the name of each candidate, personal campaign committee, and political action 11578 committee that received expenditures from the corporation, and the aggregate total of expenditures made by the corporation to each candidate, personal campaign committee, and 11579 11580 political action committee; and 11581 (ii) the name of each individual, entity, or group of individuals or entities that received 11582 disbursements from the corporation, and the aggregate total of disbursements made by the 11583 corporation to each individual, entity, or group of individuals or entities; 11584 (d) for each political issues committee: 11585 (i) the name of each individual or organization listed on the financial report that made 11586 political issues contributions to the political issues committee and the aggregate total of 11587 political issues contributions made by each individual or organization listed on the financial

11588	report to th	ne political	issues	committee;	and
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- (ii) the name of each individual, entity, or group of individuals or entities that received political issues expenditures from a political issues committee and the aggregate total of political issues expenditures made to each individual, entity, or group of individuals or entities.
  - Section 202. Section **20A-11-1202** is amended to read:
- 11593 **20A-11-1202. Definitions.**
- 11594 As used in this part:

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- 11595 (1) "Applicable election officer" means:
- (a) a county clerk, if the email relates only to a local election; or
- (b) the [lieutenant governor] director, if the email relates to an election other than a local election.
  - (2) "Ballot proposition" means constitutional amendments, initiatives, referenda, judicial retention questions, opinion questions, bond approvals, or other questions submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection.
  - (3) "Campaign contribution" means any of the following when done for a political purpose or to advocate for or against a ballot proposition:
  - (a) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, deposit of money, or anything of value given to a filing entity;
  - (b) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, deposit of money, or anything of value to a filing entity;
    - (c) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to a filing entity;
  - (d) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
    - (e) remuneration from:
- 11613 (i) any organization or the organization's directly affiliated organization that has a 11614 registered lobbyist; or
  - (ii) any agency or subdivision of the state, including a school district; or
- (f) an in-kind contribution.
- 11617 (4) (a) "Commercial interlocal cooperation agency" means an interlocal cooperation agency that receives its revenues from conduct of its commercial operations.

11619	(b) "Commercial interlocal cooperation agency" does not mean an interlocal
11620	cooperation agency that receives some or all of its revenues from:
11621	(i) government appropriations;
11622	(ii) taxes;
11623	(iii) government fees imposed for regulatory or revenue raising purposes; or
11624	(iv) interest earned on public funds or other returns on investment of public funds.
11625	(5) "Expenditure" means:
11626	(a) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
11627	or anything of value;
11628	(b) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
11629	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
11630	value;
11631	(c) a transfer of funds between a public entity and a candidate's personal campaign
11632	committee;
11633	(d) a transfer of funds between a public entity and a political issues committee; or
11634	(e) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a candidate, a candidate's
11635	personal campaign committee, or a political issues committee for political purposes at less than
11636	fair market value.
11637	(6) "Filing entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-11-101.
11638	(7) "Governmental interlocal cooperation agency" means an interlocal cooperation
11639	agency that receives some or all of its revenues from:
11640	(a) government appropriations;
11641	(b) taxes;
11642	(c) government fees imposed for regulatory or revenue raising purposes; or
11643	(d) interest earned on public funds or other returns on investment of public funds.
11644	(8) "Influence" means to campaign or advocate for or against a ballot proposition.
11645	(9) "Interlocal cooperation agency" means an entity created by interlocal agreement
11646	under the authority of Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
11647	(10) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or
11648	intend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or
11649	against any:

11651	or
11652	(b) judge standing for retention at any election.
11653	(11) "Proposed initiative" means an initiative proposed in an application filed under
11654	Section 20A-7-202 or 20A-7-502.
11655	(12) "Proposed referendum" means a referendum proposed in an application filed
11656	under Section 20A-7-302 or 20A-7-602.
11657	(13) (a) "Public entity" includes the state, each state agency, each county, municipality,
11658	school district, special district, governmental interlocal cooperation agency, and each
11659	administrative subunit of each of them.
11660	(b) "Public entity" does not include a commercial interlocal cooperation agency.
11661	(c) "Public entity" includes local health departments created under Title 26A, Local
11662	Health Authorities.
11663	(14) (a) "Public funds" means any money received by a public entity from
11664	appropriations, taxes, fees, interest, or other returns on investment.
11665	(b) "Public funds" does not include money donated to a public entity by a person or
11666	entity.
11667	(15) (a) "Public official" means an elected or appointed member of government with
11668	authority to make or determine public policy.
11669	(b) "Public official" includes the person or group that:
11670	(i) has supervisory authority over the personnel and affairs of a public entity; and
11671	(ii) approves the expenditure of funds for the public entity.
11672	(16) "Reporting entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-11-101.
11673	(17) (a) "Special district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
11674	Government Entities - Special Districts.
11675	(b) "Special district" includes a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1,
11676	Special Service District Act.
11677	(18) (a) "State agency" means each department, commission, board, council, agency,
11678	institution, officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library,
11679	unit, bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state.
11680	(b) "State agency" includes the legislative branch, the Utah Board of Higher Education,

(a) candidate for public office at any caucus, political convention, primary, or election;

11681	each institution of higher education board of trustees, and each higher education institution.
11682	Section 203. Section 20A-11-1205 is amended to read:
11683	20A-11-1205. Use of public email for a political purpose.
11684	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a person may not send an email using the
11685	email of a public entity:
11686	(a) for a political purpose;
11687	(b) to advocate for or against a proposed initiative, initiative, proposed referendum,
11688	referendum, a proposed bond, a bond, or any ballot proposition; or
11689	(c) to solicit a campaign contribution.
11690	(2) (a) The [lieutenant governor] director shall, after giving the person and the
11691	complainant notice and an opportunity to be heard, impose a civil fine against a person who
11692	violates Subsection (1) as follows:
11693	(i) up to \$250 for a first violation; and
11694	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (3), for each subsequent violation committed after
11695	the [lieutenant governor] director imposes a fine against the person for a first violation, \$1,000
11696	multiplied by the number of violations committed by the person.
11697	(b) A person may, within 30 days after the day on which the [lieutenant governor]
11698	director imposes a fine against the person under this Subsection (2), appeal the fine to a district
11699	court.
11700	(3) The [Hieutenant governor] director shall consider a violation of this section as a first
11701	violation if the violation is committed more than seven years after the day on which the person
11702	last committed a violation of this section.
11703	(4) For purposes of this section, one violation means one act of sending an email,
11704	regardless of the number of recipients of the email.
11705	(5) A person does not violate this section if:
11706	(a) the [lieutenant governor] director finds that the email described in Subsection (1)
11707	was inadvertently sent by the person using the email of a public entity;
11708	(b) the person is directly providing information solely to another person or a group of
11709	people in response to a question asked by the other person or group of people;
11710	(c) the information the person emails is an argument or rebuttal argument prepared

under Section 20A-7-401.5 or 20A-7-402, and the email includes each opposing argument and

11/12	rebuttal argument that:
11713	(i) relates to the same proposed initiative, initiative, proposed referendum, or
11714	referendum; and
11715	(ii) complies with the requirements of Section 20A-7-401.5 or 20A-7-402; or
11716	(d) the person is engaging in:
11717	(i) an internal communication solely within the public entity;
11718	(ii) a communication solely with another public entity;
11719	(iii) a communication solely with legal counsel;
11720	(iv) a communication solely with the sponsors of an initiative or referendum;
11721	(v) a communication solely with a land developer for a project permitted by a local
11722	land use law that is challenged by a proposed referendum or a referendum; or
11723	(vi) a communication solely with a person involved in a business transaction directly
11724	relating to a project described in Subsection (5)(d)(v).
11725	(6) A violation of this section does not invalidate an otherwise valid election.
11726	(7) An email sent in violation of Subsection (1), as determined by the records officer,
11727	constitutes a record, as defined in Section 63G-2-103, that is subject to the provisions of Title
11728	63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, notwithstanding any
11729	applicability of Subsection 63G-2-103(25)(b)(i).
11730	Section 204. Section 20A-11-1301 is amended to read:
11731	20A-11-1301. School board office Campaign finance requirements Candidate
11732	as a political action committee officer No personal use Contribution reporting
11733	deadline Report other accounts Anonymous contributions.
11734	(1) (a) (i) Each school board office candidate shall deposit each contribution received
11735	in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that
11736	purpose.
11737	(ii) A school board office candidate may:
11738	(A) receive a contribution from a political action committee registered under Section
11739	20A-11-601; and
11740	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
11741	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
11742	(b) A school board office candidate may not use money deposited in an account

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- described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
- (i) a personal use expenditure; or
- (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
- 11746 (c) (i) Each school board officeholder shall deposit each contribution and public 11747 service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are 11748 dedicated only to that purpose.
  - (ii) A school board officeholder may:
  - (A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
  - (B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
  - (d) A school board officeholder may not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (1)(c)(i) for:
    - (i) a personal use expenditure; or
    - (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
- 11758 (2) (a) A school board office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions 11759 received into a personal or business account.
  - (b) A school board officeholder may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
  - (3) A school board office candidate or school board officeholder may not make any political expenditures prohibited by law.
  - (4) If a person who is no longer a school board office candidate chooses not to expend the money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-1302 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by Section 20A-11-1304 are filed with the [Heutenant governor] director.
  - (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a school board office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.
    - (b) A person who is no longer a school board office candidate may transfer the money

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- in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
  - (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "received" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection 20A-11-1303(1)(a).
  - (b) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(d), each school board office candidate shall report to the chief election officer each contribution received by the school board office candidate:
  - (i) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), within 31 days after the day on which the contribution is received; or
    - (ii) within seven business days after the day on which the contribution is received, if:
  - (A) the school board office candidate is contested in a convention and the contribution is received within 30 days before the day on which the convention is held;
  - (B) the school board office candidate is contested in a primary election and the contribution is received within 30 days before the day on which the primary election is held; or
  - (C) the school board office candidate is contested in a general election and the contribution is received within 30 days before the day on which the general election is held.
  - (c) For each contribution that a school board office candidate fails to report within the time period described in Subsection (6)(b), the chief election officer shall impose a fine against the school board office candidate in an amount equal to:
  - (i) 10% of the amount of the contribution, if the school board office candidate reports the contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (6)(b) ends; or
  - (ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution, if the school board office candidate fails to report the contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (6)(b) ends.
  - (d) The [lieutenant governor] <u>director</u> may waive the fine described in Subsection (6)(c) and issue a warning to the school board office candidate if:
  - (i) the contribution that the school board office candidate fails to report is paid by the school board office candidate from the school board office candidate's personal funds;
    - (ii) the school board office candidate has not previously violated Subsection (6)(c) in

relation to a contribution paid by the school board office candidate from the school board office candidate's personal funds; and

- (iii) the [Hieutenant governor] director determines that the failure to timely report the contribution is due to the school board office candidate not understanding that the reporting requirement includes a contribution paid by a school board office candidate from the school board office candidate's personal funds.
  - (e) The chief election officer shall:
  - (i) deposit money received under Subsection (6)(c) into the General Fund; and
- (ii) report on the chief election officer's website, in the location where reports relating to each school board office candidate are available for public access:
  - (A) each fine imposed by the chief election officer against the school board office candidate;
    - (B) the amount of the fine;
    - (C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
- (D) the date of the contribution.

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- 11820 (7) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a school board office candidate shall disburse the contribution to an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
  - (8) (a) As used in this Subsection (8), "account" means an account in a financial institution:
    - (i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
  - (ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a school board office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder of an office, other than a school board office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
  - (b) A school board office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in accordance with this part:
    - (i) a contribution deposited in an account:
- (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
- (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or

11836	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
11837	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
11838	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
11839	Section 205. Section 20A-11-1303 is amended to read:
11840	20A-11-1303. School board office candidate and school board officeholder
11841	Financial reporting requirements Interim reports.
11842	(1) (a) As used in this section, "received" means:
11843	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a school board office candidate or a
11844	member of the school board office candidate's personal campaign committee;
11845	(ii) for a contribution that is a check or other negotiable instrument, that the check or
11846	other negotiable instrument is negotiated;
11847	(iii) for a direct deposit made into a campaign account by a person not associated with
11848	the campaign, the earlier of:
11849	(A) the day on which the school board office candidate or a member of the school
11850	board office candidate's personal campaign committee becomes aware of the deposit and the
11851	source of the deposit;
11852	(B) the day on which the school board office candidate or a member of the school
11853	board office candidate's personal campaign committee receives notice of the deposit and the
11854	source of the deposit by mail, email, text, or similar means; or
11855	(C) 31 days after the day on which the direct deposit occurs; or
11856	(iv) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
11857	inures to the school board office candidate.
11858	(b) As used in this Subsection (1), "campaign account" means a separate campaign
11859	account required under Subsection 20A-11-1301(1)(a)(i) or (c)(i).
11860	(c) Each school board office candidate shall file an interim report at the following
11861	times in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy for a public office:
11862	(i) May 15;
11863	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
11864	(iii) September 30; and
11865	(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
11866	(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:

11867	(a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
11868	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
11869	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
11870	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior
11871	interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
11872	(d) a detailed listing of:
11873	(i) for a school board office candidate, each contribution received since the last
11874	summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; or
11875	(ii) for a school board officeholder, each contribution and public service assistance
11876	received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim
11877	report;
11878	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
11879	(i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
11880	contributor; and
11881	(ii) a specific description of the contribution;
11882	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
11883	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
11884	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
11885	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
11886	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
11887	last summary report;
11888	(i) a summary page in the form required by the [lieutenant governor] director that
11889	identifies:
11890	(i) beginning balance;
11891	(ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
11892	(iii) total contributions to date;
11893	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
11894	(v) total expenditures to date; and
11895	(j) the name of a political action committee for which the school board office candidate
11896	or school board officeholder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making
11897	authority under Section 20A-11-601.

11898	(3) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported
11899	as of five days before the required filing date of the report.
11900	(b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a school board office candidate or
11901	school board officeholder more than five days before the required filing date of a report
11902	required by this section shall be included in the interim report.
11903	Section 206. Section 20A-11-1304 is amended to read:
11904	20A-11-1304. School board office candidate Financial reporting requirements
11905	Termination of duty to report.
11906	(1) Each school board candidate is subject to interim reporting requirements until the
11907	candidate withdraws or is eliminated in a primary.
11908	(2) Each school board office candidate is subject to year-end summary reporting
11909	requirements until the candidate has filed a statement of dissolution with the [lieutenant
11910	governor] director stating that:
11911	(a) the school board office candidate is no longer receiving contributions and is no
11912	longer making expenditures;
11913	(b) the ending balance on the last summary report filed is zero and the balance in the
11914	separate bank account required in Section 20A-11-1301 is zero; and
11915	(c) a final summary report in the form required by Section 20A-11-1302 showing a
11916	zero balance is attached to the statement of dissolution.
11917	(3) A statement of dissolution and a final summary report may be filed at any time.
11918	(4) Each school board office candidate shall continue to file the year-end summary
11919	report required by Section 20A-11-1302 until the statement of dissolution and final summary
11920	report required by this section are filed.
11921	Section 207. Section 20A-11-1305 is amended to read:
11922	20A-11-1305. School board office candidate Failure to file statement
11923	Penalties.
11924	(1) A school board office candidate who fails to file a financial statement by the
11925	deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.
11926	(2) If a school board office candidate fails to file an interim report described in
11927	Subsections 20A-11-1303(1)(c)(i) through (iv), the [lieutenant governor] director 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:

- (a) that the school board office candidate failed to timely file the report; and
- (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.
- (3) (a) The [lieutenant governor] director shall disqualify a school board office candidate and inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials that the school board office candidate is disqualified if the school board office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-1303(1)(c)(i) through (iv) within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report.
- (b) The political party of a school board office candidate who is disqualified under Subsection (3)(a) may not replace the school board office candidate.
- (4) If a school board office candidate is disqualified under Subsection (3)(a), the election officer shall:
- (a) notify every opposing candidate for the school board office that the school board office candidate is disqualified;
- (b) send an email notification to each voter who is eligible to vote in the school board office race for whom the election officer has an email address informing the voter that the school board office candidate is disqualified and that votes cast for the school board office candidate will not be counted;
  - (c) post notice of the disqualification on the election officer's website; and
  - (d) if practicable, remove the school board office candidate's name from the ballot.
- (5) An election officer may fulfill the requirement described in Subsection (4) in relation to a mailed ballot, including a military or overseas ballot, by including with the ballot a written notice directing the voter to the election officer's website to inform the voter whether a candidate on the ballot is disqualified.
  - (6) A school board office candidate is not disqualified if:
- (a) the school board office candidate files the reports described in Subsections 20A-11-1303(1)(c)(i) through (iv) no later than 24 hours after the applicable deadlines for filing the reports;
  - (b) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information

11960	required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies;
11961	and

- (c) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (6)(b) are corrected in an amended report or the next scheduled report.
- (7) (a) Within 60 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the [lieutenant governor] director shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:
- (i) each school board office candidate who is required to file a summary report has filed the report; and
  - (ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
- (b) If it appears that a school board office candidate has failed to file the summary report required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the [lieutenant governor] director has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any summary report, the [lieutenant governor] director shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the school board office candidate of the violation or written complaint and direct the school board office candidate to file a summary report correcting the problem.
- (c) (i) It is unlawful for a school board office candidate to fail to file or amend a summary report within seven days after receiving the notice described in Subsection (7)(b) from the [lieutenant governor] director.
- (ii) Each school board office candidate who violates Subsection (7)(c)(i) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- (iii) The [lieutenant governor] director shall report all violations of Subsection (7)(c)(i) to the attorney general.
- (iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (7)(c)(ii), the [lieutenant governor] director shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a school board office candidate who violates Subsection (7)(c)(i).
  - Section 208. Section 20A-11-1502 is amended to read:
- 20A-11-1502. Campaign financial reporting of expenditures -- Filing requirements -- Statement contents.
- 11989 (1) (a) Each labor organization that has made expenditures for political purposes or political issues expenditures on current or proposed ballot issues that total at least \$750 during

11991	a calendar year shall file a verified financial statement with the [lieutenant governor's] office:
11992	(i) on January 10, reporting expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
11993	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
11994	(iii) on September 30; and
11995	(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
11996	(b) The labor organization shall report:
11997	(i) a detailed listing of all expenditures made since the last statement; and
11998	(ii) for a financial statement described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (iv), all
11999	expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of the financial statement.
12000	(c) The labor organization is not required to file a financial statement under this section
12001	if the labor organization:
12002	(i) made no expenditures during the reporting period; or
12003	(ii) reports the labor organization's expenditures during the reporting period under
12004	another part of this chapter.
12005	(2) The financial statement shall include:
12006	(a) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure or
12007	political issues expenditure of more than \$50 from the labor organization, and the amount of
12008	each expenditure or political issues expenditure;
12009	(b) the total amount of expenditures disbursed by the labor organization; and
12010	(c) a statement by the labor organization's treasurer or chief financial officer certifying
12011	the accuracy of the financial statement.
12012	Section 209. Section 20A-11-1503 is amended to read:
12013	20A-11-1503. Criminal penalties Fines.
12014	(1) Within 60 days after a deadline for the filing of a financial statement required by
12015	this part, the [lieutenant governor] director shall review each filed financial statement to ensure
12016	that:
12017	(a) each labor organization that is required to file a financial statement has filed one;
12018	and
12019	(b) each financial statement contains the information required by this part.
12020	(2) If it appears that any labor organization has failed to file a financial statement, if it
12021	appears that a filed financial statement does not conform to the law, or if the [lieutenant

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- governor] director has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of a financial statement, the [lieutenant governor] director shall:
- 12024 (a) impose a fine against the labor organization in accordance with Section 12025 20A-11-1005; and
  - (b) within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the labor organization of the violation or written complaint and direct the labor organization to file a financial statement correcting the problem.
  - (3) (a) It is unlawful for any labor organization to fail to file or amend a financial statement within seven days after receiving notice from the [lieutenant governor] director under this section.
  - (b) Each labor organization that violates Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
  - (c) The [lieutenant governor] director shall report all violations of Subsection (3)(a) to the attorney general.
  - (d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (3)(b), the [lieutenant governor] director shall impose a civil fine of \$1,000 against a labor organization that violates Subsection (3)(a).
    - Section 210. Section **20A-11-1602** is amended to read:
- 12040 **20A-11-1602. Definitions.**

As used in this part:

- (1) "Conflict of interest" means an action that is taken by a regulated officeholder that the officeholder reasonably believes may cause direct financial benefit or detriment to the officeholder, a member of the officeholder's immediate family, or an individual or entity that the officeholder is required to disclose under the provisions of this section, if that benefit or detriment is distinguishable from the effects of that action on the public or on the officeholder's profession, occupation, or association generally.
- (2) "Conflict of interest disclosure" means a disclosure, on the website, of all information required under Section 20A-11-1604.
- 12050 (3) "Entity" means a corporation, a partnership, a limited liability company, a limited
  12051 partnership, a sole proprietorship, an association, a cooperative, a trust, an organization, a joint
  12052 venture, a governmental entity, an unincorporated organization, or any other legal entity,

12053 regardless of whether it is established primarily for the purpose of gain or economic profit. 12054 (4) "Filing officer" means: 12055 (a) the [lieutenant governor] director, for the office of a state constitutional officer or 12056 State Board of Education member; or 12057 (b) the [lieutenant governor] director or the county clerk in the county of the 12058 candidate's residence, for a state legislative office. 12059 (5) "Immediate family" means the regulated officeholder's spouse, a child living in the 12060 regulated officeholder's immediate household, or an individual claimed as a dependent for state 12061 or federal income tax purposes by the regulated officeholder. 12062 (6) "Income" means earnings, compensation, or any other payment made to an individual for gain, regardless of source, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, 12063 12064 pay, bonus, severance pay, incentive pay, contract payment, interest, per diem, expenses, 12065 reimbursement, dividends, or otherwise. 12066 (7) (a) "Owner or officer" means an individual who owns an ownership interest in an 12067 entity or holds a position where the person has authority to manage, direct, control, or make 12068 decisions for: (i) the entity or a portion of the entity; or 12069 12070 (ii) an employee, agent, or independent contractor of the entity. 12071 (b) "Owner or officer" includes: 12072 (i) a member of a board of directors or other governing body of an entity; or 12073 (ii) a partner in any type of partnership. 12074 (8) "Preceding year" means the year immediately preceding the day on which the 12075 regulated officeholder makes a conflict of interest disclosure. 12076 (9) "Regulated officeholder" means an individual who is required to make a conflict of 12077 interest disclosure under the provisions of this part. 12078 (10) "State constitutional officer" means the governor, the lieutenant governor, the state 12079 auditor, the state treasurer, or the attorney general. 12080 (11) "Website" means the Candidate and Officeholder Conflict of Interest Disclosure

12082 Section 211. Section **20A-11-1602.5** is amended to read:

Website described in Section 20A-11-1602.5.

