POLITICAL PROCEDURES AMENDMENTS	
2019 GENERAL SESSION	
STATE OF UTAH	
Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper	
House Sponsor: Travis M. Seegmiller	
LONG TITLE	
Committee Note:	
The Government Operations Interim Committee recommended this bill.	
General Description:	
This bill amends political procedures provisions in the Election Code and in code	
provisions relating to local government entities.	
Highlighted Provisions:	
This bill:	
 modifies and standardizes notice requirements relating to incorporation or 	
dissolution of a municipality, annexation and other municipal boundary changes,	
and elections;	
 modifies and clarifies deadlines in the Election Code; 	
 modifies procedures, and clarifies length limitations, for arguments for or against a 	
ballot proposition;	
 requires at least two poll workers to perform certain tasks relating to the handling 	
and delivery of ballots;	
 clarifies residency requirements for a local school board candidate; 	
 removes the intent language from the Election Code; and 	
 makes technical and conforming changes. 	
Money Appropriated in this Bill:	
None	



28	Other Special Clauses:
29	None
30	Utah Code Sections Affected:
31	AMENDS:
32	10-2-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 218 and 388
33	10-2-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
34	10-2-413, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
35	10-2-415, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
36	10-2-418, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 367
37	10-2-419, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 401
38	10-2-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 406
39	10-2-502.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 406
40	10-2-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, First Special Session, Chapter 5
41	10-2-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 388
42	10-2-708, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 388
43	10-2a-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 157 and renumbered and
44	amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
45	10-2a-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 111, 157 and renumbered
46	and amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
47	10-2a-213, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
48	10-2a-214, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 91
49	10-2a-215, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 111 and renumbered and
50	amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352 and last amended by Coordination
51	Clause, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352
52	10-2a-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 452
53	10-2a-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 452
54	10-2a-305, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352 and
55	repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 111
56	10-2a-305.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 11
57	10-2a-305.2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 111 and last amended by
58	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 352

59	10-7-19, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 388
60	11-14-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 415 and last amended by
61	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 403
62	17B-1-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 112
63	17B-1-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 11
64	17B-1-1001, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 11
65	17B-1-1003, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 11
66	17B-2a-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 415
67	17D-3-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 388
68	20A-1-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 97
69	20A-1-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 327 and 340
70	20A-1-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 68 and 199
71	20A-1-509.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 297 and 327
72	20A-1-509.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 237
73	20A-1-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 61
74	20A-1-513, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 42
75	20A-2-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 206
76	20A-2-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 206
77	20A-2-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 206
78	20A-2-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 335
79	20A-2-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 206 and 270
80	20A-3-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 206 and last amended by
81	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 464
82	20A-3-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 206
82a	$\hat{H} \rightarrow 20A-3-305$, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 235 and 327 $\leftarrow \hat{H}$
83	20A-3-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 206
84	20A-3-306.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 219
85	20A-3-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 195 and last amended by
86	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 403
87	20A-4-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 274
88	20A-4-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 80, 206, and 281
89	20A-4-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297

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              20A-4-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 274
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              20A-4-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 187
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              20A-4-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 187
 93
              20A-5-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 80 and last amended by
 94
       Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 403
 95
              20A-5-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 388
 96
              20A-5-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 75
 97
              20A-5-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 75
 98
              20A-6-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 327
 99
              20A-6-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 17
100
              20A-7-202.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 291
101
              20A-7-204.1. as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017. Chapter 291
102
              20A-7-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 17
103
              20A-7-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 231
104
              20A-7-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 153
105
              20A-7-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 17
106
              20A-7-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 17
107
              20A-7-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 91, 147, and 291
108
              20A-7-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 72
109
              20A-7-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 365
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              20A-7-606, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 365
111
              20A-7-613, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 350, 365, and 367
112
              20A-7-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 147
              20A-7-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 147
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114
              20A-7-706, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 334
115
              20A-7-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 182, 219 and last
116
       amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 182
117
              20A-8-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 91
118
              20A-8-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 213
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              20A-8-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 170
              20A-8-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 35 and 396
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121	20 A Q 402 5 as amosted by Layre of Utah 2019. Chanton 90
	20A-8-402.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 80
122	20A-8-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 117
123	20A-9-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 11
124	20A-9-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 11 and 365
125	20A-9-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 187 and 274
126	20A-9-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 11 and 19
127	20A-9-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 11
128	20A-9-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 11
129	20A-9-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 11 and 80
130	20A-11-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 435
131	20A-11-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83
132	20A-11-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83
133	20A-12-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396
134	20A-13-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Third Special Session, Chapter 2
135	20A-14-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 144
136	20A-15-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 1
137	20A-16-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 327
138	62A-5-202.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 401
139	63A-5-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 401
140	63I-2-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Second Special Session, Chapter 6
141	63I-2-220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 187 and 458
142	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
143	20A-1-104, (Renumbered from 20A-1-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
144	Chapter 297)
145	
146	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
147	Section 1. Section 10-2-406 is amended to read:
148	10-2-406. Notice of certification Publishing and providing notice of petition.
149	(1) After receipt of the notice of certification from the city recorder or town clerk under
150	Subsection 10-2-405(2)(c)(i), the municipal legislative body shall <u>publish notice</u> :
151	[(a) (i) publish a notice:
101	

152	[(A)] (a) (i) at least once a week for three successive weeks, beginning no later than 10
153	days after [receipt of] the day on which the municipal legislative body receives the notice of
154	certification, in a newspaper of general circulation within:
155	[(1)] (A) the area proposed for annexation; and
156	[(H)] (B) the unincorporated area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation;
157	[and]
158	[(B) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for three weeks, beginning no later than 10
159	days after receipt of the notice of certification; and]
160	[(ii) in accordance with Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A), if there is no newspaper of general
161	circulation within those areas, post written notices in conspicuous places within those areas
162	that are most likely to give notice to residents within those areas; and]
163	[(b) within 20 days of receipt of the notice of certification under Subsection
164	10-2-405(2)(c)(i), mail written notice to each affected entity.]
165	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the combined area described in
166	Subsections (1)(a)(i)(A) and (B), no later than 10 days after the day on which the municipal
167	legislative body receives the notice of certification, by posting one notice, and at least one
168	additional notice per 2,000 population within the combined area, in places within the combined
169	area that are most likely to give notice to the residents within, and the owners of real property
170	located within, the combined area; or
171	(iii) no later than 10 days after the day on which the municipal legislative body
172	receives the notice of certification, by mailing the notice to each residence within, and to each
173	owner of real property located within, the combined area described in Subsections (1)(a)(i)(A)
174	<u>and (B);</u>
175	(b) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for three weeks, beginning no later than 10
176	days after the day on which the municipal legislative body receives the notice of certification;
177	(c) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for three weeks,
178	beginning no later than 10 days after the day on which the municipal legislative body receives
179	the notice of certification;
180	(d) within 20 days after the day on which the municipal legislative body receives the
181	notice of certification, by mailing written notice to each affected entity; and
182	(e) if the municipality has a website, on the municipality's website for the period of

183	time described in Subsection (1)(c).
184	(2) [(a)] The notice [under Subsections (1)(a) and (b)] described in Subsection (1)
185	shall:
186	[(i)] (a) state that a petition has been filed with the municipality proposing the
187	annexation of an area to the municipality;
188	[(ii)] (b) state the date of the municipal legislative body's receipt of the notice of
189	certification under Subsection 10-2-405(2)(c)(i);
190	[(iii)] (c) describe the area proposed for annexation in the annexation petition;
191	[(iv)] (d) state that the complete annexation petition is available for inspection and
192	copying at the office of the city recorder or town clerk;
193	[(v)] (e) state in conspicuous and plain terms that the municipality may grant the
194	petition and annex the area described in the petition unless, within the time required under
195	Subsection 10-2-407(2)(a)(i)[(A)], a written protest to the annexation petition is filed with the
196	commission and a copy of the protest delivered to the city recorder or town clerk of the
197	proposed annexing municipality;
198	[(vi)] (f) state the address of the commission or, if a commission has not yet been
199	created in the county, the county clerk, where a protest to the annexation petition may be filed;
200	[(vii)] (g) state that the area proposed for annexation to the municipality will also
201	automatically be annexed to a local district providing fire protection, paramedic, and
202	emergency services or a local district providing law enforcement service, as the case may be, as
203	provided in Section 17B-1-416, if:
204	[(A)] (i) the proposed annexing municipality is entirely within the boundaries of a local
205	district:
206	[(1)] (A) that provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law
207	enforcement service, respectively; and
208	[(H)] (B) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection
209	17B-1-214(3)(c); and
210	[(B)] (ii) the area proposed to be annexed to the municipality is not already within the
211	boundaries of the local district; and
212	[(viii)] (h) state that the area proposed for annexation to the municipality will be
213	automatically withdrawn from a local district providing fire protection, paramedic, and

214	emergency services or a local district providing law enforcement service, as the case may be, as
215	provided in Subsection 17B-1-502(2), if:
216	[(A)] (i) the petition proposes the annexation of an area that is within the boundaries of
217	a local district:
218	[(1)] (A) that provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law
219	enforcement service, respectively; and
220	[(H)] (B) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection
221	17B-1-214(3)(c); and
222	[(B)] (ii) the proposed annexing municipality is not within the boundaries of the local
223	district.
224	$[\frac{(b)}{(3)(a)}]$ The statement required by Subsection $(2)[\frac{(a)(v)}{(e)}]$ shall state the deadline
225	for filing a written protest in terms of the actual date rather than by reference to the statutory
226	citation.
227	[(c)] (b) In addition to the requirements under Subsection (2) $[(a)]$, a notice under
228	Subsection (1)[(a)] for a proposed annexation of an area within a county of the first class shall
229	include a statement that a protest to the annexation petition may be filed with the commission
230	by property owners if it contains the signatures of the owners of private real property that:
231	(i) is located in the unincorporated area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for
232	annexation;
233	(ii) covers at least 25% of the private land area located in the unincorporated area
234	within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation; and
235	(iii) is equal in value to at least 15% of all real property located in the unincorporated
236	area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation.
237	Section 2. Section 10-2-407 is amended to read:
238	10-2-407. Protest to annexation petition Planning advisory area planning
239	commission recommendation Petition requirements Disposition of petition if no
240	protest filed.
241	(1) A protest to an annexation petition under Section 10-2-403 may be filed by:
242	(a) the legislative body or governing board of an affected entity;
243	(b) the owner of rural real property as defined in Section 17B-2a-1107; or
244	(c) for a proposed annexation of an area within a county of the first class, the owners of

245	private real property that:
246	(i) is located in the unincorporated area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for
247	annexation;
248	(ii) covers at least 25% of the private land area located in the unincorporated area
249	within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation; and
250	(iii) is equal in value to at least 15% of all real property located in the unincorporated
251	area within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation.
252	(2) [(a)] Each protest under Subsection (1) shall:
253	[(i)] <u>(a)</u> be filed:
254	[(A)] (i) no later than 30 days after the municipal legislative body's receipt of the notice
255	of certification under Subsection 10-2-405(2)(c)(i); and
256	[(B)(I)](ii)(A) in a county that has already created a commission under Section
257	10-2-409, with the commission; or
258	[(H)] (B) in a county that has not yet created a commission under Section 10-2-409,
259	with the clerk of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located;
260	[(ii)] (b) state each reason for the protest of the annexation petition and, if the area
261	proposed to be annexed is located in a specified county, justification for the protest under the
262	standards established in this chapter;
263	[(iii)] (c) if the area proposed to be annexed is located in a specified county, contain
264	other information that the commission by rule requires or that the party filing the protest
265	considers pertinent; and
266	[(iv)] (d) contain the name and address of a contact person who is to receive notices
267	sent by the commission with respect to the protest proceedings.
268	[(b)] (3) The party filing a protest under this section shall on the same date deliver or
269	mail a copy of the protest to the city recorder or town clerk of the proposed annexing
270	municipality.
271	[(e)] (4) Each clerk who receives a protest under Subsection (2)(a) $[(i)(B)(II)](ii)(B)$
272	shall:
273	[(i)] (a) immediately notify the county legislative body of the protest; and
274	[(ii)] (b) deliver the protest to the boundary commission within five days after:
275	[(A)] (i) receipt of the protest, if the boundary commission has previously been created;

276	or
277	[(B)] (ii) creation of the boundary commission under Subsection 10-2-409(1)(b), if the
278	boundary commission has not previously been created.
279	[(3) (a) (i)] (5) (a) If a protest is filed under this section:
280	[(A)] (i) the municipal legislative body may, at its next regular meeting after expiration
281	of the deadline under Subsection (2)(a)(i)[(A)], deny the annexation petition; or
282	[(B)] (ii) if the municipal legislative body does not deny the annexation petition under
283	Subsection $[(3)(a)(i)(A)]$ $(5)(a)(i)$, the municipal legislative body may take no further action on
284	the annexation petition until after receipt of the commission's notice of its decision on the
285	protest under Section 10-2-416.
286	[(ii)] (b) If a municipal legislative body denies an annexation petition under Subsection
287	[(3)(a)(i)(A)] $(5)(a)(i)$, the municipal legislative body shall, within five days after the denial,
288	send notice of the denial in writing to:
289	[(A)] (i) the contact sponsor of the annexation petition;
290	[(B)] (ii) the commission; and
291	[(C)] (iii) each entity that filed a protest.
292	[(b) (i)] (6) If no timely protest is filed under this section, the municipal legislative
293	body may, subject to Subsection [(3)(b)(ii)] <u>(7)</u> , approve the petition.
294	[(ii)] (7) Before approving an annexation petition under Subsection [(3)(b)(i)] (6), the
295	municipal legislative body shall[: (A) hold a public hearing; and (B) at least seven days before
296	the public hearing under Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A): (I) (Aa)] hold a public hearing and publish
297	notice of the <u>public</u> hearing:
298	(a) (i) at least seven days before the day of the public hearing in a newspaper of general
299	circulation within the municipality and the area proposed for annexation; [or]
300	[(Bb)] (ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in [those areas, post written
301	notices of the hearing in conspicuous places within those areas that are most likely to give
302	notice to residents within those areas; and] the combined area described in Subsection (7)(a)(i),
303	at least seven days before the day of the public hearing, by posting one notice, and at least one
304	additional notice per 2,000 population within the combined area, in places within the combined
305	area that are most likely to give notice to the residents within, and the owners of real property
306	located within, the combined area; or

307	(iii) at least 10 days before the day of the public hearing by mailing the notice to each
308	residence within, and to each owner of real property located within, the combined area
309	described in Subsection (7)(a)(i);
310	[(H)] (b) [publish notice of the hearing] on the Utah Public Notice Website created in
311	Section 63F-1-701[-], for seven days before the day of the public hearing;
312	(c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for seven days before the day of the public
313	hearing; and
314	(d) if the municipality has a website, on the municipality's website for seven days
315	before the day of the public hearing.
316	Section 3. Section 10-2-413 is amended to read:
317	10-2-413. Feasibility consultant Feasibility study Modifications to feasibility
318	study.
319	(1) (a) For a proposed annexation of an area located in a county of the first class, unless
320	a proposed annexing municipality denies an annexation petition under Subsection
321	10-2-407[(3)(a)(i)(A)](5)(a)(i) and except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), the commission
322	shall choose and engage a feasibility consultant within 45 days of:
323	(i) the commission's receipt of a protest under Section 10-2-407, if the commission had
324	been created before the filing of the protest; or
325	(ii) the commission's creation, if the commission is created after the filing of a protest.
326	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the commission may not require a feasibility
327	study with respect to a petition that proposes the annexation of an area that:
328	(i) is undeveloped; and
329	(ii) covers an area that is equivalent to less than 5% of the total land mass of all private
330	real property within the municipality.
331	(2) The commission shall require the feasibility consultant to:
332	(a) complete a feasibility study on the proposed annexation and submit written results
333	of the study to the commission no later than 75 days after the feasibility consultant is engaged
334	to conduct the study;
335	(b) submit with the full written results of the feasibility study a summary of the results
336	no longer than a page in length; and
337	(c) attend the public hearing under Subsection 10-2-415(1) and present the feasibility

study results and respond to questions at that hearing.

- (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (4), the feasibility study shall consider:
- (i) the population and population density within the area proposed for annexation, the surrounding unincorporated area, and, if a protest was filed by a municipality with boundaries within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation, that municipality;
- (ii) the geography, geology, and topography of and natural boundaries within the area proposed for annexation, the surrounding unincorporated area, and, if a protest was filed by a municipality with boundaries within 1/2 mile of the area proposed for annexation, that municipality;
- (iii) whether the proposed annexation eliminates, leaves, or creates an unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula;
- (iv) whether the proposed annexation will hinder or prevent a future and more logical and beneficial annexation or a future logical and beneficial incorporation;
- (v) the fiscal impact of the proposed annexation on the remaining unincorporated area, other municipalities, local districts, special service districts, school districts, and other governmental entities;
- (vi) current and five-year projections of demographics and economic base in the area proposed for annexation and surrounding unincorporated area, including household size and income, commercial and industrial development, and public facilities;
- (vii) projected growth in the area proposed for annexation and the surrounding unincorporated area during the next five years;
- (viii) the present and five-year projections of the cost of governmental services in the area proposed for annexation;
- (ix) the present and five-year projected revenue to the proposed annexing municipality from the area proposed for annexation;
- (x) the projected impact the annexation will have over the following five years on the amount of taxes that property owners within the area proposed for annexation, the proposed annexing municipality, and the remaining unincorporated county will pay;
- (xi) past expansion in terms of population and construction in the area proposed for annexation and the surrounding unincorporated area;
 - (xii) the extension during the past 10 years of the boundaries of each other municipality

near the area proposed for annexation, the willingness of the other municipality to annex the area proposed for annexation, and the probability that another municipality would annex some or all of the area proposed for annexation during the next five years if the annexation did not occur;

- (xiii) the history, culture, and social aspects of the area proposed for annexation and surrounding area;
- (xiv) the method of providing and the entity that has provided municipal-type services in the past to the area proposed for incorporation and the feasibility of municipal-type services being provided by the proposed annexing municipality; and
- (xv) the effect on each school district whose boundaries include part or all of the area proposed for annexation or the proposed annexing municipality.
- (b) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(ix), the feasibility consultant shall assume ad valorem property tax rates on residential property within the area proposed for annexation at the same level that residential property within the proposed annexing municipality would be without the annexation.
- (c) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(viii), the feasibility consultant shall assume that the level and quality of governmental services that will be provided to the area proposed for annexation in the future is essentially comparable to the level and quality of governmental services being provided within the proposed annexing municipality at the time of the feasibility study.
- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the commission may modify the depth of study of and detail given to the items listed in Subsection (3)(a) by the feasibility consultant in conducting the feasibility study depending upon:
 - (i) the size of the area proposed for annexation;
 - (ii) the size of the proposed annexing municipality;
 - (iii) the extent to which the area proposed for annexation is developed;
- (iv) the degree to which the area proposed for annexation is expected to develop and the type of development expected; and
 - (v) the number and type of protests filed against the proposed annexation.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), the commission may not modify the requirement that the feasibility consultant provide a full and complete analysis of the items

400 listed in Subsections	(3)(a)(viii), (ix), and (xv)
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- (5) If the results of the feasibility study do not meet the requirements of Subsection 10-2-416(3), the feasibility consultant may, as part of the feasibility study, make recommendations as to how the boundaries of the area proposed for annexation may be altered so that the requirements of Subsection 10-2-416(3) may be met.
- (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the feasibility consultant fees and expenses shall be shared equally by the proposed annexing municipality and each entity or group under Subsection 10-2-407(1) that files a protest.
- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), if a protest is filed by property owners under Subsection 10-2-407(1)(c), the county in which the area proposed for annexation shall pay the owners' share of the feasibility consultant's fees and expenses.
- (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(b)(i), if both the county and the property owners file a protest, the county and the proposed annexing municipality shall equally share the property owners' share of the feasibility consultant's fees and expenses.
 - Section 4. Section 10-2-415 is amended to read:

10-2-415. Public hearing -- Notice.

- (1) (a) [(i)] If the results of the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study meet the requirements of Subsection 10-2-416(3) with respect to a proposed annexation of an area located in a county of the first class, the commission shall hold a public hearing within 30 days [of receipt of] after the day on which the commission receives the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study results.
- [(ii)] (b) At the <u>public</u> hearing [under] <u>described in</u> Subsection (1)(a)[(i)], the commission shall:
- [(A)] (i) require the feasibility consultant to present the results of the feasibility study and, if applicable, the supplemental feasibility study;
- [(B)] (ii) allow those present to ask questions of the feasibility consultant regarding the study results; and
 - [(C)] (iii) allow those present to speak to the issue of annexation.
- 428 [(iii) (A)] (2) The commission shall[: (I)] publish notice of [each hearing under] the
 429 public hearing described in Subsection (1)(a)[(ii)]:
- 430 [(Aa)] (a) (i) at least once a week for two successive weeks before the public hearing in

431	a new spaper of general circulation within the area proposed for annexation, the surrounding 1/2
432	mile of unincorporated area, and the proposed annexing municipality; [and]
433	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the combined area described
434	in Subsection (2)(a)(i), at least two weeks before the day of the public hearing, by posting one
435	notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population within the combined area, in
436	places within the combined area that are most likely to give notice of the public hearing to the
437	residents within, and the owners of real property located within, the combined area; or
438	(iii) by mailing notice to each residence within, and to each residence within, and to
439	each owner of real property located within, the combined area described in Subsection (2)(a)(i);
440	[(Bb)] (b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for two
441	weeks[; and] before the day of the public hearing;
442	(c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for two weeks before the day of the public
443	hearing;
444	[(H) send] (d) by sending written notice of the <u>public</u> hearing to the municipal
445	legislative body of the proposed annexing municipality, the contact sponsor on the annexation
446	petition, each entity that filed a protest, and, if a protest was filed under Subsection
447	10-2-407(1)(c), the contact person[-]; and
448	(e) if the municipality has a website, on the municipality's website for two weeks
449	before the day of the public hearing.
450	[(B) In accordance with Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(A)(I)(Aa), if there is no newspaper of
451	general circulation within the areas described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(A)(l)(Aa), the
452	commission shall give the notice required under that subsection by posting notices, at least
453	seven days before the hearing, in conspicuous places within those areas that are most likely to
454	give notice of the hearing to the residents of those areas.]
455	[(C) The notice under Subsections (1)(a)(iii)(A) and (B) shall include the feasibility
456	study summary under Subsection 10-2-413(2)(b) and shall indicate that a full copy of the study
457	is available for inspection and copying at the office of the commission.]
458	(3) The notice described in Subsection (2) shall:
459	(a) be entitled, "notice of annexation hearing";
460	(b) state the name of the annexing municipality;
461	(c) describe the area proposed for annexation; and

462	(d) specify the following sources where an individual may obtain a copy of the
463	feasibility study conducted in relation to the proposed annexation:
464	(i) if the municipality has a website, the municipality's website;
465	(ii) a municipality's physical address; and
466	(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.
467	[(b) (i)] (4) Within 30 days after the time under Subsection 10-2-407(2) for filing a
468	protest has expired with respect to a proposed annexation of an area located in a specified
469	county, the boundary commission shall hold a hearing on all protests that were filed with
470	respect to the proposed annexation.
471	[(ii) (A)] (5) At least 14 days before the date of [each hearing under] a hearing
472	described in Subsection [(1)(b)(i)](4), the commission chair shall [cause] publish notice of the
473	hearing [to be published]:
474	(a) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation within the area proposed for annexation[7];
475	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the area proposed for
476	annexation, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population
477	within the area in places within the area that are most likely to give notice of the hearing to the
478	residents within, and the owners of real property located within, the area; or
479	(iii) mailing notice to each resident within, and each owner of real property located
480	within, the area proposed for annexation;
481	(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for 14 days before
482	the day of the hearing;
483	(c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for 14 days before the day of the hearing; and
484	(d) on the county's website for two weeks before the day of the public hearing.
485	[(B)] (6) Each notice [under] described in Subsection [(1)(b)(ii)(A)] (5) shall[:(I)] state
486	the date, time, and place of the hearing;
487	[(H)] (a) briefly summarize the nature of the protest; and
488	[(HH)] (b) state that a copy of the protest is on file at the commission's office.
489	[(iii)] (7) The commission may continue a hearing under Subsection [(1)(b)(i)] (4)
490	from time to time, but no continued hearing may be held later than 60 days after the original
491	hearing date.
492	[(iv)] (8) In considering protests, the commission shall consider whether the proposed

493	annexation:
494	[(A)] (a) complies with the requirements of Sections 10-2-402 and 10-2-403 and the
495	annexation policy plan of the proposed annexing municipality;
496	[(B)] (b) conflicts with the annexation policy plan of another municipality; and
497	[(C)] (c) if the proposed annexation includes urban development, will have an adverse
498	tax consequence on the remaining unincorporated area of the county.
499	[(2)] (a) The commission shall record each hearing under this section by electronic
500	means.
501	(b) A transcription of the recording under Subsection [(2)] (9)(a), the feasibility study,
502	if applicable, information received at the hearing, and the written decision of the commission
503	shall constitute the record of the hearing.
504	Section 5. Section 10-2-418 is amended to read:
505	10-2-418. Annexation of an island or peninsula without a petition Notice
506	Hearing.
507	(1) As used in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), for purposes of an annexation conducted in
508	accordance with this section of an area located within a county of the first class,
509	"municipal-type services" does not include a service provided by a municipality pursuant to a
510	contract that the municipality has with another political subdivision as "political subdivision" is
511	defined in Section 17B-1-102.
512	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection 10-2-402(2), a municipality may annex an
513	unincorporated area under this section without an annexation petition if:
514	(a) (i) the area to be annexed consists of one or more unincorporated islands within or
515	unincorporated peninsulas contiguous to the municipality;
516	(ii) the majority of each island or peninsula consists of residential or commercial
517	development;
518	(iii) the area proposed for annexation requires the delivery of municipal-type services;
519	and
520	(iv) the municipality has provided most or all of the municipal-type services to the area
521	for more than one year;
522	(b) (i) the area to be annexed consists of one or more unincorporated islands within or

unincorporated peninsulas contiguous to the municipality, each of which has fewer than 800

524	residents; and
525	(ii) the municipality has provided one or more municipal-type services to the area for at
526	least one year;
527	(c) (i) the area consists of:
528	(A) an unincorporated island within or an unincorporated peninsula contiguous to the
529	municipality; and
530	(B) for an area outside of the county of the first class proposed for annexation, no more
531	than 50 acres; and
532	(ii) the county in which the area is located, subject to Subsection (4)(b), and the
533	municipality agree that the area should be included within the municipality; or
534	(d) (i) the area to be annexed consists only of one or more unincorporated islands in a
535	county of the second class;
536	(ii) the area to be annexed is located in the expansion area of a municipality; and
537	(iii) the county legislative body in which the municipality is located provides notice to
538	each property owner within the area to be annexed that:
539	(A) the county legislative body will hold a public hearing, no less than 15 days after the
540	day on which the county legislative body provides the notice; and
541	(B) after the public hearing the county legislative body may make a recommendation of
542	annexation to the municipality whose expansion area includes the area to be annexed.
543	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection 10-2-402(1)(b)(iii), a municipality may annex a
544	portion of an unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula under this section, leaving
545	unincorporated the remainder of the unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula, if:
546	(a) in adopting the resolution under Subsection (5)(a) the municipal legislative body
547	determines that not annexing the entire unincorporated island or unincorporated peninsula is in
548	the municipality's best interest; and
549	(b) for an annexation of one or more unincorporated islands under Subsection (2)(b),
550	the entire island of unincorporated area, of which a portion is being annexed, complies with the
551	requirement of Subsection (2)(b)(i) relating to the number of residents.

(4) (a) This Subsection (4) applies only to an annexation within a county of the first

(b) A county of the first class shall agree to an annexation if the majority of private

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class.

property owners within the area to be annexed give written consent to the annexation, in accordance with Subsection (4)(d), to the recorder of the annexing municipality.