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## 20A-11-1602.5. Candidate and Officeholder Conflict of Interest Disclosure

12084	Website.
12085	(1) The [lieutenant governor] director shall, in cooperation with the county clerks,
12086	establish and administer a Candidate and Officeholder Conflict of Interest Disclosure Website.
12087	(2) The website shall:
12088	(a) permit a candidate or officeholder to securely access the website for the purpose of:
12089	(i) complying with the conflict of interest disclosure requirements described in this
12090	part; and
12091	(ii) editing conflict of interest disclosures;
12092	(b) contain a record of all conflict of interest disclosures and edits made by the
12093	candidate or officeholder for at least the preceding four years; and
12094	(c) permit any person to view a conflict of interest disclosure made by a candidate or
12095	officeholder.
12096	Section 212. Section 20A-11-1603 is amended to read:
12097	20A-11-1603. Conflict of interest disclosure Required when filing for candidacy
12098	Public availability.
12099	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), candidates seeking the following
12100	offices shall make a complete conflict of interest disclosure on the website at the time of filing
12101	a declaration of candidacy:
12102	(i) state constitutional officer;
12103	(ii) state legislator; or
12104	(iii) State Board of Education member.
12105	(b) A candidate who fails to comply with Subsection (1)(a) shall make a complete
12106	conflict of interest disclosure on the website no later than 5:00 p.m. on January 10.
12107	(c) A candidate is not required to comply with Subsection (1)(a) if the candidate:
12108	(i) currently holds the office for which the candidate is seeking reelection;
12109	(ii) already, that same year, filed the conflict of interest disclosure for the office
12110	described in Subsection (1)(c)(i), in accordance Section 20A-11-1604; and
12111	(iii) at the time the candidate files the declaration of candidacy, indicates, in writing,
12112	that the conflict of interest disclosure described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii) is updated and accurate
12113	as of the date of filing the declaration of candidacy.
12114	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), a filing officer:

12115 (a) shall provide electronic notice to a candidate who fails to comply with Subsection 12116 (1)(a) that the candidate must make a complete conflict of interest disclosure on the website no 12117 later than the deadline described in Subsection (1)(b); and 12118 (b) may not accept a declaration of candidacy for an office listed in Subsection (1)(a) 12119 until the candidate makes a complete conflict of interest disclosure on the website. 12120 (3) The conflict of interest disclosure described in Subsection (1)(a) shall contain the 12121 same requirements and shall be in the same format as the conflict of interest disclosure 12122 described in Section 20A-11-1604.

(4) The [lieutenant governor] director shall make the complete conflict of interest disclosure made by each candidate available for public inspection on the website.

Section 213. Section **20A-11-1604** is amended to read:

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## 20A-11-1604. Failure to disclose conflict of interest -- Failure to comply with reporting requirements.

- (1) (a) Before or during the execution of any order, settlement, declaration, contract, or any other official act of office in which a state constitutional officer has actual knowledge that the state constitutional officer has a conflict of interest that is not stated in the conflict of interest disclosure, the state constitutional officer shall publicly declare that the state constitutional officer may have a conflict of interest and what that conflict of interest is.
- (b) Before or during any vote on legislation or any legislative matter in which a legislator has actual knowledge that the legislator has a conflict of interest that is not stated in the conflict of interest disclosure, the legislator shall orally declare to the committee or body before which the matter is pending that the legislator may have a conflict of interest and what that conflict is.
- (c) Before or during any vote on any rule, resolution, order, or any other board matter in which a member of the State Board of Education has actual knowledge that the member has a conflict of interest that is not stated in the conflict of interest disclosure, the member shall orally declare to the board that the member may have a conflict of interest and what that conflict of interest is.
- (2) Any public declaration of a conflict of interest that is made under Subsection (1) shall be noted:
  - (a) on the official record of the action taken, for a state constitutional officer;

12146	(b) in the minutes of the committee meeting or in the Senate or House Journal, as
12147	applicable, for a legislator; or
12148	(c) in the minutes of the meeting or on the official record of the action taken, for a
12149	member of the State Board of Education.
12150	(3) A state constitutional officer shall make a complete conflict of interest disclosure
12151	on the website:
12152	(a) (i) no sooner than January 1 each year, and before January 11 each year; or
12153	(ii) if the state constitutional officer takes office after January 10, within 10 days after
12154	the day on which the state constitutional officer takes office; and
12155	(b) each time the state constitutional officer changes employment.
12156	(4) A legislator shall make a complete conflict of interest disclosure on the website:
12157	(a) (i) no sooner than January 1 each year, and before January 11 each year; or
12158	(ii) if the legislator takes office after January 10, within 10 days after the day on which
12159	the legislator takes office; and
12160	(b) each time the legislator changes employment.
12161	(5) A member of the State Board of Education shall make a complete conflict of
12162	interest disclosure on the website:
12163	(a) (i) no sooner than January 1 each year, and before January 11 each year; or
12164	(ii) if the member takes office after January 10, within 10 days after the day on which
12165	the member takes office; and
12166	(b) each time the member changes employment.
12167	(6) A conflict of interest disclosure described in Subsection (3), (4), or (5) shall
12168	include:
12169	(a) the regulated officeholder's name;
12170	(b) the name and address of each of the regulated officeholder's current employers and
12171	each of the regulated officeholder's employers during the preceding year;
12172	(c) for each employer described in Subsection (6)(b), a brief description of the
12173	employment, including the regulated officeholder's occupation and, as applicable, job title;
12174	(d) for each entity in which the regulated officeholder is an owner or officer, or was an
12175	owner or officer during the preceding year:
12176	(i) the name of the entity:

12177	(ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the entity; and
12178	(iii) the regulated officeholder's position in the entity;
12179	(e) in accordance with Subsection (7), for each individual from whom, or entity from
12180	which, the regulated officeholder has received \$5,000 or more in income during the preceding
12181	year:
12182	(i) the name of the individual or entity; and
12183	(ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the individual or
12184	entity;
12185	(f) for each entity in which the regulated officeholder holds any stocks or bonds having
12186	a fair market value of \$5,000 or more as of the date of the disclosure form or during the
12187	preceding year, but excluding funds that are managed by a third party, including blind trusts,
12188	managed investment accounts, and mutual funds:
12189	(i) the name of the entity; and
12190	(ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the entity;
12191	(g) for each entity not listed in Subsections (6)(d) through (f) in which the regulated
12192	officeholder currently serves, or served in the preceding year, in a paid leadership capacity or in
12193	a paid or unpaid position on a board of directors:
12194	(i) the name of the entity or organization;
12195	(ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the entity; and
12196	(iii) the type of position held by the regulated officeholder;
12197	(h) at the option of the regulated officeholder, a description of any real property in
12198	which the regulated officeholder holds an ownership or other financial interest that the
12199	regulated officeholder believes may constitute a conflict of interest, including a description of
12200	the type of interest held by the regulated officeholder in the property;
12201	(i) the name of the regulated officeholder's spouse and any other adult residing in the
12202	regulated officeholder's household who is not related by blood or marriage, as applicable;
12203	(j) for the regulated officeholder's spouse, the information that a regulated officeholder
12204	is required to provide under Subsection (6)(b);
12205	(k) a brief description of the employment and occupation of each adult who:
12206	(i) resides in the regulated officeholder's household; and

(ii) is not related to the regulated officeholder by blood or marriage;

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- 12208 (l) at the option of the regulated officeholder, a description of any other matter or 12209 interest that the regulated officeholder believes may constitute a conflict of interest; 12210 (m) the date the form was completed; 12211 (n) a statement that the regulated officeholder believes that the form is true and 12212 accurate to the best of the regulated officeholder's knowledge; and 12213 (o) the signature of the regulated officeholder. (7) In making the disclosure described in Subsection (6)(e), a regulated officeholder 12214 12215 who provides goods or services to multiple customers or clients as part of a business or a 12216 licensed profession is only required to provide the information described in Subsection (6)(e) in 12217 relation to the entity or practice through which the regulated officeholder provides the goods or 12218 services and is not required to provide the information described in Subsection (6)(e) in 12219 relation to the regulated officeholder's individual customers or clients. 12220 (8) The disclosure requirements described in this section do not prohibit a regulated 12221 officeholder from voting or acting on any matter. 12222 (9) A regulated officeholder may amend a conflict of interest disclosure described in 12223 this part at any time. 12224 (10) A regulated officeholder who violates the requirements of Subsection (1) is guilty 12225 of a class B misdemeanor. 12226 (11) (a) A regulated officeholder who intentionally or knowingly violates a provision 12227 of this section, other than Subsection (1), is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. 12228 (b) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (11)(a), the [lieutenant 12229 governor director shall impose a civil penalty of \$100 against a regulated officeholder who 12230 violates a provision of this section, other than Subsection (1). 12231 Section 214. Section **20A-11-1605** is amended to read: 12232 20A-11-1605. Failure to file -- Penalties. 12233 (1) Within 60 days after the day on which a regulated officeholder is required to file a 12234 conflict of interest disclosure under Subsection 20A-11-1604(3), (4) or (5), the [lieutenant
  - (a) each regulated officeholder who is required to file a conflict of interest disclosure has filed one; and

governor director shall review each filed conflict of interest disclosure to ensure that:

(b) each conflict of interest disclosure contains the information required under Section

12239	20A-11-1604.
12240	(2) The [lieutenant governor] director shall take the action described in Subsection (3)
12241	if:
12242	(a) a regulated officeholder has failed to timely file a conflict of interest disclosure;
12243	(b) a filed conflict of interest disclosure does not comply with the requirements of
12244	Section 20A-11-1604; or
12245	(c) the [lieutenant governor] director receives a written complaint alleging a violation
12246	of Section 20A-11-1604, other than Subsection 20A-11-1604(1), and after receiving the
12247	complaint and giving the regulated officeholder notice and an opportunity to be heard, the
12248	[lieutenant governor] director determines that a violation occurred.
12249	(3) If a circumstance described in Subsection (2) occurs, the [lieutenant governor]
12250	director shall, within five days after the day on which the [lieutenant governor] director
12251	determines that a violation occurred, notify the regulated officeholder of the violation and
12252	direct the regulated officeholder to file an amended report correcting the problem.
12253	(4) (a) It is unlawful for a regulated officeholder to fail to file or amend a conflict of
12254	interest disclosure within seven days after the day on which the regulated officeholder receives
12255	the notice described in Subsection (3).
12256	(b) A regulated officeholder who violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class B
12257	misdemeanor.
12258	(c) The [lieutenant governor] director shall report all violations of Subsection (4)(a) to
12259	the attorney general.
12260	(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (4)(b), the [lieutenant
12261	governor] director shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a regulated officeholder who
12262	violates Subsection (4)(a).
12263	(5) The [lieutenant governor] director shall deposit a fine collected under this part into
12264	the General Fund as a dedicated credit to pay for the costs of administering the provisions of
12265	this part.
12266	Section 215. Section <b>20A-11-1606</b> is amended to read:
12267	20A-11-1606. Link to conflict of interest disclosure on Legislature's website.
12268	The Legislature's website shall include, for each legislative officeholder, a link to the

conflict of interest disclosure on the website maintained by the [lieutenant governor] director in

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general election year:

12270	relation to that legislative officeholder.
12271	Section 216. Section 20A-12-201 (Superseded 07/01/24) is amended to read:
12272	20A-12-201 (Superseded 07/01/24). Judicial appointees Retention elections.
12273	(1) (a) Each judicial appointee to a court is subject to an unopposed retention election
12274	at the first general election held more than three years after the judge or justice was appointed.
12275	(b) After the first retention election:
12276	(i) each Supreme Court justice shall be on the regular general election ballot for an
12277	unopposed retention election every tenth year; and
12278	(ii) each judge of other courts shall be on the regular general election ballot for an
12279	unopposed retention election every sixth year.
12280	(2) (a) Each justice or judge of a court of record who wishes to retain office shall, in
12281	the year the justice or judge is subject to a retention election:
12282	(i) file a declaration of candidacy with the [lieutenant governor] director, or with the
12283	county clerk in the candidate's county of residence, within the period beginning on July 1 and
12284	ending at 5 p.m. on July 15 in the year of a regular general election; and
12285	(ii) pay a filing fee of \$50.
12286	(b) (i) Each justice court judge who wishes to retain office shall, in the year the justice
12287	court judge is subject to a retention election:
12288	(A) file a declaration of candidacy with the [lieutenant governor] director, or with the
12289	county clerk in the candidate's county of residence, within the period beginning on July 1 and
12290	ending at 5 p.m. on July 15 in the year of a regular general election; and
12291	(B) pay a filing fee of \$25 for each judicial office.
12292	(ii) If a justice court judge is appointed or elected to more than one judicial office, the
12293	declaration of candidacy shall identify all of the courts included in the same general election.
12294	(iii) If a justice court judge is appointed or elected to more than one judicial office,
12295	filing a declaration of candidacy in one county in which one of those courts is located is valid
12296	for the courts in any other county.
12297	(3) (a) The [Hieutenant governor] director shall, no later than August 31 of each regular

(i) transmit a certified list containing the names of the justices of the Supreme Court

and judges of the Court of Appeals declaring their candidacy to the county clerk of each

12301	county; and
12302	(ii) transmit a certified list containing the names of judges of other courts declaring
12303	their candidacy to the county clerk of each county in the geographic division in which the judge
12304	filing the declaration holds office.
12305	(b) Each county clerk shall place the names of justices and judges standing for
12306	retention election in the nonpartisan section of the ballot.
12307	(4) (a) At the general election, the ballots shall contain:
12308	(i) at the beginning of the judicial retention section of the ballot, the following
12309	statement:
12310	"Visit judges.utah.gov to learn about the Judicial Performance Evaluation
12311	Commission's recommendations for each judge"; and
12312	(ii) as to each justice or judge of any court to be voted on in the county, the following
12313	question:
12314	"Shall(name of justice or judge) be retained in the
12315	office of? (name of office, such as "Justice of the Supreme
12316	Court of Utah"; "Judge of the Court of Appeals of Utah"; "Judge of the District Court of the
12317	Third Judicial District"; "Judge of the Juvenile Court of the Fourth Juvenile Court District";
12318	"Justice Court Judge of (name of county) County or (name of municipality)")
12319	Yes ()
12320	No ()."
12321	(b) If a justice court exists by means of an interlocal agreement under Section
12322	78A-7-102, the ballot question for the judge shall include the name of that court.
12323	(5) (a) If the justice or judge receives more yes votes than no votes, the justice or judge
12324	is retained for the term of office provided by law.
12325	(b) If the justice or judge does not receive more yes votes than no votes, the justice or
12326	judge is not retained, and a vacancy exists in the office on the first Monday in January after the
12327	regular general election.
12328	(6) A justice or judge not retained is ineligible for appointment to the office for which
12329	the justice or judge was defeated until after the expiration of that term of office.
12330	(7) (a) If a justice court judge is standing for retention for one or more judicial offices
12331	in a county in which the judge is a county justice court judge or a municipal justice court judge

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12332	in a town or municipality of the fourth or fifth class, as described in Section 10-2-301, or any
12333	combination thereof, the election officer shall place the judge's name on the county ballot only
12334	once for all judicial offices for which the judge seeks to be retained.
12335	(b) If a justice court judge is standing for retention for one or more judicial offices in a
12336	municipality of the first, second, or third class, as described in Section 10-2-301, the election
12337	officer shall place the judge's name only on the municipal ballot for the voters of the
12338	municipality that the judge serves.
12339	Section 217. Section 20A-12-201 (Effective 07/01/24) is amended to read:
12340	20A-12-201 (Effective 07/01/24). Judicial appointees Retention elections.
12341	(1) (a) Each judicial appointee to a court is subject to an unopposed retention election
12342	at the first general election held more than three years after the judge or justice was appointed.
12343	(b) After the first retention election:
12344	(i) each Supreme Court justice shall be on the regular general election ballot for an
12345	unopposed retention election every tenth year; and
12346	(ii) each judge of other courts shall be on the regular general election ballot for an
12347	unopposed retention election every sixth year.
12348	(2) (a) Each justice or judge of a court of record who wishes to retain office shall, in
12349	the year the justice or judge is subject to a retention election:
12350	(i) file a declaration of candidacy with the [Heutenant governor] director, or with the
12351	county clerk in the candidate's county of residence, within the period beginning on July 1 and
12352	ending at 5 p.m. on July 15 in the year of a regular general election; and
12353	(ii) pay a filing fee of \$50.
12354	(b) (i) Each justice court judge who wishes to retain office shall, in the year the justice
12355	court judge is subject to a retention election:
12356	(A) file a declaration of candidacy with the [Heutenant governor] director, or with the
12357	county clerk in the candidate's county of residence, within the period beginning on July 1 and

(B) pay a filing fee of \$25 for each judicial office.

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ending at 5 p.m. on July 15 in the year of a regular general election; and

- (ii) If a justice court judge is appointed or elected to more than one judicial office, the declaration of candidacy shall identify all of the courts included in the same general election.
  - (iii) If a justice court judge is appointed or elected to more than one judicial office,

12363	filing a declaration of candidacy in one county in which one of those courts is located is valid
12364	for the courts in any other county.
12365	(3) (a) The [lieutenant governor] director shall, no later than August 31 of each regular
12366	general election year:
12367	(i) transmit a certified list containing the names of the justices of the Supreme Court,
12368	judges of the Court of Appeals, and judges of the Business and Chancery Court declaring their
12369	candidacy to the county clerk of each county; and
12370	(ii) transmit a certified list containing the names of judges of other courts declaring
12371	their candidacy to the county clerk of each county in the geographic division in which the judge
12372	filing the declaration holds office.
12373	(b) Each county clerk shall place the names of justices and judges standing for
12374	retention election in the nonpartisan section of the ballot.
12375	(4) (a) At the general election, the ballots shall contain:
12376	(i) at the beginning of the judicial retention section of the ballot, the following
12377	statement:
12378	"Visit judges.utah.gov to learn about the Judicial Performance Evaluation
12379	Commission's recommendations for each judge"; and
12380	(ii) as to each justice or judge of any court to be voted on in the county, the following
12381	question:
12382	"Shall(name of justice or judge) be retained in the
12383	office of? (name of office, such as "Justice of the Supreme
12384	Court of Utah"; "Judge of the Court of Appeals of Utah"; "Judge of the Business and Chancery
12385	Court of Utah"; "Judge of the District Court of the Third Judicial District"; "Judge of the
12386	Juvenile Court of the Fourth Juvenile Court District"; "Justice Court Judge of (name of county)
12387	County or (name of municipality)")
12388	Yes ()
12389	No ()."
12390	(b) If a justice court exists by means of an interlocal agreement under Section
12391	78A-7-102, the ballot question for the judge shall include the name of that court.
12392	(5) (a) If the justice or judge receives more yes votes than no votes, the justice or judge
12393	is retained for the term of office provided by law.