- (c) For purposes of Subsection (4)(b), the majority of private property owners is property owners who own:
- (i) the majority of the total private land area within the area proposed for annexation; and
- (ii) private real property equal to at least one half the value of private real property within the area proposed for annexation.
- (d) A property owner consenting to annexation shall indicate the property owner's consent on a form which includes language in substantially the following form:

"Notice: If this written consent is used to proceed with an annexation of your property in accordance with Utah Code Section 10-2-418, no public election is required by law to approve the annexation. If you sign this consent and later decide you do not want to support the annexation of your property, you may withdraw your signature by submitting a signed, written withdrawal with the recorder or clerk of [name of annexing municipality]. If you choose to withdraw your signature, you must do so no later than the close of the public hearing on the annexation conducted in accordance with Utah Code Subsection 10-2-418(4)(d)."

- (e) A private property owner may withdraw the property owner's signature indicating consent by submitting a signed, written withdrawal with the recorder or clerk no later than the close of the public hearing held in accordance with Subsection (5)[(d)](b).
- (5) The legislative body of each municipality intending to annex an area under this section shall:
- (a) adopt a resolution indicating the municipal legislative body's intent to annex the area, describing the area proposed to be annexed; and
 - [(b) publish notice:]

- [(i) (A)] (b) hold a public hearing on the proposed annexation no earlier than 30 days after the adoption of the resolution described in Subsection (5)(a).
- (6) A legislative body described in Subsection (5) shall publish notice of a public hearing described in Subsection (5)(b):
- 584 (a) (i) at least once a week for three successive weeks before the public hearing in a
 585 newspaper of general circulation within the municipality and the area proposed for annexation;

586	[or]
587	[(B)] (ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the [areas] combined area
588	described in Subsection [(5)(b)(i)(A), post] (6)(a)(i), at least three weeks before the day of the
589	public hearing, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per [1,000] 2,000
590	population in the combined area, in places within [those areas] the combined area that are most
591	likely to give notice to the residents [of those areas; and] within, and the owners of real
592	property located within, the combined area; or
593	(iii) at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing, by mailing notice to each
594	residence within, and each owner of real property located within, the combined area described
595	in Subsection (6)(a)(i);
596	[(ii)] (b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for three
597	weeks before the day of the public hearing;
598	(c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for three weeks before the day of the public
599	hearing;
600	[(c) send] (d) by sending written notice to:
601	(i) the board of each local district and special service district whose boundaries
602	contain some or all of the area proposed for annexation; and
603	(ii) the legislative body of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is
604	located; and
605	(e) if the municipality has a website, on the municipality's website for three weeks
606	before the day of the public hearing.
607	[(d) hold a public hearing on the proposed annexation no earlier than 30 days after the
608	adoption of the resolution under Subsection (5)(a).]
609	[(6)] <u>(7)</u> The legislative body of the annexing municipality shall ensure that:
610	(a) each notice [under Subsections (5)(b) and (c)] described in Subsection (6):
611	(i) states that the municipal legislative body has adopted a resolution indicating its
612	intent to annex the area proposed for annexation;
613	(ii) states the date, time, and place of the public hearing [under Subsection (5)(d)]
614	described in Subsection (5)(b);
615	(iii) describes the area proposed for annexation; and
616	(iv) except for an annexation that meets the property owner consent requirements of

Subsection [(7)] (8)(b) or the recommendation of annexation requirements of Subsection [(7)] (8)(c), states in conspicuous and plain terms that the municipal legislative body will annex the area unless, at or before the public hearing [under Subsection (5)(d)] described in Subsection (5)(b), written protests to the annexation are filed by the owners of private real property that:

(A) is located within the area proposed for annexation;

- (B) covers a majority of the total private land area within the entire area proposed for annexation; and
- (C) is equal in value to at least 1/2 the value of all private real property within the entire area proposed for annexation; and
- (b) the first publication of the notice [required under Subsection (5)(b)(i)] described in Subsection (6)(a) occurs within 14 days [of] after the day on which the municipal legislative [body's adoption of] body adopts a resolution under Subsection (5)(a).
- [(7)] (8) (a) Except as provided in Subsections [(7)] (8)(b)(i) and [(7)] (8)(c)(i), upon conclusion of the public hearing [under Subsection (5)(d)] described in Subsection (5)(b), the municipal legislative body may adopt an ordinance approving the annexation of the area proposed for annexation under this section unless, at or before the hearing, written protests to the annexation have been filed with the recorder or clerk of the municipality by the owners of private real property that:
 - (i) is located within the area proposed for annexation;
- (ii) covers a majority of the total private land area within the entire area proposed for annexation; and
- (iii) is equal in value to at least 1/2 the value of all private real property within the entire area proposed for annexation.
- (b) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection [(7)] (8)(a), upon conclusion of the public hearing [under Subsection (5)(d)] described in Subsection (5)(b), a municipality may adopt an ordinance approving the annexation of the area proposed for annexation under this section without allowing or considering protests under Subsection [(7)] (8)(a) if the owners of at least 75% of the total private land area within the entire area proposed for annexation, representing at least 75% of the value of the private real property within the entire area proposed for annexation, have consented in writing to the annexation.
 - (ii) Upon the effective date under Section 10-2-425 of an annexation approved by an

ordinance adopted under Subsection [(7)] (8)(b)(i), the area annexed is conclusively presumed to be validly annexed.

- (c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection [(7)] (8)(a), upon conclusion of the public hearing [under Subsection (5)(d)] described in Subsection (5)(b), a municipality may adopt an ordinance approving the annexation of an area that the county legislative body proposes for annexation under this section without allowing or considering protests under Subsection [(7)] (8)(a) if the county legislative body has formally recommended annexation to the annexing municipality and has made a formal finding that:
- (A) the area to be annexed can be more efficiently served by the municipality than by the county;
- (B) the area to be annexed is not likely to be naturally annexed by the municipality in the future as the result of urban development;
- (C) annexation of the area is likely to facilitate the consolidation of overlapping functions of local government; and
- (D) annexation of the area is likely to result in an equitable distribution of community resources and obligations.
- (ii) The county legislative body may base the finding required in Subsection $[\frac{7}{2}]$ (8)(c)(i)(B) on:
 - (A) existing development in the area;

- (B) natural or other conditions that may limit the future development of the area; or
- (C) other factors that the county legislative body considers relevant.
- (iii) A county legislative body may make the recommendation for annexation required in Subsection [(7)] (8)(c)(i) for only a portion of an unincorporated island if, as a result of information provided at the public hearing, the county legislative body makes a formal finding that it would be equitable to leave a portion of the island unincorporated.
- (iv) If a county legislative body has made a recommendation of annexation under Subsection [(7)] (8)(c)(i):
- (A) the relevant municipality is not required to proceed with the recommended annexation; and
- 677 (B) if the relevant municipality proceeds with annexation, the municipality shall annex 678 the entire area that the county legislative body recommended for annexation.

679	(v) Upon the effective date under Section 10-2-425 of an annexation approved by an
680	ordinance adopted under Subsection [(7)] (8)(c)(i), the area annexed is conclusively presumed
681	to be validly annexed.
682	$[\underbrace{(8)}]$ (9) (a) Except as provided in Subsections $[\underbrace{(7)}]$ (8)(b)(i) and $[\underbrace{(7)}]$ (8)(c)(i), if
683	protests are timely filed that comply with Subsection [(7)] (8)(a), the municipal legislative body
684	may not adopt an ordinance approving the annexation of the area proposed for annexation, and
685	the annexation proceedings under this section shall be considered terminated.
686	(b) Subsection $[(8)]$ (9)(a) does not prohibit the municipal legislative body from
687	excluding from a proposed annexation under Subsection (2)(b) the property within an
688	unincorporated island regarding which protests have been filed and proceeding under
689	Subsection (3) to annex some or all of the remaining portion of the unincorporated island.
690	Section 6. Section 10-2-419 is amended to read:
691	10-2-419. Boundary adjustment Notice and hearing Protest.
692	(1) The legislative bodies of two or more municipalities having common boundaries
693	may adjust their common boundaries as provided in this section.
694	(2) The legislative body of each municipality intending to adjust a boundary that is
695	common with another municipality shall:
696	(a) adopt a resolution indicating the intent of the municipal legislative body to adjust a
697	common boundary; and
698	(b) hold a public hearing on the proposed adjustment no less than 60 days after the
699	adoption of the resolution under Subsection (2)(a)[;].
700	[(c)] (3) A legislative body described in Subsection (2) shall publish notice of a public
701	hearing described in Subsection (2)(b):
702	[(i) (A)] (a) (i) at least once a week for three successive weeks before the public
703	hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality; [or]
704	[(B)] (ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the municipality, [post]
705	at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing, by posting one notice, and at least one
706	additional notice per [1,000] 2,000 population of the municipality, in places within the
707	municipality that are most likely to give notice to residents of the municipality; [and] or
708	(iii) at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing, by mailing notice to each
709	residence in the municipality;

710	[(ii)] (b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for three
711	weeks[; and] before the day of the public hearing;
712	(c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for three weeks before the day of the public
713	hearing;
714	(d) if the proposed boundary adjustment may cause any part of real property owned by
715	the state to be within the geographic boundary of a different local governmental entity than
716	before the adjustment, [provide] by providing written notice, at least 50 days before the day of
717	the public hearing [described in Subsection (2)(b)], to:
718	(i) the title holder of any state-owned real property described in this Subsection [(2)]
719	(3)(d); and
720	(ii) the Utah State Developmental Center Board, created under Section 62A-5-202, if
721	any state-owned real property described in this Subsection [(2)] (3)(d) is associated with the
722	Utah State Developmental Center[-]; and
723	(e) if the municipality has a website, on the municipality's website for three weeks
724	before the day of the public hearing.
725	[(3)] (4) The notice [required under Subsections (2)(c) and (d)] described in Subsection
726	(<u>3</u>) shall:
727	(a) state that the municipal legislative body has adopted a resolution indicating the
728	municipal legislative body's intent to adjust a boundary that the municipality has in common
729	with another municipality;
730	(b) describe the area proposed to be adjusted;
731	(c) state the date, time, and place of the public hearing [required under] described in
732	Subsection (2)(b);
733	(d) state in conspicuous and plain terms that the municipal legislative body will adjust
734	the boundaries unless, at or before the public hearing [under] described in Subsection (2)(b), a
735	written protest to the adjustment is filed by:
736	(i) an owner of private real property that:
737	(A) is located within the area proposed for adjustment;
738	(B) covers at least 25% of the total private land area within the area proposed for
739	adjustment; and

(C) is equal in value to at least 15% of the value of all private real property within the

area proposed for adjustment; or

- (ii) a title holder of state-owned real property described in Subsection [(2)] (3)(d);
- (e) state that the area that is the subject of the boundary adjustment will, because of the boundary adjustment, be automatically annexed to a local district providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or a local district providing law enforcement service, as the case may be, as provided in Section 17B-1-416, if:
- (i) the municipality to which the area is being added because of the boundary adjustment is entirely within the boundaries of a local district:
- (A) that provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law enforcement service, respectively; and
- (B) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(c); and
- (ii) the municipality from which the area is being taken because of the boundary adjustment is not within the boundaries of the local district; and
- (f) state that the area proposed for annexation to the municipality will be automatically withdrawn from a local district providing fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services, as provided in Subsection 17B-1-502(2), if:
- (i) the municipality to which the area is being added because of the boundary adjustment is not within the boundaries of a local district:
 - (A) that provides fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services; and
- (B) in the creation of which an election was not required because of Subsection 17B-1-214(3)(c); and
- (ii) the municipality from which the area is being taken because of the boundary adjustment is entirely within the boundaries of the local district.
- [(4)] (5) The first publication of the notice [required under Subsection (2)(c)(i)(A)] described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall be within 14 days [of] after the day on which the municipal legislative [body's adoption of] body adopts a resolution under Subsection (2)(a).
- [(5)] (6) Upon conclusion of the public hearing [under] described in Subsection (2)(b), the municipal legislative body may adopt an ordinance approving the adjustment of the common boundary unless, at or before the hearing [under] described in Subsection (2)(b), a written protest to the adjustment is filed with the city recorder or town clerk by a person

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772	described in Subsection [(2)] (3)(d)(i) or (ii).
773	[(6)] (7) The municipal legislative body shall comply with the requirements of Section
774	10-2-425 as if the boundary adjustment were an annexation.
775	$[\frac{(7)}{8}]$ (a) An ordinance adopted under Subsection $[\frac{(5)}{9}]$ (6) becomes effective when
776	each municipality involved in the boundary adjustment has adopted an ordinance under
777	Subsection [(5)] <u>(6)</u> .
778	(b) The effective date of a boundary adjustment under this section is governed by
779	Section 10-2-425.
780	Section 7. Section 10-2-501 is amended to read:
781	10-2-501. Municipal disconnection Definitions Request for disconnection
782	Requirements upon filing request.
783	(1) As used in this part "petitioner" means:
784	(a) one or more persons who:
785	(i) own title to real property within the area proposed for disconnection; and
786	(ii) sign a request for disconnection proposing to disconnect the area proposed for
787	disconnection from the municipality; or
788	(b) the mayor of the municipality within which the area proposed for disconnection is
789	located who signs a request for disconnection proposing to disconnect the area proposed for
790	disconnection from the municipality.
791	(2) (a) A petitioner proposing to disconnect an area within and lying on the borders of a
792	municipality shall file with that municipality's legislative body a request for disconnection.
793	(b) Each request for disconnection shall:
794	(i) contain the names, addresses, and signatures of the owners of more than 50% of any
795	private real property in the area proposed for disconnection;
796	(ii) give the reasons for the proposed disconnection;
797	(iii) include a map or plat of the territory proposed for disconnection; and
798	(iv) designate between one and five persons with authority to act on the petitioner's
799	behalf in the proceedings.
800	(3) Upon filing the request for disconnection, the petitioner shall[: (a) cause] publish

(a) (i) once a week for three consecutive weeks before the public hearing described in

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notice of the request [to be published]:

803	Section 10-2-502.5 in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality; [and]
304	[(ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for three weeks;]
305	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the municipality, at least three
306	weeks before the day of the public hearing described in Section 10-2-502.5, by posting one
307	notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the municipality, in places
808	within the municipality that are most likely to give notice to the residents within, and the
809	owners of real property located within, the municipality, including the residents who live in the
310	area proposed for disconnection; or
311	(iii) at least three weeks before the day of the public hearing described in Section
312	10-2-502.5, by mailing notice to each residence within, and each owner of real property located
313	within, the municipality;
314	(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for three weeks
315	before the day of the public hearing described in Section 10-2-502.5;
816	(c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for three weeks before the day of the public
317	hearing described in Section 10-2-502.5;
818	[(b)] (d) [cause notice of the request to be mailed] by mailing notice to each owner of
819	real property located within the area proposed to be disconnected; [and]
320	[(c) deliver] (e) by delivering a copy of the request to the legislative body of the
321	county in which the area proposed for disconnection is located[-]; and
322	(f) if the municipality has a website, on the municipality's website for three weeks
323	before the day of the public hearing.
324	Section 8. Section 10-2-502.5 is amended to read:
325	10-2-502.5. Hearing on request for disconnection Determination by municipal
326	legislative body Petition in district court.
327	(1) [Within] No sooner than seven calendar days after, and no later than 30 calendar
328	days after [the last publication of], the last day on which the petitioner publishes the notice
329	required under Subsection 10-2-501(3)(a), the legislative body of the municipality in which the
330	area proposed for disconnection is located shall hold a public hearing.
331	(2) [At least seven calendar days before the hearing date, the] The municipal legislative
332	body shall provide notice of the public hearing:
333	(a) at least seven days before the hearing date, in writing to the petitioner and to the

334	legislative body of the county in which the area proposed for disconnection is located; [and]
335	[(b) by publishing a notice:]
336	[(i) (A)] (b) (i) at least seven days before the hearing date, by publishing notice in a
337	newspaper of general circulation within the municipality; [or]
338	[(B)] (ii) if there is no newspaper [as described in Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A), then by
339	posting notice of the hearing in at least three public places] of general circulation within the
840	municipality, at least seven days before the hearing date, by posting one notice, and at least one
841	additional notice per 2,000 population of the municipality, in places within the municipality
342	that are most likely to give notice to residents within, and the owners of real property located
343	within, the municipality; [and] or
344	(iii) at least 10 days before the hearing date, by mailing notice to each residence within
345	and each owner of real property located within, the municipality;
346	[(ii)] (c) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701[-], for seven
347	days before the hearing date;
348	(d) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for seven days before the hearing date; and
349	(e) if the municipality has a website, on the municipality's website for seven days
350	before the hearing date.
351	(3) In the public hearing, any person may speak and submit documents regarding the
352	disconnection proposal.
353	(4) Within 45 calendar days of the hearing, the municipal legislative body shall:
354	(a) determine whether to grant the request for disconnection; and
355	(b) if the municipality determines to grant the request, adopt an ordinance approving
356	disconnection of the area from the municipality.
357	(5) (a) A petition against the municipality challenging the municipal legislative body's
358	determination under Subsection (4) may be filed in district court by:
359	(i) the petitioner; or
360	(ii) the county in which the area proposed for disconnection is located.
361	(b) Each petition under Subsection (5)(a) shall include a copy of the request for
362	disconnection.
363	Section 9. Section 10-2-607 is amended to read:
364	10-2-607. Notice of election.

If the county legislative bodies find that the resolution or petition for consolidation and
their attachments substantially conform with the requirements of this part, [they shall give] the
county legislative bodies shall publish notice of the election for consolidation to the [electors]
voters of each municipality [which] that would become part of the consolidated municipality
[by publication]:
(1) (a) in a newspaper [having a] of general circulation within the boundaries of [each]
the municipality [to be consolidated] at least once a week for four consecutive weeks [prior to]
before the election; [on the question of consolidation; and]
[(2) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for four weeks.]
(b) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the municipality, at least four
weeks before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice
per 2,000 population of the municipality, in places within the municipality that are most likely
to give notice to the voters in the municipality; or
(c) at least four weeks before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each
registered voter in the municipality;
(2) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for at least four
weeks before the day of the election;
(3) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for at least four weeks before the day of the
election; and
(4) if the municipality has a website, on the municipality's website for at least four
weeks before the day of the election.
Section 10. Section 10-2-703 is amended to read:
10-2-703. Publication of notice of election.
(1) Immediately after setting the date for the election, the court shall order for
publication notice of the:
(a) petition; and
(b) date the election is to be held to determine the question of dissolution.
(2) The notice described in Subsection (1) shall be published:
(a) (i) for at least once a week for a period of [one month] four weeks before the
election in a newspaper [having] of general circulation in the municipality; [or]
[(ii) if there is not a newspaper as described in Subsection (2)(a), by posting in at least

896	three public places in the municipality; and]
897	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the municipality, at least four
898	weeks before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice
899	per 2,000 population of the municipality, in places within the municipality that are most likely
900	to give notice to the voters in the municipality; or
901	(iii) at least one month before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each
902	registered voter in the municipality;
903	(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for four weeks
904	before the day of the election;
905	[(b)] (c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 [for one month.], for four weeks before
906	the day of the election; and
907	(d) if the municipality has a website, on the municipality's website for four weeks
908	before the day of the election.
909	Section 11. Section 10-2-708 is amended to read:
910	10-2-708. Notice of disincorporation Publication and filing.
911	When a municipality has been dissolved, the clerk of the court shall [cause a notice
912	thereof to be published] publish notice of the dissolution:
913	(1) (a) in a newspaper [having a] of general circulation in the county in which the
914	municipality is located at least once a week for four consecutive weeks; [and]
915	(b) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the
916	municipality is located, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000
917	population of the county in places within the county that are most likely to give notice to the
918	residents within, and the owners of real property located within, the county, including the
919	residents and owners within the municipality that is dissolved; or
920	(c) by mailing notice to each residence within, and each owner of real property located
921	within, the county;
922	(2) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for four weeks;
923	[(2)] (3) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for four weeks[-]; and
924	(4) on the county's website for four weeks.
925	Section 12. Section 10-2a-207 is amended to read:
926	10-2a-207. Public hearings on feasibility study results Notice of hearings.

927	(1) If the results of the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study meet the
928	requirements of Subsection 10-2a-208(3), the lieutenant governor shall, after receipt of the
929	results of the feasibility study or supplemental feasibility study, schedule at least two public
930	hearings to be held:
931	(a) within the following 60 days after receipt of the results;
932	(b) at least seven days apart;
933	(c) in geographically diverse locations within the proposed city; and
934	(d) for the purpose of allowing:
935	(i) the feasibility consultant to present the results of the study; and
936	(ii) the public to become informed about the feasibility study results and to ask
937	questions about those results of the feasibility consultant.
938	(2) At a public hearing described in Subsection (1), the lieutenant governor shall:
939	(a) provide a map or plat of the boundary of the proposed city;
940	(b) provide a copy of the feasibility study for public review; and
941	(c) allow the public to express its views about the proposed incorporation, including its
942	view about the proposed boundary.
943	(3) [(a) (i)] The lieutenant governor shall publish notice of the public hearings required
944	under Subsection (1):
945	[(A)] (a) (i) at least once a week for three successive weeks before the first public
946	hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the proposed city; [and]
947	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the proposed city, at least three
948	weeks before the day of the first public hearing, by posting one notice, and at least one
949	additional notice per 2,000 population of the proposed city, in places within the proposed city
950	that are most likely to give notice to the residents within, and the owners of real property
951	located within, the proposed city; or
952	(iii) at least three weeks before the first public hearing, by mailing notice to each
953	residence within, and each owner of real property located within, the proposed city;
954	[(B)] (b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for three
955	weeks[:] before the day of the first public hearing;
956	(c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for three weeks before the day of the first
957	public hearing; and

958	(d) on the lieutenant governor's website for three weeks before the day of the first
959	public hearing.
960	$[\frac{(ii)}{2}]$ The last publication of notice required under Subsection (3)(a)(i)[$\frac{(A)}{2}$] shall be
961	at least three days before the first public hearing required under Subsection (1).
962	[(b) (i) If, under Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), there is no newspaper of general circulation
963	within the proposed city, the lieutenant governor shall post at least one notice of the hearings
964	per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the proposed city that are most likely to give
965	notice of the hearings to the residents of the proposed city.]
966	[(ii) The lieutenant governor shall post the notices under Subsection (3)(b)(i) at least
967	seven days before the first hearing under Subsection (1).]
968	[(c) The notice under Subsections (3)(a) and (b)]
969	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), the notice described in Subsection (3)
970	shall include the feasibility study summary under Subsection 10-2a-205(3)(b) and shall indicate
971	that a full copy of the study is available for inspection and copying at the Office of the
972	Lieutenant Governor.
973	[(d)] (b) The lieutenant governor shall post a copy of the feasibility study on the
974	lieutenant governor's website and make a copy available for public review at the Office of the
975	Lieutenant Governor.
976	(c) Instead of publishing the feasability summary under Subsection (5)(a), the
977	lieutenant governor may publish a statement that specifies the following sources where a
978	resident within, or the owner of real property located within, the proposed city, may view or
979	obtain a copy of the feasability study:
980	(i) the lieutenant governor's website;
981	(ii) the physical address of the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; and
982	(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.
983	Section 13. Section 10-2a-210 is amended to read:
984	10-2a-210. Incorporation election.
985	(1) (a) Upon receipt of a certified petition under Subsection 10-2a-209(1)(b)(i) or a
986	certified modified petition under Subsection 10-2a-209(3), the lieutenant governor shall:
987	(i) determine and set an election date for the incorporation election that is:
988	(A) on a regular general election date under Section 20A-1-201 or on a local special

989	election date under Section 20A-1-203; and
990	(B) at least 65 days after the day that the lieutenant governor receives the certified
991	petition; and
992	(ii) direct the county legislative body of the county in which the incorporation is
993	proposed to hold the election on the date determined by the lieutenant governor in accordance
994	with Subsection (1)(a)(i).
995	(b) The county shall hold the election as directed by the lieutenant governor in
996	accordance with Subsection (1)(a)(ii).
997	(c) Unless a person is a registered voter who resides, as defined in Section 20A-1-102,
998	within the boundaries of the proposed city, the person may not vote on the proposed
999	incorporation.
1000	(2) [(a)] The county clerk shall publish notice of the election:
1001	(a) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation within the area proposed to be incorporated
1002	at least once a week for three successive weeks[; and] before the election;
1003	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the area proposed to be
1004	incorporated, at least three weeks before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at
1005	least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the area proposed to be incorporated, in
1006	places within the area proposed to be incorporated that are most likely to give notice to the
1007	voters within the area proposed to be incorporated; or
1008	(iii) at least three weeks before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each
1009	registered voter in the area proposed to be incorporated;
1010	(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for three weeks
1011	before the day of the election;
1012	[(ii)] (c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for three weeks[:] before the day of the
1013	election; and
1014	(d) on the county's website for three weeks before the day of the election.
1015	[(b)] (3) (a) The notice required by Subsection (2)[(a)] shall contain:
1016	(i) a statement of the contents of the petition;
1017	(ii) a description of the area proposed to be incorporated as a city;

(iii) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling places;

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and

1020	(iv) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), the feasibility study summary under
1021	Subsection 10-2a-205(3)(b) and a statement that a full copy of the study is available for
1022	inspection and copying at the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.
1023	[(c)] (b) The last publication of notice required under Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall occur at
1024	least one day but no more than seven days before the day of the election.
1025	[(d) (i) In accordance with Subsection (2)(a)(i), if there is no newspaper of general
1026	circulation within the proposed city, the county clerk shall post at least one notice of the
1027	election per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the proposed city that are most
1028	likely to give notice of the election to the voters of the proposed city.]
1029	[(ii) The clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (2)(d)(i) at least seven days
1030	before the election under Subsection (1).]
1031	(c) Instead of publishing the feasability summary under Subsection (3)(a)(iv), the
1032	notice may include a statement that specifies the following sources where a registered voter in
1033	area proposed to be incorporated may view or obtain a copy the feasibility study:
1034	(i) the lieutenant governor's website;
1035	(ii) the physical address of the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; and
1036	(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.
1037	[(3)] (4) If a majority of those casting votes within the area boundaries of the proposed
1038	city vote to incorporate as a city, the area shall incorporate.
1039	Section 14. Section 10-2a-213 is amended to read:
1040	10-2a-213. Determination of number of council members Determination of
1041	election districts Hearings and notice.
1042	(1) If the incorporation proposal passes, the petition sponsors shall, within 25 days of
1043	the canvass of the election under Section 10-2a-210:
1044	(a) if the voters at the incorporation election choose the council-mayor form of
1045	government, determine the number of council members that will constitute the council of the
1046	future city;
1047	(b) if the voters at the incorporation election vote to elect council members by district,
1048	determine the number of council members to be elected by district and draw the boundaries of
1049	those districts, which shall be substantially equal in population;
1050	(c) determine the initial terms of the mayor and members of the city council so that:

1051	(i) the mayor and approximately half the members of the city council are elected to
1052	serve an initial term, of no less than one year, that allows their successors to serve a full
1053	four-year term that coincides with the schedule established in Subsection 10-3-205(1); and
1054	(ii) the remaining members of the city council are elected to serve an initial term, of no
1055	less than one year, that allows their successors to serve a full four-year term that coincides with
1056	the schedule established in Subsection 10-3-205(2); and
1057	(d) submit in writing to the county legislative body the results of the sponsors'
1058	determinations under Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (c).
1059	(2) [(a)] Before making a determination under Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c), the petition
1060	sponsors shall hold a public hearing within the future city on the applicable issues under
1061	Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (c).
1062	[(b) (i)] (3) The petition sponsors shall publish notice of the public hearing [under]
1063	described in Subsection (2)[(a)]:
1064	[(A)] (a) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation within the future city at least once a
1065	week for two successive weeks before the <u>public</u> hearing; [and]
1066	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the future city, at least two weeks
1067	before the day of the public hearing, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice
1068	per 2,000 population of the future city, in places within the future city that are most likely to
1069	give notice to the residents within, and the owners of real property located within, the future
1070	city; or
1071	(iii) at least two weeks before the day of the public hearing, by mailing notice to each
1072	residence within, and each owner of real property located within, the future city;
1073	[(B)] (b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for two
1074	weeks before the day of the public hearing[-];
1075	(c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for at least two weeks before the day of the
1076	public hearing; and
1077	(d) on the county's website for two weeks before the day of the public hearing.
1078	[(ii)] (4) The last publication of notice under Subsection $[(2)(b)(i)(A)]$ (3)(a)(i) shall be
1079	at least three days before the <u>day of the</u> public hearing under Subsection (2)[(a)].
1080	[(c) (i) In accordance with Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A), if there is no newspaper of general
1081	circulation within the future city, the petition sponsors shall post at least one notice of the