- 12394 (b) If the justice or judge does not receive more yes votes than no votes, the justice or judge is not retained, and a vacancy exists in the office on the first Monday in January after the regular general election.
  - (6) A justice or judge not retained is ineligible for appointment to the office for which the justice or judge was defeated until after the expiration of that term of office.
  - (7) (a) If a justice court judge is standing for retention for one or more judicial offices in a county in which the judge is a county justice court judge or a municipal justice court judge in a town or municipality of the fourth or fifth class, as described in Section 10-2-301, or any combination thereof, the election officer shall place the judge's name on the county ballot only once for all judicial offices for which the judge seeks to be retained.
  - (b) If a justice court judge is standing for retention for one or more judicial offices in a municipality of the first, second, or third class, as described in Section 10-2-301, the election officer shall place the judge's name only on the municipal ballot for the voters of the municipality that the judge serves.

Section 218. Section 20A-12-302 is amended to read:

## 20A-12-302. Campaign committee required.

- (1) (a) When permitted to do so by the Code of Judicial Conduct promulgated by the Utah Supreme Court, and if the judge chooses to solicit contributions or make expenditures to promote his retention, the judge may establish no more than one retention election personal campaign committee, consisting of one or more persons, to receive contributions, make expenditures, and shall file reports connected with the judge's retention election campaign.
- (b) A judge or person acting in concert with or with the knowledge of the judge may not receive any contributions or make any expenditures other than through the personal campaign committee established under this section.
- (2) (a) The judge shall file with the [lieutenant governor] director a signed written statement containing the name and address of each member and the secretary of the judge's personal campaign committee.
- (b) The judge may change the membership of the personal campaign committee at any time by filing with the [Heutenant governor] director a signed statement containing the name and address of any additional members and identifying any members that have been removed from the committee.

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12425	(c) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee may not make any
12426	expenditures on behalf of the judge until the statement has been filed.
12427	(3) (a) The judge's personal campaign committee may not make an expenditure of more
12428	than \$1,000 unless the judge or the secretary of the personal campaign committee authorizes
12429	the expenditure in writing.
12430	(b) A judge or the judge's personal campaign committee may not make any
12431	expenditures prohibited by law.
12432	(4) A judge's personal campaign committee is dissolved on the date that the summary
12433	report required by Section 20A-12-304 is filed.
12434	Section 219. Section 20A-12-303 is amended to read:
12435	20A-12-303. Separate account for campaign funds Reporting contributions.
12436	(1) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee shall deposit each
12437	contribution in one or more separate personal campaign accounts in a financial institution.
12438	(2) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee may not deposit or mingle
12439	any contributions received into a personal or business account.
12440	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3) and Section 20A-12-305, "received" means:
12441	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a judge or the judge's personal
12442	campaign committee;
12443	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
12444	instrument or check is negotiated; and
12445	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
12446	inures to the judge.
12447	(b) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee shall report to the
12448	[Hieutenant governor] director each contribution received by the judge, within 31 days after the
12449	day on which the contribution is received.
12450	(c) For each contribution that a judge fails to report within the time period described in
12451	Subsection (3)(b), the [lieutenant governor] director shall impose a fine against the judge in an
12452	amount equal to:
12453	(i) 10% of the amount of the contribution if the judge reports the contribution within

(ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution, if the judge fails to report the contribution

60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (3)(b) ends; or

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12456	within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (3)(b) ends.
12457	(d) The [lieutenant governor] director shall:
12458	(i) deposit money received under Subsection (3)(c) into the General Fund; and
12459	(ii) report on the [lieutenant governor's] office's website, in the location where reports
12460	relating to each judge are available for public access:
12461	(A) each fine imposed by the [lieutenant governor] director against the judge;
12462	(B) the amount of the fine;
12463	(C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
12464	(D) the date of the contribution.
12465	(4) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
12466	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a judge or the judge's personal
12467	campaign committee shall disburse the amount of the contribution to an organization that is
12468	exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
12469	Section 220. Section 20A-12-304 is amended to read:
12470	20A-12-304. Judicial retention election candidates Financial reporting
12471	requirements Year-end summary report.
12472	(1) The judge's personal campaign committee shall file a summary report with the
12473	[lieutenant governor] director by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year.
12474	(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31
12475	of the last regular general election year:
12476	(i) a single figure equal to the total amount of contributions reported on the interim
12477	report;
12478	(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on the interim
12479	report;
12480	(iii) a detailed listing of each contribution received since the last summary report that
12481	has not been reported in detail on the interim report;
12482	(iv) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
12483	(v) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
12484	not been reported in detail on the interim report;
12485	(vi) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; and
12486	(vii) the net balance for the year, consisting of all contributions minus all expenditures.

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12487 (b) (i) For all single contributions of \$50 or less, an aggregate figure may be reported 12488 without a separate detailed listing. 12489 (ii) Two or more contributions from the same source for a total of more than \$50 may 12490 not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported in the detailed listing. 12491 (c) A check or negotiable instrument received by a judge or the judge's personal 12492 campaign committee on or before December 31 of the previous year shall be reported in the 12493 summary report. 12494 (3) The judge shall certify in the summary report that, to the best of the judge's 12495 knowledge, all contributions and all expenditures have been reported as of December 31 of the 12496 last regular general election year and that there are no financial obligations outstanding except 12497 as set forth in the report. 12498 Section 221. Section **20A-12-305** is amended to read: 12499 20A-12-305. Judicial retention election candidates -- Financial reporting 12500 requirements -- Interim report. 12501 (1) The judge's personal campaign committee shall file an interim report with the 12502 [lieutenant governor] director on the date seven days before the regular general election date. 12503 (2) Each interim report shall include the following information: 12504 (a) a detailed listing of each contribution received since the last financial statement: 12505 (b) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution; (c) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report: 12506 12507 (d) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; and 12508 (e) a net balance for the year consisting of all contributions since the last summary 12509 report minus all expenditures since the last summary report. 12510 (3) (a) For all individual contributions of \$50 or less, a single aggregate figure may be 12511 reported without separate detailed listings. 12512 (b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of 12513 more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately. (4) In preparing each interim report, all contributions and expenditures shall be

12514 12515 reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report.

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(5) A negotiable instrument or check received by a judge or the judge's personal campaign committee more than five days before the required filing date of a report required by

12518	this section shall be included in the interim report.
12519	Section 222. Section 20A-12-306 is amended to read:
12520	20A-12-306. Judges Failure to file reports Penalties.
12521	(1) (a) If a judge's personal campaign committee fails to file the interim report due
12522	before the regular general election, the [lieutenant governor] director shall, after making a
12523	reasonable attempt to discover if the report was timely filed:
12524	(i) inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials who:
12525	(A) (I) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the judge from the ballots before the
12526	ballots are delivered to voters; or
12527	(II) shall, if removing the judge's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform the
12528	voters by any practicable method that the judge has been disqualified and that votes cast for the
12529	judge will not be counted; and
12530	(B) may not count any votes for that judge; and
12531	(ii) impose a fine against the filing entity in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.
12532	(b) Any judge who fails to file timely a financial statement required by this part is
12533	disqualified.
12534	(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b), a judge is not disqualified and the
12535	[lieutenant governor] director may not impose a fine if:
12536	(i) the candidate timely files the reports required by this section in accordance with
12537	Section 20A-11-103;
12538	(ii) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information
12539	required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies;
12540	and
12541	(iii) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii) are
12542	corrected in an amended report or in the next scheduled report.
12543	(2) (a) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the
12544	[lieutenant governor] director shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:
12545	(i) each judge that is required to file a summary report has filed one; and
12546	(ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
12547	(b) If it appears that any judge has failed to file the summary report required by law, if
12548	it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the [lieutenant

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12549	governor] director has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity
12550	of any summary report, the [lieutenant governor] director shall, within five days of discovery of
12551	a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the judge of the violation or written
12552	complaint and direct the judge to file a summary report correcting the problem.
12553	(c) (i) It is unlawful for any judge to fail to file or amend a summary report within 14
12554	days after receiving notice from the [lieutenant governor] director under this section.
12555	(ii) Each judge who violates Subsection (2)(c)(i) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
12556	(iii) The [lieutenant governor] director shall report all violations of Subsection (2)(c)(i)
12557	to the attorney general.
12558	Section 223. Section 20A-13-102 is amended to read:
12559	20A-13-102. Congressional districts Filing Legal boundaries.
12560	(1) (a) The Legislature shall file a copy of the Congressional block equivalency file
12561	enacted by the Legislature and the resulting Congressional shapefile with the [lieutenant
12562	governor's] office.
12563	(b) The legal boundaries of Utah's Congressional districts are contained in the
12564	Congressional shapefile on file with the [lieutenant governor's] office.
12565	(2) (a) The [ <del>lieutenant governor</del> ] <u>director</u> shall:
12566	(i) verify the Congressional block equivalency file that the Legislature files under
12567	Subsection (1) using block equivalency file security code
12568	"4cb8a686520fdb1c2385e0a9812ff403" and the corresponding Congressional shapefile;
12569	(ii) generate maps of each Congressional district from the Congressional shapefile; and
12570	(iii) ensure that the district maps are available for viewing on the [lieutenant
12571	governor's] office's website.
12572	(b) If there is any inconsistency between the district maps and the Congressional
12573	shapefile resulting from the Congressional block equivalency file, the Congressional shapefile
12574	is controlling.
12575	Section 224. Section 20A-13-102.2 is amended to read:
12576	20A-13-102.2. County clerk, Utah Geospatial Resource Center, and director
12577	responsibilities Maps and voting precinct boundaries.

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(1) As used in this section, "redistricting boundary data" means the Congressional

shapefile in the possession of the [Heutenant governor's] office.

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- 12580 (2) Each county clerk shall obtain a copy of the redistricting boundary data for the clerk's county from the [lieutenant governor's] office.
  - (3) (a) A county clerk may create one or more county maps that identify the boundaries of Utah's Congressional districts as generated from the redistricting boundary data.
  - (b) Before publishing or distributing any map or data created by the county clerk that identifies the boundaries of Utah's Congressional districts within the county, the county clerk shall submit the county map and data to the [lieutenant governor] director and to the Utah Geospatial Resource Center for review.
  - (c) Within 30 days after receipt of a county map and data from a county clerk, the Utah Geospatial Resource Center shall:
  - (i) review the county map and data to evaluate if the county map and data accurately reflect the boundaries of Utah's Congressional districts established by the Legislature in the redistricting boundary data;
    - (ii) determine whether the county map and data are correct or incorrect; and
    - (iii) communicate those findings to the [Hieutenant governor] director.
  - (d) The [lieutenant governor] director shall either notify the county clerk that the county map and data are correct or notify the county clerk that the county map and data are incorrect.
  - (e) If the county clerk receives notice from the [lieutenant governor] director that the county map and data submitted are incorrect, the county clerk shall:
  - (i) make the corrections necessary to conform the county map and data to the redistricting boundary data; and
  - (ii) resubmit the corrected county map and data to the [lieutenant governor] director and to the Utah Geospatial Resource Center for a new review under this Subsection (3).
  - (4) (a) Subject to the requirements of this Subsection (4), each county clerk shall establish voting precincts and polling places within each Utah Congressional district according to the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-5-303.
  - (b) Within five working days after approval of voting precincts and polling places by the county legislative body as required by Section 20A-5-303, each county clerk shall submit a voting precinct map identifying the boundaries of each voting precinct within the county to the [lieutenant governor] director and to the Utah Geospatial Resource Center for review.

12611	(c) Within 30 days after receipt of a map from a county clerk, the Utah Geospatial
12612	Resource Center shall:
12613	(i) review the voting precinct map to evaluate if the voting precinct map accurately
12614	reflects the boundaries of Utah's Congressional districts established by the Legislature in the
12615	redistricting boundary data;
12616	(ii) determine whether the voting precinct map is correct or incorrect; and
12617	(iii) communicate those findings to the [lieutenant governor] director.
12618	(d) The [Hieutenant governor] director shall either notify the county clerk that the voting
12619	precinct map is correct or notify the county clerk that the map is incorrect.
12620	(e) If the county clerk receives notice from the [lieutenant governor] director that the
12621	voting precinct map is incorrect, the county clerk shall:
12622	(i) make the corrections necessary to conform the voting precinct map to the
12623	redistricting boundary data; and
12624	(ii) resubmit the corrected voting precinct map to the [lieutenant governor] director and
12625	to the Utah Geospatial Resource Center for a new review under this Subsection (4).
12626	Section 225. Section 20A-13-103 is amended to read:
12627	20A-13-103. Omissions from maps How resolved.
12628	(1) If any area of the state is omitted from a Congressional district in the Congressional
12629	shapefile in the possession of the [lieutenant governor's] office, the county clerk of the affected
12630	county, upon discovery of the omission, shall attach the area to the appropriate Congressional
12631	district according to the requirements of Subsections (2) and (3).
12632	(2) If the omitted area is surrounded by a single Congressional district, the county clerk
12633	shall attach the area to that district.
12634	(3) If the omitted area is contiguous to two or more Congressional districts, the county
12635	clerk shall attach the area to the district that has the least population, as determined by the Utah
12636	Population Committee.
12637	(4) The county clerk shall certify in writing and file with the [lieutenant governor]
12638	director any attachment made under this section.
12639	Section 226. Section 20A-13-104 is amended to read:
12640	20A-13-104. Uncertain boundaries How resolved.
12641	(1) As used in this section "affected party" means:

(A) the affected party;

12642	(a) a representative whose Congressional district boundary is uncertain because the
12643	boundary in the Congressional shapefile used to establish the district boundary has been
12644	removed, modified, or is unable to be identified or who is uncertain about whether the
12645	representative or another individual resides in a particular Congressional district;
12646	(b) a candidate for Congressional representative whose Congressional district boundary
12647	is uncertain because the boundary in the Congressional shapefile used to establish the district
12648	boundary has been removed, modified, or is unable to be identified or who is uncertain about
12649	whether the candidate or another individual resides in a particular Congressional district; or
12650	(c) an individual who is uncertain about which Congressional district contains the
12651	individual's residence because the boundary in the Congressional shapefile used to establish the
12652	district boundary has been removed, modified, or is unable to be identified.
12653	(2) (a) An affected party may file a written request petitioning the [lieutenant governor]
12654	<u>director</u> to determine:
12655	(i) the precise location of the Congressional district boundary;
12656	(ii) the number of the Congressional district in which an individual resides; or
12657	(iii) both Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (ii).
12658	(b) In order to make the determination required by Subsection (2)(a), the [lieutenant
12659	governor] director shall review:
12660	(i) the Congressional block equivalency file and the resulting Congressional shapefile;
12661	and
12662	(ii) any other relevant data such as aerial photographs, aerial maps, or other data about
12663	the area.
12664	(c) Within five days of receipt of the request, the [lieutenant governor] director shall:
12665	(i) complete the review described in Subsection (2)(b); and
12666	(ii) make a determination.
12667	(d) When the [Hieutenant governor] director determines the location of the
12668	Congressional district boundary, the [lieutenant governor] director shall:
12669	(i) prepare a certification identifying the appropriate boundary and attaching a map, if
12670	necessary; and
12671	(ii) send a copy of the certification to:

- 12673 (B) the county clerk of the affected county; and
- (C) the Utah Geospatial Resource Center created under Section 63A-16-505.
- (e) If the [lieutenant governor] director determines the number of the Congressional district in which a particular individual resides, the [lieutenant governor] director shall send a letter identifying that district by number to:
  - (i) the individual;

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- 12679 (ii) the affected party who filed the petition, if different than the individual whose 12680 Congressional district number was identified; and
- 12681 (iii) the county clerk of the affected county.
- Section 227. Section **20A-13-301** is amended to read:
- 12683 **20A-13-301.** Presidential elections -- Effect of vote.
  - (1) (a) Each registered political party shall choose individuals to act as presidential electors and to fill vacancies in the office of presidential electors for their party's candidates for president and vice president of the United States according to the procedures established in their bylaws.
  - (b) Each registered political party shall certify to the [lieutenant governor] director the names and addresses of the individuals selected by the political party as the party's presidential electors before 5 p.m. no later than August 31.
  - (c) An unaffiliated candidate or write-in candidate for the office of president of the United States shall, no later than 5 p.m. ten days after the day on which the candidate files a declaration of candidacy, certify to the [lieutenant governor] director the names and addresses of each individual selected by the candidate as a presidential elector for the candidate and each individual selected by the candidate to fill a vacancy in the office of presidential elector for the candidate.
  - (2) The highest number of votes cast for candidates for president and vice president of the United States elects the presidential electors for:
    - (a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the political party of those candidates; or
  - (b) if the candidates receiving the highest number of votes are unaffiliated candidates or write-in candidates, the presidential electors selected for those candidates under Subsection (1)(c).
- Section 228. Section **20A-13-302** is amended to read:

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12704	20A-13-302. Certificate of election.
12705	(1) The [Hieutenant governor] director shall transmit certificates of election to each of
12706	the electors selected under Section 20A-13-301:
12707	(a) if the candidates for president and vice president of the United States who receive
12708	the highest number of votes in the state are unaffiliated candidates or write-in candidates, by
12709	the candidate for president; or
12710	(b) if the candidates for president and vice president of the United States who receive
12711	the highest number of votes in the state are the nominees of a registered political party, by the
12712	registered political party.
12713	(2) Presidential electors may not receive compensation for their services.
12714	Section 229. Section 20A-13-304 is amended to read:
12715	20A-13-304. Meeting to ballot Casting ballot for individual not nominated by
12716	elector's candidate or party.
12717	(1) The electors shall meet at the office [of the lieutenant governor at the state capitol]
12718	at noon of the first Wednesday of the January after their election, or at noon of any other day
12719	designated by the Congress of the United States of America.
12720	(2) After convening, the electors shall perform their duties in conformity with the
12721	United States Constitution and laws.
12722	(3) Any elector who casts an electoral ballot for an individual not nominated by the
12723	individual, or by the party of which the elector is an elector, except in the cases of death or
12724	felony conviction of a candidate, is considered to have resigned from the office of elector, the
12725	elector's vote may not be recorded, and the remaining electors shall appoint another individual
12726	to fill the vacancy.
12727	Section 230. Section 20A-14-102 is amended to read:
12728	20A-14-102. State Board of Education districts Filing Legal boundaries.
12729	(1) (a) The Legislature shall file a copy of the Board block equivalency file enacted by
12730	the Legislature and the resulting Board shapefile with the [lieutenant governor's] office.
12731	(b) The legal boundaries of State Board of Education districts are contained in the
12732	Board shapefile on file with the [lieutenant governor's] office.