1082	hearing per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the future city that are most likely to
1083	give notice of the hearing to the residents of the future city.]
1084	[(ii) The petition sponsors shall post the notices under Subsection (2)(c)(i) at least
1085	seven days before the hearing under Subsection (2)(a).]
1086	Section 15. Section 10-2a-214 is amended to read:
1087	10-2a-214. Notice of number of commission or council members to be elected and
1088	of district boundaries Declaration of candidacy for city office.
1089	(1) [(a)] Within 20 days [of] after the day on which the county legislative [body's
1090	receipt of] body receives the information under Subsection 10-2a-213(1)(d), the county clerk
1091	shall publish, in accordance with Subsection [(1)(b)](2), notice containing:
1092	[(i)] (a) the number of commission or council members to be elected for the new city;
1093	[(ii)] (b) except as provided in Subsection (3), if some or all of the commission or
1094	council members are to be elected by district, a description of the boundaries of those districts
1095	as designated by the petition sponsors under Subsection 10-2a-213(1)(b);
1096	[(iii)] (c) information about the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy for those
1097	seeking to become candidates for mayor or city commission or council; and
1098	[(iv)] (d) information about the length of the initial term of each of the city officers, as
1099	determined by the petition sponsors under Subsection 10-2a-213(1)(c).
1100	[(b)] (2) The notice [under] described in Subsection (1)[(a)] shall be published:
1101	(a) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation within the future city at least once a week
1102	for two successive weeks; [and]
1103	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the future city, by posting one
1104	notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the future city, in places
1105	within the future city that are most likely to give notice to the residents in the future city; or
1106	(iii) by mailing notice to each residence in the future city;
1107	(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for two weeks;
1108	[(ii)] (c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for two weeks[-]; and
1109	(d) on the county's website for two weeks.
1110	[(c) (i) In accordance with Subsection (1)(b)(i), if there is no newspaper of general
1111	circulation within the future city, the county clerk shall post at least one notice per 1,000
1112	population in conspicuous places within the future city that are most likely to give notice to the

1113	residents of the future city.]
1114	[(ii) The notice under Subsection (1)(e)(i) shall contain the information required under
1115	Subsection (1)(a).]
1116	[(iii) The petition sponsors shall post the notices under Subsection (1)(c)(i) at least
1117	seven days before the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy under Subsection (2).]
1118	(3) Instead of publishing the district boundaries described in Subsection (1)(b), the
1119	notice may include a statement that specifies the following sources where a resident of the
1120	future city may view or obtain a copy the district:
1121	(a) the county website;
1122	(b) the physical address of the county offices; and
1123	(c) a mailing address and telephone number.
1124	[(2)] (4) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-203(3)(a), each individual seeking to
1125	become a candidate for mayor or city commission or council of a city incorporating under this
1126	part shall file a declaration of candidacy with the clerk of the county in which the future city is
1127	located and in accordance with the deadlines set by the clerk as authorized by Section
1128	10-2a-215.
1129	Section 16. Section 10-2a-215 is amended to read:
1130	10-2a-215. Election of officers of new city Primary and final election dates
1131	County clerk duties Candidate duties Occupation of office.
1132	(1) For the election of city officers, the county legislative body shall:
1133	(a) unless a primary election is prohibited by Subsection 20A-9-404(2), hold a primary
1134	election; and
1135	(b) unless the election may be cancelled in accordance with Section 20A-1-206, hold a
1136	final election.
1137	(2) Each election under Subsection (1) shall be:
1138	(a) appropriate to the form of government chosen by the voters at the incorporation
1139	election;
1140	(b) consistent with the voters' decision about whether to elect commission or council
1141	members by district and, if applicable, consistent with the boundaries of those districts as
1142	determined by the petition sponsors; and
1143	(c) consistent with the sponsors' determination of the number of commission or council

1144	members to be elected and the length of their initial term.
1145	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), the primary election under Subsection (1)(a) shall
1146	be held at the earliest of the next:
1147	(i) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-1-201.5(2), regular general election under Section
1148	20A-1-201;
1149	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-1-201.5(2), regular primary election under
1150	Subsection 20A-1-201.5(1);
1151	(iii) municipal primary election under Section 20A-9-404; or
1152	(iv) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-1-201.5(2), municipal general election under
1153	Section 20A-1-202.
1154	(b) The county shall hold the primary election, if necessary, on the next earliest
1155	election date listed in Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) that is at least:
1156	(i) 75 days after the incorporation election under Section 10-2a-210; and
1157	(ii) 65 days after the last day of the candidate filing period.
1158	(4) (a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), the county shall hold the final election under
1159	Subsection (1)(b) on one of the following election dates:
1160	(i) regular general election under Section 20A-1-201;
1161	(ii) municipal primary election under Section 20A-9-404;
1162	(iii) regular municipal general election under Section 20A-1-202; or
1163	(iv) regular primary election under Section 20A-1-201.5.
1164	(b) The county shall hold the final election on the earliest of the next election date that
1165	is listed in Subsection (4)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv):
1166	(i) that is after a primary election; or
1167	(ii) if there is no primary election, that is at least:
1168	(A) 75 days after the incorporation election under Section 10-2a-210; and
1169	(B) 65 days after the candidate filing period.
1170	(5) [(a) (i)] The county clerk shall publish notice of an election under this section:
1171	[(A)] (a) (i) in accordance with Subsection (6), at least once a week for two successive
1172	weeks <u>before the election</u> in a newspaper of general circulation within the future city; [and]
1173	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the future city, at least two weeks
1174	before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per

1175	2,000 population of the future city, in places within the future city that are most likely to give
1176	notice to the voters within the future city; or
1177	(iii) at least two weeks before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each
1178	registered voter within the future city;
1179	(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for two weeks
1180	before the day of the election;
1181	[(B)] (c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for two weeks[-] before the day of the
1182	election; and
1183	(d) on the county's website for two weeks before the day of the election.
1184	[(ii)] (6) The later notice under Subsection (5)(a)(i) shall be at least one day but no
1185	more than seven days before the day of the election.
1186	[(b) (i) In accordance with Subsection (5)(a)(i)(A), if there is no newspaper of general
1187	circulation within the future city, the county clerk shall post at least one notice of the election
1188	per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the future city that are most likely to give
1189	notice of the election to the voters.]
1190	[(ii) The county clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (5)(b)(i) at least seven
1191	days before each election under Subsection (1).]
1192	[(6)] <u>(7)</u> (a) Until the city is incorporated, the county clerk:
1193	(i) is the election officer for all purposes in an election of officers of the city approved
1194	at an incorporation election; and
1195	(ii) may, as necessary, determine appropriate deadlines, procedures, and instructions
1196	that are not otherwise contrary to law.
1197	(b) The county clerk shall require and determine deadlines for the filing of campaign
1198	financial disclosures of city officer candidates in accordance with Section 10-3-208.
1199	(c) The county clerk is responsible to ensure that:
1200	(i) a primary or final election for the officials of a newly incorporated city is held on a
1201	date authorized by this section; and
1202	(ii) the ballot for the election includes each office that is required to be included in the
1203	election for officers of the newly incorporated city and the term of each office.
1204	[(7)] (8) A person who has filed as a candidate for an office described in this section
1205	shall comply with the campaign finance disclosure requirements of Section 10-3-208 and

1206	requirements and deadlines as lawfully set forth by the county clerk.
1207	[(8)] (9) Notwithstanding Section 10-3-201, the officers elected at a final election
1208	described in Subsection (4)(a) shall take office:
1209	(a) after taking the oath of office; and
1210	(b) at noon on the first Monday following the day on which the election official
1211	transmits a certificate of nomination or election under the officer's seal to each elected
1212	candidate in accordance with Subsection 20A-4-304[(2)(c)(ii)](4)(b).
1213	Section 17. Section 10-2a-303 is amended to read:
1214	10-2a-303. Incorporation of a town Public hearing on feasibility.
1215	(1) If, in accordance with Section 10-2a-302.5, the lieutenant governor certifies a
1216	petition for incorporation or an amended petition for incorporation, the lieutenant governor
1217	shall, after completion of the feasibility study, schedule a public hearing:
1218	(a) that takes place no later than 60 days after the day on which the feasibility study is
1219	completed; and
1220	(b) to consider, in accordance with Subsection [(3)] (4)(b), the feasibility of
1221	incorporation for the proposed town.
1222	(2) [(a)] The lieutenant governor shall give notice of the public hearing on the proposed
1223	incorporation [by]:
1224	(a) (i) [(A) publishing notice of the public hearing] at least once a week for two
1225	consecutive weeks before the public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the
1226	proposed town; [or]
1227	[(B)] (ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the proposed town by, at
1228	least two weeks before the day of the public hearing, posting notice of the public hearing in at
1229	least five conspicuous public places within the proposed town[; and] that are most likely to
1230	give notice to the residents within, and the owners of real property located within, the proposed
1231	town; or
1232	(iii) at least two weeks before the day of the public hearing, by mailing notice to each
1233	residence within, and to each owner of real property located within, the proposed town;
1234	[(ii)] (b) by publishing notice of the public hearing on the Utah Public Notice Website
1235	created in Section 63F-1-701[-], for two weeks before the day of the public hearing;
1236	(c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for two weeks before the day of the public

1237	hearing; and
1238	(d) on the county's website for two weeks before the day of the public hearing.
1239	[(b)] (3) The county in which the incorporation is proposed shall post the notice
1240	described in Subsection (2)[(a)(ii)](b) on the county's website, if the county has a website, for
1241	at least two consecutive weeks before the day of the public hearing.
1242	[(3)] (4) At the public hearing scheduled in accordance with Subsection (1), the
1243	lieutenant governor shall:
1244	(a) (i) provide a copy of the feasibility study; and
1245	(ii) present the results of the feasibility study to the public; and
1246	(b) allow the public to:
1247	(i) review the map or plat of the boundary of the proposed town;
1248	(ii) ask questions and become informed about the proposed incorporation; and
1249	(iii) express its views about the proposed incorporation, including their views about the
1250	boundary of the area proposed to be incorporated.
1251	[(4)] (5) A county under the direction of the lieutenant governor may not hold an
1252	election on the incorporation of a town in accordance with Section 10-2a-304 if the results of
1253	the feasibility study show that the five-year projected revenues under Subsection
1254	10-2a-302.5(11)(d)(iv) exceed the five-year projected costs under Subsection
1255	10-2a-302.5(11)(d)(iii) by more than 10%.
1256	Section 18. Section 10-2a-304 is amended to read:
1257	10-2a-304. Incorporation of a town Election to incorporate Ballot form.
1258	(1) (a) Upon the completion of a feasibility study described in Section 10-2a-302.5 and
1259	the public hearing described in Section 10-2a-303, the lieutenant governor shall schedule an
1260	incorporation election for the proposed town on:
1261	(i) the date of a regular general election described in Section 20A-1-201 or on the date
1262	of a local special election described in Section 20A-1-203; and
1263	(ii) a date that is at least 65 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor certifies
1264	the petition under Section 10-2a-302.5.
1265	(b) The lieutenant governor shall direct the county in which the proposed town is
1266	located to hold the incorporation election on the date that the lieutenant governor schedules
1267	under Subsection (1)(a).

1268	(c) The county described in Subsection (1)(b) shall hold the incorporation election as
1269	directed by the lieutenant governor in accordance with Subsection (1)(b).
1270	(d) An individual may not vote in an incorporation election under this section unless
1271	the individual is a registered voter who resides, as defined in Section 20A-1-102, within the
1272	boundaries of the proposed town.
1273	(2) [(a)] The county clerk shall publish notice of the election:
1274	(a) (i) in accordance with Subsection (4), in a newspaper of general circulation, within
1275	the area proposed to be incorporated, at least once a week for three successive weeks[; and]
1276	before the election;
1277	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the proposed area proposed to be
1278	incorporated, at least three weeks before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at
1279	least one additional notice per 250 population of the area proposed to be incorporated, in places
1280	within the area proposed to be incorporated that are most likely to give notice to the voters in
1281	the area proposed to be incorporated; or
1282	(iii) at least two weeks before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each
1283	registered voter in the area proposed to be incorporated;
1284	(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for three weeks
1285	before the day of the election;
1286	[(ii)] (c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for three weeks[-] before the day of the
1287	election; and
1288	(d) on the county's website for three weeks before the day of the election.
1289	[(b)] (3) The notice required by Subsection (2) $[(a)]$ shall contain:
1290	[(i)] (a) a statement of the contents of the petition;
1291	[(ii)] (b) a description of the area proposed to be incorporated as a town;
1292	[(iii)] (c) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling
1293	places; and
1294	[(iv)] (d) the lieutenant governor's Internet website address, if applicable, and the
1295	address of the Office of the Lieutenant Governor where the feasibility study is available for
1296	review.
1297	[(c)] (4) The last publication of notice required under Subsection (2)(a)(i) shall occur at
1298	least one day but no more than seven days before the day of the election.

1299	[(d) (i) In accordance with Subsection (2)(a)(i), if there is no newspaper of general
1300	circulation within the proposed town, the county clerk shall post at least one notice of the
1301	election per 100 population in conspicuous places within the proposed town that are most
1302	likely to give notice of the election to the voters of the proposed town.]
1303	[(ii) The clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (2)(d)(i) at least seven days
1304	before the election under Subsection (1)(a).]
1305	[3] The ballot at the incorporation election shall pose the incorporation question
1306	substantially as follows:
1307	Shall the area described as (insert a description of the proposed town) be incorporated
1308	as the town of (insert the proposed name of the proposed town)?
1309	[(4)] (6) The ballot shall provide a space for the voter to answer yes or no to the
1310	question in Subsection $[\frac{(3)}{2}]$ $\underline{(5)}$.
1311	[(5)] (7) If a majority of those casting votes within the area boundaries of the proposed
1312	town vote to incorporate as a town, the area shall incorporate.
1313	Section 19. Section 10-2a-305 is amended to read:
1314	10-2a-305. Form of government Determination of council officer terms
1315	Hearings and notice.
1316	(1) A newly incorporated town shall operate under the five-member council form of
1317	government as defined in Section 10-3b-102.
1318	(2) If the incorporation proposal passes, the petition sponsors shall, within 25 days of
1319	the canvass of the election under Section 10-2a-304:
1320	(a) determine the initial terms of the mayor and members of the city council so that:
1321	(i) the mayor and approximately half the members of the town council are elected to
1322	serve an initial term, of no less than one year, that allows their successors to serve a full
1323	four-year term that coincides with the schedule established in Subsection 10-3-205(1); and
1324	(ii) the remaining members of the town council are elected to serve an initial term, of
1325	no less than one year, that allows their successors to serve a full four-year term that coincides
1326	with the schedule established in Subsection 10-3-205(2); and
1327	(b) submit in writing to the county legislative body the results of the sponsors'
1328	determinations under Subsection (2)(a).
1329	(3) [(a)] Before making a determination under Subsection (2)(a), the petition sponsors

1330	shall hold a public hearing within the future town on the applicable issues under Subsections
1331	(2)(a)(i) and (ii).
1332	[(b) (i)] (4) (a) The petition sponsors shall publish notice of the public hearing [under]
1333	described in Subsection (3)[(a)]:
1334	[(A)] (i) in accordance with Subsection (5), in a newspaper of general circulation
1335	within the future town at least once a week for two successive weeks before the [day of the]
1336	public hearing; [and]
1337	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the future town, at least two weeks
1338	before the day of the public hearing, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice
1339	per 250 population of the future town, in places within the future town that are most likely to
1340	give notice to the voters in the future town; or
1341	(iii) at least two weeks before the day of the public hearing, by mailing notice to each
1342	registered voter in the future town;
1343	[(B)] (b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
1344	63F-1-701, for two weeks before the day of the <u>public</u> hearing[-];
1345	(c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for two weeks before the day of the public
1346	hearing; and
1347	(d) on the county's website for two weeks before the day of the public hearing.
1348	[(ii)] (5) The last publication of notice under Subsection $[(3)(b)(i)(A)]$ (4)(a)(i) shall be
1349	at least three days before the day of the public hearing [under] described in Subsection (3)[(a)].
1350	[(c) (i) In accordance with Subsection (3)(b)(i)(A), if there is no newspaper of general
1351	circulation within the future town, the petition sponsors shall post at least one notice of the
1352	hearing per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the future town that are most likely
1353	to give notice of the hearing to the residents of the future town.]
1354	[(ii) The petition sponsors shall post the notices under Subsection (3)(e)(i) at least
1355	seven days before the day that the hearing is held under Subsection (3)(a).]
1356	Section 20. Section 10-2a-305.1 is amended to read:
1357	10-2a-305.1. Notice of number of council members to be elected and of district
1358	boundaries Declaration of candidacy for town office Occupation of office.
1359	(1) [(a)] Within 20 days [of] after the county legislative body's receipt of the
1360	information under Subsection 10-2a-305(2)(b), the county clerk shall publish, in accordance

1361	with Subsection $\left[\frac{(1)(b)}{(2)}\right]$, notice containing:
1362	[(i)] (a) information about the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy for those
1363	seeking to become candidates for mayor or town council; and
1364	[(ii)] (b) information about the length of the initial term of each of the town officers, as
1365	determined by the petition sponsors under Subsection 10-2a-305(2)(a).
1366	[(b) The notice under Subsection (1)(a) shall be published:]
1367	(2) The county clerk shall publish the notice described in Subsection (1):
1368	(a) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation within the future town at least once a week
1369	for two successive weeks; [and]
1370	[(ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for two weeks.]
1371	[(c) (i) In accordance with Subsection (1)(b)(i),]
1372	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the future [city] town, the
1373	county clerk shall post one notice, and at least one additional notice per [1,000] 250 population
1374	[in conspicuous places] of the future town, in places within the future town that are most likely
1375	to give notice to the residents of the future town[-]; or
1376	[(ii) The notice under Subsection (1)(c)(i) shall contain the information required under
1377	Subsection (1)(a).]
1378	(iii) by mailing the notice to each residence in the future town;
1379	(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63F-1-701, for two weeks;
1380	(c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for two weeks; and
1381	(d) on the county's website for two weeks.
1382	[(iii)] (3) The petition sponsors shall post the notices [under] described in Subsection
1383	[(1)(c)(i)] (2)(a)(ii) or mail the notices described in Subsection (2)(a)(iii) at least seven days
1384	before the day of the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy under Subsection $[(2)]$ (4) .
1385	[(2)] (4) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-203(3)(a) and the provisions of
1386	Subsection 20A-9-203(3)(b) that require a declaration of candidacy to be filed with the city
1387	recorder or town clerk, each individual seeking to become a candidate for mayor or town
1388	council of a town incorporating under this part shall, within 45 days after the day of the
1389	incorporation election under Section 10-2a-304, file a declaration of candidacy with the clerk
1390	of the county in which the future town is located.
1391	Section 21. Section 10-2a-305.2 is amended to read:

1392	10-2a-305.2. Election of officers of new town Primary and final election dates -
1393	County clerk duties Candidate duties Occupation of office.
1394	(1) For the election of town officers, the county legislative body shall:
1395	(a) unless a primary election is prohibited by Subsection 20A-9-404(2), hold a primary
1396	election; and
1397	(b) hold a final election unless the election may be cancelled in accordance with
1398	Section 20A-1-206.
1399	(2) Each election under Subsection (1) shall be consistent with the petition sponsors'
1400	determination of the length of each council member's initial term.
1401	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), the primary election under Subsection (1)(a) shall
1402	be held on one of the following election dates:
1403	(i) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-1-201.5(2), regular general election under Section
1404	20A-1-201;
1405	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-1-201.5(2), regular primary election under
1406	Subsection 20A-1-201.5(1);
1407	(iii) municipal primary election under Section 20A-9-404; or
1408	(iv) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-1-201.5(2), municipal general election under
1409	Section 20A-1-202.
1410	(b) The county shall hold the primary election, if necessary, at the earliest of the next
1411	election date listed in Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) that is at least:
1412	(i) 75 days after the incorporation election under Section 10-2a-304; and
1413	(ii) 65 days after the last day of the candidate filing period.
1414	(4) (a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), the county shall hold the final election under
1415	Subsection (1)(b) on one of the following election dates:
1416	(i) regular general election under Section 20A-1-201;
1417	(ii) municipal primary election under Section 20A-9-404;
1418	(iii) municipal general election under Section 20A-1-202; or
1419	(iv) regular primary election under Section 20A-1-201.5.
1420	(b) The county shall hold the final election on the next earliest election date listed in
1421	Subsection (4)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv):
1422	(i) that is after a primary election; or

1423	(ii) if there is no primary election, that is at least:
1424	(A) 75 days after the incorporation election under Section 10-2a-210; and
1425	(B) 65 days after the candidate filing period.
1426	(5) [(a) (i)] The county clerk shall publish notice of an election under this section:
1427	[(A)] (a) (i) in accordance with Subsection (6), at least once a week for two successive
1428	weeks <u>before the election</u> in a newspaper of general circulation within the future town; [and]
1429	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the future town, at least two weeks
1430	before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 100
1431	population of the future town, in places within the future town that are most likely to give
1432	notice to the voters in the future town; or
1433	(iii) at least two weeks before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each
1434	registered voter in the future town;
1435	(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63F-1-701,
1436	for two weeks before the day of the election;
1437	[(B)] (c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for two weeks[-] before the day of the
1438	election; and
1439	(d) on the county's website for two weeks before the day of the election.
1440	[(ii)] (6) The later notice under Subsection (5)(a)(i) shall be at least one day but no
1441	more than seven days before the day of the election.
1442	[(b) (i) In accordance with Subsection (5)(a)(i)(A), if there is no newspaper of general
1443	circulation within the future town, the county clerk shall post at least one notice of the election
1444	per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the future town that are most likely to give
1445	notice of the election to the voters.]
1446	[(ii) The county clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (5)(b)(i) at least seven
1447	days before an election under Subsection (1)(a) or (b).]
1448	[(6)] (7) (a) Until the town is incorporated, the county clerk:
1449	(i) is the election officer for all purposes in an election of officers of the town approved
1450	at an incorporation election; and
1451	(ii) may, as necessary, determine appropriate deadlines, procedures, and instructions
1452	that are not otherwise contrary to law.
1453	(b) The county clerk shall require and determine deadlines for the filing of campaign

financial disclosures of town officer candidates in accordance with Section 10-3-208.

(c) The county clerk is responsible to ensure that:

- (i) a primary or final election for the officials of a newly incorporated town is held on a date authorized by this section; and
- (ii) the ballot for the election includes each office that is required to be included in the election for officers of the newly incorporated town and the term of each office.
- [(7)] (8) A person who has filed as a candidate for an office described in this section shall comply with the campaign finance disclosure requirements of Section 10-3-208 and requirements and deadlines as lawfully set forth by the county clerk.
- [(8)] (9) Notwithstanding Section 10-3-201, the officers elected at a final election described in Subsection (4)(a) shall take office:
 - (a) after taking the oath of office; and
- (b) at noon on the first Monday following the day on which the election official transmits a certificate of nomination or election under the officer's seal to each elected candidate in accordance with Subsection 20A-4-304[(2)(e)(ii)](4)(b).
 - Section 22. Section 10-7-19 is amended to read:

10-7-19. Election to authorize -- Notice -- Ballots.

- (1) [The] Subject to Subsection (2), the board of commissioners or city council of any city, or the board of trustees of any incorporated town [is authorized to], may aid and encourage the building of railroads by granting to any railroad company, for depot or other railroad purposes, real property of [such] the city or incorporated town, not necessary for municipal or public purposes, upon [such] the limitations and conditions [as] established by the board of commissioners, city council, or board of trustees [may prescribe; provided, however, that no such grant shall be made to any railroad company unless the question of making it has been submitted to the qualified electors].
- (2) A board of commissioners, city council, or board of trustees may not grant real property under Subsection (1) unless the grant is approved by the eligible voters of the city or town at the next municipal election, or <u>at a special election</u> [to be] called for that purpose by the board of commissioners, city council [or town board], or board of trustees.
- [(2)] (3) If the question is submitted at a special election, [it] the election shall be held as nearly as practicable in conformity with the general election laws of the state.

1485	[(3) Notice of an election described in Subsection (2) shall be given by publication:]
1486	(4) The board of commissioners, city council, or board of trustees shall publish notice
1487	of an election described in Subsections (2) and (3):
1488	(a) (i) in a newspaper [published or having] of general circulation in the city or town
1489	once a week for four weeks [prior to] before the election; [or]
1490	[(ii) if there is not a newspaper as described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), then by posting
1491	notices; and]
1492	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the city or town, at least four
1493	weeks before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice
1494	per 2,000 population of the city or town, in places within the city or town that are most likely to
1495	give notice to the voters in the city or town; or
1496	(iii) at least four weeks before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each
1497	registered voter in the city or town;
1498	(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for four weeks
1499	before the day of the election;
1500	[(b)] (c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for four weeks [prior to] before the day
1501	of the election[:]; and
1502	(d) if the municipality has a website, on the municipality's website for at least four
1503	weeks before the day of the election.
1504	[(4)] (5) The board of commissioners, city council [or town board], or board of trustees
1505	shall cause ballots to be printed and [furnished to the qualified electors] provided to the eligible
1506	voters, which shall read: "For the proposed grant for depot or other railroad purposes: Yes.
1507	No."
1508	[(5)] (6) If a majority of the [qualified electors voting thereon shall have voted] votes
1509	are cast in favor of [such] the grant, the board of commissioners, city council [or town board
1510	shall then proceed to], or board of trustees shall convey the real property to the railroad
1511	company.
1512	Section 23. Section 11-14-202 is amended to read:
1513	11-14-202. Notice of election Contents Publication Mailing.
1514	(1) The governing body shall [ensure that] <u>publish</u> notice of the election [is provided]:
1515	(a) (i) once per week [during] for three consecutive weeks [by publication] before the

1516	<u>election</u> in a newspaper [having] of general circulation in the local political subdivision, in
1517	accordance with Section 11-14-316, the first publication occurring not less than 21, nor more
1518	than 35, days before the day of the election;
1519	[(b) on a website, if available, in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for the three weeks
1520	that immediately precede the election; and]
1521	[(c) in a local political subdivision where there is no newspaper of general circulation,
1522	by posting notice of the bond election in at least five public places in the local political
1523	subdivision at least 21 days before the election.]
1524	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the local political subdivision, at
1525	least 21 days before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at least one additional
1526	notice per 2,000 population of the local political subdivision, in places within the local political
1527	subdivision that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the local political subdivision; or
1528	(iii) at least three weeks before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each
1529	registered voter in the local political subdivision;
1530	(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for three weeks
1531	before the day of the election;
1532	(c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for three weeks before the day of the election;
1533	<u>and</u>
1534	(d) if the local political subdivision has a website, on the local political subdivision's
1535	website for at least three weeks before the day of the election.
1536	(2) When the debt service on the bonds to be issued will increase the property tax
1537	imposed upon the average value of a residence by an amount that is greater than or equal to \$15
1538	per year, the governing body shall prepare and mail either a voter information pamphlet or a
1539	notification described in Subsection (8):
1540	(a) at least 15 days, but not more than 45 days, before the bond election;
1541	(b) to each household containing a registered voter who is eligible to vote on the
1542	bonds; and
1543	(c) that includes the information required by Subsections (4) and (5).
1544	(3) The election officer may change the location of, or establish an additional:
1545	(a) voting precinct polling place, in accordance with Subsection (6);
1546	(b) early voting polling place, in accordance with Subsection 20A-3-603(2); or

1547	(c) election day voting center, in accordance with Subsection 20A-3-703(2).
1548	(4) The notice described in Subsection (1) and the voter information pamphlet
1549	described in Subsection (2):
1550	(a) shall include, in the following order:
1551	(i) the date of the election;
1552	(ii) the hours during which the polls will be open;
1553	(iii) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website and, if
1554	available, the address of the election officer's website, with a statement indicating that the
1555	election officer will post on the website the location of each polling place for each voting
1556	precinct, each early voting polling place, and each election day voting center, including any
1557	changes to the location of a polling place and the location of an additional polling place;
1558	(iv) a phone number that a voter may call to obtain information regarding the location
1559	of a polling place; and
1560	(v) the title and text of the ballot proposition, including the property tax cost of the
1561	bond described in Subsection 11-14-206(2)(a); and
1562	(b) may include the location of each polling place.
1563	(5) The voter information pamphlet required by this section shall include:
1564	(a) the information required under Subsection (4); and
1565	(b) an explanation of the property tax impact, if any, of the issuance of the bonds,
1566	which may be based on information the governing body determines to be useful, including:
1567	(i) expected debt service on the bonds to be issued;
1568	(ii) a description of the purpose, remaining principal balance, and maturity date of any
1569	outstanding general obligation bonds of the issuer;
1570	(iii) funds other than property taxes available to pay debt service on general obligation
1571	bonds;
1572	(iv) timing of expenditures of bond proceeds;
1573	(v) property values; and
1574	(vi) any additional information that the governing body determines may be useful to
1575	explain the property tax impact of issuance of the bonds.
1576	(6) (a) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, the election officer may, after the

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deadlines described in Subsections (1) and (2):

1570	(i) if any and the least in a few and in a major to all in a least of
1578	(i) if necessary, change the location of a voting precinct polling place; or
1579	(ii) if the election officer determines that the number of voting precinct polling places
1580	is insufficient due to the number of registered voters who are voting, designate additional
1581	voting precinct polling places.
1582	(b) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, if an election officer changes the
1583	location of a voting precinct polling place or designates an additional voting precinct polling
1584	place, the election officer shall, as soon as is reasonably possible, give notice of the dates,
1585	times, and location of a changed voting precinct polling place or an additional voting precinct
1586	polling place:
1587	(i) to the lieutenant governor, for posting on the Statewide Electronic Voter
1588	Information Website;
1589	(ii) by posting the information on the website of the election officer, if available; and
1590	(iii) by posting notice:
1591	(A) of a change in the location of a voting precinct polling place, at the new location
1592	and, if possible, the old location; and
1593	(B) of an additional voting precinct polling place, at the additional voting precinct
1594	polling place.
1595	(7) The governing body shall pay the costs associated with the notice required by this
1596	section.
1597	(8) (a) The governing body may mail a notice printed on a postage prepaid,
1598	preaddressed return form that a person may use to request delivery of a voter information
1599	pamphlet by mail.
1600	(b) The notice described in Subsection (8)(a) shall include:
1601	(i) the website upon which the voter information pamphlet is available; and
1602	(ii) the phone number a voter may call to request delivery of a voter information
1603	pamphlet by mail.
1604	(9) A local school board shall comply with the voter information pamphlet
1605	requirements described in Section 53G-4-603.
1606	Section 24. Section 17B-1-303 is amended to read:
1607	17B-1-303. Term of board of trustees members Oath of office Bond Notice

1608

of board member contact information.