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(i) verify the Board block equivalency file that the Legislature files under Subsection

(2) (a) The [lieutenant governor] director shall:

12735	(1) using block equivalency file security code "3045e67dd19fd1085282c1d9a89a7873" and the
12736	resulting Board shapefile;
12737	(ii) generate maps of each State Board of Education district from the Board shapefile;
12738	and
12739	(iii) ensure that the district maps are available for viewing on the [Hieutenant
12740	governor's] office's website.
12741	(b) If there is any inconsistency between the district maps and the Board shapefile
12742	resulting from the Board block equivalency file, the Board shapefile is controlling.
12743	Section 231. Section 20A-14-102.1 is amended to read:
12744	20A-14-102.1. Omissions from maps How resolved.
12745	(1) If any area of the state is omitted from a State Board of Education district in the
12746	Board shapefile in the possession of the [lieutenant governor's] office, the county clerk of the
12747	affected county, upon discovery of the omission, shall attach the area to the appropriate State
12748	Board of Education district according to the requirements of Subsections (2) and (3).
12749	(2) If the omitted area is surrounded by a single State Board of Education district, the
12750	county clerk shall attach the area to that district.
12751	(3) If the omitted area is contiguous to two or more State Board of Education districts,
12752	the county clerk shall attach the area to the district that has the least population, as determined
12753	by the Utah Population Committee.
12754	(4) The county clerk shall certify in writing and file with the [Heutenant governor]
12755	<u>director</u> any attachment made under this section.
12756	Section 232. Section 20A-14-102.2 is amended to read:
12757	20A-14-102.2. Uncertain boundaries How resolved.
12758	(1) As used in this section:
12759	(a) "Affected party" means:
12760	(i) a state school board member whose State Board of Education district boundary is
12761	uncertain because the feature used to establish the district boundary in the Board shapefile has
12762	been removed, modified, or is unable to be identified or who is uncertain about whether the
12763	member or another individual resides in a particular State Board of Education district;
12764	(ii) a candidate for state school board whose State Board of Education district
12765	boundary is uncertain because the feature used to establish the district boundary in the Board

12766	shapefile has been removed, modified, or is unable to be identified or who is uncertain about
12767	whether the candidate or another individual resides in a particular State Board of Education
12768	district; or
12769	(iii) an individual who is uncertain about which State Board of Education district
12770	contains the individual's residence because the feature used to establish the district boundary in
12771	the Board shapefile has been removed, modified, or is unable to be identified.
12772	(b) "Feature" means a geographic or other tangible or intangible mark such as a road or
12773	political subdivision boundary that is used to establish a State Board of Education district
12774	boundary.
12775	(2) (a) An affected party may file a written request petitioning the [lieutenant governor]
12776	director to determine:
12777	(i) the precise location of the State Board of Education district boundary;
12778	(ii) the number of the State Board of Education district in which an individual resides;
12779	or
12780	(iii) both Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (ii).
12781	(b) In order to make the determination required by Subsection (2)(a), the [lieutenant
12782	governor] director shall review:
12783	(i) the Board block equivalency file and the resulting Board shapefile; and
12784	(ii) any other relevant data such as aerial photographs, aerial maps, or other data about
12785	the area.
12786	(c) Within five days of receipt of the request, the [lieutenant governor] director shall:
12787	(i) complete the review described in Subsection (2)(b); and
12788	(ii) make a determination.
12789	(d) If the [lieutenant governor] director determines the precise location of the State
12790	Board of Education district boundary, the [lieutenant governor] director shall:
12791	(i) prepare a certification identifying the appropriate State Board of Education district
12792	boundary and attaching a map, if necessary; and
12793	(ii) send a copy of the certification to:
12794	(A) the affected party;
12795	(B) the county clerk of the affected county; and

(C) the Utah Geospatial Resource Center created under Section 63A-16-505.

12797	(e) If the [lieutenant governor] director determines the number of the State Board of
12798	Education district in which a particular individual resides, the [lieutenant governor] director
12799	shall send a letter identifying that district by number to:
12800	(i) the individual;
12801	(ii) the affected party who filed the petition, if different than the individual whose State
12802	Board of Education district number was identified; and
12803	(iii) the county clerk of the affected county.
12804	Section 233. Section 20A-14-102.3 is amended to read:
12805	20A-14-102.3. County clerk, Utah Geospatial Resource Center, and director
12806	responsibilities Maps and voting precinct boundaries.
12807	(1) As used in this section, "redistricting boundary data" means the Board shapefile in
12808	the possession of the [lieutenant governor's] office.
12809	(2) Each county clerk shall obtain a copy of the redistricting boundary data for the
12810	clerk's county from the [lieutenant governor's] office.
12811	(3) (a) A county clerk may create one or more county maps that identify the boundaries
12812	of State Board of Education districts as generated from the redistricting boundary data.
12813	(b) Before publishing or distributing any map or data created by the county clerk that
12814	identifies the boundaries of State Board of Education districts within the county, the clerk shall
12815	submit the county map and data to the [Hieutenant governor] director and to the Utah Geospatial
12816	Resource Center for review.
12817	(c) Within 30 days after receipt of a county map and data from a county clerk, the Utah
12818	Geospatial Resource Center shall:
12819	(i) review the county map and data to evaluate if the county map and data accurately
12820	reflect the boundaries of State Board of Education districts established by the Legislature in the
12821	redistricting boundary data;
12822	(ii) determine whether the county map and data are correct or incorrect; and
12823	(iii) communicate those findings to the [lieutenant governor] director.
12824	(d) The [lieutenant governor] director shall either notify the county clerk that the
12825	county map and data are correct or inform the county clerk that the county map and data are
12826	incorrect.
12827	(e) If the county clerk receives notice from the [lieutenant governor] director that the

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12828	county map and data submitted are incorrect, the county clerk shall:
12829	(i) make the corrections necessary to conform the county map

- (i) make the corrections necessary to conform the county map and data to the redistricting boundary data; and
- (ii) resubmit the corrected county map and data to the [lieutenant governor] director for a new review under this Subsection (3).
- (4) (a) Subject to the requirements of this Subsection (4), each county clerk shall establish voting precincts and polling places within each State Board of Education district according to the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-5-303.
- (b) Within five working days after approval of voting precincts and polling places by the county legislative body as required by Section 20A-5-303, each county clerk shall submit a voting precinct map identifying the boundaries of each voting precinct within the county to the [lieutenant governor] director and to the Utah Geospatial Resource Center for review.
- (c) Within 30 days after receipt of a voting precinct map from a county clerk, the Utah Geospatial Resource Center shall:
- (i) review the voting precinct map to evaluate if the voting precinct map accurately reflects the boundaries of State Board of Education districts established by the Legislature in the redistricting boundary data;
  - (ii) determine whether the voting precinct map is correct or incorrect; and
  - (iii) communicate those findings to the [lieutenant governor] director.
- (d) The [lieutenant governor] director shall either notify the county clerk that the voting precinct map is correct or notify the county clerk that the voting precinct map is incorrect.
- (e) If the county clerk receives notice from the [lieutenant governor] director that the voting precinct map is incorrect, the county clerk shall:
- (i) make the corrections necessary to conform the voting precinct map to the redistricting boundary data; and
- 12853 (ii) resubmit the corrected voting precinct map to the [lieutenant governor] director and to the Utah Geospatial Resource Center for a new review under this Subsection (4).
  - Section 234. Section 20A-14-103 is amended to read:
- 12856 **20A-14-103.** State Board of Education members -- Term -- Requirements.
- 12857 (1) Unless otherwise provided by law and except as provided in Subsection (2):
- 12858 (a) voters in the following districts, as designated in the Senate block equivalency file,

shall elect a State Board of Education member for a term of four years:

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- 12860 (i) at the 2022 General Election, State Board of Education Districts 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 11, 2861 and 14; and
- 12862 (ii) at the 2024 General Election, State Board of Education Districts 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 12863 13, and 15; and
- (b) a State Board of Education member representing a district described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii) on November 16, 2021, shall represent the realigned district, if the State Board of Education member resides in the realigned district, for a term of office that ends January 6, 2025.
- 12868 (2) (a) As used in this Subsection (2), "District 6" means District 6 as designated in the Senate block equivalency file.
  - (b) If one of the incumbent State Board of Education members from District 6 files written notice with the [lieutenant governor] director by close of business on January 3, 2022, that the member will not seek election to the State Board of Education from District 6:
  - (i) the filing incumbent member may serve until January 2, 2023, in representation of the district to which the member was elected at the 2020 General Election; and
  - (ii) the other incumbent member from District 6 shall serve out the term for which the member was elected, in representation of District 6, which is until January 6, 2025.
  - (c) If neither or both incumbent State Board of Education members in District 6 file the written notice described in Subsection (2)(b):
  - (i) the incumbent members may serve until January 2, 2023, in representation of the district to which the members were elected at the 2020 General Election;
  - (ii) the [lieutenant governor] director shall designate District 6 as an office to be filled in the 2022 General Election in the notice of election required by Section 20A-5-101;
  - (iii) the State Board of Education member elected from District 6 at the 2022 General Election shall be elected to serve a term of office of two years; and
  - (iv) the State Board of Education member elected from District 6 at the 2024 General Election shall be elected to serve a term of office of four years.
- 12887 (3) (a) A person seeking election to the State Board of Education shall have been a 12888 resident of the State Board of Education district in which the person is seeking election for at 12889 least one year as of the date of the election.

12890	(b) A person who has resided within the State Board of Education district, as the
12891	boundaries of the district exist on the date of the election, for one year immediately preceding
12892	the date of the election shall be considered to have met the requirements of this Subsection (3).
12893	(4) A State Board of Education member shall:
12894	(a) be and remain a registered voter in the State Board of Education district from which
12895	the member was elected or appointed; and
12896	(b) maintain the member's primary residence within the State Board of Education
12897	district from which the member was elected or appointed during the member's term of office.
12898	(5) A State Board of Education member may not, during the member's term of office,
12899	also serve as an employee of the State Board of Education.
12900	Section 235. Section 20A-15-103 is amended to read:
12901	20A-15-103. Delegates Candidacy Qualifications Nominating procedures
12902	Removal of petition signature.
12903	(1) Candidates for the office of delegate to the ratification convention shall be citizens,
12904	residents of Utah, and at least 21 years old.
12905	(2) Persons wishing to be delegates to the ratification convention shall:
12906	(a) circulate a nominating petition meeting the requirements of this section; and
12907	(b) obtain the signature of at least 100 registered voters.
12908	(3) (a) A single nominating petition may nominate any number of candidates up to 21,
12909	the total number of delegates to be elected.
12910	(b) Nominating petitions may not contain anything identifying a candidate's party or
12911	political affiliation.
12912	(c) Each nominating petition shall contain a written statement signed by each nominee,
12913	indicating either that the candidate will:
12914	(i) vote for ratification of the proposed amendment; or
12915	(ii) vote against ratification of the proposed amendment.
12916	(d) A nominating petition containing the names of more than one nominee may not
12917	contain the name of any nominee whose stated position in the nominating petition is
12918	inconsistent with that of any other nominee listed in the petition.
12919	(4) (a) Candidates shall file their nominating petitions with the [lieutenant governor]
12920	director before 5 p.m. no later than 40 days before the proclaimed date of the election.

12921 (b) Within 10 days after the last day for filing the petitions, the [lieutenant governor] 12922 director shall:

- (i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether a signer is a registered voter;
- (ii) declare nominated the 21 nominees in favor of ratification and the 21 nominees against ratification whose nominating petitions have been signed by the largest number of registered voters;
  - (iii) decide any ties by lot drawn by the [lieutenant governor] director; and
- (iv) certify the nominated candidates of each group to the county clerk of each county within the state.
  - (5) (a) A voter who signs a nomination petition under this section may have the voter's signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the last day for filing the petitions, submitting to the [lieutenant governor] director 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) The [lieutenant governor] director shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
  - Section 236. Section 20A-15-201 is amended to read:

## **20A-15-201.** Convening -- Vacancies -- Election of officers -- Journal of proceedings.

- (1) The delegates to the convention shall convene at the state capitol at noon on the 28th day after their election to pass upon the question of whether or not the proposed amendment shall be ratified.
- (2) (a) If, at the time the convention convenes, there is a vacancy in the convention, the delegates from the group from which the delegate creating the vacancy was elected shall, by majority vote, appoint a person to fill the vacancy.
- (b) If the convention contains no other delegates from the group from which the delegate creating the vacancy was elected, the governor shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy.

12952	(3) The convention may:
12953	(a) elect a president, secretary, and other officers; and
12954	(b) adopt its own rules.
12955	(4) The convention shall:
12956	(a) keep a journal of its proceedings;
12957	(b) record in the journal the vote of each delegate on the question of ratification of the
12958	proposed amendment; and
12959	(c) file the journal with the [lieutenant governor] director after the convention
12960	adjourns.
12961	(5) (a) Delegates to the ratification convention shall:
12962	(i) serve without pay;
12963	(ii) receive a per diem of \$4 per day while the convention is in session; and
12964	(iii) receive mileage at the rate of 10 cents per mile for the distance necessarily
12965	traveled in going to and returning from the place of meeting by the most usual route.
12966	(b) The [lieutenant governor] director shall pay the per diem and mileage, together with
12967	the necessary expenses of the convention for printing and stenographic services, from the state
12968	treasury.
12969	Section 237. Section 20A-15-202 is amended to read:
12970	20A-15-202. Certificate of ratification.
12971	(1) If the convention agrees, by vote of a majority of the total number of delegates, to
12972	ratify the proposed amendment, the president and secretary of the convention shall:
12973	(a) prepare and sign a certificate to that effect; and
12974	(b) transmit it to the [lieutenant governor] director.
12975	(2) Upon receipt of a ratification certificate, the [lieutenant governor] director shall
12976	transmit the certificate under the great seal of the state to the Secretary of State of the United
12977	States.
12978	Section 238. Section 20A-16-201 is amended to read:
12979	20A-16-201. Duties of director.
12980	The [ <del>lieutenant governor</del> ] <u>director</u> shall:
12981	(1) implement this chapter and the state's responsibilities under the Uniformed and
12982	Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 52 U.S.C. 20301 et seq.;

12983 (2) make available to covered voters information regarding voter registration procedures for covered voters and procedures for casting military-overseas ballots; 12984 12985 (3) establish an electronic transmission system through which a covered voter may 12986 apply for and receive voter registration materials, military-overseas ballots, and other 12987 information under this chapter; 12988 (4) (a) develop standardized absentee-voting materials, including privacy and 12989 transmission envelopes and electronic equivalents of the envelopes, authentication materials, 12990 and voting instructions, to be used with the military-overseas ballot of a voter authorized to 12991 vote in any jurisdiction in the state; and 12992 (b) to the extent reasonably possible, coordinate with other states on the development 12993 required by Subsection (4)(a); and 12994 (5) prescribe the form and content of a declaration: 12995 (a) for use by a covered voter to swear or affirm specific representations pertaining to 12996 the voter's identity, eligibility to vote, status as a covered voter, and timely and proper 12997 completion of an overseas-military ballot; 12998 (b) that is based on the declaration prescribed to accompany a federal write-in absentee 12999 ballot, as modified to be consistent with this chapter; and (c) that is a prominent part of all balloting materials for which the declaration is 13000 13001 required, including an indication of the date of execution of the declaration. 13002 Section 239. Section **20A-16-202** is amended to read: 13003 20A-16-202. Report on ballots. 13004 (1) No later than 60 days after each regular general election date, each county clerk 13005 shall submit a report to the [lieutenant governor] director indicating: 13006 (a) the number of ballots sent to covered voters; and 13007 (b) the number of ballots returned by covered voters that were counted. 13008 (2) No later than 90 days after each regular general election date, the [lieutenant 13009 governor director shall submit a statewide report to the Election Assistance Commission that 13010 includes the information required by Subsection (1). 13011 Section 240. Section 20A-16-302 is amended to read: 13012 20A-16-302. Methods of registering to vote.

(1) To apply to register to vote, in addition to any other approved method, a covered

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voter may use a federal postcard application or the application's electronic equivalent.

- (2) (a) A covered voter may use the declaration accompanying a federal write-in absentee ballot to apply to register to vote simultaneously with the submission of the federal write-in absentee ballot, if the declaration is received before the day of the election.
- (b) If the declaration is received on or after the day of the election, the declaration shall be treated as an application to register to vote for subsequent elections.
- (3) (a) The [lieutenant governor] director shall ensure that the electronic transmission system described in Subsection 20A-16-201(3) is capable of accepting both a federal postcard application and any other approved electronic registration application sent to the appropriate election official.
- (b) The voter may use the electronic transmission system or any other approved method to register to vote.

Section 241. Section **20A-16-401** is amended to read:

## 20A-16-401. Methods of applying for military-overseas ballots.

- (1) A covered voter who is registered to vote in the state may apply for a military-overseas ballot:
  - (a) via the federal postcard application;
  - (b) via the federal postcard application's electronic equivalent; or
  - (c) by otherwise making a request in writing.
- (2) A covered voter who is not registered to vote in this state may use a federal postcard application or the federal postcard application's electronic equivalent to apply simultaneously to register to vote under Section 20A-16-302 and for a military-overseas ballot.
- (3) (a) The [lieutenant governor] director shall ensure that the electronic transmission system described in Subsection 20A-16-201(3) is capable of accepting the submission of both a federal postcard application and any other approved electronic military-overseas ballot application sent to the appropriate election official.
- (b) The voter may use the electronic transmission system or any other approved method to apply for a military-overseas ballot.
- (4) A covered voter may use the declaration accompanying a federal write-in absentee ballot as an application for a military-overseas ballot simultaneously with the submission of the federal write-in absentee ballot, if the declaration is received by the appropriate election official

- 13045 before the day of the election. 13046 (5) To receive the benefits of this chapter, a covered voter shall inform the appropriate 13047 election official that the voter is a covered voter by: 13048 (a) the use of a federal postcard application or federal write-in absentee ballot; 13049 (b) the use of an overseas address on an approved voter registration application or 13050 ballot application; or 13051 (c) the inclusion on an approved voter registration application or ballot application of 13052 other information sufficient to identify the voter as a covered voter. 13053 (6) This chapter does not preclude a covered voter from voting via a manual ballot by 13054 mail. 13055 Section 242. Section **20A-16-410** is amended to read: 13056 20A-16-410. Confirmation of receipt of application and voted ballot. 13057 The [lieutenant governor] director, in coordination with an election officer, shall 13058 implement an electronic free-access system by which a covered voter may determine by 13059 telephone, electronic mail, or Internet: 13060 (1) whether the voter's federal postcard application or other registration or 13061 military-overseas ballot application has been received and accepted; 13062 (2) whether the voter's military-overseas ballot has been received; and 13063 (3) the current status of the ballot. Section 243. Section **20A-21-101** is amended to read: 13064 20A-21-101. Definitions. 13065 13066 As used in this chapter: 13067 (1) "Approved device" means a device described in Subsection 20A-21-201(4). (2) "Candidate qualification process" means the process, described in Section 13068 13069 20A-9-403 or 20A-9-408, of gathering signatures to seek the nomination of a registered 13070 political party. (3) "Electronic candidate qualification process" means the same as that term is defined 13071 13072 in Section 20A-9-101.
- 13074 20A-7-101.

(5) "Electronic referendum process" means the same as that term is defined in Section 13075

(4) "Electronic initiative process" means the same as that term is defined in Section

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13076	20A-7-101.
13077	(6) "Manual candidate qualification process" means the same as that term is defined in
13078	Section 20A-9-101.
13079	(7) "Petition" means:
13080	(a) as it relates to the electronic initiative process or the electronic referendum process,
13081	the electronic record that an individual signs to indicate the individual is in favor of placing the
13082	initiative or referendum on the ballot; or
13083	(b) as it relates to electronic candidate qualification process, the electronic record that
13084	an individual signs to indicate the individual is in favor of placing an individual's name on the
13085	ballot to run for a particular elective office.
13086	(8) "Signature" means:
13087	(a) as it relates to a signature gathered for an initiative or referendum, the same as that
13088	term is defined in Section 20A-7-101; or
13089	(b) as it relates to a signature gathered for the candidate qualification process, the same
13090	as that term is defined in Section 20A-9-101.
13091	(9) "Website" means:
13092	(a) as it relates to the electronic initiative process or the electronic referendum process,
13093	the website designated by the [Hieutenant governor] director for collecting the signatures and
13094	other information relating to the electronic initiative process or the electronic referendum
13095	process; or
13096	(b) as it relates to the electronic candidate qualification process, a website designated
13097	by the [lieutenant governor] director for collecting the signatures and other information relating
13098	to the electronic candidate qualification process.
13099	Section 244. Section 20A-21-201 is amended to read:
13100	20A-21-201. Electronic signature gathering for an initiative, a referendum, or
13101	candidate qualification.
13102	(1) (a) After filing a petition for a statewide initiative or a statewide referendum, and
13103	before gathering signatures, the sponsors shall, after consulting with the [Office of the
13104	Lieutenant Governor] office, sign a form provided by the [Office of the Lieutenant Governor]

(b) If the sponsors indicate, under Subsection (1)(a), that the sponsors will gather

office indicating whether the sponsors will gather signatures manually or electronically.