(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b) and (c), the term of each member of a board of trustees shall begin at noon on the January 1 following the member's election or appointment.
(b) The term of each member of the initial board of trustees of a newly created local district shall begin:

- (i) upon appointment, for an appointed member; and
- (ii) upon the member taking the oath of office after the canvass of the election at which the member is elected, for an elected member.
- (c) The term of each water conservancy district board member appointed by the governor as provided in Subsection 17B-2a-1005(2)(c) shall:
 - (i) begin 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
- (ii) end on the February 1 that is approximately four years after the date described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(A) or (B).
- (2) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (8), and subject to Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the term of each member of a board of trustees shall be 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) (A) If the terms of members of the initial board of trustees of a newly created local 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)(ii)(B), to result in the terms of their successors complying with:
- (I) the requirement under Subsection (1)(a) for a term to begin on January 1 following a member's election or appointment; and
 - (II) the requirement under Subsection (2)(a)(i) that terms be four years.
- (B) An adjustment under Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A) 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.

1640 (c) If a member of a board of trustees no longer meets the qualifications of Subsection 1641 17B-1-302(1), (2), or (3), or if the member's term expires without a duly elected or appointed 1642 successor: 1643 (i) the member's position is considered vacant, subject to Subsection (2)(c)(ii); and 1644 (ii) the member may continue to serve until a successor is duly elected or appointed 1645 and qualified. 1646 (3) (a) (i) Before entering upon the duties of office, each member of a board of trustees 1647 shall take the oath of office specified in Utah Constitution, Article IV, Section 10. 1648 (ii) An oath of office may be administered by a judge, county clerk, notary public, or 1649 the local district clerk. 1650 (b) Each oath of office shall be filed with the clerk of the local district. 1651 (c) The failure of a board of trustees member to take the oath required by Subsection 1652 (3)(a) does not invalidate any official act of that member. 1653 (4) A board of trustees member is not limited in the number of terms the member may 1654 serve. 1655 (5) Except as provided in Subsection (6), each midterm vacancy in a board of trustees 1656 position shall be filled as provided in Section 20A-1-512. 1657 (6) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (6): 1658 (i) "Appointed official" means a person who: 1659 (A) is appointed as a member of a local district board of trustees by a county or 1660 municipality entitled to appoint a member to the board; and 1661 (B) holds an elected position with the appointing county or municipality. 1662 (ii) "Appointing entity" means the county or municipality that appointed the appointed 1663 official to the board of trustees. 1664 (b) The board of trustees shall declare a midterm vacancy for the board position held 1665 by an appointed official if: (i) during the appointed official's term on the board of trustees, the appointed official 1666 1667 ceases to hold the elected position with the appointing entity; and

(ii) the appointing entity submits a written request to the board to declare the vacancy.

(c) Upon the board's declaring a midterm vacancy under Subsection (6)(b), the

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(c) Upon the board's declaring a midterm vacancy under Subsection (6)(b), the appointing entity shall appoint another person to fill the remaining unexpired term on the board

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- 1672 (7) (a) Each member of a board of trustees shall give a bond for the faithful
 1673 performance of the member's duties, in the amount and with the sureties prescribed by the
 1674 board of trustees.
 - (b) The local district shall pay the cost of each bond required under Subsection (7)(a).
 - (8) The lieutenant governor may extend the term of an elected district board member by one year in order to compensate for a change in the election year under Subsection 17B-1-306[(13)](14).
- 1679 (9) (a) A local district shall:
 - (i) post on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701 the name, phone number, and email address of each member of the local district's board of trustees;
 - (ii) update the information described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) when:
 - (A) the membership of the board of trustees changes; or
 - (B) a member of the board of trustees' phone number or email address changes; and
 - (iii) post any update required under Subsection (9)(a)(ii) within 30 days after the day on which the change requiring the update occurs.
 - (b) This Subsection (9) applies regardless of whether the county or municipal legislative body also serves as the board of trustees of the local district.
- Section 25. Section **17B-1-306** is amended to read:

17B-1-306. Local district board -- Election procedures.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection [$\frac{(11)}{(12)}$] $\frac{(12)}{(12)}$, each elected board member shall be selected as provided in this section.
 - (2) (a) Each election of a local district board member shall be held:
- (i) at the same time as the municipal general election or the regular general election, as applicable; and
- (ii) at polling places designated by the local district board in consultation with the county clerk for each county in which the local district is located, which polling places shall coincide with municipal general election or regular general election polling places, as applicable, whenever feasible.
- 1700 (b) The local district board, in consultation with the county clerk, may consolidate two 1701 or more polling places to enable voters from more than one district to vote at one consolidated

1702	polling place.
1703	(c) (i) Subject to Subsections [(4)] (5)(h) and (i), the number of polling places under
1704	Subsection (2)(a)(ii) in an election of board members of an irrigation district shall be one
1705	polling place per division of the district, designated by the district board.
1706	(ii) Each polling place designated by an irrigation district board under Subsection
1707	(2)(c)(i) shall coincide with a polling place designated by the county clerk under Subsection

- (3) [(a)] The clerk of each local 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:
- [(i)] (a) each elective position of the local district to be filled at the next municipal general election or regular general election, as applicable;
- [(ii)] (b) the constitutional and statutory qualifications for each position; and
- 1715 [(iii)] (c) the dates and times for filing a declaration of candidacy.
 - [(b) The notice required under Subsection (3)(a) shall be:]
 - (4) The clerk of the local district shall publish the notice described in Subsection (3):
 - (a) by posting the notice on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for 10 days before the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy; and
 - (b) (i) [posted] by posting the notice in at least five public places within the local district at least 10 days before the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy; or
 - (ii) publishing the notice:

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- (A) [published] in a newspaper of general circulation within the local district at least three but no more than 10 days before the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy; [and]
- (B) [published,] in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for 10 days before the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy[-]; and
- (c) if the local district has a website, on the local district's website for 10 days before the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy.
- [(4)] (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(4)] (5)(c), to become a candidate for an elective local district board position, an individual shall file a declaration of candidacy in person with an official designated by the local district, during office hours, within the candidate filing period for the applicable election year in which the election for the local district board is

1733	held.
1734	(b) When the candidate filing deadline falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the
1735	filing time shall be extended until the close of normal office hours on the following regular
1736	business day.
1737	(c) Subject to Subsection [$\frac{(4)}{(5)}$] $\frac{(5)}{(f)}$, an individual may designate an agent to file a
1738	declaration of candidacy with the official designated by the local district if:
1739	(i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
1740	(ii) the designated agent appears in person before the official designated by the local
1741	district; and
1742	(iii) the individual communicates with the official designated by the local district using
1743	an electronic device that allows the individual and official to see and hear each other.
1744	(d) (i) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy from an
1745	individual, the filing officer shall:
1746	(A) read to the individual the constitutional and statutory qualification requirements for
1747	the office that the individual is seeking; and
1748	(B) require the individual to state whether the individual meets those requirements.
1749	(ii) If the individual does not meet the qualification requirements for the office, the
1750	filing officer may not accept the individual's declaration of candidacy.
1751	(iii) If it appears that the individual meets the requirements of candidacy, the filing
1752	officer shall accept the individual's declaration of candidacy.
1753	(e) The declaration of candidacy shall be in substantially the following form:
1754	"I, (print name), being first duly sworn, say that I reside at (Street)
1755	, City of, County of, state of Utah, (Zip
1756	Code), (Telephone Number, if any); that I meet the qualifications for the
1757	office of board of trustees member for (state the name of the local
1758	district); that I am a candidate for that office to be voted upon at the next election; and that, if
1759	filing via a designated agent, I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate filing
1760	period, and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official ballot for that election.
1761	(Signed)
1762	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by on this day
1763	of

1764	(Signed)
1765	(Clerk or Notary Public)"
1766	(f) An agent designated under Subsection [(4)] (5)(c) may not sign the form described
1767	in Subsection [(4)] <u>(5)</u> (e).
1768	(g) Each individual wishing to become a valid write-in candidate for an elective local
1769	district board position is governed by Section 20A-9-601.
1770	(h) If at least one individual does not file a declaration of candidacy as required by this
1771	section, an individual shall be appointed to fill that board position in accordance with the
1772	appointment provisions of Section 20A-1-512.
1773	(i) If only one candidate files a declaration of candidacy and there is no write-in
1774	candidate who complies with Section 20A-9-601, the board, in accordance with Section
1775	20A-1-206, may:
1776	(i) consider the candidate to be elected to the position; and
1777	(ii) cancel the election.
1778	[(5)] (6) (a) A primary election may be held if:
1779	(i) the election is authorized by the local district board; and
1780	(ii) the number of candidates for a particular local board position or office exceeds
1781	twice the number of persons needed to fill that position or office.
1782	(b) The primary election shall be conducted:
1783	(i) on the same date as the municipal primary election or the regular primary election,
1784	as applicable; and
1785	(ii) according to the procedures for primary elections provided under Title 20A,
1786	Election Code.
1787	[(6)] (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(6)] (7)(c), within one business day after
1788	the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy, the local district clerk shall certify the
1789	candidate names to the clerk of each county in which the local district is located.
1790	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection [(6)] (7)(c) and in accordance with Section
1791	20A-6-305, the clerk of each county in which the local district is located and the local district
1792	clerk shall coordinate the placement of the name of each candidate for local district office in
1793	the nonpartisan section of the ballot with the appropriate election officer.
1794	(ii) If consolidation of the local district election ballot with the municipal general

election ballot or the regular general election ballot, as applicable, is not feasible, the local district board of trustees, in consultation with the county clerk, shall provide for a separate local district election ballot to be administered by poll workers at polling locations designated under Subsection (2).

- (c) (i) Subsections [(6)] (7)(a) and (b) do not apply to an election of a member of the board of an irrigation district established under Chapter 2a, Part 5, Irrigation District Act.
- (ii) (A) Subject to Subsection [(6)] (7)(c)(ii)(B), the board of each irrigation district shall prescribe the form of the ballot for each board member election.
- (B) Each ballot for an election of an irrigation district board member shall be in a nonpartisan format.
- (C) The name of each candidate shall be placed on the ballot in the order specified under Section 20A-6-305.
- 1807 [(7)] (8) (a) Each voter at an election for a board of trustees member of a local district shall:
 - (i) be a registered voter within the district, except for an election of:
 - (A) an irrigation district board of trustees member; or

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- 1811 (B) a basic local district board of trustees member who is elected by property owners; 1812 and
 - (ii) meet the requirements to vote established by the district.
- (b) Each voter may vote for as many candidates as there are offices to be filled.
 - (c) The candidates who receive the highest number of votes are elected.
- 1816 [(8)] (9) Except as otherwise provided by this section, the election of local district board members is governed by Title 20A, Election Code.
 - [(9)] (10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection 17B-1-303(8), a person elected to serve on a local district board shall serve a four-year term, beginning at noon on the January 1 after the person's election.
 - (b) A person elected shall be sworn in as soon as practical after January 1.
- [(10)] (11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(10)] (11)(b), each local district shall reimburse the county or municipality holding an election under this section for the costs of the election attributable to that local district.
 - (b) Each irrigation district shall bear its own costs of each election it holds under this

1826	section.
1827	[(11)] (12) This section does not apply to an improvement district that provides electric
1828	or gas service.
1829	[(12)] (13) Except as provided in Subsection 20A-3-605(1)(b), the provisions of Title
1830	20A, Chapter 3, Part 6, Early Voting, do not apply to an election under this section.
1831	[(13)] <u>(14)</u> (a) As used in this Subsection [(13)] <u>(14)</u> , "board" means:
1832	(i) a local district board; or
1833	(ii) the administrative control board of a special service district that has elected
1834	members on the board.
1835	(b) A board may hold elections for membership on the board at a regular general
1836	election instead of a municipal general election if the board submits an application to the
1837	lieutenant governor that:
1838	(i) requests permission to hold elections for membership on the board at a regular
1839	general election instead of a municipal general election; and
1840	(ii) indicates that holding elections at the time of the regular general election is
1841	beneficial, based on potential cost savings, a potential increase in voter turnout, or another
1842	material reason.
1843	(c) Upon receipt of an application described in Subsection [(13)] (14)(b), the lieutenant
1844	governor may approve the application if the lieutenant governor concludes that holding the
1845	elections at the regular general election is beneficial based on the criteria described in
1846	Subsection $\left[\frac{(13)}{(14)}\right]$ $\left(\frac{(14)}{(14)}\right)$ $\left(\frac{(14)}{(14$
1847	(d) If the lieutenant governor approves a board's application described in this section:
1848	(i) all future elections for membership on the board shall be held at the time of the
1849	regular general election; and
1850	(ii) the board may not hold elections at the time of a municipal general election unless
1851	the board receives permission from the lieutenant governor to hold all future elections for
1852	membership on the board at a municipal general election instead of a regular general election,
1853	under the same procedure, and by applying the same criteria, described in this Subsection
1854	[(13)] <u>(14)</u> .

Section 26. Section **17B-1-1001** is amended to read:

17B-1-1001. Provisions applicable to property tax levy.

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1857 (1) Each local district that levies and collects property taxes shall levy and collect them 1858 according to the provisions of Title 59, Chapter 2, Property Tax Act. 1859 (2) As used in this section: 1860 (a) "Appointed board of trustees" means a board of trustees of a local district that 1861 includes a member who is appointed to the board of trustees in accordance with Section 1862 17B-1-304, Subsection 17B-1-303(5), Subsection $17B-1-306[\frac{(4)}{(4)}](5)(h)$, or any of the 1863 applicable provisions in Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Provisions Applicable to Different Types of 1864 Local Districts. 1865 (b) "Elected board of trustees" means a board of trustees of a local district that consists 1866 entirely of members who are elected to the board of trustees in accordance with Subsection (4), 1867 Section 17B-1-306, or any of the applicable provisions in Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Provisions 1868 Applicable to Different Types of Local Districts. 1869 (3) (a) For a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2018, a local district may not 1870 levy or collect property tax revenue that exceeds the certified tax rate unless: 1871 (i) to the extent that the revenue from the property tax was pledged before January 1, 1872 2018, the local district pledges the property tax revenue to pay for bonds or other obligations of 1873 the local district; or 1874 (ii) the proposed tax or increase in the property tax rate has been approved by: 1875 (A) an elected board of trustees; 1876 (B) subject to Subsection (3)(b), an appointed board of trustees: 1877 (C) a majority of the registered voters within the local district who vote in an election 1878 held for that purpose on a date specified in Section 20A-1-204; 1879 (D) the legislative body of the appointing authority; or 1880 (E) the legislative body of: 1881 (I) a majority of the municipalities partially or completely included within the 1882 boundary of the specified local district; or

(II) the county in which the specified local district is located, if the county has some or

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- all of its unincorporated area included within the boundary of the specified local district.
- (b) For a local district with an appointed board of trustees, each appointed member of the board of trustees shall comply with the trustee reporting requirements described in Section 17B-1-1003 before the local district may impose a property tax levy that exceeds the certified

1888	tax rate.
1889	(4) (a) Notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Provisions
1890	Applicable to Different Types of Local Districts, and subject to Subsection (4)(b), members of
1891	the board of trustees of a local district shall be elected, if:
1892	(i) two-thirds of all members of the board of trustees of the local district vote in favor
1893	of changing to an elected board of trustees; and
1894	(ii) the legislative body of each municipality or county that appoints a member to the
1895	board of trustees adopts a resolution approving the change to an elected board of trustees.
1896	(b) A change to an elected board of trustees under Subsection (4)(a) may not shorten
1897	the term of any member of the board of trustees serving at the time of the change.
1898	(5) Subsections (2), (3), and (4) do not apply to:
1899	(a) Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 6, Metropolitan Water District Act;
1900	(b) Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 10, Water Conservancy District Act; or
1901	(c) a local district in which:
1902	(i) the board of trustees consists solely of:
1903	(A) land owners or the land owners' agents; or
1904	(B) as described in Subsection 17B-1-302(3), land owners or the land owners' agents or
1905	officers; and
1906	(ii) there are no residents within the local district at the time a property tax is levied.
1907	Section 27. Section 17B-1-1003 is amended to read:
1908	17B-1-1003. Trustee reporting requirement.
1909	(1) As used in this section:
1910	(a) "Appointed board of trustees" means a board of trustees of a local district that
1911	includes a member who is appointed to the board of trustees in accordance with Section
1912	17B-1-304, Subsection 17B-1-303(5), Subsection 17B-1-306(4)(h), or any of the applicable
1913	provisions in Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Provisions Applicable to Different Types of Local
1914	Districts.
1915	(b) "Legislative entity" means:
1916	(i) the member's appointing authority, if the appointing authority is a legislative body;
1917	or
1918	(ii) the member's nominating entity, if the appointing authority is not a legislative body.

(c) (i) "Member" means an individual who is appointed to a board of trustees for a local district in accordance with Section 17B-1-304, Subsection 17B-1-303(5), Subsection 17B-1-306[(4)](5)(h), or any of the applicable provisions in Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Provisions Applicable to Different Types of Local Districts.

- (ii) "Member" includes a member of the board of trustees who holds an elected position with a municipality, county, or another local district that is partially or completely included within the boundaries of the local district.
- (d) "Nominating entity" means the legislative body that submits nominees for appointment to the board of trustees to an appointing authority.
- (e) "Property tax increase" means a property tax levy that exceeds the certified tax rate for the taxable year.
- (2) (a) If a local district board of trustees adopts a tentative budget that includes a property tax increase, each member shall report to the member's legislative entity on the property tax increase.
- (b) (i) The local district shall request that each of the legislative entities that appoint or nominate a member to the local district's board of trustees hear the report required by Subsection (2)(a) at a public meeting of each legislative entity.
 - (ii) The request to make a report may be made by:
 - (A) the member appointed or nominated by the legislative entity; or
 - (B) another member of the board of trustees.

- (c) The member appointed or nominated by the legislative entity shall make the report required by Subsection (2)(a) at a public meeting that:
 - (i) complies with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act;
 - (ii) includes the report as a separate agenda item; and
- (iii) is held within 40 days after the day on which the legislative entity receives a request to hear the report.
- (d) (i) If the legislative entity does not have a scheduled meeting within 40 days after the day on which the legislative entity receives a request to hear the report required by Subsection (2)(a), the legislative entity shall schedule a meeting for that purpose.
- (ii) If the legislative entity fails to hear the report at a public meeting that meets the criteria described in Subsection (2)(c), the trustee reporting requirements under this section

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- 1951 (3) (a) A report on a property tax increase at a legislative entity's public meeting shall include:
 - (i) a statement that the local district intends to levy a property tax at a rate that exceeds the certified tax rate for the taxable year;
 - (ii) the dollar amount of and purpose for additional ad valorem tax revenue that would be generated by the proposed increase in the certified tax rate;
 - (iii) the approximate percentage increase in ad valorem tax revenue for the local district based on the proposed property tax increase; and
 - (iv) any other information requested by the legislative entity.
 - (b) The legislative entity shall allow time during the meeting for comment from the legislative entity and members of the public on the property tax increase.
 - (4) (a) If more than one member is appointed to the board of trustees by the same legislative entity, a majority of the members appointed or nominated by the legislative entity shall be present to provide the report required by Subsection (2) and described in Subsection (3).
 - (b) The chair of the board of trustees shall appoint another member of the board of trustees to provide the report described in Subsection (3) to the legislative entity if:
 - (i) the member appointed or nominated by the legislative entity is unable or unwilling to provide the report at a public meeting that meets the requirements of Subsection (3)(a); and
 - (ii) the absence of the member appointed or nominated by the legislative entity results in:
 - (A) no member who was appointed or nominated by the legislative entity being present to provide the report; or
 - (B) an inability to comply with Subsection (4)(a).
- 1975 (5) A local district board of trustees may approve a property tax increase only after the conditions of this section have been satisfied or considered satisfied for each member of the board of trustees.
- 1978 Section 28. Section **17B-2a-705** is amended to read:
- 1979 17B-2a-705. Taxation -- Additional levy -- Election.
- 1980 (1) If a mosquito abatement district board of trustees determines that the funds required

1981	during the next ensuing fiscal year will exceed the maximum amount that the district is
1982	authorized to levy under Subsection 17B-1-103(2)(g), the board of trustees may call an election
1983	on a date specified in Section 20A-1-204 and submit to district voters the question of whether
1984	the district should be authorized to impose an additional tax to raise the necessary additional
1985	funds.
1986	[(2) The board shall, for at least four weeks before the election:]
1987	[(a) publish notice of the election in a daily or weekly newspaper published in the
1988	district; or]
1989	[(b) if there is no daily or weekly newspaper published in the district, post notice of the
1990	election in three public places in the district.]
1991	(2) The board shall publish notice of the election:
1992	(a) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation within the district at least once, no later
1993	than four weeks before the day of the election;
1994	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the district, at least four weeks
1995	before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per
1996	2,000 population of the district, in places within the district that are most likely to give notice
1997	to the voters in the district; or
1998	(iii) at least four weeks before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each
1999	registered voter in the district;
2000	(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for four weeks
2001	before the day of the election;
2002	(c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for four weeks before the day of the election;
2003	<u>and</u>
2004	(d) if the district has a website, on the district's website for four weeks before the day
2005	of the election.
2006	(3) No particular form of ballot is required, and no informalities in conducting the
2007	election may invalidate the election, if it is otherwise fairly conducted.
2008	(4) At the election each ballot shall contain the words, "Shall the district be authorized
2009	to impose an additional tax to raise the additional sum of \$?"
2010	(5) The board of trustees shall canvass the votes cast at the election, and, if a majority

of the votes cast are in favor of the imposition of the tax, the district is authorized to impose an

2012	additional levy to raise the additional amount of money required.
2013	Section 29. Section 17D-3-305 is amended to read:
2014	17D-3-305. Setting the date of an election of the board of supervisors Notice of
2015	the election.
2016	(1) The commission shall[: (a)] set the date of the election of members of the board of
2017	supervisors of a conservation district[; and].
2018	[(b)] (2) The commission shall publish notice of the election described in Subsection
2019	<u>(1)</u> :
2020	[(i) in a newspaper or other media outlet method with general circulation within the
2021	conservation district; and]
2022	[(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101.]
2023	(a) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation within the conservation district at least
2024	once, no later than four weeks before the day of the election;
2025	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the conservation district, at least
2026	four weeks before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at least one additional
2027	notice per 2,000 population of the conservation district, in places within the conservation
2028	district that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the conservation district; or
2029	(iii) at least four weeks before the day of the election, by mailing notice to each
2030	registered voter in the conservation district;
2031	(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for four weeks
2032	before the day of the election;
2033	(c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for four weeks before the day of the election;
2034	<u>and</u>
2035	(d) if the conservation district has a website, on the conservation district's website for
2036	four weeks before the day of the election.
2037	[(2)] (3) The date set for an election under Subsection (1)[(a)] may not be later than six
2038	weeks after the date set by the commission for the close of nominations.
2039	[(3)] (4) The notice required under Subsection $[(1)(b)]$ (2) shall:
2040	(a) state:
2041	(i) the date of the election;
2042	(ii) the names of all candidates; and

2043	(iii) that a ballot request form for the election may be obtained from the commission
2044	office or from any other place that the commission designates; and
2045	(b) specify the address of the commission office or other place where a ballot request
2046	form may be obtained.
2047	Section 30. Section 20A-1-104, which is renumbered from Section 20A-1-401 is
2048	renumbered and amended to read:
2049	[20A-1-401]. <u>20A-1-104.</u> Computation of time.
2050	[(1) Courts and election officers shall construe the provisions of this title liberally to
2051	carry out the intent of this title.
2052	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), unless expressly provided otherwise in
2053	this title, if a person is required to complete an action on a certain day, on or before a certain
2054	day, or within one day or a period of days, the person may complete the action anytime before
2055	midnight on the final day.
2056	(b) If a person is required to complete an action in relation to a court proceeding, the
2057	rules of the court govern the requirements regarding the time of deadlines.
2058	(2) Except as provided under Subsection (3), Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays shall be
2059	included in all computations of days made under [the provisions of] this title.
2060	(3) (a) Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays are not included in computations of days if
2061	the days are specified in this title as business days or working days.
2062	(b) Unless otherwise [specifically] expressly provided for [under] in this title:
2063	[(a)] (i) when computing any number of days before or after a specified date or event
2064	[under this title], the specified date or day of the event is not included in the count; [and]
2065	[(b) (i)] (ii) if the commencement date of a time period preceding a specified date or
2066	event falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the following business day shall be used;
2067	[(iii)] (iii) if the last day of a time period following a specified date or event falls on a
2068	Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the time period [shall be] is extended to the following
2069	business day; and
2070	[(iii)] (iv) if a deadline that falls before or after a specified date or event falls on a
2071	Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the deadline shall be considered to fall on the following
2072	business day.
2073	Section 31 Section 20A-1-206 is amended to read:

2074	20A-1-206. Cancellation of local election Municipalities Local districts
2075	Notice.
2076	(1) A municipal legislative body may cancel a local election if:
2077	(a) (i) (A) all municipal officers are elected in an at-large election under Subsection
2078	10-3-205.5(1); and
2079	(B) the number of municipal officer candidates, including any eligible write-in
2080	candidates under Section 20A-9-601, for the at-large municipal offices does not exceed the
2081	number of open at-large municipal offices for which the candidates have filed; or
2082	(ii) (A) the municipality has adopted an ordinance under Subsection 10-3-205.5(2);
2083	(B) the number of municipal officer candidates, including any eligible write-in
2084	candidates under Section 20A-9-601, for the at-large municipal offices, if any, does not exceed
2085	the number of open at-large municipal offices for which the candidates have filed; and
2086	(C) each municipal officer candidate, including any eligible write-in candidates under
2087	Section 20A-9-601, in each district is unopposed;
2088	(b) there are no other municipal ballot propositions; and
2089	(c) the municipal legislative body passes, no later than 20 days before the day of the
2090	scheduled election, a resolution that cancels the election and certifies that:
2091	(i) each municipal officer candidate is:
2092	(A) unopposed; or
2093	(B) a candidate for an at-large municipal office for which the number of candidates
2094	does not exceed the number of open at-large municipal offices; and
2095	(ii) a candidate described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) is considered to be elected to office.
2096	(2) A municipal legislative body that cancels a local election in accordance with
2097	Subsection (1) shall give notice that the election is cancelled by [posting notice]:
2098	(a) subject to Subsection (5), posting notice on the Statewide Electronic Voter
2099	Information Website as described in Section 20A-7-801, for 15 consecutive days before the day
2100	of the scheduled election;
2101	(b) if the municipality has a public website, posting notice on the municipality's public
2102	website for 15 days before the day of the scheduled election;
2103	(c) if the municipality publishes a newsletter or other periodical, <u>publishing notice</u> in
2104	the next scheduled newsletter or other periodical published before the day of the scheduled

2105	election; [and]
2106	(d) (i) <u>publishing notice</u> at least twice in a newspaper of general circulation [within] <u>in</u>
2107	the municipality before the day of the scheduled election; [or]
2108	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation [within] in the municipality,[in at
2109	least three conspicuous places within the boundaries of the municipality] at least 10 days before
2110	the day of the scheduled election[-], by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per
2111	2,000 population within the municipality, in places within the municipality that are most likely
2112	to give notice to the voters in the municipality; or
2113	(iii) at least 10 days before the day of the scheduled election, mailing notice to each
2114	registered voter in the municipality; and
2115	(e) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, publishing notice for at least 10 days before
2116	the day of the scheduled election.
2117	(3) A local district board may cancel an election as described in Section 17B-1-306 if:
2118	(a) (i) (A) any local district officers are elected in an at-large election; and
2119	(B) the number of local district officer candidates for the at-large local district offices,
2120	including any eligible write-in candidates under Section 20A-9-601, does not exceed the
2121	number of open at-large local district offices for which the candidates have filed; or
2122	(ii) (A) the local district has divided the local district into divisions under Section
2123	17B-1-306.5;
2124	(B) the number of local district officer candidates, including any eligible write-in
2125	candidates under Section 20A-9-601, for the at-large local district offices within the local
2126	district, if any, does not exceed the number of open at-large local district offices for which the
2127	candidates have filed; and
2128	(C) each local district officer candidate, including any eligible write-in candidates
2129	under Section 20A-9-601, in each division of the local district is unopposed;
2130	(b) there are no other local district ballot propositions; and
2131	(c) the local district governing body, no later than 20 days before the day of the
2132	scheduled election, adopts a resolution that cancels the election and certifies that:
2133	(i) each local district officer candidate is:
2134	(A) unopposed; or

(B) a candidate for an at-large local district office for which the number of candidates

2136	does not exceed the number of open at-large local district offices; and
2137	(ii) a candidate described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) is considered to be elected to office.
2138	(4) A local district that cancels a local election in accordance with Subsection (3) shall
2139	[give] publish notice that the election is cancelled [by posting notice]:
2140	(a) subject to Subsection (5), by posting notice on the Statewide Electronic Voter
2141	Information Website as described in Section 20A-7-801, for 15 consecutive days before the day
2142	of the scheduled election;
2143	(b) if the local district has a public website, by posting notice on the local district's
2144	public website for 15 days before the day of the scheduled election;
2145	(c) if the local district publishes a newsletter or other periodical, by publishing notice
2146	in the next scheduled newsletter or other periodical published before the day of the scheduled
2147	election; [and]
2148	(d) (i) at least twice in a newspaper of general circulation [within] in the local district
2149	before [the day of] the scheduled election; [or]
2150	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation [within] in the local district, [in at
2151	least three conspicuous places within the boundaries of the local district] at least 10 days before
2152	the day of the scheduled election[-], by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per
2153	2,000 population of the local district, in places within the local district that are most likely to
2154	give notice to the voters in the local district; or
2155	(iii) at least 10 days before the day of the scheduled election, by mailing notice to each
2156	registered voter in the local district; and
2157	(e) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for at least 10 days before the day of the
2158	scheduled election.
2159	(5) A municipal legislative body that posts a notice in accordance with Subsection
2160	(2)(a) or a local district that posts a notice in accordance with Subsection (4)(a) is not liable for
2161	a notice that fails to post due to technical or other error by the publisher of the Statewide
2162	Electronic Voter Information Website.
2163	Section 32. Section 20A-1-503 is amended to read:
2164	20A-1-503. Midterm vacancies in the Legislature.

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(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Filing deadline" means the final date for filing:

2167 (i) a declaration of candidacy as provided in Section 20A-9-202; and

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- (ii) a certificate of nomination as provided in Section 20A-9-503.
- 2169 (b) "Party liaison" means the political party officer designated to serve as a liaison with the lieutenant governor on all matters relating to the political party's relationship with the state as required by Section 20A-8-401.
 - (2) When a vacancy occurs for any reason in the office of representative in the Legislature, the governor shall fill the vacancy by immediately appointing the person whose name was submitted by the party liaison of the same political party as the prior representative.
 - (3) (a) Except as provided by Subsection (5), when a vacancy occurs for any reason in the office of senator in the Legislature, it shall be filled for the unexpired term at the next regular general election.
 - (b) The governor shall fill the vacancy until the next regular general election by immediately appointing the person whose name was submitted by the party liaison of the same political party as the prior senator.
 - (4) (a) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs after the filing deadline but before August 31 of an even-numbered year in which the term of office does not expire, the lieutenant governor shall:
 - (i) establish a date <u>and time</u>, which is before the date for a candidate to be certified for the ballot under Section 20A-9-701 and no later than 21 days after the day on which the vacancy occurred, by which a person intending to obtain a position on the ballot for the vacant office shall file:
 - (A) a declaration of candidacy; or
 - (B) a certificate of nomination; and
 - (ii) give notice of the vacancy and the date <u>and time</u> described in Subsection (4)(a)(i):
- 2191 (A) on the lieutenant governor's website; and
- (B) to each registered political party.
 - (b) A person intending to obtain a position on the ballot for the vacant office shall:
 - (i) [by] 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
- 2197 (ii) run in the regular general election if:

2198	(A) nominated as a party candidate; or
2199	(B) qualified as an unaffiliated candidate as provided by Chapter 9, Candidate
2200	Qualifications and Nominating Procedures.
2201	(c) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs on or after the first Monday after
2202	the third Saturday in April and before August 31 of an even-numbered year in which the term
2203	of office does not expire, a party liaison from each registered political party may submit a name
2204	of a person described in Subsection (4)(b) to the lieutenant governor [by] before 5 p.m. no later
2205	than August 30 for placement on the regular general election ballot.
2206	(5) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs on or after August 31 of an
2207	even-numbered year in which a term does not expire, the governor shall fill the vacancy for the
2208	unexpired term by immediately appointing the person whose name was submitted by the party
2209	liaison of the same political party as the prior senator.
2210	Section 33. Section 20A-1-508 is amended to read:
2211	20A-1-508. Midterm vacancies in county elected offices Temporary manager
2212	Interim replacement.
2213	(1) As used in this section:
2214	(a) (i) "County offices" includes the county executive, members of the county
2215	legislative body, the county treasurer, the county sheriff, the county clerk, the county auditor,
2216	the county recorder, the county surveyor, and the county assessor.
2217	(ii) "County offices" does not include the office of county attorney, district attorney, or
2218	judge.
2219	(b) "Party liaison" means the political party officer designated to serve as a liaison with
2220	each county legislative body on all matters relating to the political party's relationship with a
2221	county as required by Section 20A-8-401.
2222	(2) (a) Until a county legislative body appoints an interim replacement to fill a vacant
2223	county office under Subsection (3), the following shall temporarily fill the county office as a
2224	temporary manager:
2225	(i) for a county office with one chief deputy, the chief deputy;
2226	(ii) for a county office with more than one chief deputy:

(A) the chief deputy with the most cumulative time served as a chief deputy for the

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county office; or

(B) notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A), if, before the vacating county officer vacates the office, the county officer files with the county clerk a written statement designating one of the county officer's chief deputies to discharge the duties of the county office in the event the county officer vacates the office, the designated chief deputy; or

(iii) for a county office without a chief deputy:

- (A) if one management-level employee serving under the county office has a higher-seniority management level than any other employee serving under the county office, that management-level employee;
- (B) if two or more management-level employees serving under the county office have the same and highest-seniority management level, the highest-seniority management-level employee with the most cumulative time served in the employee's current position; or
- (C) notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(A) or (B), if, before the vacating county officer vacates the office, the county officer files with the county clerk a written statement designating one of the county officer's employees to discharge the county officer's duties in the event the county officer vacates the office, the designated employee.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), a temporary manager described in Subsection (2)(a) who temporarily fills a county office holds the powers and duties of the county office until the county legislative body appoints an interim replacement under Subsection (3).
- (c) The temporary manager described in Subsection (2)(a) who temporarily fills a county office:
 - (i) may not take an oath of office for the county office as a temporary manager;
- (ii) shall comply with Title 17, Chapter 36, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Counties, and the county's budget ordinances and policies;
- (iii) unless approved by the county legislative body, may not change the compensation of an employee;
- (iv) unless approved by the county legislative body, may not promote or demote an employee or change an employee's job title;
 - (v) may terminate an employee only if the termination is conducted in accordance with:
- (A) personnel rules described in Subsection 17-33-5(3) that are approved by the county legislative body; and

2260	(\mathbf{R})	applicable law;
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- (vi) unless approved by the county legislative body, may not exceed by more than 5% an expenditure that was planned before the county office that the temporary manager fills was vacated;
 - (vii) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(viii), may not receive a change in title or compensation; and
 - (viii) if approved by the county legislative body, may receive a performance award after:
- 2268 (A) the county legislative body appoints an interim replacement under Subsection (3); 2269 and
 - (B) the interim replacement is sworn into office.
 - (3) (a) Until a replacement is selected as provided in this section and has qualified, the county legislative body shall appoint an interim replacement to fill the vacant office by following the procedures and requirements of this Subsection (3).
 - (b) (i) To appoint an interim replacement, the county legislative body shall give notice of the vacancy to the party liaison of the same political party of the prior office holder and invite that party liaison to submit the name of a person to fill the vacancy.
 - (ii) That party liaison shall, <u>before 5 p.m.</u>, within 30 days <u>after the day on which the</u> <u>county legislative body gives the notice described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)</u>, submit the name of the person selected in accordance with the party constitution or bylaws as described in Section 20A-8-401 for the interim replacement to the county legislative body.
 - (iii) The county legislative body shall no later than five days after the day on which a party liaison submits the name of the person for the interim replacement appoint the person to serve out the unexpired term.
 - (c) (i) If the county legislative body fails to appoint an interim replacement to fill the vacancy in accordance with Subsection (3)(b)(iii), the county clerk shall send to the governor a letter that:
 - (A) informs the governor that the county legislative body has failed to appoint a replacement within the statutory time period; and
 - (B) contains the name of the person to fill the vacancy submitted by the party liaison.
- 2290 (ii) The governor shall appoint the person named by the party liaison as an interim

replacement to fill the vacancy within 30 days after [receipt of] the day on which the governor receives the letter.

- (d) A person appointed as interim replacement under this Subsection (3) shall hold office until their successor is elected and has qualified.
- (4) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (4) apply to all county offices that become vacant if:
 - (i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
- (ii) the vacancy occurs after the election at which the person was elected but before April 10 of the next even-numbered year.
 - (b) (i) When the conditions established in Subsection (4)(a) are met, the county clerk shall notify the public and each registered political party that the vacancy exists.
 - (ii) An individual intending to become a candidate for the vacant office shall file a declaration of candidacy in accordance with:
 - (A) Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy; and
 - (B) for a county commission office, Subsection 17-52a-201(6) or 17-52a-202(6), if applicable.
 - (iii) An individual who is nominated as a party candidate for the vacant office or qualified as an independent or write-in candidate under Chapter 8, Political Party Formation and Procedures, for the vacant office shall run in the regular general election.
 - (5) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (5) apply to all county offices that become vacant if:
 - (i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
- (ii) the vacancy occurs after April 9 of the next even-numbered year but more than 75 days before the regular primary election.
 - (b) (i) When the conditions established in Subsection (5)(a) are met, the county clerk shall notify the public and each registered political party that:
 - (A) the vacancy exists; and

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- 2318 (B) identifies the date and time by which a person interested in becoming a candidate shall file a declaration of candidacy.
- 2320 (ii) An individual intending to become a candidate for a vacant office shall, within five 2321 days after the date that the notice is made, ending at the close of normal office hours on the

2322 fifth day, file a declaration of candidacy for the vacant office in accordance with:

- (A) Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy; and
- 2324 (B) for a county commission office, Subsection 17-52a-201(6) or 17-52a-202(6), if applicable.
 - (iii) The county central committee of each party shall:

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- (A) select a candidate or candidates from among those qualified candidates who have filed declarations of candidacy; and
- (B) certify the name of the candidate or candidates to the county clerk [at least] before 5 p.m. no later than 60 days before the day of the regular primary election.
- (6) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (6) apply to all county offices that become vacant:
 - (i) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
- (ii) when 75 days or less remain before the day of the regular primary election but more than 65 days remain before the day of the regular general election.
- (b) When the conditions established in Subsection (6)(a) are met, the county central committees of each political party registered under this title that wishes to submit a candidate for the office shall summarily certify the name of one candidate to the county clerk for placement on the regular general election ballot.
- (7) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (7) apply to all county offices that become vacant:
 - (i) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of less than two years; or
- (ii) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more but 65 days or less remain before the day of the next regular general election.
- (b) (i) When the conditions established in Subsection (7)(a) are met, the county legislative body shall give notice of the vacancy to the party liaison of the same political party as the prior office holder and invite that party liaison to submit the name of a person to fill the vacancy.
- (ii) That party liaison shall, <u>before 5 p.m.</u>, within 30 days <u>after the day on which the</u> <u>county legislative body gives the notice described in Subsection (7)(b)(i)</u>, submit the name of the person to fill the vacancy to the county legislative body.
- (iii) The county legislative body shall no later than five days after the day on which a

party liaison submits the name of the person to fill the vacancy appoint the person to serve out the unexpired term.

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- (c) (i) If the county legislative body fails to appoint a person to fill the vacancy in accordance with Subsection (7)(b)(iii), the county clerk shall send to the governor a letter that:
- (A) informs the governor that the county legislative body has failed to appoint a person to fill the vacancy within the statutory time period; and
 - (B) contains the name of the person to fill the vacancy submitted by the party liaison.
- (ii) The governor shall appoint the person named by the party liaison to fill the vacancy within 30 days after [receipt of] the day on which the governor receives the letter.
- (d) A person appointed to fill the vacancy under this Subsection (7) shall hold office until their successor is elected and has qualified.
- (8) Except as otherwise provided by law, the county legislative body may appoint replacements to fill all vacancies that occur in those offices filled by appointment of the county legislative body.
- (9) Nothing in this section prevents or prohibits independent candidates from filing a declaration of candidacy for the office within the same time limits.
- (10) (a) Each person elected under Subsection (4), (5), or (6) to fill a vacancy in a county office shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term of the person who created the vacancy and until a successor is elected and qualified.
- (b) Nothing in this section may be construed to contradict or alter the provisions of Section 17-16-6.
 - Section 34. Section **20A-1-509.1** is amended to read:
- 20A-1-509.1. Procedure for filling midterm vacancy in county or district with 15 or more attorneys.
- (1) When a vacancy occurs in the office of county or district attorney in a county or district having 15 or more attorneys who are licensed active members in good standing with the Utah State Bar and registered voters, the vacancy shall be filled as provided in this section.
- (2) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (2) apply when the office of county attorney or district attorney becomes vacant and:
 - (i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
- 2383 (ii) the vacancy occurs before the third Thursday in March of the even-numbered year.

2384 (b) When the conditions established in Subsection (2)(a) are met, the county clerk shall 2385 notify the public and each registered political party that the vacancy exists. 2386 (c) All persons intending to become candidates for the vacant office shall: 2387 (i) file a declaration of candidacy according to the procedures and requirements of 2388 Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy, 2389 (ii) if nominated as a party candidate or qualified as an independent or write-in 2390 candidate under Chapter 9, Candidate Qualifications and Nominating Procedures, run in the 2391 regular general election; and 2392 (iii) if elected, complete the unexpired term of the person who created the vacancy. 2393 (d) If the vacancy occurs after the second Friday in March and before the third 2394 Thursday in March, the time for filing a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-202 2395 shall be extended until 5 p.m. seven days after the county clerk gives notice under Subsection 2396 (2)(b), but no later than 5 p.m. the fourth Thursday in March. (3) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (3) apply when the office of county 2397 2398 attorney or district attorney becomes vacant and: 2399 (i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and 2400 (ii) the vacancy occurs after the third Thursday in March of the even-numbered year 2401 but more than 75 days before the regular primary election. 2402 (b) When the conditions established in Subsection (3)(a) are met, the county clerk 2403 shall: 2404 (i) notify the public and each registered political party that the vacancy exists; and 2405 (ii) identify the date and time by which a person interested in becoming a candidate 2406 shall file a declaration of candidacy. 2407 (c) All persons intending to become candidates for the vacant office shall: 2408 (i) before 5 p.m. within five days after the [date that the notice is made, ending at the 2409 close of normal office hours on the fifth day day on which the county clerk gives the notice 2410 described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), file a declaration of candidacy for the vacant office as 2411 required by Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declaration of Candidacy; and

2413 (d) The county central committee of each party shall:

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(i) select a candidate or candidates from among those qualified candidates who have

(ii) if elected, complete the unexpired term of the person who created the vacancy.

2415	filed declarations of candidacy; and
2416	(ii) certify the name of the candidate or candidates to the county clerk [at least]:
2417	(A) before 5 p.m. no later than 60 days before the day of the regular primary
2418	election[-]; or
2419	(B) electronically, before midnight no later than 60 days before the day of the regular
2420	primary election.
2421	(4) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (4) apply when the office of county
2422	attorney or district attorney becomes vacant and:
2423	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
2424	(ii) 75 days or less remain before the regular primary election but more than 65 days
2425	remain before the regular general election.
2426	(b) When the conditions established in Subsection (4)(a) are met, the county central
2427	committees of each registered political party that wish to submit a candidate for the office shall
2428	[summarily], not later than five days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, certify the
2429	name of one candidate to the county clerk for placement on the regular general election ballot.
2430	(c) The candidate elected shall complete the unexpired term of the person who created
2431	the vacancy.
2432	(5) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (5) apply when the office of county
2433	attorney or district attorney becomes vacant and:
2434	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of less than two years; or
2435	(ii) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more but 65 days or less
2436	remain before the next regular general election.
2437	(b) When the conditions established in Subsection (5)(a) are met, the county legislative
2438	body shall give notice of the vacancy to the county central committee of the same political
2439	party of the prior officeholder and invite that committee to submit the names of three nominees
2440	to fill the vacancy.
2441	(c) That county central committee shall, within 30 days [of receiving notice from] after
2442	the day on which the county legislative body gives the notice described in Subsection (5)(b),
2443	submit to the county legislative body the names of three nominees to fill the vacancy.
2444	(d) The county legislative body shall, within 45 days after the vacancy occurs, appoint

one of those nominees to serve out the unexpired term.

2446 (e) If the county legislative body fails to appoint a person to fill the vacancy within 45 2447 days, the county clerk shall send to the governor a letter that: 2448 (i) informs the governor that the county legislative body has failed to appoint a person 2449 to fill the vacancy within the statutory time period; and 2450 (ii) contains the list of nominees submitted by the party central committee. 2451 (f) The governor shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy from that list of nominees 2452 within 30 days after receipt of the letter. 2453 (g) A person appointed to fill the vacancy under this Subsection (5) shall complete the 2454 unexpired term of the person who created the vacancy. 2455 (6) Nothing in this section prevents or prohibits independent candidates from filing a 2456 declaration of candidacy for the office within the required time limits. Section 35. Section **20A-1-509.2** is amended to read: 2457 20A-1-509.2. Procedure for filling vacancy in county or district with fewer than 2458 2459 15 attorneys. (1) When a vacancy occurs in the office of county or district attorney, including a 2460 vacancy created by the failure of a person to file as a candidate for the office of county or 2461 2462 district attorney in an election, in a county or district having fewer than 15 attorneys who are 2463 licensed, active members in good standing with the Utah State Bar and registered voters, the 2464 vacancy shall be filled as provided in this section. 2465 (2) The county clerk shall send a letter to each attorney residing in the county or district 2466 who is a licensed, active member in good standing with the Utah State Bar and a registered 2467 voter that: (a) informs the attorney of the vacancy; 2468 2469 (b) invites the attorney to apply for the vacancy; and 2470 (c) informs the attorney that if the attorney has not responded before 5 p.m. within 10 2471 calendar days [from the date that the letter was mailed] after the day on which the county clerk 2472 sends the letter, the attorney's candidacy to fill the vacancy will not be considered. 2473 (3) (a) (i) If, [after 10 calendar days from the date the letter was mailed] before the

deadline described in Subsection (2)(c), more than three attorneys who are licensed, active members in good standing with the Utah State Bar and registered voters in the county or district have applied for the vacancy, the county clerk shall, except as provided in Subsection

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2477 (3)(a)(ii), submit the applications to the county central committee of the same political party of the prior officeholder.

- (ii) In multicounty prosecution districts, the clerk shall submit the applications to the county central committee of each county within the prosecution district.
- (b) The central committee shall nominate three of the applicants and forward the applicants' names to the county legislative body <u>before 5 p.m.</u> within 20 days after the [date] day on which the county clerk [submitted] submits the applicants' names <u>under Subsection</u> (3)(a).
- (c) The county legislative body shall appoint one of the nominees to fill the vacant position.
- (d) If the central committee of the political party fails to submit at least three names to the county legislative body [within 20 days after the date the county clerk submitted the applicants' names] before the deadline described in Subsection (3)(b), the county legislative body shall appoint one of the applicants to fill the vacant position.
- (e) If the county legislative body fails to appoint a person to fill the vacancy within 120 days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, the county clerk shall mail to the governor:
- (i) a letter informing the governor that the county legislative body has failed to appoint a person to fill the vacancy; and
- (ii) (A) the list of nominees, if any, submitted by the central committee of the political party; or
- (B) if the party central committee has not submitted a list of at least three nominees within the required time, the names of the persons who submitted applications for the vacant position to the county clerk.
- (f) The governor shall appoint, within 30 days after [receipt of] the day on which the governor receives the letter, a person from the list to fill the vacancy.
- (4) (a) If, [after 10 calendar days from the date the letter was mailed] before the deadline described in Subsection (2)(c), three or fewer attorneys who are licensed, active members in good standing with the Utah State Bar and registered voters in the county or district have applied for the vacancy, the county legislative body may:
 - (i) appoint one of them to be county or district attorney; or
 - (ii) solicit additional applicants and appoint a county or district attorney as provided in

2508 Subsection (4)(b).

(b) (i) If three or fewer attorneys who are licensed members in good standing of the Utah State Bar and registered voters in the county or district submit applications, the county legislative body may publicly solicit and accept additional applications for the position from licensed, active members in good standing of the Utah State Bar who are not residents of the county or prosecution district.

- (ii) The county legislative body shall consider the applications submitted by the attorneys who are residents of and registered voters in the county or prosecution district and the applications submitted by the attorneys who are not residents of the county or prosecution district and shall appoint one of the applicants to be county attorney or district attorney.
- (c) If the legislative body fails to appoint a person to fill the vacancy within 120 days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, the county clerk shall:
- (i) notify the governor that the legislative body has failed to fill the vacancy within the required time period; and
 - (ii) provide the governor with a list of all the applicants.
- (d) The governor shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy within 30 days after the day on which the governor receives the notification.
- (5) The person appointed to fill the vacancy shall serve for the unexpired term of the person who created the vacancy.
- Section 36. Section **20A-1-511** is amended to read:

20A-1-511. Midterm vacancies on local school boards.

- (1) (a) A local school board shall fill vacancies on the board by appointment, except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2).
- (b) If the board fails to make an appointment within 30 days after a vacancy occurs, the county legislative body, or municipal legislative body in a city district, shall fill the vacancy by appointment.
- (c) A member appointed and qualified under this Subsection (1) shall serve until a successor is elected or appointed and qualified.
- (2) (a) A vacancy on the board shall be filled by an interim appointment, followed by an election to fill a two-year term if:
- 2538 (i) the vacancy on the board occurs, or a letter of resignation is received by the board,

2539	at least 14 days before the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy; and
2540	(ii) two years of the vacated term will remain after the first Monday of January
2541	following the next school board election.
2542	(b) Members elected under this Subsection (2) shall serve for the remaining two years
2543	of the vacated term and until a successor is elected and qualified.
2544	(3) Before appointing an individual to fill a vacancy under this section, the local school
2545	board shall:
2546	(a) give public notice of the vacancy at least two weeks before the local school board
2547	meets to fill the vacancy;
2548	(b) identify, in the notice:
2549	(i) the date, time, and place of the meeting where the vacancy will be filled; and
2550	(ii) the person to whom and the date [by] and time before which an individual
2551	interested in being appointed to fill the vacancy may submit the individual's name for
2552	consideration; and
2553	(c) in an open meeting, interview each individual whose name is submitted for
2554	consideration and who meets the qualifications for office, regarding the individual's
2555	qualifications.
2556	(4) (a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), a local school board may appoint an individual to
2557	fill a vacancy described in Subsection (1) or (2) before the vacancy occurs if a member of the
2558	local school board submits a letter of resignation.
2559	(b) An individual appointed under Subsection (4)(a) may not take office until on or
2560	after the day on which the vacancy occurs for which the individual is appointed.
2561	(c) A member of a local school board who submits a letter of resignation under
2562	Subsection (4)(a) may not rescind the resignation after the local school board makes an
2563	appointment to fill the vacancy created by the resignation.
2564	Section 37. Section 20A-1-513 is amended to read:
2565	20A-1-513. Temporary absence in elected office of a political subdivision for
2566	military service.
2567	(1) As used in this section:
2568	(a) "Armed forces" means:

(i) the Army of the United States;

2570	(ii) the United States Navy;
2571	(iii) the United States Air Force;
2572	(iv) the Marine Corps;
2573	(v) the Coast Guard;
2574	(vi) the National Guard; or
2575	(vii) a reserve or auxiliary of an entity listed in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (vi).
2576	(b) (i) "Elected official" is a person who holds an office of a political subdivision that
2577	is required by law to be filled by an election.
2578	(ii) "Elected official" includes a person who is appointed to fill a vacancy in an office
2579	described in Subsection (1)(b)(i).
2580	(c) (i) "Military leave" means the temporary absence from an office:
2581	(A) by an elected official called to active, full-time duty in the armed forces; and
2582	(B) for a period of time that exceeds 30 days and does not exceed 400 days.
2583	(ii) "Military leave" includes the time a person described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) spends
2584	for:
2585	(A) out processing;
2586	(B) an administrative delay;
2587	(C) accrued leave; and
2588	(D) on rest and recuperation leave program of the armed forces.
2589	(d) "Political subdivision's governing body" means:
2590	(i) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;
2591	(ii) for a local district, the board of trustees of the local district;
2592	(iii) for a local school district, the local school board;
2593	(iv) for a special service district:
2594	(A) the legislative body of the county, city, or town that established the special service
2595	district, if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; or
2596	(B) the administrative control board of the special service district, if an administrative
2597	control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; and
2598	(v) for a political subdivision not listed in Subsections (1)(d)(i) through (iv), the body
2599	that governs the affairs of the political subdivision.
2600	(e) "Temporary replacement" means the person appointed by the political subdivision's

governing body in accordance with this section to exercise the powers and duties of the office of the elected official who takes military leave.