1310/	signatures electronicany.
13108	(i) in relation to a statewide initiative, signatures for that initiative:
13109	(A) may only be gathered and submitted electronically, in accordance with this section
13110	and Sections 20A-7-215, 20A-7-216, and 20A-7-217; and
13111	(B) may not be gathered or submitted using the manual signature-gathering process
13112	described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-204; and
13113	(ii) in relation to a statewide referendum, signatures for that referendum:
13114	(A) may only be gathered and submitted electronically, in accordance with this section
13115	and Sections 20A-7-313, 20A-7-314, and 20A-7-315; and
13116	(B) may not be gathered or submitted using the manual signature-gathering process
13117	described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-304.
13118	(c) If the sponsors indicate, under Subsection (1)(a), that the sponsors will gather
13119	signatures manually:
13120	(i) in relation to a statewide initiative, signatures for that initiative:
13121	(A) may only be gathered and submitted using the manual signature-gathering process
13122	described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-204; and
13123	(B) may not be gathered or submitted electronically, as described in this section and
13124	Sections 20A-7-215, 20A-7-216, and 20A-7-217; and
13125	(ii) in relation to a statewide referendum, signatures for that referendum:
13126	(A) may only be gathered and submitted using the manual signature-gathering process
13127	described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-304; and
13128	(B) may not be gathered or submitted electronically, as described in this section and
13129	Sections 20A-7-313, 20A-7-314, and 20A-7-315.
13130	(2) (a) After filing a petition for a local initiative or a local referendum, and before
13131	gathering signatures, the sponsors shall, after consulting with the local clerk's office, sign a
13132	form provided by the local clerk's office indicating whether the sponsors will gather signatures
13133	manually or electronically.
13134	(b) If the sponsors indicate, under Subsection (2)(a), that the sponsors will gather
13135	signatures electronically:
13136	(i) in relation to a local initiative, signatures for that initiative:
13137	(A) may only be gathered and submitted electronically, in accordance with this section

13138	and Sections 20A-7-514, 20A-7-515, and 20A-7-516; and
13139	(B) may not be gathered or submitted using the manual signature-gathering process
13140	described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-504; and
13141	(ii) in relation to a local referendum, signatures for that referendum:
13142	(A) may only be gathered and submitted electronically, in accordance with this section
13143	and Sections 20A-7-614, 20A-7-615, and 20A-7-616; and
13144	(B) may not be gathered or submitted using the manual signature-gathering process
13145	described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-604.
13146	(c) If the sponsors indicate, under Subsection (2)(a), that the sponsors will gather
13147	signatures manually:
13148	(i) in relation to a local initiative, signatures for that initiative:
13149	(A) may only be gathered and submitted using the manual signature-gathering process
13150	described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-504; and
13151	(B) may not be gathered or submitted electronically, as described in this section and
13152	Sections 20A-7-514, 20A-7-515, and 20A-7-516; and
13153	(ii) in relation to a local referendum, signatures for that referendum:
13154	(A) may only be gathered and submitted using the manual signature-gathering process
13155	described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-604; and
13156	(B) may not be gathered or submitted electronically, as described in this section and
13157	Sections 20A-7-614, 20A-7-615, and 20A-7-616.
13158	(3) (a) After a candidate files a notice of intent to gather signatures to qualify for a
13159	ballot, and before gathering signatures, the candidate shall, after consulting with the election
13160	officer, sign a form provided by the election officer indicating whether the candidate will
13161	gather signatures manually or electronically.
13162	(b) If a candidate indicates, under Subsection (3)(a), that the candidate will gather
13163	signatures electronically, signatures for the candidate:
13164	(i) may only be gathered and submitted using the electronic candidate qualification
13165	process; and
13166	(ii) may not be gathered or submitted using the manual candidate qualification process.

(c) If a candidate indicates, under Subsection (3)(a), that the candidate will gather

signatures manually, signatures for the candidate:

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13169	(i) may only be gathered and submitted using the manual candidate qualification
13170	process; and
13171	(ii) may not be gathered or submitted using the electronic candidate qualification
13172	process.
13173	(4) To gather a signature electronically, a signature-gatherer shall:
13174	(a) use a device provided by the signature-gatherer or a sponsor of the petition that:
13175	(i) is approved by the [lieutenant governor] director;
13176	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (4)(a)(iii), does not store a signature or any other
13177	information relating to an individual signing the petition in any location other than the location
13178	used by the website to store the information;
13179	(iii) does not, on the device, store a signature or any other information relating to an
13180	individual signing the petition except for the minimum time necessary to upload information to
13181	the website;
13182	(iv) does not contain any applications, software, or data other than those approved by
13183	the [lieutenant governor] director; and
13184	(v) complies with cyber-security and other security protocols required by the
13185	[lieutenant governor] director;
13186	(b) use the approved device to securely access a website designated by the [lieutenant
13187	governor] director, directly, or via an application designated by the [lieutenant governor]
13188	director; and
13189	(c) while connected to the website, present the approved device to an individual
13190	considering signing the petition and, while the signature-gatherer is in the physical presence of
13191	the individual:
13192	(i) wait for the individual to reach each screen presented to the individual on the
13193	approved device; and
13194	(ii) wait for the individual to advance to each subsequent screen by clicking on the
13195	acknowledgement at the bottom of the screen.
13196	(5) Each screen shown on an approved device as part of the signature-gathering process
13197	shall appear as a continuous electronic document that, if the entire document does not appear

on the screen at once, requires the individual viewing the screen to, before advancing to the

next screen, scroll through the document until the individual reaches the end of the document.

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13200 (6) After advancing through each screen required for the petition, the signature process 13201 shall proceed as follows: 13202 (a) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b): 13203 (i) the individual desiring to sign the petition shall present the individual's driver 13204 license or state identification card to the signature-gatherer; 13205 (ii) the signature-gatherer shall verify that the individual pictured on the driver license 13206 or state identification card is the individual signing the petition; 13207 (iii) the signature-gatherer shall scan or enter the driver license number or state identification card number through the approved device; and 13208 13209 (iv) immediately after the signature-gatherer complies with Subsection (6)(a)(iii), the 13210 website shall determine whether the individual desiring to sign the petition is eligible to sign 13211 the petition; 13212 (b) if the individual desiring to sign the petition is unable to provide a driver license or 13213 state identification card to the signature gatherer: 13214 (i) the individual may present other valid voter identification; 13215 (ii) if the valid voter identification contains a picture of the individual, the 13216 signature-gatherer shall verify that the individual pictured is the individual signing the petition; 13217 (iii) if the valid voter identification does not contain a picture of the individual, the 13218 signature-gatherer shall, to the extent reasonably practicable, use the individual's address or 13219 other available means to determine whether the identification relates to the individual 13220 presenting the identification; 13221 (iv) the signature-gatherer shall scan an image of the valid voter identification and 13222 immediately upload the image to the website; and 13223 (v) the individual: 13224 (A) shall enter the individual's address; and 13225 (B) may, at the discretion of the individual, enter the individual's date of birth or age 13226 after the individual clicks on the screen acknowledging that they have read and understand the 13227 following statement, "Birth date or age information is not required, but may be used to verify 13228 your identity with voter registration records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may

not be verified as a valid signature if you change your address before your signature is verified

or if the information you provide does not match your voter registration records."; and

13231	(c) after completing the process described in Subsection (6)(a) or (b), the screen shall:
13232	(i) except for a petition to qualify a candidate for the ballot, give the individual signing
13233	the petition the opportunity to enter the individual's email address after the individual reads the
13234	following statement, "If you provide your email address, you may receive an email with
13235	additional information relating to the petition you are signing."; and
13236	(ii) (A) if the website determines, under Subsection (6)(a)(iv), that the individual is
13237	eligible to sign the petition, permit the individual to enter the individual's name as the
13238	individual's electronic signature and, immediately after the signature-gather timely complies
13239	with Subsection (10), certify the signature; or
13240	(B) if the individual provides valid voter identification under Subsection (6)(b), permit
13241	the individual to enter the individual's name as the individual's electronic signature.
13242	(7) If an individual provides valid voter identification under Subsection (6)(b), the
13243	county clerk shall, within seven days after the day on which the individual submits the valid
13244	voter identification, certify the signature if:
13245	(a) the individual is eligible to sign the petition;
13246	(b) the identification provided matches the information on file; and
13247	(c) the signature-gatherer timely complies with Subsection (10).
13248	(8) For each signature submitted under this section, the website shall record:
13249	(a) the information identifying the individual who signs;
13250	(b) the date the signature was collected; and
13251	(c) the name of the signature-gatherer.
13252	(9) An individual who is a signature-gatherer may not sign a petition unless another
13253	individual acts as the signature-gatherer when the individual signs the petition.
13254	(10) Except for a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a registered
13255	political party, each individual who gathers a signature under this section shall, within one
13256	business day after the day on which the individual gathers a signature, electronically sign and
13257	submit the following statement to the website:
13258	"VERIFICATION OF SIGNATURE-GATHERER
13259	State of Utah, County of
13260	I,, of, hereby state, under penalty of perjury, that:
13261	I am a resident of Utah and am at least 18 years old;

13262	All the signatures that I collected on [Date signatures were gathered] were signed by
13263	individuals who professed to be the individuals whose signatures I gathered, and each of the
13264	individuals signed the petition in my presence;
13265	I did not knowingly make a misrepresentation of fact concerning the law or proposed
13266	law to which the petition relates;
13267	I believe that each individual has signed the individual's name and written the
13268	individual's residence correctly, that each signer has read and understands the law to which the
13269	petition relates, and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah;
13270	Each signature correctly reflects the date on which the individual signed the petition;
13271	and
13272	I have not paid or given anything of value to any individual who signed this petition to
13273	encourage that individual to sign it."
13274	(11) Except for a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a registered
13275	political party:
13276	(a) the county clerk may not certify a signature that is not timely verified in accordance
13277	with Subsection (10); and
13278	(b) if a signature certified by a county clerk under Subsection (6)(c)(ii)(A) is not timely
13279	verified in accordance with Subsection (10), the county clerk shall:
13280	(i) revoke the certification;
13281	(ii) remove the signature from the posting described in Subsection 20A-7-217(4),
13282	$\left[\frac{20A-7-315(3)}{20A-7-315(4)}, 20A-7-516(4), \text{ or } \left[\frac{20A-7-616(3)}{20A-7-616(4)}\right] = \frac{20A-7-616(4)}{20A-7-616(4)}$ ; and
13283	(iii) update the totals described in Subsections 20A-7-217(5)(a)(ii),
13284	20A-7-315(5)(a)(ii), 20A-7-516(5)(a)(ii), and 20A-7-616(5)(a)(ii).
13285	(12) For a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a registered political party,
13286	each individual who gathers a signature under this section shall, within one business day after
13287	the day on which the individual gathers a signature, electronically sign and submit the
13288	following statement to the [lieutenant governor] director in the manner specified by the
13289	[lieutenant governor] director:
13290	"VERIFICATION OF SIGNATURE-GATHERER
13291	State of Utah, County of
13292	I,, of, hereby state that:

13293	I am a resident of Utah and am at least 18 years old;
13294	All the signatures that I collected on [Date signatures were gathered] were signed by
13295	individuals who professed to be the individuals whose signatures I gathered, and each of the
13296	individuals signed the petition in my presence;
13297	I believe that each individual has signed the individual's name and written the
13298	individual's residence correctly and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah; and
13299	Each signature correctly reflects the date on which the individual signed the petition."
13300	(13) For a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a registered political party,
13301	the election officer may not certify a signature that is not timely verified in accordance with
13302	Subsection (12).
13303	Section 245. Section 36-11-102 is amended to read:
13304	<b>36-11-102.</b> Definitions.
13305	As used in this chapter:
13306	(1) "Aggregate daily expenditures" means:
13307	(a) for a single lobbyist, principal, or government officer, the total of all expenditures
13308	made within a calendar day by the lobbyist, principal, or government officer for the benefit of
13309	an individual public official;
13310	(b) for an expenditure made by a member of a lobbyist group, the total of all
13311	expenditures made within a calendar day by every member of the lobbyist group for the benefit
13312	of an individual public official; or
13313	(c) for a multiclient lobbyist, the total of all expenditures made by the multiclient
13314	lobbyist within a calendar day for the benefit of an individual public official, regardless of
13315	whether the expenditures were attributed to different clients.
13316	(2) "Approved activity" means an event, a tour, or a meeting:
13317	(a) (i) to which a legislator or another nonexecutive branch public official is invited;
13318	and
13319	(ii) attendance at which is approved by:
13320	(A) the speaker of the House of Representatives, if the public official is a member of
13321	the House of Representatives or another nonexecutive branch public official; or
13322	(B) the president of the Senate, if the public official is a member of the Senate or
13323	another nonexecutive branch public official; or

13324	(b) (1) to which a public official who holds a position in the executive branch of state
13325	government is invited; and
13326	(ii) attendance at which is approved by the governor or the lieutenant governor.
13327	(3) "Board of education" means:
13328	(a) a local school board described in Title 53G, Chapter 4, School Districts;
13329	(b) the State Board of Education;
13330	(c) the State Charter School Board created under Section 53G-5-201; or
13331	(d) a charter school governing board described in Title 53G, Chapter 5, Charter
13332	Schools.
13333	(4) "Capitol hill complex" means the same as that term is defined in Section
13334	63C-9-102.
13335	(5) (a) "Compensation" means anything of economic value, however designated, that is
13336	paid, loaned, granted, given, donated, or transferred to an individual for the provision of
13337	services or ownership before any withholding required by federal or state law.
13338	(b) "Compensation" includes:
13339	(i) a salary or commission;
13340	(ii) a bonus;
13341	(iii) a benefit;
13342	(iv) a contribution to a retirement program or account;
13343	(v) a payment includable in gross income, as defined in Section 62, Internal Revenue
13344	Code, and subject to social security deductions, including a payment in excess of the maximum
13345	amount subject to deduction under social security law;
13346	(vi) an amount that the individual authorizes to be deducted or reduced for salary
13347	deferral or other benefits authorized by federal law; or
13348	(vii) income based on an individual's ownership interest.
13349	(6) "Compensation payor" means a person who pays compensation to a public official
13350	in the ordinary course of business:
13351	(a) because of the public official's ownership interest in the compensation payor; or
13352	(b) for services rendered by the public official on behalf of the compensation payor.
13353	(7) "Education action" means:
13354	(a) a resolution, policy, or other official action for consideration by a board of

13355	education;
13356	(b) a nomination or appointment by an education official or a board of education;
13357	(c) a vote on an administrative action taken by a vote of a board of education;
13358	(d) an adjudicative proceeding over which an education official has direct or indirect
13359	control;
13360	(e) a purchasing or contracting decision;
13361	(f) drafting or making a policy, resolution, or rule;
13362	(g) determining a rate or fee; or
13363	(h) making an adjudicative decision.
13364	(8) "Education official" means:
13365	(a) a member of a board of education;
13366	(b) an individual appointed to or employed in a position under a board of education, if
13367	that individual:
13368	(i) occupies a policymaking position or makes purchasing or contracting decisions;
13369	(ii) drafts resolutions or policies or drafts or makes rules;
13370	(iii) determines rates or fees;
13371	(iv) makes decisions relating to an education budget or the expenditure of public
13372	money; or
13373	(v) makes adjudicative decisions; or
13374	(c) an immediate family member of an individual described in Subsection (8)(a) or (b)
13375	(9) "Event" means entertainment, a performance, a contest, or a recreational activity
13376	that an individual participates in or is a spectator at, including a sporting event, an artistic
13377	event, a play, a movie, dancing, or singing.
13378	(10) "Executive action" means:
13379	(a) a nomination or appointment by the governor;
13380	(b) the proposal, drafting, amendment, enactment, or defeat by a state agency of a rule
13381	made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
13382	(c) agency ratemaking proceedings; or
13383	(d) an adjudicative proceeding of a state agency.
13384	(11) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the items listed in this Subsection (11)(a) when
13385	given to or for the benefit of a public official unless consideration of equal or greater value is

13386	received:
13387	(i) a purchase, payment, or distribution;
13388	(ii) a loan, gift, or advance;
13389	(iii) a deposit, subscription, or forbearance;
13390	(iv) services or goods;
13391	(v) money;
13392	(vi) real property;
13393	(vii) a ticket or admission to an event; or
13394	(viii) a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to provide
13395	any item listed in Subsections (11)(a)(i) through (vii).
13396	(b) "Expenditure" does not mean:
13397	(i) a commercially reasonable loan made in the ordinary course of business;
13398	(ii) a campaign contribution:
13399	(A) reported in accordance with Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign and Financial
13400	Reporting Requirements, Section 10-3-208, Section 17-16-6.5, or any applicable ordinance
13401	adopted under Subsection [ <del>10-3-208(6)</del> ] <u>10-3-208(8)</u> or 17-16-6.5(1); or
13402	(B) lawfully given to a person that is not required to report the contribution under a law
13403	or ordinance described in Subsection (11)(b)(ii)(A);
13404	(iii) printed informational material that is related to the performance of the recipient's
13405	official duties;
13406	(iv) a devise or inheritance;
13407	(v) any item listed in Subsection (11)(a) if:
13408	(A) given by a relative;
13409	(B) given by a compensation payor for a purpose solely unrelated to the public
13410	official's position as a public official;
13411	(C) the item is food or beverage with a value that does not exceed the food
13412	reimbursement rate, and the aggregate daily expenditures for food and beverage do not exceed
13413	the food reimbursement rate; or
13414	(D) the item is not food or beverage, has a value of less than \$10, and the aggregate
13415	daily expenditures do not exceed \$10;
13416	(vi) food or beverage that is provided at an event, a tour, or a meeting to which the

13417	following are invited:
13418	(A) all members of the Legislature;
13419	(B) all members of a standing or interim committee;
13420	(C) all members of an official legislative task force;
13421	(D) all members of a party caucus; or
13422	(E) all members of a group described in Subsections (11)(b)(vi)(A) through (D) who
13423	are attending a meeting of a national organization whose primary purpose is addressing general
13424	legislative policy;
13425	(vii) food or beverage that is provided at an event, a tour, or a meeting to a public
13426	official who is:
13427	(A) giving a speech at the event, tour, or meeting;
13428	(B) participating in a panel discussion at the event, tour, or meeting; or
13429	(C) presenting or receiving an award at the event, tour, or meeting;
13430	(viii) a plaque, commendation, or award that:
13431	(A) is presented in public; and
13432	(B) has the name of the individual receiving the plaque, commendation, or award
13433	inscribed, etched, printed, or otherwise permanently marked on the plaque, commendation, or
13434	award;
13435	(ix) a gift that:
13436	(A) is an item that is not consumable and not perishable;
13437	(B) a public official, other than a local official or an education official, accepts on
13438	behalf of the state;
13439	(C) the public official promptly remits to the state;
13440	(D) a property administrator does not reject under Section 63G-23-103;
13441	(E) does not constitute a direct benefit to the public official before or after the public
13442	official remits the gift to the state; and
13443	(F) after being remitted to the state, is not transferred, divided, distributed, or used to
13444	distribute a gift or benefit to one or more public officials in a manner that would otherwise
13445	qualify the gift as an expenditure if the gift were given directly to a public official;
13446	(x) any of the following with a cash value not exceeding \$30:
13447	(A) a publication; or

13448	(B) a commemorative item;
13449	(xi) admission to or attendance at an event, a tour, or a meeting, the primary purpose of
13450	which is:
13451	(A) to solicit a contribution that is reportable under Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign
13452	and Financial Reporting Requirements, 2 U.S.C. Sec. 434, Section 10-3-208, Section
13453	17-16-6.5, or an applicable ordinance adopted under Subsection [ <del>10-3-208(6)</del> ] <u>10-3-208(8)</u> or
13454	17-16-6.5(1);
13455	(B) to solicit a campaign contribution that a person is not required to report under a law
13456	or ordinance described in Subsection (11)(b)(xi)(A); or
13457	(C) charitable solicitation, as defined in Section 13-22-2;
13458	(xii) travel to, lodging at, food or beverage served at, and admission to an approved
13459	activity;
13460	(xiii) sponsorship of an approved activity;
13461	(xiv) notwithstanding Subsection (11)(a)(vii), admission to, attendance at, or travel to
13462	or from an event, a tour, or a meeting:
13463	(A) that is sponsored by a governmental entity;
13464	(B) that is widely attended and related to a governmental duty of a public official;
13465	(C) for a local official, that is sponsored by an organization that represents only local
13466	governments, including the Utah Association of Counties, the Utah League of Cities and
13467	Towns, or the Utah Association of Special Districts; or
13468	(D) for an education official, that is sponsored by a public school, a charter school, or
13469	an organization that represents only public schools or charter schools, including the Utah
13470	Association of Public Charter Schools, the Utah School Boards Association, or the Utah
13471	School Superintendents Association; or
13472	(xv) travel to a widely attended tour or meeting related to a governmental duty of a
13473	public official if that travel results in a financial savings to:
13474	(A) for a public official who is not a local official or an education official, the state; or
13475	(B) for a public official who is a local official or an education official, the local
13476	government or board of education to which the public official belongs.
13477	(12) "Food reimbursement rate" means the total amount set by the director of the

Division of Finance, by rule, under Section 63A-3-107, for in-state meal reimbursement, for an

134/9	employee of the executive branch, for an entire day.
13480	(13) (a) "Foreign agent" means an individual who engages in lobbying under contract
13481	with a foreign government.
13482	(b) "Foreign agent" does not include an individual who is recognized by the United
13483	States Department of State as a duly accredited diplomatic or consular officer of a foreign
13484	government, including a duly accredited honorary consul.
13485	(14) "Foreign government" means a government other than the government of:
13486	(a) the United States;
13487	(b) a state within the United States;
13488	(c) a territory or possession of the United States; or
13489	(d) a political subdivision of the United States.
13490	(15) (a) "Government officer" means:
13491	(i) an individual elected to a position in state or local government, when acting in the
13492	capacity of the state or local government position;
13493	(ii) an individual elected to a board of education, when acting in the capacity of a
13494	member of a board of education;
13495	(iii) an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in a position described in Subsection
13496	(15)(a)(i) or (ii), when acting in the capacity of the position; or
13497	(iv) an individual appointed to or employed in a full-time position by state government
13498	local government, or a board of education, when acting in the capacity of the individual's
13499	appointment or employment.
13500	(b) "Government officer" does not mean a member of the legislative branch of state
13501	government.
13502	(16) "Immediate family" means:
13503	(a) a spouse;
13504	(b) a child residing in the household; or
13505	(c) an individual claimed as a dependent for tax purposes.
13506	(17) "Legislative action" means:
13507	(a) a bill, resolution, amendment, nomination, veto override, or other matter pending or
13508	proposed in either house of the Legislature or its committees or requested by a legislator; and
13509	(b) the action of the governor in approving or vetoing legislation.

13310	(18) Loobying means communicating with a public official for the purpose of
13511	influencing a legislative action, executive action, local action, or education action.
13512	(19) (a) "Lobbyist" means:
13513	(i) an individual who is employed by a principal; or
13514	(ii) an individual who contracts for economic consideration, other than reimbursement
13515	for reasonable travel expenses, with a principal to lobby a public official.
13516	(b) "Lobbyist" does not include:
13517	(i) a government officer;
13518	(ii) a member or employee of the legislative branch of state government;
13519	(iii) a person, including a principal, while appearing at, or providing written comments
13520	to, a hearing conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
13521	Rulemaking Act or Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
13522	(iv) a person participating on or appearing before an advisory or study task force,
13523	commission, board, or committee, constituted by the Legislature, a local government, a board
13524	of education, or any agency or department of state government, except legislative standing,
13525	appropriation, or interim committees;
13526	(v) a representative of a political party;
13527	(vi) an individual representing a bona fide church solely for the purpose of protecting
13528	the right to practice the religious doctrines of the church, unless the individual or church makes
13529	an expenditure that confers a benefit on a public official;
13530	(vii) a newspaper, television station or network, radio station or network, periodical of
13531	general circulation, or book publisher for the purpose of publishing news items, editorials,
13532	other comments, or paid advertisements that directly or indirectly urge legislative action,
13533	executive action, local action, or education action;
13534	(viii) an individual who appears on the individual's own behalf before a committee of
13535	the Legislature, an agency of the executive branch of state government, a board of education,
13536	the governing body of a local government, a committee of a local government, or a committee
13537	of a board of education, solely for the purpose of testifying in support of or in opposition to
13538	legislative action, executive action, local action, or education action; or
13539	(ix) an individual representing a business, entity, or industry, who:
13540	(A) interacts with a public official, in the public official's capacity as a public official,

13541	while accompanied by a registered lobbyist who is lobbying in relation to the subject of the
13542	interaction or while presenting at a legislative committee meeting at the same time that the
13543	registered lobbyist is attending another legislative committee meeting; and
13544	(B) does not make an expenditure for, or on behalf of, a public official in relation to the
13545	interaction or during the period of interaction.
13546	(20) "Lobbyist group" means two or more lobbyists, principals, government officers, or
13547	any combination of lobbyists, principals, and government officers, who each contribute a
13548	portion of an expenditure made to benefit a public official or member of the public official's
13549	immediate family.
13550	(21) "Local action" means:
13551	(a) an ordinance or resolution for consideration by a local government;
13552	(b) a nomination or appointment by a local official or a local government;
13553	(c) a vote on an administrative action taken by a vote of a local government's
13554	legislative body;
13555	(d) an adjudicative proceeding over which a local official has direct or indirect control;
13556	(e) a purchasing or contracting decision;
13557	(f) drafting or making a policy, resolution, or rule;
13558	(g) determining a rate or fee; or
13559	(h) making an adjudicative decision.
13560	(22) "Local government" means:
13561	(a) a county, city, town, or metro township;
13562	(b) a special district governed by Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government
13563	Entities - Special Districts;
13564	(c) a special service district governed by Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District
13565	Act;
13566	(d) a community reinvestment agency governed by Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local
13567	Government Entities - Community Reinvestment Agency Act;
13568	(e) a conservation district governed by Title 17D, Chapter 3, Conservation District Act;
13569	(f) a redevelopment agency; or
13570	(g) an interlocal entity or a joint cooperative undertaking governed by Title 11, Chapter
13571	13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.

13572	(23) "Local official" means:
13573	(a) an elected member of a local government;
13574	(b) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in a local government if that
13575	individual:
13576	(i) occupies a policymaking position or makes purchasing or contracting decisions;
13577	(ii) drafts ordinances or resolutions or drafts or makes rules;
13578	(iii) determines rates or fees; or
13579	(iv) makes adjudicative decisions; or
13580	(c) an immediate family member of an individual described in Subsection (23)(a) or
13581	(b).
13582	(24) "Meeting" means a gathering of people to discuss an issue, receive instruction, or
13583	make a decision, including a conference, seminar, or summit.
13584	(25) "Multiclient lobbyist" means a single lobbyist, principal, or government officer
13585	who represents two or more clients and divides the aggregate daily expenditure made to benefit
13586	a public official or member of the public official's immediate family between two or more of
13587	those clients.
13588	(26) "Principal" means a person that employs an individual to perform lobbying, either
13589	as an employee or as an independent contractor.
13590	(27) "Public official" means:
13591	(a) (i) a member of the Legislature;
13592	(ii) an individual elected to a position in the executive branch of state government; or
13593	(iii) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the executive or legislative
13594	branch of state government if that individual:
13595	(A) occupies a policymaking position or makes purchasing or contracting decisions;
13596	(B) drafts legislation or makes rules;
13597	(C) determines rates or fees; or
13598	(D) makes adjudicative decisions;
13599	(b) an immediate family member of a person described in Subsection (27)(a);
13600	(c) a local official; or
13601	(d) an education official.
13602	(28) "Public official type" means a notation to identify whether a public official is:

13603	(a) (1) a member of the Legislature;
13604	(ii) an individual elected to a position in the executive branch of state government;
13605	(iii) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the legislative branch of
13606	state government who meets the definition of public official under Subsection (27)(a)(iii);
13607	(iv) an individual appointed to or employed in a position in the executive branch of
13608	state government who meets the definition of public official under Subsection (27)(a)(iii);
13609	(v) a local official, including a description of the type of local government for which
13610	the individual is a local official; or
13611	(vi) an education official, including a description of the type of board of education for
13612	which the individual is an education official; or
13613	(b) an immediate family member of an individual described in Subsection (27)(a), (c),
13614	or (d).
13615	(29) "Quarterly reporting period" means the three-month period covered by each
13616	financial report required under Subsection 36-11-201(2)(a).
13617	(30) "Related person" means a person, agent, or employee who knowingly and
13618	intentionally assists a lobbyist, principal, or government officer in lobbying.
13619	(31) "Relative" means:
13620	(a) a spouse;
13621	(b) a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, parent-in-law,
13622	brother-in-law, sister-in-law, nephew, niece, aunt, uncle, or first cousin; or
13623	(c) a spouse of an individual described in Subsection (31)(b).
13624	(32) "Tour" means visiting a location, for a purpose relating to the duties of a public
13625	official, and not primarily for entertainment, including:
13626	(a) viewing a facility;
13627	(b) viewing the sight of a natural disaster; or
13628	(c) assessing a circumstance in relation to which a public official may need to take
13629	action within the scope of the public official's duties.
13630	Section 246. Section <b>63A-19-101</b> is enacted to read:
13631	CHAPTER 19. ELECTIONS OFFICE
13632	<u>63A-19-101.</u> Definitions.
13633	As used in this chapter:

13634	(1) "Appointing committee" means the committee created in Subsection
13635	<u>63A-19-201(2).</u>
13636	(2) "Director" means the director of the office, appointed under Subsection
13637	63A-19-201(3)(a).
13638	(3) "Office" means the Elections Office, created in Subsection 63A-19-201(1).
13639	Section 247. Section <b>63A-19-201</b> is enacted to read:
13640	63A-19-201. Elections Office - Creation Director Appointment Term.
13641	(1) There is created an independent entity within the department known as the
13642	"Elections Office."
13643	(2) There is created an appointing committee, consisting of the following:
13644	(a) the governor;
13645	(b) the lieutenant governor;
13646	(c) the president of the Senate;
13647	(d) the speaker of the House or Representatives;
13648	(e) the attorney general;
13649	(f) the state auditor; and
13650	(g) the state treasurer.
13651	(3) The appointing committee shall, by a majority vote of the members of the
13652	appointing committee:
13653	(a) appoint the director of the office, with the advice and consent of the Senate; and
13654	(b) establish the salary for the director based upon a recommendation from the
13655	Division of Human Resource Management which shall be based on a market salary survey
13656	conducted by the Division of Human Resource Management.
13657	(4) An individual appointed as the director:
13658	(a) shall be familiar with federal and state election law;
13659	(b) shall be familiar with the state's election system;
13660	(c) shall have strong management and interpersonal skills;
13661	(d) shall be a nonpartisan individual who is not affiliated with a political party; and
13662	(e) may not hold an elective office, or be a candidate for elective office, while serving
13663	as the director.
13664	(5) The director:

13665	(a) shall serve a term of six years;
13666	(b) may, in accordance with Subsection (3), be appointed to subsequent terms; and
13667	(c) may be removed during a term of service, only for cause, by a majority vote of the
13668	appointing committee with the advice and consent of the Senate.
13669	(6) If the director is removed for cause, the appointing committee shall appoint an
13670	individual, in accordance with Subsection (3), to serve the remainder of the previous director's
13671	<u>term.</u>
13672	(7) The director and the office are not under the supervision of, and do not take
13673	direction from, the governor, lieutenant governor, executive director, or any other person,
13674	except for direction given by the executive director for solely administrative purposes.
13675	(8) The office:
13676	(a) shall use the legal services of the Office of the Attorney General;
13677	(b) shall submit a budget for the office directly to the department;
13678	(c) is subject to:
13679	(i) Title 51, Chapter 5, Funds Consolidation Act;
13680	(ii) Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act;
13681	(iii) Title 63A, Utah Government Operations Code;
13682	(iv) Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
13683	(v) Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code;
13684	(vi) Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act;
13685	(vii) Title 63J, Chapter 2, Revenue Procedures and Control Act;
13686	(viii) Chapter 17, Utah State Personnel Management Act;
13687	(ix) Title 67, Chapter 16, Utah Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act;
13688	(x) Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act;
13689	(xi) Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act; and
13690	(xii) coverage under the Risk Management Fund created under Section 63A-4-201; and
13691	(d) shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
13692	Act, make rules to establish policies for employees that are substantially similar to the rules
13693	made by the Division of Human Resource Management.
13694	Section 248. Section <b>63A-19-202</b> is enacted to read:
13695	63A-19-202. Duties of the director.

13696	(1) The director shall, in accordance with Subsection (2), serve as the chief election
13697	officer of the state.
13698	(2) (a) As the chief election officer, the director shall:
13699	(i) exercise oversight, and general supervisory authority, over all elections;
13700	(ii) exercise direct authority over the conduct of elections for federal, state, and
13701	multicounty officers and statewide or multicounty ballot propositions and any recounts
13702	involving those races;
13703	(iii) establish uniformity in the election ballot;
13704	(iv) (A) prepare election information for the public as required by law and as
13705	determined appropriate by the director; and
13706	(B) make the information described in Subsection (2)(a)(iv)(A) available to the public
13707	and to news media, on the Internet, and in other forms as required by law and as determined
13708	appropriate by the director;
13709	(v) receive and answer election questions and maintain an election file on opinions
13710	received from the attorney general;
13711	(vi) maintain a current list of registered political parties as defined in Section
13712	20A-8-101;
13713	(vii) maintain election returns and statistics;
13714	(viii) certify to the governor the names of individuals nominated to run for, or elected
13715	to, office;
13716	(ix) ensure that all voting equipment purchased by the state complies with the
13717	requirements of Sections 20A-5-302, 20A-5-802, and 20A-5-803;
13718	(x) during a declared emergency, to the extent that the director determines it warranted,
13719	designate, as provided in Section 20A-1-308, a different method, time, or location relating to:
13720	(A) voting on election day;
13721	(B) early voting;
13722	(C) the transmittal or voting of a mail-in ballot or military-overseas ballot;
13723	(D) the counting of mail-in ballot or military-overseas ballot; or
13724	(E) the canvassing of election returns; and
13725	(xi) exercise all other election authority, and perform other election duties, as provided
13726	in Title 20A, Election Code.

13727	(b) As chief election officer, the director:
13728	(i) shall oversee all elections, and functions relating to elections, in the state;
13729	(ii) shall, in accordance with Section 20A-1-105, take action to enforce compliance by
13730	an election officer with legal requirements relating to elections; and
13731	(iii) may not assume the responsibilities assigned to the county clerks, city recorders,
13732	town clerks, or other local election officials by Title 20A, Election Code.
13733	Section 249. Section 63C-27-201 is amended to read:
13734	63C-27-201. Cybersecurity Commission created.
13735	(1) There is created the Cybersecurity Commission.
13736	(2) The commission shall be composed of 24 members:
13737	(a) one member the governor designates to serve as the governor's designee;
13738	(b) the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety;
13739	(c) the [lieutenant governor] director of the Elections Office, or an election officer, as
13740	that term is defined in Section 20A-1-102, [the] [lieutenant governor] whom the director
13741	designates to serve as the [lieutenant governor's] director's designee;
13742	(d) the chief information officer of the Division of Technology Services;
13743	(e) the chief information security officer, as described in Section 63A-16-210;
13744	(f) the chairman of the Public Service Commission shall designate a representative
13745	with professional experience in information technology or cybersecurity;
13746	(g) the executive director of the Utah Department of Transportation shall designate a
13747	representative with professional experience in information technology or cybersecurity;
13748	(h) the director of the Division of Finance shall designate a representative with
13749	professional experience in information technology or cybersecurity;
13750	(i) the executive director of the Department of Health and Human Services shall
13751	designate a representative with professional experience in information technology or
13752	cybersecurity;
13753	(j) the director of the Division of Indian Affairs shall designate a representative with
13754	professional experience in information technology or cybersecurity;
13755	(k) the Utah League of Cities and Towns shall designate a representative with
13756	professional experience in information technology or cybersecurity;
13757	(l) the Utah Association of Counties shall designate a representative with professional

13758	experience in information technology or cybersecurity;
13759	(m) the attorney general, or the attorney general's designee;
13760	(n) the commissioner of financial institutions, or the commissioner's designee;
13761	(o) the executive director of the Department of Environmental Quality shall designate a
13762	representative with professional experience in information technology or cybersecurity;
13763	(p) the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources shall designate a
13764	representative with professional experience in information technology or cybersecurity;
13765	(q) the highest ranking information technology official, or the official's designee, from
13766	each of:
13767	(i) the Judicial Council;
13768	(ii) the Utah Board of Higher Education;
13769	(iii) the State Board of Education; and
13770	(iv) the State Tax Commission;
13771	(r) the governor shall appoint:
13772	(i) one representative from the Utah National Guard; and
13773	(ii) one representative from the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity;
13774	(s) the president of the Senate shall appoint one member of the Senate; and
13775	(t) the speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint one member of the House
13776	of Representatives.
13777	(3) (a) The governor's designee shall serve as cochair of the commission.
13778	(b) The commissioner of the Department of Public Safety shall serve as cochair of the
13779	commission.
13780	(4) (a) The members described in Subsection (2) shall represent urban, rural, and
13781	suburban population areas.
13782	(b) No fewer than half of the members described in Subsection (2) shall have
13783	professional experience in cybersecurity or in information technology.
13784	(5) In addition to the membership described in Subsection (2), the commission shall
13785	seek information and advice from state and private entities with expertise in critical
13786	infrastructure.
13787	(6) As necessary to improve information and protect potential vulnerabilities, the

commission shall seek information and advice from federal entities including:

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13789	(a) the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency;
13790	(b) the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission;
13791	(c) the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and
13792	(d) the United States Department of Transportation.
13793	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (7)(b) and (c), a member is appointed for a
13794	term of four years.
13795	(b) A member shall serve until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.
13796	(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (7)(a), the governor shall, at the
13797	time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
13798	commission members are staggered so that approximately half of the commission members
13799	appointed under Subsection (2)(r) are appointed every two years.
13800	(8) (a) If a vacancy occurs in the membership of the commission, the member shall be
13801	replaced in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.
13802	(b) An individual may be appointed to more than one term.
13803	(c) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be
13804	appointed for the unexpired term.
13805	(9) (a) A majority of the members of the commission is a quorum.
13806	(b) The action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the commission.
13807	(10) The commission shall meet at least two times a year.
13808	Section 250. Section 63G-2-203 is amended to read:
13809	63G-2-203. Fees.
13810	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (5), a governmental entity may charge a reasonable fee to
13811	cover the governmental entity's actual cost of providing a record.
13812	(b) A fee under Subsection (1)(a) shall be approved by the governmental entity's
13813	executive officer.
13814	(2) (a) When a governmental entity compiles a record in a form other than that
13815	normally maintained by the governmental entity, the actual costs under this section may include
13816	the following:
13817	(i) the cost of staff time for compiling, formatting, manipulating, packaging,

summarizing, or tailoring the record either into an organization or media to meet the person's

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request;

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13820 (ii) the cost of staff time for search, retrieval, and other direct administrative costs for 13821 complying with a request; and 13822 (iii) in the case of fees for a record that is the result of computer output other than word 13823 processing, the actual incremental cost of providing the electronic services and products 13824 together with a reasonable portion of the costs associated with formatting or interfacing the 13825 information for particular users, and the administrative costs as set forth in Subsections 13826 (2)(a)(i) and (ii). 13827 (b) An hourly charge under Subsection (2)(a) may not exceed the salary of the lowest 13828 paid employee who, in the discretion of the custodian of records, has the necessary skill and 13829 training to perform the request. 13830 (3) (a) Fees shall be established as provided in this Subsection (3). 13831 (b) A governmental entity with fees established by the Legislature: 13832 (i) shall establish the fees defined in Subsection (2), or other actual costs associated 13833 with this section through the budget process; and 13834 (ii) may use the procedures of Section 63J-1-504 to set fees until the Legislature 13835 establishes fees through the budget process. (c) Political subdivisions shall establish fees by ordinance or written formal policy 13836 13837 adopted by the governing body. 13838 (d) The judiciary shall establish fees by rules of the judicial council. 13839 (4) A governmental entity may fulfill a record request without charge and is 13840 encouraged to do so if it determines that: 13841 (a) releasing the record primarily benefits the public rather than a person; 13842 (b) the individual requesting the record is the subject of the record, or an individual 13843 specified in Subsection 63G-2-202(1) or (2); or (c) the requester's legal rights are directly implicated by the information in the record, 13844 13845 and the requester is impecunious. 13846 (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5), "media representative": 13847 (i) means a person who requests a record to obtain information for a story or report for

publication or broadcast to the general public; and

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(ii) does not include a person who requests a record to obtain information for a blog,

podcast, social media account, or other means of mass communication generally available to a

13851	member of the public.
13852	(b) A governmental entity may not charge a fee for:
13853	(i) reviewing a record to determine whether it is subject to disclosure, except as
13854	permitted by Subsection (2)(a)(ii);
13855	(ii) inspecting a record; or
13856	(iii) the first quarter hour of staff time spent in responding to a request under Section
13857	63G-2-204.
13858	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(b)(iii), a governmental entity is not prevented from
13859	charging a fee for the first quarter hour of staff time spent in responding to a request under
13860	Section 63G-2-204 if the person who submits the request:
13861	(i) is not a Utah media representative; and
13862	(ii) previously submitted a separate request within the 10-day period immediately
13863	before the date of the request to which the governmental entity is responding.
13864	(6) (a) A person who believes that there has been an unreasonable denial of a fee
13865	waiver under Subsection (4) may appeal the denial in the same manner as a person appeals
13866	when inspection of a public record is denied under Section 63G-2-205.
13867	(b) The adjudicative body hearing the appeal:
13868	(i) shall review the fee waiver de novo, but shall review and consider the governmental
13869	entity's denial of the fee waiver and any determination under Subsection (4); and
13870	(ii) has the same authority when a fee waiver or reduction is denied as it has when the
13871	inspection of a public record is denied.
13872	(7) (a) All fees received under this section by a governmental entity subject to
13873	Subsection (3)(b) shall be retained by the governmental entity as a dedicated credit.
13874	(b) Those funds shall be used to recover the actual cost and expenses incurred by the
13875	governmental entity in providing the requested record or record series.
13876	(8) (a) A governmental entity may require payment of past fees and future estimated
13877	fees before beginning to process a request if:
13878	(i) fees are expected to exceed \$50; or
13879	(ii) the requester has not paid fees from previous requests.
13880	(b) Any prepaid amount in excess of fees due shall be returned to the requester.
13881	(9) This section does not alter, repeal, or reduce fees established by other statutes or