- (2) [Except as provided by Subsection (8), an] An elected official creates a vacancy in the elected official's office if the elected official is called to active, full-time duty in the armed forces unless the elected official takes military leave as provided by this section.
- (3) [Except as provided by Subsection (8), an] An elected official may take military leave if the elected official submits to the political subdivision's governing body written notice of the intent to take military leave and the expected duration of the military leave, by the later of:
 - (a) 21 days before the military leave begins; or
- (b) the next business day after which the elected official receives an order from the armed forces calling the elected official to active, full-time duty.
 - (4) An elected official's military leave:
- (a) begins the day on which the elected official begins active, full-time duty in the armed forces; and
 - (b) ends the sooner of:
 - (i) the expiration of the elected official's term of office; or
- 2618 (ii) the day on which the elected official ends active, full-time duty in the armed forces.
- 2619 (5) A temporary replacement shall:
- 2620 (a) meet the qualifications required to hold the office; and
- 2621 (b) be appointed:

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- 2622 (i) before the day on which the military leave begins; and
- 2623 (ii) (A) in the same manner as provided by this part for a midterm vacancy if a
 2624 registered political party nominated the elected official who takes military leave as a candidate
 2625 for the office; or
 - (B) by the political subdivision's governing body after submitting an application in accordance with Subsection (7)(b) if a registered political party did not nominate the elected official who takes military leave as a candidate for office.
- 2629 (6) (a) A temporary replacement shall exercise the powers and duties of the office for which the temporary replacement is appointed for the duration of the elected official's military leave.

2632 (b) An elected official may not exercise the powers or duties of the office while on 2633 military leave. 2634 (c) If a temporary replacement is not appointed before the day on which the military 2635 leave begins as required by Subsection (5)(b)(i), no person may exercise the powers and duties 2636 of the elected official's office during the elected official's military leave. 2637 (7) The political subdivision's governing body shall establish: 2638 (a) the distribution of the emoluments of the office between the elected official and the 2639 temporary replacement; and 2640 (b) an application form and the date [by] and time before which a person shall submit 2641 the application to be considered by the political subdivision's governing body for appointment 2642 as a temporary replacement. 2643 [(8) An elected official who is called to active, full-time duty in the armed forces 2644 before March 16, 2011 is on military leave. 2645 Section 38. Section **20A-2-202** is amended to read: 2646 20A-2-202. Registration by mail. 2647 (1) (a) A citizen who will be qualified to vote at the next election may register by mail. 2648 (b) To register by mail, a citizen shall complete and sign the by-mail registration form 2649 and mail or deliver it to the county clerk of the county in which the citizen resides. 2650 (c) In order to register to vote in a particular election, the citizen shall: 2651 (i) address the by-mail voter registration form to the county clerk; and 2652 (ii) ensure that the by-mail voter registration form is postmarked on or before the voter 2653 registration deadline or is otherwise marked by the post office as received by the post office on 2654 or before the voter registration deadline. 2655 (d) The citizen has effectively registered to vote under this section only when the 2656 county clerk's office has received a correctly completed by-mail voter registration form. 2657 (2) Upon receipt of a correctly completed by-mail voter registration form, the county 2658 clerk shall, unless the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote: 2659 (a) enter the applicant's name on the list of registered voters for the voting precinct in 2660 which the applicant resides; and

(b) mail confirmation of registration to the newly registered voter after entering the

applicant's voting precinct number on that copy.

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(3) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed by-mail voter registration form that is postmarked after the voter registration deadline, and is not otherwise marked by the post office as received by the post office before the voter registration deadline, the county clerk shall:

- (a) if the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote, comply with Section 20A-2-101.1; or
- (b) (i) unless the individual timely registers to vote in the current election in a manner that permits registration after the voter registration deadline, register the individual after the next election; and
- (ii) if possible, promptly mail a notice to, or otherwise notify, the individual before the election, informing the individual:
- (A) of each manner still available to the individual to timely register to vote in the current election; and
- (B) that, if the individual does not timely register in a manner described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A), the individual's registration will not be effective until after the election.
- (4) When the county clerk receives a correctly completed by-mail voter registration form [at least] before 5 p.m. no later than seven days before an election that is postmarked on or before the date of the voter registration deadline, or is otherwise marked by the post office as received by the post office on or before the voter registration deadline, the county clerk shall:
 - (a) process the by-mail voter registration form; and
 - (b) record the new voter in the official register.

- (5) If the county clerk determines that a registration form received by mail or otherwise is incorrect because of an error or because it is incomplete, the county clerk shall mail notice to the person attempting to register or preregister, stating that the person has not been registered or preregistered because of an error or because the form is incomplete.
 - Section 39. 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.

2694 (2) 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 2695 2696 described in Subsection 20A-2-108(2)(a) and completing the voter registration form. 2697 (3) The Driver License Division shall: 2698 (a) assist an individual in completing the voter registration form unless the individual 2699 refuses assistance; 2700 (b) electronically transmit each address change to the lieutenant governor within five 2701 days after the day on which the division receives the address change; and 2702 (c) within five days after the day on which the division receives a voter registration 2703 form, electronically transmit the form to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, including the 2704 following for the individual named on the form: 2705 (i) the name, date of birth, driver license or state identification card number, last four 2706 digits of the social security number, Utah residential address, place of birth, and signature; 2707 (ii) a mailing address, if different from the individual's Utah residential address; 2708 (iii) an email address and phone number, if available: 2709 (iv) the desired political affiliation, if indicated; and 2710 (v) an indication of whether the individual requested that the individual's voter 2711 registration record be classified as a private record under Subsection 20A-2-108(2)(c). 2712 (4) Upon receipt of an individual's voter registration form from the Driver License 2713 Division under Subsection (3), the lieutenant governor shall: 2714 (a) enter the information into the statewide voter registration database; and 2715 (b) if the individual requests on the individual's voter registration form that the 2716 individual's voter registration record be classified as a private record, classify the individual's 2717 voter registration record as a private record. 2718 (5) The county clerk of an individual whose information is entered into the statewide 2719 voter registration database under Subsection (4) shall: 2720 (a) ensure that the individual meets the qualifications to be registered or preregistered 2721 to vote; and

- (b) (i) if the individual meets the qualifications to be registered to vote:

 (A) ensure that the individual is assigned to the proper voting precinct; and
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- 2724 (B) send the individual the notice described in Section 20A-2-304; or

(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 during the period beginning on the date after the voter registration deadline and ending at 5 p.m. on the date that is 15 calendar days before the date of an election, the county clerk shall:
 - (i) accept the voter registration form; and

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- (ii) unless the individual is preregistering to vote, inform the individual that the individual is registered to vote in the pending election.
- (c) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form under this section during the period beginning on the date that is 14 calendar days before the election and ending at 5 p.m. on the date that is seven calendar days before the election, the county clerk shall:
 - (i) accept the voter registration form; and
 - (ii) unless the individual is preregistering to vote, inform the individual that:
 - (A) the individual is registered to vote in the pending election; and
- (B) for the pending election, the individual must vote on the day of the election or by provisional ballot, under Section 20A-2-207, during the early voting period described in Section 20A-3-601 because the individual registered late.
- (d) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form under this section during the six calendar days before an election, the county clerk shall:
 - (i) accept the application for registration of the individual; and
 - (ii) unless the individual is preregistering to vote, inform the individual:
- 2752 (A) of each manner still available to the individual to timely register to vote in the current election; and
- (B) that, if the individual does not timely register in a manner described in Subsection (7)(d)(ii)(A), the individual is registered to vote but may not vote in the pending election

because the individual registered late.

- (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 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 40. Section **20A-2-205** is amended to read:

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

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Discretionary voter registration agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-2-300.5.
 - (b) "Public assistance agency" means each office in Utah that provides:
- 2773 (i) public assistance; or
- 2774 (ii) state funded programs primarily engaged in providing services to people with disabilities.
 - (2) An individual may obtain and complete a by-mail 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, State Capitol Building, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114. (The phone number of the Office of the Lieutenant Governor)."

- (4) Unless a person applying for service or assistance from a public assistance agency or discretionary voter registration agency declines, in writing, to register or preregister to vote, each public assistance agency and discretionary voter registration agency shall:
- (a) distribute a by-mail voter registration form with each application for service or assistance provided by the agency or office;
- (b) assist applicants in completing the voter registration form unless the applicant refuses assistance;
 - (c) accept completed forms for transmittal to the appropriate election official; and
- (d) transmit a copy of each voter registration form to the appropriate election official within five days after it is received by the division.
- (5) A person in a public assistance agency or a discretionary voter registration agency that helps a person complete the voter registration form may not:
 - (a) seek to influence an applicant's political preference or party registration;
 - (b) display any political preference or party allegiance;
- (c) make any statement to an applicant or take any action that has the purpose or effect of discouraging the applicant from registering to vote; or
- (d) make any statement to an applicant or take any action that has the purpose or effect of leading the applicant to believe that a decision of whether to register or preregister has any bearing upon the availability of services or benefits.
- (6) Upon receipt of a correctly completed voter registration form, the county clerk shall, unless the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote:
- (a) enter the applicant's name on the list of registered voters for the voting precinct in which the applicant resides; and

2818	(b) notify the applicant of registration.
2819	(7) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form that is
2820	dated after the voter registration deadline, the county clerk shall:
2821	(a) if the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote, comply with Section
2822	20A-2-101.1; or
2823	(b) (i) unless the individual timely registers to vote in the current election in a manner
2824	that permits registration after the voter registration deadline, register the individual after the
2825	next election; and
2826	(ii) if possible, promptly phone or mail a notice to the individual before the election,
2827	informing the individual:
2828	(A) of each manner still available to the individual to timely register to vote in the
2829	current election; and
2830	(B) that, if the individual does not timely register in a manner described in Subsection
2831	(7)(b)(ii)(A), the individual's registration will not be effective until after the election.
2832	(8) When the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form <u>before</u>
2833	5 p.m. at least seven days before an election that is dated on or before the voter registration
2834	deadline, the county clerk shall:
2835	(a) process the voter registration form; and
2836	(b) record the new voter in the official register.
2837	(9) If the county clerk determines that a voter registration form received from a public
2838	assistance agency or discretionary voter registration agency is incorrect because of an error or
2839	because it is incomplete, the county clerk shall mail notice to the individual attempting to
2840	register or preregister to vote, stating that the individual has not been registered or preregistered
2841	to vote because of an error or because the form is incomplete.
2842	Section 41. Section 20A-2-301 is amended to read:
2843	20A-2-301. County clerk responsibilities Voter registration forms.
2844	(1) Each county clerk shall provide book voter registration forms and by-mail voter
2845	registration forms for use in the voter registration process.
2846	(2) (a) Each county clerk shall:

(i) designate certain offices within the county to provide by-mail voter registration

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forms to the public; and

(ii) provide by-mail voter registration forms to each public assistance agency and discretionary voter registration agency.

- (b) Each county clerk may provide copies of by-mail voter registration forms to public school districts and nonpublic schools as provided in Section 20A-2-302.
- (3) Each regular general election year, the county clerk shall provide by-mail voter registration forms to the political parties in a quantity requested by the political parties, as needed.
- (4) Candidates, parties, organizations, and interested persons may purchase by-mail voter registration forms from the county clerk or from the printer.
- (5) (a) The clerk shall make book voter registration forms available to interested organizations in lots of 250, to be replaced when each lot of 200 is returned to the county clerk.
- (b) Interested organizations that receive book voter registration forms from the county clerk shall return [them] the forms to the county clerk [on or] before 5 p.m. on the day of the voter registration deadline.
- (6) The county clerk may not refuse to register any person to vote for failing to provide a telephone number on the voter registration form.
- (7) (a) It is unlawful for any person to willfully fail or refuse to deliver completed voter registration forms, obtained as provided in this section, to the county clerk.
 - (b) A person who violates this Subsection (7) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- Section 42. Section **20A-2-306** is amended to read:

20A-2-306. Removing names from the official register -- Determining and confirming change of residence.

- (1) A county clerk may not remove a voter's name from the official register on the grounds that the voter has changed residence unless the voter:
- (a) confirms in writing that the voter has changed residence to a place outside the county; or
- (b) (i) has not voted in an election during the period beginning on the date of the notice required by Subsection (3), and ending on the day after the date of the second regular general election occurring after the date of the notice; and
 - (ii) has failed to respond to the notice required by Subsection (3).
- 2879 (2) (a) When a county clerk obtains information that a voter's address has changed and

it appears that the voter still resides within the same county, the county clerk shall:

- (i) change the official register to show the voter's new address; and
- (ii) send to the voter, by forwardable mail, the notice required by Subsection (3) printed on a postage prepaid, preaddressed return form.
- (b) When a county clerk obtains information that a voter's address has changed and it 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 required by Subsection (3) printed on a postage prepaid, preaddressed return form.
- (3) Each county clerk shall use substantially the following form to notify voters whose addresses have changed:

"VOTER REGISTRATION NOTICE

We have been notified that your residence has changed. Please read, complete, and return this form so that we can update our voter registration records. What is your current street address?

Street City County State Zip

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 <u>before 5 p.m.</u> 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.

2907 Signature of Voter"

"The portion of your voter registration form that lists your driver license or identification card number, social security number, email address, and the day of your month of birth is a private record. The portion of your voter registration form that lists your month and

year of birth is a private record, the use of which is restricted to government officials, government employees, political parties, or certain other persons.

You may apply to the lieutenant governor or your county clerk to have your entire voter registration record classified as private."

- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the county clerk may not remove the names of any voters from the official register during the 90 days before a regular primary election and 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 and the 90 days before a regular general election if:
 - (i) the voter requests, in writing, that the voter's name be removed; or
- 2922 (ii) the voter has died.

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- (c) (i) After a county clerk mails a notice as required in this section, the county clerk may list that voter as inactive.
- (ii) If a county clerk receives a returned voter identification card, determines that there was no clerical error causing the card to be returned, and has no further information to contact the voter, the county clerk may list that voter as inactive.
- (iii) An inactive voter shall be allowed to vote, sign petitions, and have all other privileges of a registered voter.
- (iv) A county is not required to send routine mailings to an inactive voter and is not required to count inactive voters when dividing precincts and preparing supplies.
 - Section 43. Section **20A-3-302** is amended to read:

20A-3-302. Conducting election by absentee ballot.

- (1) (a) Notwithstanding Section 17B-1-306, an election officer may administer an election by absentee ballot under this section.
- (b) An election officer who administers an election by absentee ballot, except for an election conducted under Section 20A-7-609.5, shall, before the following dates, notify the lieutenant governor that the election will be administered by absentee ballot:
 - (i) February 1 of an even-numbered year if the election is a regular general election; or
- 2940 (ii) May 1 of an odd-numbered year if the election is a municipal general election.
- 2941 (2) An election officer who administers an election by absentee ballot:

2942	(a) shall mail to each active voter within a voting precinct:
2943	(i) an absentee ballot;
2944	(ii) for an election administered by a county clerk, information regarding the location
2945	and hours of operation of any election day voting center at which the voter may vote;
2946	(iii) a courtesy reply mail envelope;
2947	(iv) instructions for returning the ballot that include an express notice about any
2948	relevant deadlines that the voter must meet in order for the voter's vote to be counted; and
2949	(v) for an election administered by an election officer other than a county clerk, if the
2950	election officer does not operate a polling location or an election day voting center, a warning,
2951	on a separate page of colored paper in bold face print, indicating that if the voter fails to follow
2952	the instructions included with the absentee ballot, the voter will be unable to vote in that
2953	election because there will be no polling place in the voting precinct on the day of the election;
2954	and
2955	(b) may not mail an absentee ballot under this section to:
2956	(i) an inactive voter; or
2957	(ii) a voter whom the election officer is prohibited from sending an absentee ballot
2958	under Subsection (8)(c)(ii).
2959	(3) A voter who votes by absentee ballot under this section is not required to apply for
2960	an absentee ballot as required by this part.
2961	(4) An election officer who administers an election by absentee ballot shall:
2962	(a) (i) obtain, in person, the signatures of each voter within that voting precinct before
2963	the election; or
2964	(ii) obtain the signature of each voter within the voting precinct from the county clerk;
2965	and
2966	(b) maintain the signatures on file in the election officer's office.
2967	(5) Upon receipt of a returned absentee ballot, the election officer shall review and
2968	process the ballot under Section 20A-3-308.
2969	(6) A county that administers an election by absentee ballot:
2970	(a) shall provide at least one election day voting center in accordance with [Title 20A,]

Chapter 3, Part 7, Election Day Voting Center, for every 5,000 active voters in the county who

will not receive an absentee ballot, but not fewer than one election day voting center;

2973 (b) shall ensure that each election day voting center operated by the county has at least 2974 one voting device that is accessible, in accordance with the Help America Vote Act of 2002, 2975 Pub. L. No. 107-252, for individuals with disabilities; 2976 (c) may reduce the early voting period described in Section 20A-6-301, if: 2977 (i) the county clerk conducts early voting on at least four days; 2978 (ii) the early voting days are within the period beginning on the date that is 14 days 2979 before the date of the election and ending on the day before the election; and 2980 (iii) the county clerk provides notice of the reduced early voting period in accordance 2981 with Section 20A-3-604; 2982 (d) is not required to pay return postage for an absentee ballot; and 2983 (e) is subject to an audit conducted under Subsection (7). 2984 (7) (a) The lieutenant governor shall: 2985 (i) develop procedures for conducting an audit of affidavit signatures on ballots cast in 2986 an election conducted under this section; and 2987 (ii) after each primary, general, or special election conducted under this section, select 2988 a number of ballots, in varying jurisdictions, to audit in accordance with the procedures 2989 developed under Subsection (7)(a)(i). 2990 (b) The lieutenant governor shall post the results of an audit conducted under this 2991 Subsection (7) on the lieutenant governor's website. 2992 (8) (a) An individual in a jurisdiction that conducts an election by absentee ballot may 2993 request that the election officer not send the individual a ballot by mail in the next and 2994 subsequent elections by submitting a written request to the election officer. 2995 (b) An individual shall submit the request described in Subsection (8)(a) to the election 2996 officer [at least] before 5 p.m. no later than 60 days before an election if the individual does not 2997 wish to receive an absentee ballot in that election. (c) An election officer who receives a request from an individual under Subsection 2998 2999 (8)(a): 3000 (i) shall remove the individual's name from the list of voters who will receive an 3001 absentee ballot; and

(A) the next election, if the individual submits the request described in Subsection

(ii) may not send the individual an absentee ballot for:

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3004	(8)(a) before the deadline described in Subsection (8)(b); or
3005	(B) an election after the election described in Subsection (8)(c)(ii)(A).
3006	(d) An individual who submits a request under Subsection (8)(a) may resume the
3007	individual's receipt of an absentee ballot in an election conducted under this section by filing an
3008	absentee ballot request under Section 20A-3-304.
3009	Section 44. Section 20A-3-304 is amended to read:
3010	20A-3-304. Application for absentee ballot Time for filing and voting.
3011	(1) (a) A registered voter who wishes to vote an absentee ballot may file an absentee
3012	ballot application:
3013	(i) on the electronic system maintained by the lieutenant governor under Section
3014	20A-2-206;
3015	(ii) with the appropriate election officer for an official absentee ballot as provided in
3016	this section; or
3017	(iii) by answering "yes" to the question described in Subsection 20A-2-108(2)(a) when
3018	registering to vote while filing a driver license or state identification card application.
3019	(b) An absentee voter may vote in person at the office of the appropriate election
3020	officer as provided in Section 20A-3-306.
3021	(c) A person that collects a completed absentee ballot application from a registered
3022	voter shall file the completed absentee ballot application with the appropriate election official
3023	before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
3024	(i) 14 days after the day on which the registered voter signed the absentee ballot form;
3025	or
3026	(ii) the Tuesday before the next election.
3027	(2) As it relates to an absentee ballot application to be filled out entirely by the voter:
3028	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the lieutenant governor or election officer
3029	shall approve an application form for absentee ballot applications:
3030	(i) in substantially the following form:
3031	"I,, a qualified elector, residing at Street, City, County, Utah
3032	apply for an official absentee ballot to be voted by me at the election.
3033	Date (month\day\year) Signed
3034	Voter"; and

3035	(ii) that asks the voter to indicate whether the voter wishes to maintain absentee voter
3036	status:
3037	(A) until the voter requests otherwise at a future date; or
3038	(B) until a date specified by the voter in the application form; and
3039	(b) the lieutenant governor or election officer shall approve an application form for
3040	regular primary elections and for the Western States Presidential Primary:
3041	(i) in substantially the following form:
3042	"I,, a qualified elector, residing at Street, City, County, Utah
3043	apply for an official absentee ballot for the political party to be voted by me
3044	at the primary election.
3045	I understand that I must be affiliated with or authorized to vote the political party's
3046	ballot that I request.
3047	Dated (month\day\year) Signed
3048	Voter"; and
3049	(ii) that asks the voter to indicate whether the voter wishes to maintain absentee voter
3050	status:
3051	(A) until the voter requests otherwise at a future date; or
3052	(B) until a date specified by the voter in the application form.
3053	(3) If requested by the applicant, the election officer shall:
3054	(a) mail or fax the application form to the absentee voter; or
3055	(b) deliver the application form to any voter who personally applies for $[it]$ the form at
3056	the office of the election officer.
3057	(4) As it relates to an absentee ballot application to be filled out for, and finished and
3058	signed by, a voter:
3059	(a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the lieutenant governor or election officer
3060	shall approve an application form for absentee ballot applications:
3061	(i) in substantially the following form:
3062	"I,, a qualified elector, residing at Street, City, County, Utah
3063	apply for an official absentee ballot to be voted by me at the election.
3064	I understand that a person that collects this absentee ballot application is required to file
3065	it with the appropriate election official before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of fourteen days

3066	after the day on which I sign the application or the Tuesday before the next election.
3067	This form is provided by (insert name of person or organization).
3068	I have verified that the information on this application is correct.
3069	I understand that I will receive a ballot at the following address: (insert address and an
3070	adjacent check box);
3071	OR
3072	I request that the ballot be mailed to the following address: (insert blank space for an
3073	address and an adjacent check box).
3074	Date (month\day\year) Signed
3075	Voter"; and
3076	(ii) that asks the voter to indicate whether the voter wishes to maintain absentee voter
3077	status:
3078	(A) until the voter requests otherwise at a future date; or
3079	(B) until a date specified by the voter in the application form; and
3080	(b) the lieutenant governor or election officer shall approve an application form for
3081	regular primary elections and for the Western States Presidential Primary:
3082	(i) in substantially the following form:
3083	"I,, a qualified elector, residing at Street, City, County, Utah
3084	apply for an official absentee ballot for the political party to be voted by me
3085	at the primary election.
3086	I understand that I must be affiliated with or authorized to vote the political party's
3087	ballot that I request. I understand that a person that collects this absentee ballot application is
3088	required to file it with the appropriate election official before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of
3089	fourteen days after the day on which I sign the application or the Tuesday before the next
3090	primary election.
3091	This form is provided by (insert name of person or organization).
3092	I have verified that the information on this application is correct.
3093	I understand that I will receive a ballot at the following address: (insert address and an
3094	adjacent check box);
3095	OR
3096	I request that the ballot be mailed to the following address: (insert blank space for an

3097	address and an adjacent check box).
3098	Dated (month\day\year) Signed
3099	Voter"; and
3100	(ii) that asks the voter to indicate whether the voter wishes to maintain absentee voter
3101	status:
3102	(A) until the voter requests otherwise at a future date; or
3103	(B) until a date specified by the voter in the application form.
3104	(5) The forms described in Subsections (2) and (4) shall contain instructions on how a
3105	voter may cancel an absentee ballot application.
3106	(6) Except as provided in Subsection 20A-3-306(2)(a), a voter who wishes to vote by
3107	absentee ballot shall file the application for an absentee ballot with the lieutenant governor or
3108	appropriate election officer before 5 p.m. no later than the Tuesday before election day.
3109	(7) (a) A county clerk shall establish an absentee voter list containing the name of each
3110	voter who:
3111	(i) requests absentee voter status; and
3112	(ii) meets the requirements of this section.
3113	(b) A county clerk may not remove a voter's name from the list described in Subsection
3114	(7)(a) unless:
3115	(i) the voter is no longer listed in the official register;
3116	(ii) the voter cancels the voter's absentee status;
3117	(iii) the voter's name is removed on the date specified by the voter on the absentee
3118	ballot application form; or
3119	(iv) the county clerk is required to remove the voter's name from the list under
3120	Subsection (7)(c) or 20A-3-302(8)(c)(ii).
3121	(c) A county clerk shall remove a voter's name from the list described in Subsection
3122	(7)(a) if the voter fails to vote in two consecutive regular general elections.
3123	(d) (i) Each year, the clerk shall mail a questionnaire to each voter whose name is on
3124	the absentee voter list.
3125	(ii) The questionnaire shall allow the voter to:
3126	(A) verify the voter's residence; or
3127	(B) cancel the voter's absentee status.

3128 (e) The clerk shall provide a copy of the absentee voter list to election officers for use 3129 in elections. 3129a $\hat{H} \rightarrow$ Section 45. Section 20A-3-305 is amended to read: 3129b 20A-3-305. Mailing of ballot to voter -- Enclose self-addressed envelope -- Affidavit. 3129c (1) (a) Upon timely receipt of an absentee voter application properly filled out and 3129d signed less than 30 days before the election, the election officer shall either: 3129e (i) give the applicant an official absentee ballot and envelope to vote in the office; or 3129f (ii) mail an official absentee ballot, postage paid, to the absentee voter and enclose an 3129g envelope printed as required in Subsection (2). 3129h (b) No sooner than 21 days before election day, and no later than [21] 14 3129i days before election day, the election officer shall mail an official absentee ballot, postage 3129i paid, to all absentee voters, other than to a uniformed-service voter or an overseas voter, who 3129k have submitted a properly filled out and signed absentee voter application before the day on 31291 which the ballots are mailed and enclose an envelope printed as required by Subsection (2). 3129m (2) The election officer shall ensure that: 3129n (a) the name, official title, and post office address of the election officer is printed on the front of the envelope: 3129o 3129p (b) the return envelope includes a space where a voter may write an email address and 3129q phone number by which the election officer may contact the voter if the voter's ballot is 3129r rejected; and 3129s (c) the following is printed on the back of the envelope: 3129t (i) a printed affidavit in substantially the following form: "County of State of 3129u I, , solemnly swear that: I am a qualified resident voter of the voting precinct 3129v 3129w in County, Utah and that I am entitled to vote in that voting precinct at the next election. 3129x I am not a convicted felon currently incarcerated for commission of a felony. 3129y 3129z Signature of Absentee Voter"; and 3129aa (ii) a warning that the affidavit must be signed by the individual to whom the ballot was sent and that the ballot will not be counted if the signature on the affidavit does not match 3129ab 3129ac the signature on file with the election officer of the individual to whom the ballot was sent. (3) If the election officer determines that the absentee voter is required to show valid 3129ad 3129ae voter identification, the election officer shall: 3129af (a) issue the voter a provisional ballot in accordance with Section 20A-3-105.5;

3129ag	O(b) instruct the voter to include a copy of the voter's valid voter identification with
3129ah	the return ballot;
3129ai	(c) provide the voter clear instructions on how to vote a provisional ballot; and
3129aj	(d) comply with the requirements of Subsection (2). ←Ĥ
3130	Section $\hat{H} \rightarrow [45] \underline{46} \leftarrow \hat{H}$. Section 20A-3-306 is amended to read:
3131	20A-3-306. Voting ballot Returning ballot.
3132	(1) (a) Except as provided by Section 20A-1-308, to vote a mail-in absentee ballot, the
3133	absentee voter shall:
3134	(i) complete and sign the affidavit on the envelope;
3135	(ii) mark the votes on the absentee ballot;
3136	(iii) place the voted absentee ballot in the envelope;
3137	(iv) securely seal the envelope; and
3138	(v) attach postage, unless voting in accordance with Section 20A-3-302, and deposit
3139	the envelope in the mail or deliver it in person to the election officer from whom the ballot was
3140	obtained.
3141	(b) Except as provided by Section 20A-1-308, to vote an absentee ballot in person at
3142	the office of the election officer, the absent voter shall:
3143	(i) complete and sign the affidavit on the envelope;
3144	(ii) mark the votes on the absent-voter ballot;
3145	(iii) place the voted absent-voter ballot in the envelope;
3146	(iv) securely seal the envelope; and
3147	(v) give the ballot and envelope to the election officer.
3148	(2) Except as provided by Section 20A-1-308, an absentee ballot is not valid unless:
3149	(a) in the case of an absentee ballot that is voted in person, the ballot is:
3150	(i) applied for and cast in person at the office of the appropriate election officer <u>before</u>
3151	<u>5 p.m.</u> no later than the Tuesday before election day; or
3152	(ii) submitted on election day at a polling location in the political subdivision where
3153	the absentee voter resides;
3154	(b) in the case of an absentee ballot that is submitted by mail, the ballot is:
3155	(i) clearly postmarked before election day, or otherwise clearly marked by the post
3156	office as received by the post office before election day; and
3157	(ii) received in the office of the election officer before noon on the day of the official
3158	canvass following the election; or

3159	(c) in the case of a military-overseas ballot, the ballot is submitted in accordance with
3160	Section 20A-16-404.
3161	(3) An absentee voter may submit a completed absentee ballot at a polling location in a
3162	political subdivision holding the election, if the absentee voter resides in the political
3163	subdivision.
3164	(4) An absentee voter may submit an incomplete absentee ballot at a polling location
3165	for the voting precinct where the voter resides, request that the ballot be declared spoiled, and
3166	vote in person.
3167	Section 46. Section 20A-3-306.5 is amended to read:
3168	20A-3-306.5. Emergency absentee ballots.
3169	(1) As used in this section, "hospitalized voter" means a registered voter who is
3170	hospitalized or otherwise confined to a medical or long-term care institution after the deadline
3171	for filing an application for an absentee ballot established in Section 20A-3-304.
3172	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, a hospitalized voter may obtain an
3173	absentee ballot and vote on election day by following the procedures and requirements of this
3174	section.
3175	(3) (a) Any [person] individual may obtain an absentee ballot application, an absentee
3176	ballot, and an absentee ballot envelope from the election officer on behalf of a hospitalized
3177	voter by requesting a ballot and application in person at the election officer's office during
3178	business hours.
3179	(b) The election officer shall require the [person] individual to sign a statement
3180	identifying [himself] the individual and the hospitalized voter.
3181	(4) To vote, the hospitalized voter shall complete the absentee ballot application,
3182	complete and sign the application on the absentee ballot envelope, mark [his] the voter's votes
3183	on the absentee ballot, place the absentee ballot into the envelope, and seal the envelope unless
3184	a different method is authorized under Section 20A-1-308.
3185	(5) To be counted, the absentee voter application and the sealed absentee ballot
3186	envelope must be returned to the election officer's office before the polls close on election day
3187	unless a different time is authorized under Section 20A-1-308.