13882	legislative acts.
13883	(10) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(c), fees for voter registration records shall be
13884	set as provided in this Subsection (10).
13885	(b) The [lieutenant governor] director of the Elections Office, appointed under
13886	<u>Subsection</u> 63A-19-201(3)(a), shall:
13887	(i) after consultation with county clerks, establish uniform fees for voter registration
13888	and voter history records that meet the requirements of this section; and
13889	(ii) obtain legislative approval of those fees by following the procedures and
13890	requirements of Section 63J-1-504.
13891	Section 251. Section 63G-2-302 is amended to read:
13892	63G-2-302. Private records.
13893	(1) The following records are private:
13894	(a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits,
13895	social services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels;
13896	(b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis,
13897	condition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;
13898	(c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records
13899	identify a patron;
13900	(d) records received by or generated by or for:
13901	(i) the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, except for:
13902	(A) the commission's summary data report that is required under legislative rule; and
13903	(B) any other document that is classified as public under legislative rule; or
13904	(ii) a Senate or House Ethics Committee in relation to the review of ethics complaints,
13905	unless the record is classified as public under legislative rule;
13906	(e) records received by, or generated by or for, the Independent Executive Branch
13907	Ethics Commission, except as otherwise expressly provided in Title 63A, Chapter 14, Review
13908	of Executive Branch Ethics Complaints;
13909	(f) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning
13910	character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual:
13911	(i) if, prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the records:
13912	(A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by the

13913	commutee, or
13914	(B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or
13915	impartial hearing; and
13916	(ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public;
13917	(g) employment records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for
13918	employment with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home address,
13919	home telephone number, social security number, insurance coverage, marital status, or payroll
13920	deductions;
13921	(h) records or parts of records under Section 63G-2-303 that a current or former
13922	employee identifies as private according to the requirements of that section;
13923	(i) that part of a record indicating a person's social security number or federal employer
13924	identification number if provided under Section 31A-23a-104, 31A-25-202, 31A-26-202,
13925	58-1-301, 58-55-302, 61-1-4, or 61-2f-203;
13926	(j) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's:
13927	(i) driver license or identification card number;
13928	(ii) social security number, or last four digits of the social security number;
13929	(iii) email address;
13930	(iv) date of birth; or
13931	(v) phone number;
13932	(k) a voter registration record that is classified as a private record by the [lieutenant
13933	governor] director of the Elections Office, appointed under Subsection 63A-19-201(3)(a), or a
13934	county clerk under Subsection 20A-2-101.1(5)(a), 20A-2-104(4)(h), or 20A-2-204(4)(b);
13935	(l) a voter registration record that is withheld under Subsection 20A-2-104(7);
13936	(m) a withholding request form described in Subsections 20A-2-104(7) and (8) and any
13937	verification submitted in support of the form;
13938	(n) a record that:
13939	(i) contains information about an individual;
13940	(ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and
13941	(iii) goes into an electronic database that:
13942	(A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the Chief Information
13943	Officer; and

13944	(B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be electronically
13945	retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction with a state agency;
13946	(o) information provided to the Commissioner of Insurance under:
13947	(i) Subsection 31A-23a-115(3)(a);
13948	(ii) Subsection 31A-23a-302(4); or
13949	(iii) Subsection 31A-26-210(4);
13950	(p) information obtained through a criminal background check under Title 11, Chapter
13951	40, Criminal Background Checks by Political Subdivisions Operating Water Systems;
13952	(q) information provided by an offender that is:
13953	(i) required by the registration requirements of Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap
13954	Offender Registry or Title 77, Chapter 43, Child Abuse Offender Registry; and
13955	(ii) not required to be made available to the public under Subsection 77-41-110(4) or
13956	77-43-108(4);
13957	(r) a statement and any supporting documentation filed with the attorney general in
13958	accordance with Section 34-45-107, if the federal law or action supporting the filing involves
13959	homeland security;
13960	(s) electronic toll collection customer account information received or collected under
13961	Section 72-6-118 and customer information described in Section 17B-2a-815 received or
13962	collected by a public transit district, including contact and payment information and customer
13963	travel data;
13964	(t) an email address provided by a military or overseas voter under Section
13965	20A-16-501;
13966	(u) a completed military-overseas ballot that is electronically transmitted under Title
13967	20A, Chapter 16, Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act;
13968	(v) records received by or generated by or for the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review
13969	Commission established in Section 63A-15-201, except for:
13970	(i) the commission's summary data report that is required in Section 63A-15-202; and
13971	(ii) any other document that is classified as public in accordance with Title 63A,
13972	Chapter 15, Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission;
13973	(w) a record described in Section 53G-9-604 that verifies that a parent was notified of
13974	an incident or threat;

13975 (x) a criminal background check or credit history report conducted in accordance with 13976 Section 63A-3-201; 13977 (v) a record described in Subsection 53-5a-104(7): 13978 (z) on a record maintained by a county for the purpose of administering property taxes, 13979 an individual's: 13980 (i) email address; 13981 (ii) phone number; or 13982 (iii) personal financial information related to a person's payment method: 13983 (aa) a record submitted by a taxpayer to establish the taxpayer's eligibility for an 13984 exemption, deferral, abatement, or relief under: 13985 (i) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 11, Exemptions; 13986 (ii) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 12, Property Tax Relief; 13987 (iii) Title 59. Chapter 2. Part 18. Tax Deferral and Tax Abatement; or 13988 (iv) Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 19, Armed Forces Exemptions; 13989 (bb) a record provided by the State Tax Commission in response to a request under 13990 Subsection 59-1-403(4)(y)(iii); 13991 (cc) a record of the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel regarding an individual 13992 child welfare case, as described in Subsection 36-33-103(3); and 13993 (dd) a record relating to drug or alcohol testing of a state employee under Section 13994 63A-17-1004. 13995 (2) The following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity: (a) records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment 13996 13997 with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and personal status information 13998 such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including records that are public under Subsection 13999 63G-2-301(2)(b) or 63G-2-301(3)(o) or private under Subsection (1)(b); 14000 (b) records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public: 14001 (i) records described in Subsection 63G-2-301(2); 14002 (ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying with 14003 a financial assurance requirement; or 14004 (iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute;

(c) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would

conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;

- (d) other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (e) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if retained by it;
- (f) any portion of a record in the custody of the Division of Aging and Adult Services, created in Section 26B-6-102, that may disclose, or lead to the discovery of, the identity of a person who made a report of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult; and
- (g) audio and video recordings created by a body-worn camera, as defined in Section 77-7a-103, that record sound or images inside a home or residence except for recordings that:
  - (i) depict the commission of an alleged crime;
- (ii) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results in death or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon;
- (iii) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding against a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;
- (iv) contain an officer involved critical incident as defined in Subsection 76-2-408(1)(f); or
- (v) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or authorized agent of a subject featured in the recording.
- (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "medical records" means medical reports, records, statements, history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, and evaluation.
- (b) Medical records in the possession of the University of Utah Hospital, its clinics, doctors, or affiliated entities are not private records or controlled records under Section 63G-2-304 when the records are sought:
- (i) in connection with any legal or administrative proceeding in which the patient's physical, mental, or emotional condition is an element of any claim or defense; or
- (ii) after a patient's death, in any legal or administrative proceeding in which any party relies upon the condition as an element of the claim or defense.
  - (c) Medical records are subject to production in a legal or administrative proceeding

according to state or federal statutes or rules of procedure and evidence as if the medical records were in the possession of a nongovernmental medical care provider.

Section 252. Section **63G-2-305** is amended to read:

## 63G-2-305. Protected records.

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The following records are protected if properly classified by a governmental entity:

- (1) trade secrets as defined in Section 13-24-2 if the person submitting the trade secret has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
- (2) commercial information or nonindividual financial information obtained from a person if:
- (a) disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to result in unfair competitive injury to the person submitting the information or would impair the ability of the governmental entity to obtain necessary information in the future;
- (b) the person submitting the information has a greater interest in prohibiting access than the public in obtaining access; and
- (c) the person submitting the information has provided the governmental entity with the information specified in Section 63G-2-309;
- (3) commercial or financial information acquired or prepared by a governmental entity to the extent that disclosure would lead to financial speculations in currencies, securities, or commodities that will interfere with a planned transaction by the governmental entity or cause substantial financial injury to the governmental entity or state economy;
- (4) records, the disclosure of which could cause commercial injury to, or confer a competitive advantage upon a potential or actual competitor of, a commercial project entity as defined in Subsection 11-13-103(4);
- (5) test questions and answers to be used in future license, certification, registration, employment, or academic examinations;
- (6) records, the disclosure of which would impair governmental procurement proceedings or give an unfair advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contract or agreement with a governmental entity, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this Subsection (6) does not restrict the right of a person to have access to, after the contract or grant has been awarded and signed by all parties:
  - (a) a bid, proposal, application, or other information submitted to or by a governmental

14068	entity in response to:
14069	(i) an invitation for bids;
14070	(ii) a request for proposals;
14071	(iii) a request for quotes;
14072	(iv) a grant; or
14073	(v) other similar document; or
14074	(b) an unsolicited proposal, as defined in Section 63G-6a-712;
14075	(7) information submitted to or by a governmental entity in response to a request for
14076	information, except, subject to Subsections (1) and (2), that this Subsection (7) does not restrict
14077	the right of a person to have access to the information, after:
14078	(a) a contract directly relating to the subject of the request for information has been
14079	awarded and signed by all parties; or
14080	(b) (i) a final determination is made not to enter into a contract that relates to the
14081	subject of the request for information; and
14082	(ii) at least two years have passed after the day on which the request for information is
14083	issued;
14084	(8) records that would identify real property or the appraisal or estimated value of real
14085	or personal property, including intellectual property, under consideration for public acquisition
14086	before any rights to the property are acquired unless:
14087	(a) public interest in obtaining access to the information is greater than or equal to the
14088	governmental entity's need to acquire the property on the best terms possible;
14089	(b) the information has already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a
14090	duty of confidentiality to the entity;
14091	(c) in the case of records that would identify property, potential sellers of the described
14092	property have already learned of the governmental entity's plans to acquire the property;
14093	(d) in the case of records that would identify the appraisal or estimated value of
14094	property, the potential sellers have already learned of the governmental entity's estimated value
14095	of the property; or
14096	(e) the property under consideration for public acquisition is a single family residence
14097	and the governmental entity seeking to acquire the property has initiated negotiations to acquire

the property as required under Section 78B-6-505;

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(9) records prepared in contemplation of sale, exchange, lease, rental, or other compensated transaction of real or personal property including intellectual property, which, if disclosed prior to completion of the transaction, would reveal the appraisal or estimated value of the subject property, unless:

- (a) the public interest in access is greater than or equal to the interests in restricting access, including the governmental entity's interest in maximizing the financial benefit of the transaction; or
- (b) when prepared by or on behalf of a governmental entity, appraisals or estimates of the value of the subject property have already been disclosed to persons not employed by or under a duty of confidentiality to the entity;
- (10) records created or maintained for civil, criminal, or administrative enforcement purposes or audit purposes, or for discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes, if release of the records:
- (a) reasonably could be expected to interfere with investigations undertaken for enforcement, discipline, licensing, certification, or registration purposes;
- (b) reasonably could be expected to interfere with audits, disciplinary, or enforcement proceedings;
- (c) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair trial or impartial hearing;
- (d) reasonably could be expected to disclose the identity of a source who is not generally known outside of government and, in the case of a record compiled in the course of an investigation, disclose information furnished by a source not generally known outside of government if disclosure would compromise the source; or
- (e) reasonably could be expected to disclose investigative or audit techniques, procedures, policies, or orders not generally known outside of government if disclosure would interfere with enforcement or audit efforts;
- (11) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the life or safety of an individual;
- 14127 (12) records the disclosure of which would jeopardize the security of governmental 14128 property, governmental programs, or governmental recordkeeping systems from damage, theft, 14129 or other appropriation or use contrary to law or public policy;

14130	(13) records that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security or safety of a correctional
14131	facility, or records relating to incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole, that would interfere
14132	with the control and supervision of an offender's incarceration, treatment, probation, or parole;
14133	(14) records that, if disclosed, would reveal recommendations made to the Board of
14134	Pardons and Parole by an employee of or contractor for the Department of Corrections, the
14135	Board of Pardons and Parole, or the Department of Health and Human Services that are based
14136	on the employee's or contractor's supervision, diagnosis, or treatment of any person within the
14137	board's jurisdiction;
14138	(15) records and audit workpapers that identify audit, collection, and operational
14139	procedures and methods used by the State Tax Commission, if disclosure would interfere with
14140	audits or collections;
14141	(16) records of a governmental audit agency relating to an ongoing or planned audit
14142	until the final audit is released;
14143	(17) records that are subject to the attorney client privilege;
14144	(18) records prepared for or by an attorney, consultant, surety, indemnitor, insurer,
14145	employee, or agent of a governmental entity for, or in anticipation of, litigation or a judicial,
14146	quasi-judicial, or administrative proceeding;
14147	(19) (a) (i) personal files of a state legislator, including personal correspondence to or
14148	from a member of the Legislature; and
14149	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(a)(i), correspondence that gives notice of
14150	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section; and
14151	(b) (i) an internal communication that is part of the deliberative process in connection
14152	with the preparation of legislation between:
14153	(A) members of a legislative body;
14154	(B) a member of a legislative body and a member of the legislative body's staff; or
14155	(C) members of a legislative body's staff; and
14156	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (19)(b)(i), a communication that gives notice of
14157	legislative action or policy may not be classified as protected under this section;
14158	(20) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of Legislative Research and
14159	General Counsel, that, if disclosed, would reveal a particular legislator's contemplated

legislation or contemplated course of action before the legislator has elected to support the

legislation or course of action, or made the legislation or course of action public; and

- (b) notwithstanding Subsection (20)(a), the form to request legislation submitted to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel is a public document unless a legislator asks that the records requesting the legislation be maintained as protected records until such time as the legislator elects to make the legislation or course of action public;
- (21) research requests from legislators to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel or the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and research findings prepared in response to these requests;
  - (22) drafts, unless otherwise classified as public;
  - (23) records concerning a governmental entity's strategy about:
  - (a) collective bargaining; or

- (b) imminent or pending litigation;
- (24) records of investigations of loss occurrences and analyses of loss occurrences that may be covered by the Risk Management Fund, the Employers' Reinsurance Fund, the Uninsured Employers' Fund, or similar divisions in other governmental entities;
- (25) records, other than personnel evaluations, that contain a personal recommendation concerning an individual if disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, or disclosure is not in the public interest;
- (26) records that reveal the location of historic, prehistoric, paleontological, or biological resources that if known would jeopardize the security of those resources or of valuable historic, scientific, educational, or cultural information;
- (27) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of the records would conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
- (28) records of an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102 regarding tenure evaluations, appointments, applications for admissions, retention decisions, and promotions, which could be properly discussed in a meeting closed in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, provided that records of the final decisions about tenure, appointments, retention, promotions, or those students admitted, may not be classified as protected under this section;
- (29) records of the governor's office, including budget recommendations, legislative proposals, and policy statements, that if disclosed would reveal the governor's contemplated

policies or contemplated courses of action before the governor has implemented or rejected those policies or courses of action or made them public;

- (30) records of the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst relating to budget analysis, revenue estimates, and fiscal notes of proposed legislation before issuance of the final recommendations in these areas;
- (31) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that are given to the governmental entity with a requirement that they be managed as protected records if the providing entity certifies that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if retained by it;
- (32) transcripts, minutes, recordings, or reports of the closed portion of a meeting of a public body except as provided in Section 52-4-206;
- (33) records that would reveal the contents of settlement negotiations but not including final settlements or empirical data to the extent that they are not otherwise exempt from disclosure;
- (34) memoranda prepared by staff and used in the decision-making process by an administrative law judge, a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole, or a member of any other body charged by law with performing a quasi-judicial function;
- (35) records that would reveal negotiations regarding assistance or incentives offered by or requested from a governmental entity for the purpose of encouraging a person to expand or locate a business in Utah, but only if disclosure would result in actual economic harm to the person or place the governmental entity at a competitive disadvantage, but this section may not be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract;
- (36) materials to which access must be limited for purposes of securing or maintaining the governmental entity's proprietary protection of intellectual property rights including patents, copyrights, and trade secrets;
- (37) the name of a donor or a prospective donor to a governmental entity, including an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section 53B-1-102, and other information concerning the donation that could reasonably be expected to reveal the identity of the donor, provided that:
  - (a) the donor requests anonymity in writing;
  - (b) any terms, conditions, restrictions, or privileges relating to the donation may not be

14223	classified protected by the governmental entity under this Subsection (3/); and
14224	(c) except for an institution within the state system of higher education defined in
14225	Section 53B-1-102, the governmental unit to which the donation is made is primarily engaged
14226	in educational, charitable, or artistic endeavors, and has no regulatory or legislative authority
14227	over the donor, a member of the donor's immediate family, or any entity owned or controlled
14228	by the donor or the donor's immediate family;
14229	(38) accident reports, except as provided in Sections 41-6a-404, 41-12a-202, and
14230	73-18-13;
14231	(39) a notification of workers' compensation insurance coverage described in Section
14232	34A-2-205;
14233	(40) (a) the following records of an institution within the state system of higher
14234	education defined in Section 53B-1-102, which have been developed, discovered, disclosed to,
14235	or received by or on behalf of faculty, staff, employees, or students of the institution:
14236	(i) unpublished lecture notes;
14237	(ii) unpublished notes, data, and information:
14238	(A) relating to research; and
14239	(B) of:
14240	(I) the institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
14241	53B-1-102; or
14242	(II) a sponsor of sponsored research;
14243	(iii) unpublished manuscripts;
14244	(iv) creative works in process;
14245	(v) scholarly correspondence; and
14246	(vi) confidential information contained in research proposals;
14247	(b) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to prohibit disclosure of public
14248	information required pursuant to Subsection 53B-16-302(2)(a) or (b); and
14249	(c) Subsection (40)(a) may not be construed to affect the ownership of a record;
14250	(41) (a) records in the custody or control of the Office of the Legislative Auditor
14251	General that would reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit
14252	prior to the date that audit is completed and made public; and
14253	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (41)(a), a request for a legislative audit submitted to the

14254	Office of the Legislative Auditor General is a public document unless the legislator asks that
14255	the records in the custody or control of the Office of the Legislative Auditor General that would
14256	reveal the name of a particular legislator who requests a legislative audit be maintained as
14257	protected records until the audit is completed and made public;
14258	(42) records that provide detail as to the location of an explosive, including a map or
14259	other document that indicates the location of:
14260	(a) a production facility; or
14261	(b) a magazine;
14262	(43) information contained in the statewide database of the Division of Aging and
14263	Adult Services created by Section 26B-6-210;
14264	(44) information contained in the Licensing Information System described in Title 80,
14265	Chapter 2, Child Welfare Services;
14266	(45) information regarding National Guard operations or activities in support of the
14267	National Guard's federal mission;
14268	(46) records provided by any pawn or secondhand business to a law enforcement
14269	agency or to the central database in compliance with Title 13, Chapter 32a, Pawnshop,
14270	Secondhand Merchandise, and Catalytic Converter Transaction Information Act;
14271	(47) information regarding food security, risk, and vulnerability assessments performed
14272	by the Department of Agriculture and Food;
14273	(48) except to the extent that the record is exempt from this chapter pursuant to Section
14274	63G-2-106, records related to an emergency plan or program, a copy of which is provided to or
14275	prepared or maintained by the Division of Emergency Management, and the disclosure of
14276	which would jeopardize:
14277	(a) the safety of the general public; or
14278	(b) the security of:
14279	(i) governmental property;
14280	(ii) governmental programs; or
14281	(iii) the property of a private person who provides the Division of Emergency
14282	Management information;
14283	(49) records of the Department of Agriculture and Food that provides for the
14284	identification, tracing, or control of livestock diseases, including any program established under