Section 47. Section 20A-3-604 is amended to read: 20A-3-604. Notice of time and place of early voting.

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3190	(1) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308 or Subsection 20A-3-603(2), the election
3191	officer shall, at least 19 days before the date of the election, [give] publish notice of the dates,
3192	times, and locations of early voting [by]:
3193	[(a) publishing the notice:]
3194	(a) (i) in one issue of a newspaper of general circulation in the county; [and]
3195	[(ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101; and]
3196	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county, in addition to posting
3197	the notice described in Subsection (1)(b), by posting one notice, and at least one additional
3198	notice per 2,000 population of the county, in places within the county that are most likely to
3199	give notice to the residents in the county; or
3200	(iii) by mailing notice to each registered voter in the county;
3201	(b) by posting the notice at each early voting polling place[:];
3202	(c) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for 19 days before
3203	the day of the election;
3204	(d) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for 19 days before the date of the election;
3205	<u>and</u>
3206	(e) on the county's website for 19 days before the day of the election.
3207	(2) Instead of publishing all dates, times, and locations of early voting under
3208	Subsection (1), the election officer may publish a statement that specifies the following sources
3209	where a voter may view or obtain a copy of all dates, times, and locations of early voting:
3210	(a) the county's website;
3211	(b) the physical address of the county's offices; and
3212	(c) a mailing address and telephone number.
3213	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ The election officer shall include in the notice described in Subsection
3214	(1)[(a)]:
3215	(a) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website and, if available,
3216	the address of the election officer's website, with a statement indicating that the election officer
3217	will post on the website the location of each early voting polling place, including any changes
3218	to the location of an early voting polling place and the location of additional early voting
3219	polling places; and
3220	(b) a phone number that a voter may call to obtain information regarding the location

3221	of an early voting polling place.
3222	Section 48. Section 20A-4-104 is amended to read:
3223	20A-4-104. Counting ballots electronically.
3224	(1) (a) Before beginning to count ballots using automatic tabulating equipment, the
3225	election officer shall test the automatic tabulating equipment to ensure that it will accurately
3226	count the votes cast for all offices and all measures.
3227	(b) The election officer shall publish public notice of the time and place of the test:
3228	(i) (A) at least 48 hours before the test in one or more daily or weekly newspapers of
3229	general circulation [published] in the county, municipality, or jurisdiction where the equipment
3230	is used[-];
3231	(B) if there is no daily or weekly newspaper of general circulation in the county,
3232	municipality, or jurisdiction where the equipment is used, at least 10 days before the day of the
3233	test, by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the
3234	county, municipality, or jurisdiction, in places within the county, municipality, or jurisdiction
3235	that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the county, municipality, or jurisdiction; or
3236	(C) at least 10 days before the day of the test, by mailing notice to each registered voter
3237	in the county, municipality, or jurisdiction where the equipment is used;
3238	(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for four weeks
3239	before the day of the test;
3240	(iii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for at least 10 days before the day of the test;
3241	<u>and</u>
3242	(iv) if the county, municipality, or jurisdiction has a website, on the website for four
3243	weeks before the day of the test.
3244	(c) The election officer shall conduct the test by processing a preaudited group of
3245	ballots.
3246	(d) The election officer shall ensure that:
3247	(i) a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and measure are recorded
3248	on the ballots;
3249	(ii) for each office, one or more ballot sheets have votes in excess of the number
3250	allowed by law in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment to reject those
3251	votes; and

3252	(iii) a different number of valid votes are assigned to each candidate for an office, and
3253	for and against each measure.
3254	(e) If any error is detected, the election officer shall determine the cause of the error
3255	and correct it.
3256	(f) The election officer shall ensure that:
3257	(i) the automatic tabulating equipment produces an errorless count before beginning
3258	the actual counting; and
3259	(ii) the automatic tabulating equipment passes the same test at the end of the count
3260	before the election returns are approved as official.
3261	(2) (a) The election officer or the election officer's designee shall supervise and direct
3262	all proceedings at the counting center.
3263	(b) (i) Proceedings at the counting center are public and may be observed by interested
3264	persons.
3265	(ii) Only those persons authorized to participate in the count may touch any ballot or
3266	return.
3267	(c) The election officer shall deputize and administer an oath or affirmation to all
3268	persons who are engaged in processing and counting the ballots that they will faithfully
3269	perform their assigned duties.
3270	(3) If any ballot is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted by the
3271	automatic tabulating equipment, the election officer shall ensure that two counting judges
3272	jointly:
3273	(a) create a true duplicate copy of the ballot with an identifying serial number;
3274	(b) substitute the duplicate ballot for the damaged or defective ballot;
3275	(c) label the duplicate ballot "duplicate"; and
3276	(d) record the duplicate ballot's serial number on the damaged or defective ballot.
3277	(4) The election officer may:
3278	(a) conduct an unofficial count before conducting the official count in order to provide
3279	early unofficial returns to the public;
3280	(b) release unofficial returns from time to time after the polls close; and
3281	(c) report the progress of the count for each candidate during the actual counting of

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ballots.

3283	(5) The election officer shall review and evaluate the provisional ballot envelopes and
3284	prepare any valid provisional ballots for counting as provided in Section 20A-4-107.
3285	(6) (a) The election officer or the election officer's designee shall:
3286	(i) separate, count, and tabulate any ballots containing valid write-in votes; and
3287	(ii) complete the standard form provided by the clerk for recording valid write-in votes.
3288	(b) In counting the write-in votes, if, by casting a valid write-in vote, a voter has cast
3289	more votes for an office than that voter is entitled to vote for that office, the poll workers shall
3290	count the valid write-in vote as being the obvious intent of the voter.
3291	(7) (a) The election officer shall certify the return printed by the automatic tabulating
3292	equipment, to which have been added write-in and absentee votes, as the official return of each
3293	voting precinct.
3294	(b) Upon completion of the count, the election officer shall make official returns open
3295	to the public.
3296	(8) If for any reason it becomes impracticable to count all or a part of the ballots with
3297	tabulating equipment, the election officer may direct that they be counted manually according
3298	to the procedures and requirements of this part.
3299	(9) After the count is completed, the election officer shall seal and retain the programs,
3300	test materials, and ballots as provided in Section 20A-4-202.
3301	Section 49. Section 20A-4-107 is amended to read:
3302	20A-4-107. Review and disposition of provisional ballot envelopes.
3303	(1) As used in this section, a person is "legally entitled to vote" if:
3304	(a) the person:
3305	(i) is registered to vote in the state;
3306	(ii) votes the ballot for the voting precinct in which the person resides; and
3307	(iii) provides valid voter identification to the poll worker;
3308	(b) the person:
3309	(i) is registered to vote in the state;
3310	(ii) (A) provided valid voter identification to the poll worker; or
3311	(B) either failed to provide valid voter identification or the documents provided as
3312	valid voter identification were inadequate and the poll worker recorded that fact in the official
3313	register but the county clerk verifies the person's identity and residence through some other

3314 means; and

- (iii) did not vote in the person's precinct of residence, but the ballot that the person voted was from the person's county of residence and includes one or more candidates or ballot propositions on the ballot voted in the person's precinct of residence; or
 - (c) the person:
 - (i) is registered to vote in the state;
- (ii) either failed to provide valid voter identification or the documents provided as valid voter identification were inadequate and the poll worker recorded that fact in the official register; and
- (iii) (A) the county clerk verifies the person's identity and residence through some other means as reliable as photo identification; or
- (B) the person provides valid voter identification to the county clerk or an election officer who is administering the election by the close of normal office hours on Monday after the date of the election.
- (2) (a) Upon receipt of a provisional ballot form, the election officer shall review the affirmation on the provisional ballot form and determine if the person signing the affirmation is:
 - (i) registered to vote in this state; and
 - (ii) legally entitled to vote:
 - (A) the ballot that the person voted; or
- (B) if the ballot is from the person's county of residence, for at least one ballot proposition or candidate on the ballot that the person voted.
- (b) Except as provided in Section 20A-2-207, if the election officer determines that the person is not registered to vote in this state or is not legally entitled to vote in the county or for any of the ballot propositions or candidates on the ballot that the person voted, the election officer shall retain the ballot form, uncounted, for the period specified in Section 20A-4-202 unless ordered by a court to produce or count it.
- (c) If the election officer determines that the person is registered to vote in this state and is legally entitled to vote in the county and for at least one of the ballot propositions or candidates on the ballot that the person voted, the election officer shall place the provisional ballot with the absentee ballots to be counted with those ballots at the canvass.

3345 (d) The election officer may not count, or allow to be counted a provisional ballot 3346 unless the person's identity and residence is established by a preponderance of the evidence. 3347 (3) If the election officer determines that the person is registered to vote in this state, or 3348 if the voter registers to vote in accordance with Section 20A-2-207, the election officer shall 3349 ensure that the voter registration records are updated to reflect the information provided on the 3350 provisional ballot form. (4) Except as provided in Section 20A-2-207, if the election officer determines that the 3351 3352 person is not registered to vote in this state and the information on the provisional ballot form 3353 is complete, the election officer shall: 3354 (a) consider the provisional ballot form a voter registration form for the person's county 3355 of residence; and 3356 (b) (i) register the person if the voter's county of residence is within the county; or 3357 (ii) forward the voter registration form to the election officer of the person's county of 3358 residence, which election officer shall register the person. 3359 (5) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, the election officer shall place a 3360 provisional ballot with the absentee ballots to be counted with those ballots at the canvass, if: (a) (i) the election officer determines, in accordance with the provisions of this section, 3361 3362 that the sole reason a provisional ballot may not otherwise be counted is because the voter 3363 registration was filed less than seven days before the election; 3364 (ii) seven or more days before the election, the individual who cast the provisional 3365 ballot: 3366 (A) completed and signed the voter registration; and (B) provided the voter registration to another person to file; 3367 3368 (iii) the late filing was made due to the person described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii)(B) 3369 filing the voter registration [less than seven days before the election] late; and 3370 (iv) the election officer receives the voter registration before 5 p.m. no later than one day before the day of the election; or 3371 3372 (b) the provisional ballot is cast on or before election day and is not otherwise

Section 50. Section **20A-4-201** is amended to read: **20A-4-201**. **Delivery of election returns.**

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prohibited from being counted under the provisions of this chapter.

3376	(1) [One poll worker] At least two poll workers shall deliver the ballot box, the lock,
3377	and the key to:
3378	(a) the election officer; or
3379	(b) the location directed by the election officer.
3380	(2) (a) Before they adjourn, the poll workers shall choose [one] two or more of their
3381	number to deliver the election returns to the election officer.
3382	(b) [That poll worker or those] The poll workers shall:
3383	(i) deliver the unopened envelopes or pouches to the election officer or counting center
3384	immediately but no later than 24 hours after the polls close; or
3385	(ii) if the polling place is 15 miles or more from the county seat, mail the election
3386	returns to the election officer by registered mail from the post office most convenient to the
3387	polling place within 24 hours after the polls close.
3388	(3) The election officer shall pay each poll worker reasonable compensation for travel
3389	that is necessary to deliver the election returns and to return to the polling place.
3390	(4) The requirements of this section do not prohibit transmission of the unofficial vote
3391	count to the counting center via electronic means, provided that reasonable security measures
3392	are taken to preserve the integrity and privacy of the transmission.
3393	Section 51. Section 20A-4-202 is amended to read:
3394	20A-4-202. Election officers Disposition of ballots Release of number of
3395	provisional ballots cast.
3396	(1) Upon receipt of the election returns from [a poll worker] the poll workers, the
3397	election officer shall:
3398	(a) ensure that the poll [worker has] workers have provided all of the ballots and
3399	election returns;
3400	(b) inspect the ballots and election returns to ensure that they are sealed;
3401	(c) (i) for paper ballots, deposit and lock the ballots and election returns in a safe and
3402	secure place; or
3403	(ii) for punch card ballots:
3404	(A) count the ballots; and
3405	(B) deposit and lock the ballots and election returns in a safe and secure place; and
3406	(d) for bond elections, provide a copy of the election results to the board of canvassers

3407	of the local political subdivision that called the bond election.
3408	(2) Each election officer shall:
3409	(a) [no later than] before 5 p.m. on the day after the date of the election, determine the
3410	number of provisional ballots cast within the election officer's jurisdiction and make that
3411	number available to the public;
3412	(b) preserve ballots for 22 months after the election or until the time has expired during
3413	which the ballots could be used in an election contest;
3414	(c) package and seal a true copy of the ballot label used in each voting precinct;
3415	(d) preserve all other official election returns for at least 22 months after an election;
3416	and
3417	(e) after that time, destroy them without opening or examining them.
3418	(3) (a) The election officer shall package and retain all tabulating cards and other
3419	materials used in the programming of the automatic tabulating equipment.
3420	(b) The election officer:
3421	(i) may access these tabulating cards and other materials;
3422	(ii) may make copies of these materials and make changes to the copies;
3423	(iii) may not alter or make changes to the materials themselves; and
3424	(iv) within 22 months after the election in which they were used, may dispose of those
3425	materials or retain them.
3426	(4) (a) If an election contest is begun within 12 months, the election officer shall:
3427	(i) keep the ballots and election returns unopened and unaltered until the contest is
3428	complete; or
3429	(ii) surrender the ballots and election returns to the custody of the court having
3430	jurisdiction of the contest when ordered or subpoenaed to do so by that court.
3431	(b) When all election contests arising from an election are complete, the election
3432	officer shall either:
3433	(i) retain the ballots and election returns until the time for preserving them under this
3434	section has run; or
3435	(ii) destroy the ballots and election returns remaining in the election officer's custody
3436	without opening or examining them if the time for preserving them under this section has run.
3437	Section 52. Section 20A-4-304 is amended to read:

3438	20A-4-304. Deciaration of results Canvassers' report.
3439	(1) Each board of canvassers shall:
3440	(a) except as provided in [Title 20A,] Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting
3441	Methods Pilot Project, declare "elected" or "nominated" those persons who:
3442	(i) had the highest number of votes; and
3443	(ii) sought election or nomination to an office completely within the board's
3444	jurisdiction;
3445	(b) declare:
3446	(i) "approved" those ballot propositions that:
3447	(A) had more "yes" votes than "no" votes; and
3448	(B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction;
3449	(ii) "rejected" those ballot propositions that:
3450	(A) had more "no" votes than "yes" votes or an equal number of "no" votes and "yes"
3451	votes; and
3452	(B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction;
3453	(c) certify the vote totals for persons and for and against ballot propositions that were
3454	submitted to voters within and beyond the board's jurisdiction and transmit those vote totals to
3455	the lieutenant governor; and
3456	(d) if applicable, certify the results of each local district election to the local district
3457	clerk.
3458	(2) [(a)] As soon as the result is declared, the election officer shall prepare a report of
3459	the result, which shall contain:
3460	[(i)] (a) the total number of votes cast in the board's jurisdiction;
3461	[(ii)] (b) the names of each candidate whose name appeared on the ballot;
3462	[(iii)] (c) the title of each ballot proposition that appeared on the ballot;
3463	[(iv)] (d) each office that appeared on the ballot;
3464	[(v)] <u>(e)</u> from each voting precinct:
3465	[(A)] (i) the number of votes for each candidate;
3466	[(B)] (ii) for each race conducted by instant runoff voting under [Title 20A,] Chapter 4,
3467	Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, the number of valid votes cast for
3468	each candidate for each potential ballot-counting phase and the name of the candidate excluded

3469	in each canvassing phase; and
3470	[(C)] (iii) the number of votes for and against each ballot proposition;
3471	[(vi)] (f) the total number of votes given in the board's jurisdiction to each candidate,
3472	and for and against each ballot proposition;
3473	[(vii)] (g) the number of ballots that were rejected; and
3474	[(viii)] (h) a statement certifying that the information contained in the report is
3475	accurate.
3476	[(b)] (3) The election officer and the board of canvassers shall:
3477	[(i)] (a) review the report to ensure that it is correct; and
3478	[(ii)] (b) sign the report.
3479	[(c)] (4) The election officer shall:
3480	[(i)] (a) record or file the certified report in a book kept for that purpose;
3481	[(ii)] (b) prepare and transmit a certificate of nomination or election under the officer's
3482	seal to each nominated or elected candidate;
3483	[(iii)] (c) publish a copy of the certified report[:] in accordance with Subsection (5);
3484	<u>and</u>
3485	[(A) in one or more conspicuous places within the jurisdiction;]
3486	[(B) in a conspicuous place on the county's website; and]
3487	[(C) in a newspaper with general circulation in the board's jurisdiction; and]
3488	[(iv)] (d) file a copy of the certified report with the lieutenant governor.
3489	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the election officer shall, no later than seven
3490	days after the day on which the board of canvassers declares the election results, publish the
3491	certified report described in Subsection (2):
3492	(a) (i) at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within the jurisdiction;
3493	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the jurisdiction, by posting
3494	one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the jurisdiction, in places
3495	within the jurisdiction that are most likely to give notice to the residents of the jurisdiction; or
3496	(iii) by mailing notice to each residence within the jurisdiction;
3497	(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for one week;
3498	(c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for one week; and
3499	(d) if the jurisdiction has a website, on the jurisdiction's website for one week.

3500	(6) Instead of publishing the entire certified report under Subsection (5), the election
3501	officer may publish a statement that:
3502	(a) includes the following: "The Board of Canvassers for [indicate name of
3503	jurisdiction] has prepared a report of the election results for the [indicate type and date of
3504	election]."; and
3505	(b) specifies the following sources where an individual may view or obtain a copy of
3506	the entire certified report:
3507	(i) if the jurisdiction has a website, the jurisdiction's website;
3508	(ii) the physical address for the jurisdiction; and
3509	(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.
3510	[(3)] (7) When there has been a regular general or a statewide special election for
3511	statewide officers, for officers that appear on the ballot in more than one county, or for a
3512	statewide or two or more county ballot proposition, each board of canvassers shall:
3513	(a) prepare a separate report detailing the number of votes for each candidate and the
3514	number of votes for and against each ballot proposition; and
3515	(b) transmit [it] the separate report by registered mail to the lieutenant governor.
3516	[(4)] (8) In each county election, municipal election, school election, local district
3517	election, and local special election, the election officer shall transmit the reports to the
3518	lieutenant governor within 14 days after the date of the election.
3519	[(5)] (9) In regular primary elections and in the Western States Presidential Primary,
3520	the board shall transmit to the lieutenant governor:
3521	(a) the county totals for multi-county races, to be telephoned or faxed to the lieutenant
3522	governor:
3523	(i) not later than the second Tuesday after the primary election for the regular primary
3524	election; and
3525	(ii) not later than the Tuesday following the election for the Western States Presidential
3526	Primary; and
3527	(b) a complete tabulation showing voting totals for all primary races, precinct by
3528	precinct, to be mailed to the lieutenant governor on or before the third Friday following the
3529	primary election.
3530	Section 53. Section 20A-4-401 is amended to read:

3531	20A-4-401. Recounts Procedure.
3532	(1) (a) This section does not apply to a race conducted by instant runoff voting under
3533	[Title 20A,] Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project.
3534	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), for a race between candidates, if the
3535	difference between the number of votes cast for a winning candidate in the race and a losing
3536	candidate in the race is equal to or less than .25% of the total number of votes cast for all
3537	candidates in the race, that losing candidate may file a request for a recount in accordance with
3538	Subsection (1)(d).
3539	(c) For a race between candidates where the total of all votes cast in the race is 400 or
3540	less, if the difference between the number of votes cast for a winning candidate in the race and
3541	a losing candidate in the race is one vote, that losing candidate may file a request for a recount
3542	in accordance with Subsection (1)(d).
3543	(d) A candidate who files a request for a recount under Subsection (1) (b) or (c) shall
3544	file the request:
3545	(i) for a municipal primary election, with the municipal clerk, before 5 p.m. within
3546	three days after the canvass; or
3547	(ii) for all other elections, before 5 p.m. within seven days after the canvass with:
3548	(A) the municipal clerk, if the election is a municipal general election;
3549	(B) the local district clerk, if the election is a local district election;
3550	(C) the county clerk, for races voted on entirely within a single county; or
3551	(D) the lieutenant governor, for statewide races and multicounty races.
3552	(e) The election officer shall:
3553	(i) supervise the recount;
3554	(ii) recount all ballots cast for that race;
3555	(iii) reexamine all unopened absentee ballots to ensure compliance with Chapter 3, Part
3556	3, Absentee Voting;
3557	(iv) for a race where only one candidate may win, declare elected the candidate who
3558	receives the highest number of votes on the recount; and
3559	(v) for a race where multiple candidates may win, declare elected the applicable

(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), for a ballot proposition or a bond

number of candidates who receive the highest number of votes on the recount.

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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 <u>before 5 p.m.</u> within seven days [of] 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 [of] 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 local district clerk, if the election is a local 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.
- 3578 (d) The election officer shall:
- 3579 (i) supervise the recount;

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- (ii) recount all ballots cast for that ballot proposition or bond proposition;
- 3581 (iii) reexamine all unopened absentee ballots to ensure compliance with Chapter 3, Part 3582 3, Absentee Voting; 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.
 - (3) Costs incurred by recount under Subsection (1) may not be assessed against the person requesting the recount.
- 3590 (4) (a) Upon completion of the recount, the election officer shall immediately convene 3591 the board of canvassers.
- 3592 (b) The board of canvassers shall:

3593	(i) canvass the election returns for the race or proposition that was the subject of the
3594	recount; and
3595	(ii) with the assistance of the election officer, prepare and sign the report required by
3596	Section 20A-4-304 or [Section] 20A-4-306.
3597	(c) If the recount is for a statewide or multicounty race or for a statewide proposition,
3598	the board of county canvassers shall prepare and transmit a separate report to the lieutenant
3599	governor as required by Subsection 20A-4-304[(3)] (7).
3600	(d) The canvassers' report prepared as provided in this Subsection (4) is the official
3601	result of the race or proposition that is the subject of the recount.
3602	Section 54. Section 20A-5-101 is amended to read:
3603	20A-5-101. Notice of election.
3604	(1) On or before November 15 in the year before each regular general election year, the
3605	lieutenant governor shall prepare and transmit a written notice to each county clerk that:
3606	(a) designates the offices to be filled at the next year's regular general election;
3607	(b) identifies the dates for filing a declaration of candidacy, and for submitting and
3608	certifying nomination petition signatures, as applicable, under Sections 20A-9-403, 20A-9-407,
3609	and 20A-9-408 for those offices; and
3610	(c) contains a description of any ballot propositions to be decided by the voters that
3611	have qualified for the ballot as of that date.
3612	(2) [(a)] No later than seven business days after the day on which the lieutenant
3613	governor transmits the written notice described in Subsection (1), each county clerk shall
3614	publish notice, in accordance with Subsection (3):
3615	[(i) publish a notice:]
3616	[(A) once in a newspaper published in that county; and]
3617	[(B) as required in Section 45-1-101; or]
3618	[(ii) (A) cause a copy of the notice to be posted]
3619	(a) (i) in a conspicuous place most likely to give notice of the election to the voters in
3620	each voting precinct within the county; and
3621	[(B)] (ii) prepare an affidavit of [that] the posting, showing a copy of the notice and the
3622	places where the notice was posted[-];
3623	(b) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county;

3624	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the county, in addition to the
3625	notice described in Subsection (2)(a), by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice
3626	per 2,000 population of the county, in places within the county that are most likely to give
3627	notice of the election to the voters in the county; or
3628	(iii) by mailing notice to each registered voter in the county;
3629	(c) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for seven days
3630	before the day of the election;
3631	(d) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for seven days before the day of the election;
3632	<u>and</u>
3633	(e) on the county's website for seven days before the day of the election.
3634	[(b)] (3) The notice [required by] described in Subsection (2)[(a)] shall:
3635	(i) designate the offices to be voted on in that election; and
3636	(ii) identify the dates for filing a declaration of candidacy for those offices.
3637	[(3) Before] (4) Except as provided in Subsection (6), before each election, the
3638	election officer shall give printed notice of the following information[, or printed notice of a
3639	website where the following information can be obtained]:
3640	(a) the date of election;
3641	(b) the hours during which the polls will be open;
3642	(c) the polling places for each voting precinct, early voting polling place, and election
3643	day voting center;
3644	(d) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website and, if available,
3645	the address of the election officer's website, with a statement indicating that the election officer
3646	will post on the website any changes to the location of a polling place and the location of any
3647	additional polling place;
3648	(e) a phone number that a voter may call to obtain information regarding the location of
3649	a polling place; and
3650	(f) the qualifications for persons to vote in the election.
3651	[(4)] (5) To provide the printed notice described in Subsection $[(3)]$ (4), the election
3652	officer shall <u>publish the notice</u> :
3653	[(a) publish the notice at least two days before election day:]
3654	(a) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation [common to the area] in the jurisdiction to

3655	which the election pertains at least two days before the day of the election; [and]
3656	[(ii) as required in Section 45-1-101; or]
3657	(ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction to which the
3658	election pertains, at least two days before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at
3659	least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the jurisdiction, in places within the
3660	jurisdiction that are most likely to give notice of the election to the voters in the jurisdiction; or
3661	[(b) mail] (iii) by mailing the notice to each registered voter who resides in the [area]
3662	jurisdiction to which the election pertains at least five days before [election day.] the day of the
3663	election;
3664	(b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for two days
3665	before the day of the election;
3666	(c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for two days before the day of the election;
3667	<u>and</u>
3668	(d) if the jurisdiction has a website, on the jurisdiction's website for two days before
3669	the day of the election.
3670	(6) Instead of including the information described in Subsection (4) in the notice, the
3671	election officer may give printed notice that:
3672	(a) is entitled "Notice of Election";
3673	(b) includes the following: "A [indicate election type] will be held in [indicate the
3674	jurisdiction] on [indicate date of election]. Information relating to the election, including
3675	polling places, polling place hours, and qualifications of voters may be obtained from the
3676	following sources:"; and
3677	(c) specifies the following sources where an individual may view or obtain the
3678	information described in Subsection (4):
3679	(i) if the jurisdiction has a website, the jurisdiction's website;
3680	(ii) the physical address of the jurisdiction offices; and
3681	(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.
3682	Section 55. Section 20A-5-405 is amended to read:
3683	20A-5-405. Election officer to provide ballots.
3684	(1) In jurisdictions using paper ballots, each election officer shall:
3685	(a) provide printed official paper ballots and absentee ballots for every election of

public officers in which the voters, or any of the voters, within the election officer's jurisdiction participate;