14285 Title 4, Chapter 24, Utah Livestock Brand and Anti-Theft Act, or Title 4, Chapter 31, Control 14286 of Animal Disease; 14287 (50) as provided in Section 26B-2-408: 14288 (a) information or records held by the Department of Health and Human Services 14289 related to a complaint regarding a child care program or residential child care which the 14290 department is unable to substantiate; and 14291 (b) information or records related to a complaint received by the Department of Health 14292 and Human Services from an anonymous complainant regarding a child care program or 14293 residential child care; 14294 (51) unless otherwise classified as public under Section 63G-2-301 and except as 14295 provided under Section 41-1a-116, an individual's home address, home telephone number, or 14296 personal mobile phone number, if: 14297 (a) the individual is required to provide the information in order to comply with a law, 14298 ordinance, rule, or order of a government entity; and 14299 (b) the subject of the record has a reasonable expectation that this information will be 14300 kept confidential due to: 14301 (i) the nature of the law, ordinance, rule, or order; and 14302 (ii) the individual complying with the law, ordinance, rule, or order; 14303 (52) the portion of the following documents that contains a candidate's residential or 14304 mailing address, if the candidate provides to the filing officer another address or phone number 14305 where the candidate may be contacted: 14306 (a) a declaration of candidacy, a nomination petition, or a certificate of nomination, 14307 described in Section 20A-9-201, 20A-9-202, 20A-9-203, 20A-9-404, 20A-9-405, 20A-9-408, 14308 20A-9-408.5, 20A-9-502, or 20A-9-601; 14309 (b) an affidavit of impecuniosity, described in Section 20A-9-201; or 14310 (c) a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy, described in Section 14311 20A-9-408;

(53) the name, home address, work addresses, and telephone numbers of an individual

that is engaged in, or that provides goods or services for, medical or scientific research that is:

(a) conducted within the state system of higher education, as defined in Section

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53B-1-102; and

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14316	(b) conducted using animals;
14317	(54) in accordance with Section 78A-12-203, any record of the Judicial Performance
14318	Evaluation Commission concerning an individual commissioner's vote, in relation to whether a
14319	judge meets or exceeds minimum performance standards under Subsection 78A-12-203(4), and
14320	information disclosed under Subsection 78A-12-203(5)(e);
14321	(55) information collected and a report prepared by the Judicial Performance
14322	Evaluation Commission concerning a judge, unless Section 20A-7-702 or Title 78A, Chapter
14323	12, Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission Act, requires disclosure of, or makes public,
14324	the information or report;
14325	(56) records provided or received by the Public Lands Policy Coordinating Office in
14326	furtherance of any contract or other agreement made in accordance with Section 63L-11-202;
14327	(57) information requested by and provided to the 911 Division under Section
14328	63H-7a-302;
14329	(58) in accordance with Section 73-10-33:
14330	(a) a management plan for a water conveyance facility in the possession of the Division
14331	of Water Resources or the Board of Water Resources; or
14332	(b) an outline of an emergency response plan in possession of the state or a county or
14333	municipality;
14334	(59) the following records in the custody or control of the Office of Inspector General
14335	of Medicaid Services, created in Section 63A-13-201:
14336	(a) records that would disclose information relating to allegations of personal
14337	misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a person if the information or
14338	allegation cannot be corroborated by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services
14339	through other documents or evidence, and the records relating to the allegation are not relied
14340	upon by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services in preparing a final investigation
14341	report or final audit report;
14342	(b) records and audit workpapers to the extent they would disclose the identity of a
14343	person who, during the course of an investigation or audit, communicated the existence of any

Medicaid fraud, waste, or abuse, or a violation or suspected violation of a law, rule, or

regulation adopted under the laws of this state, a political subdivision of the state, or any

recognized entity of the United States, if the information was disclosed on the condition that

14347	the identity of the person be protected;
14348	(c) before the time that an investigation or audit is completed and the final
14349	investigation or final audit report is released, records or drafts circulated to a person who is not
14350	an employee or head of a governmental entity for the person's response or information;
14351	(d) records that would disclose an outline or part of any investigation, audit survey
14352	plan, or audit program; or
14353	(e) requests for an investigation or audit, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an
14354	investigation or audit;
14355	(60) records that reveal methods used by the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid
14356	Services, the fraud unit, or the Department of Health and Human Services, to discover
14357	Medicaid fraud, waste, or abuse;
14358	(61) information provided to the Department of Health and Human Services or the
14359	Division of Professional Licensing under Subsections 58-67-304(3) and (4) and Subsections
14360	58-68-304(3) and (4);
14361	(62) a record described in Section 63G-12-210;
14362	(63) captured plate data that is obtained through an automatic license plate reader
14363	system used by a governmental entity as authorized in Section 41-6a-2003;
14364	(64) any record in the custody of the Utah Office for Victims of Crime relating to a
14365	victim, including:
14366	(a) a victim's application or request for benefits;
14367	(b) a victim's receipt or denial of benefits; and
14368	(c) any administrative notes or records made or created for the purpose of, or used to,
14369	evaluate or communicate a victim's eligibility for or denial of benefits from the Crime Victim
14370	Reparations Fund;
14371	(65) an audio or video recording created by a body-worn camera, as that term is
14372	defined in Section 77-7a-103, that records sound or images inside a hospital or health care
14373	facility as those terms are defined in Section 78B-3-403, inside a clinic of a health care

14376 (a) depict the commission of an alleged crime;

that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101, except for recordings that:

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(b) record any encounter between a law enforcement officer and a person that results in

provider, as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403, or inside a human service program as

14378	death or bodily injury, or includes an instance when an officer fires a weapon;
14379	(c) record any encounter that is the subject of a complaint or a legal proceeding against
14380	a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency;
14381	(d) contain an officer involved critical incident as defined in Subsection
14382	76-2-408(1)(f); or
14383	(e) have been requested for reclassification as a public record by a subject or
14384	authorized agent of a subject featured in the recording;
14385	(66) a record pertaining to the search process for a president of an institution of higher
14386	education described in Section 53B-2-102, except for application materials for a publicly
14387	announced finalist;
14388	(67) an audio recording that is:
14389	(a) produced by an audio recording device that is used in conjunction with a device or
14390	piece of equipment designed or intended for resuscitating an individual or for treating an
14391	individual with a life-threatening condition;
14392	(b) produced during an emergency event when an individual employed to provide law
14393	enforcement, fire protection, paramedic, emergency medical, or other first responder service:
14394	(i) is responding to an individual needing resuscitation or with a life-threatening
14395	condition; and
14396	(ii) uses a device or piece of equipment designed or intended for resuscitating an
14397	individual or for treating an individual with a life-threatening condition; and
14398	(c) intended and used for purposes of training emergency responders how to improve
14399	their response to an emergency situation;
14400	(68) records submitted by or prepared in relation to an applicant seeking a
14401	recommendation by the Research and General Counsel Subcommittee, the Budget
14402	Subcommittee, or the Audit Subcommittee, established under Section 36-12-8, for an
14403	employment position with the Legislature;
14404	(69) work papers as defined in Section 31A-2-204;

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- (70) a record made available to Adult Protective Services or a law enforcement agency 14406 under Section 61-1-206;
- 14407 (71) a record submitted to the Insurance Department in accordance with Section 14408 31A-37-201;

14409	(72) a record described in Section 31A-37-503;
14410	(73) any record created by the Division of Professional Licensing as a result of
14411	Subsection 58-37f-304(5) or 58-37f-702(2)(a)(ii);
14412	(74) a record described in Section 72-16-306 that relates to the reporting of an injury
14413	involving an amusement ride;
14414	(75) except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305.5(1), the signature of an individual
14415	on a political petition, or on a request to withdraw a signature from a political petition,
14416	including a petition or request described in the following titles:
14417	(a) Title 10, Utah Municipal Code;
14418	(b) Title 17, Counties;
14419	(c) Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Special Districts;
14420	(d) Title 17D, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Other Entities; and
14421	(e) Title 20A, Election Code;
14422	(76) except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305.5(2), the signature of an individual in
14423	a voter registration record;
14424	(77) except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-305.5(3), any signature, other than a
14425	signature described in Subsection (75) or (76), in the custody of the [lieutenant governor]
14426	director of the Elections Office, appointed under Subsection 63A-19-201(3)(a), or a local
14427	political subdivision collected or held under, or in relation to, Title 20A, Election Code;
14428	(78) a Form I-918 Supplement B certification as described in Title 77, Chapter 38, Part
14429	5, Victims Guidelines for Prosecutors Act;
14430	(79) a record submitted to the Insurance Department under Section 31A-48-103;
14431	(80) personal information, as defined in Section 63G-26-102, to the extent disclosure is
14432	prohibited under Section 63G-26-103;
14433	(81) an image taken of an individual during the process of booking the individual into
14434	jail, unless:
14435	(a) the individual is convicted of a criminal offense based upon the conduct for which
14436	the individual was incarcerated at the time the image was taken;
14437	(b) a law enforcement agency releases or disseminates the image:
14438	(i) after determining that the individual is a fugitive or an imminent threat to an

individual or to public safety and releasing or disseminating the image will assist in

apprehending the individual or reducing or eliminating the threat; or

- (ii) to a potential witness or other individual with direct knowledge of events relevant to a criminal investigation or criminal proceeding for the purpose of identifying or locating an individual in connection with the criminal investigation or criminal proceeding; or
- (c) a judge orders the release or dissemination of the image based on a finding that the release or dissemination is in furtherance of a legitimate law enforcement interest;
  - (82) a record:
  - (a) concerning an interstate claim to the use of waters in the Colorado River system;
- (b) relating to a judicial proceeding, administrative proceeding, or negotiation with a representative from another state or the federal government as provided in Section
- 14450 63M-14-205; and

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- (c) the disclosure of which would:
- (i) reveal a legal strategy relating to the state's claim to the use of the water in the Colorado River system;
- (ii) harm the ability of the Colorado River Authority of Utah or river commissioner to negotiate the best terms and conditions regarding the use of water in the Colorado River system; or
- (iii) give an advantage to another state or to the federal government in negotiations regarding the use of water in the Colorado River system;
- (83) any part of an application described in Section 63N-16-201 that the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity determines is nonpublic, confidential information that if disclosed would result in actual economic harm to the applicant, but this Subsection (83) may not be used to restrict access to a record evidencing a final contract or approval decision;
  - (84) the following records of a drinking water or wastewater facility:
- (a) an engineering or architectural drawing of the drinking water or wastewater facility; and
  - (b) except as provided in Section 63G-2-106, a record detailing tools or processes the drinking water or wastewater facility uses to secure, or prohibit access to, the records described in Subsection (84)(a);
  - (85) a statement that an employee of a governmental entity provides to the governmental entity as part of the governmental entity's personnel or administrative

14471	investigation into potential misconduct involving the employee if the governmental entity:
14472	(a) requires the statement under threat of employment disciplinary action, including
14473	possible termination of employment, for the employee's refusal to provide the statement; and
14474	(b) provides the employee assurance that the statement cannot be used against the
14475	employee in any criminal proceeding;
14476	(86) any part of an application for a Utah Fits All Scholarship account described in
14477	Section 53F-6-402 or other information identifying a scholarship student as defined in Section
14478	53F-6-401; and
14479	(87) a record:
14480	(a) concerning a claim to the use of waters in the Great Salt Lake;
14481	(b) relating to a judicial proceeding, administrative proceeding, or negotiation with a
14482	person concerning the claim, including a representative from another state or the federal
14483	government; and
14484	(c) the disclosure of which would:
14485	(i) reveal a legal strategy relating to the state's claim to the use of the water in the Great
14486	Salt Lake;
14487	(ii) harm the ability of the Great Salt Lake commissioner to negotiate the best terms
14488	and conditions regarding the use of water in the Great Salt Lake; or
14489	(iii) give an advantage to another person including another state or to the federal
14490	government in negotiations regarding the use of water in the Great Salt Lake.
14491	Section 253. Section <b>63G-2-704</b> is amended to read:
14492	63G-2-704. Applicability to the governor, lieutenant governor, and the director of
14493	the Elections Office.
14494	(1) The governor, the office of the governor, the lieutenant governor, [and] the office of
14495	the lieutenant governor, the director of the Elections Office, and the Elections Office shall
14496	designate and classify records in accordance with Sections 63G-2-301 through 63G-2-305 as
14497	public, private, controlled, or protected.
14498	(2) (a) The governor, the office of the governor, the lieutenant governor, [and] the
14499	office of the lieutenant governor, the director of the Elections Office, and the Elections Office
14500	are not subject to:
14501	(i) Section 63G-2-203;

14502	(11) Section 63G-2-209;
14503	(iii) Section 63G-2-401; or
14504	(iv) Part 6, Collection of Information and Accuracy of Records.
14505	(b) The governor, the office of the governor, the lieutenant governor, [and] the office of
14506	the lieutenant governor, the director of the Elections Office, and the Elections Office are
14507	subject to only the following sections in Title 63A, Chapter 12, Division of Archives and
14508	Records Service and Management of Government Records:
14509	(i) Section 63A-12-102; and
14510	(ii) Section 63A-12-106.
14511	(3) The governor [and], the lieutenant governor, and the director of the Elections
14512	Office:
14513	(a) (i) shall establish policies to handle requests for classification, designation, fees,
14514	access, denials, segregation, appeals to the chief administrative officer, management, retention,
14515	and amendment of records; and
14516	(ii) may establish an appellate board to hear appeals from denials of access; and
14517	(b) may establish:
14518	(i) a process for determining that a person is a vexatious requester, including a process
14519	for an appeal from a determination that a person is a vexatious requester; and
14520	(ii) appropriate limitations on a person determined to be a vexatious requester.
14521	(4) Policies described in Subsection (3) shall include reasonable times for responding
14522	to access requests consistent with the provisions of Part 2, Access to Records, fees, and
14523	reasonable time limits for appeals.
14524	(5) Upon request, the state archivist shall:
14525	(a) assist with and advise concerning the establishment of a records management
14526	program for the governor, the office of the governor, the lieutenant governor, [and] the office
14527	of the lieutenant governor, the director of the Elections Office, and the Elections Office; and
14528	(b) as required by the governor [or], the lieutenant governor, or the director of the
14529	Elections Office, provide program services as provided in this chapter and Title 63A, Chapter
14530	12, Division of Archives and Records Service and Management of Government Records.
14531	Section 254. Section 67-1a-2 is amended to read:
14532	67-1a-2. Duties enumerated.

14533	(1) The lieutenant governor shall:
14534	(a) perform duties delegated by the governor, including assignments to serve in any of
14535	the following capacities:
14536	(i) as the head of any one department, if so qualified, with the advice and consent of
14537	the Senate, and, upon appointment at the pleasure of the governor and without additional
14538	compensation;
14539	(ii) as the chairperson of any cabinet group organized by the governor or authorized by
14540	law for the purpose of advising the governor or coordinating intergovernmental or
14541	interdepartmental policies or programs;
14542	(iii) as liaison between the governor and the state Legislature to coordinate and
14543	facilitate the governor's programs and budget requests;
14544	(iv) as liaison between the governor and other officials of local, state, federal, and
14545	international governments or any other political entities to coordinate, facilitate, and protect the
14546	interests of the state;
14547	(v) as personal advisor to the governor, including advice on policies, programs,
14548	administrative and personnel matters, and fiscal or budgetary matters; and
14549	(vi) as chairperson or member of any temporary or permanent boards, councils,
14550	commissions, committees, task forces, or other group appointed by the governor;
14551	(b) serve on all boards and commissions in lieu of the governor, whenever so
14552	designated by the governor;
14553	[(c) serve as the chief election officer of the state as required by Subsection (2);]
14554	[(d)] (c) keep custody of the Great Seal of the State of Utah;
14555	[(e)] (d) keep a register of, and attest, the official acts of the governor;
14556	[(f)] (e) affix the Great Seal, with an attestation, to all official documents and
14557	instruments to which the official signature of the governor is required; and
14558	[(g)] (f) furnish a certified copy of all or any part of any law, record, or other
14559	instrument filed, deposited, or recorded in the office of the lieutenant governor to any person
14560	who requests it and pays the fee.
14561	[(2) (a) As the chief election officer, the lieutenant governor shall:]
14562	[(i) exercise oversight, and general supervisory authority, over all elections;]
14563	(ii) exercise direct authority over the conduct of elections for federal state and

14564	multicounty officers and statewide or multicounty ballot propositions and any recounts
14565	involving those races;
14566	[(iii) establish uniformity in the election ballot;]
14567	[(iv) (A) prepare election information for the public as required by law and as
14568	determined appropriate by the lieutenant governor; and]
14569	[(B) make the information described in Subsection (2)(a)(iv)(A) available to the public
14570	and to news media, on the Internet, and in other forms as required by law and as determined
14571	appropriate by the lieutenant governor;]
14572	[(v) receive and answer election questions and maintain an election file on opinions
14573	received from the attorney general;]
14574	[(vi) maintain a current list of registered political parties as defined in Section
14575	<del>20A-8-101;</del> ]
14576	[(vii) maintain election returns and statistics;]
14577	[(viii) certify to the governor the names of individuals nominated to run for, or elected
14578	to, office;]
14579	[(ix) ensure that all voting equipment purchased by the state complies with the
14580	requirements of Sections 20A-5-302, 20A-5-802, and 20A-5-803;]
14581	[(x) during a declared emergency, to the extent that the lieutenant governor determines
14582	it warranted, designate, as provided in Section 20A-1-308, a different method, time, or location
14583	relating to:
14584	[(A) voting on election day;]
14585	[(B) early voting;]
14586	[(C) the transmittal or voting of an absentee ballot or military-overseas ballot;]
14587	[(D) the counting of an absentee ballot or military-overseas ballot; or]
14588	[(E) the canvassing of election returns; and]
14589	[(xi) exercise all other election authority, and perform other election duties, as
14590	provided in Title 20A, Election Code.]
14591	[(b) As chief election officer, the lieutenant governor:]
14592	[(i) shall oversee all elections, and functions relating to elections, in the state;]
14593	[(ii) shall, in accordance with Section 20A-1-105, take action to enforce compliance by
14594	an election officer with legal requirements relating to elections; and]

14595	[(iii) may not assume the responsibilities assigned to the county clerks, city recorders,
14596	town clerks, or other local election officials by Title 20A, Election Code.]
14597	$\left[\frac{(3)}{2}\right]$ (a) The lieutenant governor shall:
14598	(i) determine a new municipality's classification under Section 10-2-301 upon the city's
14599	incorporation under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 2, Incorporation of a Municipality, based on the
14600	municipality's population using the population estimate from the Utah Population Committee;
14601	and
14602	(ii) (A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the new municipality belongs
14603	based on the municipality's population; and
14604	(B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the
14605	municipality's legislative body.
14606	(b) The lieutenant governor shall:
14607	(i) determine the classification under Section 10-2-301 of a consolidated municipality
14608	upon the consolidation of multiple municipalities under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 6,
14609	Consolidation of Municipalities, using population information from:
14610	(A) each official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census;
14611	or
14612	(B) the population estimate from the Utah Population Committee, if the population of a
14613	municipality is not available from the United States Bureau of the Census; and
14614	(ii) (A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the consolidated municipality
14615	belongs based on the municipality's population; and
14616	(B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the
14617	consolidated municipality's legislative body.
14618	(c) The lieutenant governor shall:
14619	(i) determine a new metro township's classification under Section 10-2-301.5 upon the
14620	metro township's incorporation under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of Metro
14621	Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May 12,
14622	2015, based on the metro township's population using the population estimates from the Utah
14623	Population Committee; and
14624	(ii) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the new metro township belongs
14625	based on the metro township's population and, within 10 days after preparing the certificate,

14650

14651

or

14626	deliver a copy of the certificate to the metro township's legislative body.
14627	(d) The lieutenant governor shall monitor the population of each municipality using
14628	population information from:
14629	(i) each official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census; or
14630	(ii) the population estimate from the Utah Population Committee, if the population of a
14631	municipality is not available from the United States Bureau of the Census.
14632	(e) If the applicable population figure under Subsection [(3)(b) or (d)] (2)(b) or (d)
14633	indicates that a municipality's population has increased beyond the population for its current
14634	class, the lieutenant governor shall:
14635	(i) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality belongs based on
14636	the increased population figure; and
14637	(ii) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the
14638	legislative body of the municipality whose class has changed.
14639	(f) (i) If the applicable population figure under Subsection [(3)(b) or (d)] (2)(b) or (d)
14640	indicates that a municipality's population has decreased below the population for its current
14641	class, the lieutenant governor shall send written notification of that fact to the municipality's
14642	legislative body.
14643	(ii) Upon receipt of a petition under Subsection [ <del>10-2-302(2)</del> ] <u>10-2-302(3)</u> from a
14644	municipality whose population has decreased below the population for its current class, the
14645	lieutenant governor shall:
14646	(A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality belongs based
14647	on the decreased population figure; and
14648	(B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the

legislative body of the municipality whose class has changed.

This bill takes effect on January 1, 2025.

Section 255. Effective date.