- (b) cause the name of every candidate whose nomination has been certified to or filed with the election officer in the manner provided by law to be printed on each official paper ballot and absentee ballot;
- (c) cause any ballot proposition that has qualified for the ballot as provided by law to be printed on each official paper ballot and absentee ballot;
- (d) ensure that the official paper ballots are printed and in the possession of the election officer before commencement of voting;
- (e) ensure that the absentee ballots are printed and in the possession of the election officer with sufficient time before commencement of voting;
- (f) cause any ballot proposition that has qualified for the ballot as provided by law to be printed on each official paper ballot and absentee ballot;
- (g) allow candidates and their agents and the sponsors of ballot propositions that have qualified for the official ballot to inspect the official paper ballots and absentee ballots;
- (h) cause sample ballots to be printed that are in the same form as official paper ballots and that contain the same information as official paper ballots but that are printed on different colored paper than official paper ballots;
- (i) ensure that the sample ballots are printed and in the possession of the election officer at least seven days before commencement of voting;
 - (j) make the sample ballots available for public inspection by:
- (i) posting a copy of the sample ballot in [his] the election officer's office at least seven days before commencement of voting;
 - (ii) mailing a copy of the sample ballot to:
 - (A) each candidate listed on the ballot; and
- 3711 (B) the lieutenant governor; [and]

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- 3712 (iii) publishing a copy of the sample ballot [immediately before the election]:
- (A) [in at least one] except as provided in Subsection (5), at least seven days before the day of the election in a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction holding the election; [and]
- 3716 [(B) as required in Section 45-1-101;]

3717	(B) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction holding the
3718	election, at least seven days before the day of the election, by posting one copy of the sample
3719	ballot, and at least one additional copy of the sample ballot per 2,000 population of the
3720	jurisdiction, in places within the jurisdiction that are most likely to give notice to the voters in
3721	the jurisdiction; or
3722	(C) at least 10 days before the day of the election, by mailing a copy of the sample
3723	ballot to each registered voter who resides in the jurisdiction holding the election;
3724	(iv) publishing a copy of the sample ballot on the Utah Public Notice Website created
3725	in Section 63F-1-701, for seven days before the day of the election;
3726	(v) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, publishing a copy of the sample ballot for at
3727	least seven days before the day of the election; and
3728	(vi) if the jurisdiction has a website, publishing a copy of the sample ballot for at least
3729	seven days before the day of the election;
3730	(k) deliver at least five copies of the sample ballot to poll workers for each polling
3731	place and direct them to post the sample ballots as required by Section 20A-5-102; and
3732	(1) print and deliver, at the expense of the jurisdiction conducting the election, enough
3733	official paper ballots, absentee ballots, sample ballots, and instruction cards to meet the voting
3734	demands of the qualified voters in each voting precinct.
3735	(2) In jurisdictions using a punch card ballot, each election officer shall:
3736	(a) provide official ballot sheets, absentee ballot sheets, and printed official ballot
3737	labels for every election of public officers in which the voters, or any of the voters, within the
3738	election officer's jurisdiction participate;
3739	(b) cause the name of every candidate who filed with the election officer in the manner
3740	provided by law or whose nomination has been certified to the election officer to be printed on
3741	each official ballot label;
3742	(c) cause each ballot proposition that has qualified for the ballot as provided by law to
3743	be printed on each official ballot label;
3744	(d) ensure that the official ballot labels are printed and in the possession of the election
3745	officer before the commencement of voting;
3746	(e) ensure that the absentee ballots are printed and in the possession of the election

officer with sufficient time before commencement of voting;

3748	(f) cause any ballot proposition that has qualified for the ballot as provided by law to
3749	be printed on each official ballot label and absentee ballot;
3750	(g) allow candidates and their agents and the sponsors of ballot propositions that have
3751	qualified for the official sample ballot to inspect the official sample ballot;
3752	(h) cause sample ballots to be printed that contain the same information as official
3753	ballot labels but that are distinguishable from official ballot labels;
3754	(i) ensure that the sample ballots are printed and in the possession of the election
3755	officer at least seven days before commencement of voting;
3756	(j) make the sample ballots available for public inspection by:
3757	(i) posting a copy of the sample ballot in his office at least seven days before
3758	commencement of voting;
3759	(ii) mailing a copy of the sample ballot to:
3760	(A) each candidate listed on the ballot; and
3761	(B) the lieutenant governor; [and]
3762	(iii) publishing a copy of the sample ballot [immediately before the election]:
3763	(A) [in at least one] except as provided in Subsection (5), at least seven days before the
3764	day of the election in a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction holding the election
3765	[and]
3766	[(B) as required in Section 45-1-101;]
3767	(B) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction holding the
3768	election, at least seven days before the day of the election, by posting one copy of the sample
3769	ballot, and at least one additional copy of the sample ballot per 2,000 population of the
3770	jurisdiction, in places within the jurisdiction that are most likely to give notice to the voters in
3771	the jurisdiction; or
3772	(C) at least 10 days before the day of the election, by mailing a copy of the sample
3773	ballot to each registered voter who resides in the jurisdiction holding the election;
3774	(iv) publishing a copy of the sample ballot on the Utah Public Notice Website created
3775	in Section 63F-1-701, for seven days before the day of the election;
3776	(v) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, publishing a copy of the sample ballot for at
3777	least seven days before the day of the election; and
3778	(vi) if the jurisdiction has a website, publishing a copy of the sample ballot for at least

3779 seven days before the day of the election;

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(k) deliver at least five copies of the sample ballot to poll workers for each polling place and direct them to post the sample ballots as required by Section 20A-5-102; and

- (l) print and deliver official ballot sheets, official ballot labels, sample ballots, and instruction cards at the expense of the jurisdiction conducting the election.
- (3) In jurisdictions using a ballot sheet other than a punch card, each election officer shall:
- (a) provide official ballot sheets and absentee ballot sheets for every election of public officers in which the voters, or any of the voters, within the election officer's jurisdiction participate;
- (b) cause the name of every candidate who filed with the election officer in the manner provided by law or whose nomination has been certified to or filed with the election officer to be printed on each official ballot and absentee ballot;
- (c) cause each ballot proposition that has qualified for the ballot as provided by law to be printed on each official ballot and absentee ballot;
- (d) ensure that the official ballots are printed and in the possession of the election officer before commencement of voting;
- (e) ensure that the absentee ballots are printed and in the possession of the election officer with sufficient time before commencement of voting;
- (f) cause any ballot proposition that has qualified for the ballot as provided by law to be printed on each official ballot and absentee ballot;
- (g) allow candidates and their agents and the sponsors of ballot propositions that have qualified for the official sample ballot to inspect the official sample ballot;
- (h) cause sample ballots to be printed that contain the same information as official ballots but that are distinguishable from the official ballots;
- (i) ensure that the sample ballots are printed and in the possession of the election officer at least seven days before commencement of voting;
 - (j) make the sample ballots available for public inspection by:
- (i) posting a copy of the sample ballot in the election officer's office at least seven days before commencement of voting;
 - (ii) mailing a copy of the sample ballot to:

3810	(A) each candidate listed on the ballot; and
3811	(B) the lieutenant governor; [and]
3812	(iii) publishing a copy of the sample ballot [immediately before the election]:
3813	(A) [in at least one] except as provided in Subsection (5), at least seven days before the
3814	day of the election in a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction holding the election;
3815	[and]
3816	[(B) as required in Section 45-1-101;]
3817	(B) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction holding the
3818	election, at least seven days before the day of the election, by posting one copy of the sample
3819	ballot, and at least one additional copy of the sample ballot per 2,000 population of the
3820	jurisdiction, in places within the jurisdiction that are most likely to give notice to the voters in
3821	the jurisdiction; or
3822	(C) at least 10 days before the day of the election, by mailing a copy of the sample
3823	ballot to each registered voter who resides in the jurisdiction holding the election;
3824	(iv) publishing a copy of the sample ballot on the Utah Public Notice Website created
3825	in Section 63F-1-701, for seven days before the day of the election;
3826	(v) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, publishing a copy of the sample ballot for at
3827	least seven days before the day of the election; and
3828	(vi) if the jurisdiction has a website, publishing a copy of the sample ballot for at least
3829	seven days before the day of the election;
3830	(k) deliver at least five copies of the sample ballot to poll workers for each polling
3831	place and direct them to post the sample ballots as required by Section 20A-5-102; and
3832	(l) print and deliver, at the expense of the jurisdiction conducting the election, enough
3833	official ballots, absentee ballots, sample ballots, and instruction cards to meet the voting
3834	demands of the qualified voters in each voting precinct.
3835	(4) In jurisdictions using electronic ballots, each election officer shall:
3836	(a) provide official ballots for every election of public officers in which the voters, or
3837	any of the voters, within the election officer's jurisdiction participate;
3838	(b) cause the name of every candidate who filed with the election officer in the manner
3839	provided by law or whose nomination has been certified to the election officer to be displayed
3840	on each official ballot;

3641	(c) cause each banot proposition that has quantied for the banot as provided by law to
3842	be displayed on each official ballot;
3843	(d) ensure that the official ballots are prepared and in the possession of the election
3844	officer before commencement of voting;
3845	(e) ensure that the absentee ballots are prepared and in the possession of the election
3846	officer with sufficient time before commencement of voting;
3847	(f) cause any ballot proposition that has qualified for the ballot as provided by law to
3848	be printed on each official ballot and absentee ballot;
3849	(g) allow candidates and their agents and the sponsors of ballot propositions that have
3850	qualified for the official sample ballot to inspect the official sample ballot;
3851	(h) cause sample ballots to be printed that contain the same information as official
3852	ballots but that are distinguishable from official ballots;
3853	(i) ensure that the sample ballots are printed and in the possession of the election
3854	officer at least seven days before commencement of voting;
3855	(j) make the sample ballots available for public inspection by:
3856	(i) posting a copy of the sample ballot in the election officer's office at least seven days
3857	before commencement of voting;
3858	(ii) mailing a copy of the sample ballot to:
3859	(A) each candidate listed on the ballot; and
3860	(B) the lieutenant governor; [and]
3861	(iii) publishing a copy of the sample ballot immediately before the election:
3862	(A) [in at least one] except as provided in Subsection (5), at least seven days before the
3863	day of the election in a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction holding the election;
3864	[and]
3865	[(B) as required in Section 45-1-101;]
3866	(B) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction holding the
3867	election, at least seven days before the day of the election, by posting one copy of the sample
3868	ballot, and at least one additional copy of the sample ballot per 2,000 population of the
3869	jurisdiction, in places within the jurisdiction that are most likely to give notice to the voters in
3870	the jurisdiction; or
3871	(C) at least 10 days before the day of the election, by mailing a copy of the sample

38/2	ballot to each registered voter who resides in the jurisdiction holding the election;
3873	(iv) publishing a copy of the sample ballot on the Utah Public Notice Website created
3874	in Section 63F-1-701, for seven days before the day of the election;
3875	(v) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, publishing a copy of the sample ballot for at
3876	least seven days before the day of the election; and
3877	(vi) if the jurisdiction has a website, publishing a copy of the sample ballot for at least
3878	seven days before the day of the election;
3879	(k) deliver at least five copies of the sample ballot to poll workers for each polling
3880	place and direct them to post the sample ballots as required by Section 20A-5-102; and
3881	(l) prepare and deliver official ballots, sample ballots, and instruction cards at the
3882	expense of the jurisdiction conducting the election.
3883	(5) Instead of publishing the entire sample ballot under Subsection (1)(j)(iii)(A),
3884	(2)(j)(iii)(A), $(3)(j)(iii)(A)$, or $(4)(j)(iii)(A)$, the election officer may publish a statement that:
3885	(a) is entitled, "sample ballot";
3886	(b) includes the following: "A sample ballot for [indicate name of jurisdiction] for the
3887	upcoming [indicate type and date of election] may be obtained from the following sources:";
3888	<u>and</u>
3889	(c) specifies the following sources where an individual may view or obtain a copy of
3890	the sample ballot:
3891	(i) if the jurisdiction has a website, the jurisdiction's website;
3892	(ii) the physical address of the jurisdiction's offices; and
3893	(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.
3894	[(5)] (6) (a) Each election officer shall, without delay, correct any error discovered in
3895	any official paper ballot, ballot label, ballot sheet, electronic ballot, or sample ballot, if the
3896	correction can be made without interfering with the timely distribution of the paper ballots,
3897	ballot labels, ballot sheets, or electronic ballots.
3898	(b) (i) If the election officer discovers an error or omission in a paper ballot, ballot
3899	label, or ballot sheet, and it is not possible to correct the error or omission by reprinting the
3900	paper ballots, ballot labels, or ballot sheets, the election officer shall direct the poll workers to
3901	make the necessary corrections on the official paper ballots, ballot labels, or ballot sheets
3902	before they are distributed at the polls.

(ii) If the election officer discovers an error or omission in an electronic ballot and it is not possible to correct the error or omission by revising the electronic ballot, the election officer shall direct the poll workers to post notice of each error or omission with instructions on how to correct each error or omission in a prominent position at each polling booth.

- (c) (i) If the election officer refuses or fails to correct an error or omission in the paper ballots, ballot labels, ballot sheets, or electronic ballots, a candidate or a candidate's agent may file a verified petition with the district court asserting that:
 - (A) an error or omission has occurred in:

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- (I) the publication of the name or description of a candidate;
- (II) the preparation or display of an electronic ballot; or
- 3913 (III) in the printing of sample or official paper ballots, ballot labels, or ballot sheets; 3914 and
 - (B) the election officer has failed to correct or provide for the correction of the error or omission.
 - (ii) The district court shall issue an order requiring correction of any error in a paper ballot, ballot label, ballot sheet, or electronic ballot or an order to show cause why the error should not be corrected if it appears to the court that the error or omission has occurred and the election officer has failed to correct it or failed to provide for its correction.
 - (iii) A party aggrieved by the district court's decision may appeal the matter to the Utah Supreme Court within five days after the decision of the district court.
 - Section 56. Section **20A-5-604** is amended to read:

20A-5-604. Receipt of ballots by poll workers.

- (1) The poll [worker who receives] workers who receive official or substitute ballots from the election officer shall:
- (a) sign a receipt for [them] the ballots and file [it] the receipt with the election officer; and
 - (b) produce the packages in the proper polling place with the seals unbroken.
- (2) If the poll [worker receives] workers receive packages of substitute ballots accompanied by a written and sworn statement of the election officer that the ballots are substitute ballots because the original ballots were not received, were destroyed, or were stolen, the poll worker shall produce the packages of substitute ballots in the proper polling place with

3934	the seals unbroken.
3935	Section 57. Section 20A-5-605 is amended to read:
3936	20A-5-605. Duties of poll workers.
3937	(1) Poll workers shall:
3938	(a) arrive at the polling place at a time determined by the election officer; and
3939	(b) remain until the official election returns are prepared for delivery.
3940	(2) The election officer may designate:
3941	(a) certain poll workers to act as election judges;
3942	(b) an election judge to act as the presiding election judge; and
3943	(c) certain poll workers to act as clerks.
3944	(3) Upon their arrival to open the polls, the poll workers shall:
3945	(a) if the election officer has not designated which poll workers at a polling place are
3946	assigned to act as election judges, as presiding election judge, or as clerks:
3947	(i) designate two poll workers to act as election judges as necessary;
3948	(ii) determine which election judge shall preside as necessary; and
3949	(iii) determine which poll workers shall act as clerks as necessary;
3950	(b) select [one] two or more of their number to deliver the election returns to the
3951	election officer or to the place that the election officer designates;
3952	(c) display the United States flag;
3953	(d) examine the voting devices to see that they are in proper working order and that
3954	security devices have not been tampered with;
3955	(e) place the voting devices, voting booths, and the ballot box in plain view of those
3956	poll workers and watchers that are present;
3957	(f) for paper ballots and ballot sheets, open the ballot packages in the presence of all
3958	the poll workers;
3959	(g) check the ballots, supplies, records, and forms;
3960	(h) if directed to do so by the election officer:
3961	(i) make any necessary corrections to the official ballots before they are distributed as
3962	the polls; and
3963	(ii) post any necessary notice of errors in electronic ballots before voting commences
3964	(i) post the sample ballots, instructions to voters, and constitutional amendments, if

3965 any; and

(j) open the ballot box in the presence of those assembled, turn it upside down to empty it of anything, and then, immediately before polls open, lock it, or if locks and keys are not available, tape it securely.

- (4) (a) If any poll worker fails to appear on the morning of the election, or fails or refuses to act:
- (i) at least six qualified electors from the voting precinct who are present at the polling place at the hour designated by law for the opening of the polls shall fill the vacancy by appointing another qualified person from the voting precinct who is a member of the same political party as the poll worker who is being replaced to act as a poll worker; or
 - (ii) the election officer shall appoint a qualified person to act as a poll worker.
- (b) If a majority of the poll workers are present, they shall open the polls, even though a poll worker has not arrived.
- (5) (a) If it is impossible or inconvenient to hold an election at the polling place designated, the poll workers, after having assembled at or as near as practicable to the designated place, and before receiving any vote, may move to the nearest convenient place for holding the election.
- (b) If the poll workers move to a new polling place, they shall display a proclamation of the change and station a peace officer or some other proper person at the original polling place to notify voters of the location of the new polling place.
- (6) If the poll [worker who received] workers who receive delivery of the ballots [produces] produce packages of substitute ballots accompanied by a written and sworn statement of the election officer that the ballots are substitute ballots because the original ballots were not received, were destroyed, or were stolen, the poll workers shall use those substitute ballots as the official election ballots.
- (7) If, for any reason, none of the official or substitute ballots are ready for distribution at a polling place or, if the supply of ballots is exhausted before the polls are closed, the poll workers may use unofficial ballots, made as nearly as possible in the form of the official ballot, until substitutes prepared by the election officer are printed and delivered.
- (8) When it is time to open the polls, one of the poll workers shall announce that the polls are open as required by Section 20A-1-302, or in the case of early voting, Section

3996 20A-3-602.

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- 3997 (9) (a) The poll workers shall comply with the voting procedures and requirements of 3998 [Title 20A,] Chapter 3, Voting, in allowing people to vote.
 - (b) The poll workers may not allow any person, other than election officials and those admitted to vote, within six feet of voting devices, voting booths, and the ballot box.
 - (c) Besides the poll workers and watchers, the poll workers may not allow more than four voters in excess of the number of voting booths provided within six feet of voting devices, voting booths, and the ballot box.
 - (d) If necessary, the poll workers shall instruct each voter about how to operate the voting device before the voter enters the voting booth.
 - (e) (i) If the voter requests additional instructions after entering the voting booth, two poll workers may, if necessary, enter the booth and give the voter additional instructions.
 - (ii) In regular general elections and regular primary elections, the two poll workers who enter the voting booth to assist the voter shall be of different political parties.
 - Section 58. Section **20A-6-106** is amended to read:

20A-6-106. Deadline for submission of ballot titles.

Unless otherwise specifically provided for by statute, the certified ballot title of each ballot proposition, ballot question, or ballot issue shall be submitted to the election officer before 5 p.m. no later than 65 days before the date of the election at which the matter will be submitted to the voters.

Section 59. Section **20A-6-302** is amended to read:

20A-6-302. Paper ballots -- Placement of candidates' names.

- (1) Each election officer shall ensure, for paper ballots in regular general elections, that:
 - (a) each candidate is listed by party, if nominated by a registered political party under Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5);
 - (b) candidates' surnames are listed in alphabetical order on the ballots when two or more candidates' names are required to be listed on a ticket under the title of an office; and
- 4024 (c) the names of candidates are placed on the ballot in the order specified under Section 4025 20A-6-305.
- 4026 (2) (a) When there is only one candidate for county attorney at the regular general

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

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

ballot with the following question: "Shall (name of candidate) be elected to the office of district attorney? Yes _____ No ____."

- (b) If the number of "Yes" votes exceeds the number of "No" votes, the candidate is elected to the office of district attorney.
- (c) If the number of "No" votes exceeds the number of "Yes" votes, the candidate is not elected and may not take office, nor may the candidate continue in the office past the end of the term resulting from any prior election or appointment.
- (d) When the name of only one candidate for district attorney is printed on the ballot under authority of this Subsection (3), the county clerk may not count any write-in votes received for the office of district attorney.
- (e) If no qualified person files for the office of district attorney, or if the only candidate is not elected by the voters under this subsection, the county legislative body shall appoint a new district attorney for a four-year term as provided in Section 20A-1-509.2.
- (f) If the candidate whose name would, except for this Subsection (3)(f), be placed on the ballot under Subsection (3)(a) has been elected on a ballot under Subsection (3)(a) to the two consecutive terms immediately preceding the term for which the candidate is seeking election, Subsection (3)(a) does not apply and that candidate shall be considered to be an unopposed candidate the same as any other unopposed candidate for another office, unless a petition is filed with the county clerk before [the date of] 5 p.m. no later than one day before that year's primary election that:
 - (i) requests the procedure set forth in Subsection (3)(a) to be followed; and
- (ii) contains the signatures of registered voters in the county representing in number at least 25% of all votes cast in the county for all candidates for governor at the last election at which a governor was elected.
 - Section 60. Section **20A-7-202.5** is amended to read:
- 20A-7-202.5. Initial fiscal impact estimate -- Preparation of estimate -- Challenge to estimate.
- (1) Within three working days [of receipt of] after the day on which the lieutenant governor receives an application for an initiative petition, the lieutenant governor shall submit a copy of the application to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget.
- (2) (a) The Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall prepare an unbiased,

good faith estimate of the fiscal impact of the law proposed by the initiative that contains:

- (i) a dollar amount representing the total estimated fiscal impact of the proposed law;
- (ii) if the proposed law would increase or decrease taxes, a dollar amount representing the total estimated increase or decrease for each type of tax affected under the proposed law and a dollar amount representing the total estimated increase or decrease in taxes under the proposed law;
- (iii) if the proposed law would increase taxes, the tax percentage difference and the tax percentage increase;
- (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 listing of all sources of funding for the estimated costs associated with the proposed law showing each source of funding and the percentage of total funding provided from each source;
- (vi) a dollar amount representing the estimated costs or savings, if any, to state and local government entities under the proposed law; and
- (vii) a concise explanation, not exceeding 100 words, of the above information and of the estimated fiscal impact, if any, under the proposed law.
- (b) (i) If the proposed law is estimated to have no fiscal impact, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall include a summary statement in the initial fiscal impact statement in substantially the following form:

"The Governor's Office of Management and Budget 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."

(ii) If the proposed law is estimated to have a fiscal impact, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall include a summary statement in the initial fiscal impact estimate in substantially the following form:

"The Governor's Office of Management and Budget estimates that the law proposed by this initiative would result in a total fiscal expense/savings of \$______, which includes a (type of tax or taxes) tax increase/decrease of \$_____ and a \$_____ increase/decrease in state debt."

(iii) If the estimated fiscal impact of the proposed law is highly variable or is otherwise difficult to reasonably express in a summary statement, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget may include in the summary statement a brief explanation that identifies those factors affecting the variability or difficulty of the estimate.

(iv) If the proposed law imposes a tax increase, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall include a summary statement in the initial fiscal impact estimate in substantially the following form:

"This initiative petition 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."

- (3) The Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall prepare an unbiased, good faith estimate of the cost of printing and distributing information related to the initiative petition in:
- (a) the voter information pamphlet as required by [Title 20A,] Chapter 7, Part 7, Voter Information Pamphlet; or
 - (b) the newspaper, as required by Section 20A-7-702.

- (4) Within 25 calendar days [from the date that] after the day on which the lieutenant governor delivers a copy of the application, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall:
- (a) deliver a copy of the initial fiscal impact estimate to the lieutenant governor's office; and
- (b) mail a copy of the initial fiscal impact estimate to the first five sponsors named in the initiative application.
- (5) (a) (i) Three or more of the sponsors of the petition may, within 20 calendar days [of the date of delivery of] after the day on which the Governor's Office of Management and Budget delivers the initial fiscal impact estimate to the lieutenant governor's office, file a petition with the Supreme Court, alleging that the initial fiscal impact estimate, taken as a whole, is an inaccurate estimate of the fiscal impact of the initiative.
- (ii) After receipt of the appeal, the Supreme Court shall direct the lieutenant governor to send notice of the petition to:
 - (A) any person or group that has filed an argument with the lieutenant governor's office

for or against the measure 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 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 estimate prepared by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget is based upon reasonable assumptions, uses reasonable data, and applies accepted analytical methods to present the estimated fiscal impact of the initiative.
- (ii) The Supreme Court may not revise the contents of, or direct the revision of, the initial fiscal impact estimate unless the plaintiffs rebut the presumption by clear and convincing evidence that establishes that the initial fiscal estimate, taken as a whole, is an inaccurate statement of the estimated fiscal impact of the initiative.
- (iii) The Supreme Court may refer an issue related to the initial fiscal impact estimate to a master to examine the issue and make a report in accordance with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 53.
- (c) The Supreme Court shall certify to the lieutenant governor a fiscal impact estimate for the measure that meets the requirements of this section.
 - Section 61. Section **20A-7-204.1** is amended to read:
- 20A-7-204.1. Public hearings to be held before initiative petitions are circulated -- Changes to an initiative and initial fiscal impact estimate.
 - (1) (a) After issuance of the initial fiscal impact estimate by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget and before circulating initiative petitions for signature statewide, sponsors of the initiative petition shall hold at least seven public hearings throughout Utah as follows:
 - (i) one in the Bear River region -- Box Elder, Cache, or Rich County;
- 4177 (ii) one in the Southwest region -- Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane, or Washington 4178 County;
- 4179 (iii) one in the Mountain region -- Summit, Utah, or Wasatch County;
- 4180 (iv) one in the Central region -- Juab, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier, or Wayne 4181 County;

4182	(v) one in the Southeast region Carbon, Emery, Grand, or San Juan County;
4183	(vi) one in the Uintah Basin region Daggett, Duchesne, or Uintah County; and
4184	(vii) one in the Wasatch Front region Davis, Morgan, Salt Lake, Tooele, or Weber
4185	County.
4186	(b) Of the seven meetings, at least two of the meetings shall be held in a first or second
4187	class county, but not in the same county.
4188	(2) [At least three calendar days before the date of the public hearing, the] The
4189	sponsors shall:
4190	(a) before 5 p.m. at least three calendar days before the date of the public hearing,
4191	provide written notice of the public hearing to:
4192	(i) the lieutenant governor for posting on the state's website; and
4193	(ii) each state senator, state representative, and county commission or county council
4194	member who is elected in whole or in part from the region where the public hearing will be
4195	held; and
4196	(b) publish written notice of the public hearing [detailing its], including the time, date,
4197	and location of the public hearing, in each county in the region where the public hearing will be
4198	<u>held</u> :
4199	[(i) in at least one newspaper of general circulation in each county in the region where
4200	the public hearing will be held; and]
4201	(i) (A) at least three calendar days before the day of the public hearing, in a newspaper
4202	of general circulation in the county;
4203	(B) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county, at least three calendar
4204	days before the day of the public hearing, by posting one copy of the notice, and at least one
4205	additional copy of the notice per 2,000 population of the county, in places within the county
4206	that are most likely to give notice to the residents of the county; or
4207	(C) at least seven days before the day of the public hearing, by mailing notice to each
4208	residence in the county;
4209	(ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701[-], for at least
4210	three calendar days before the day of the public hearing;
4211	(iii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for at least three calendar days before the
4212	day of the public hearing; and

4213	(iv) on the county's website for at least three calendar days before the day of the public
4214	hearing.
4215	(3) If the initiative petition proposes a tax increase, the written notice described in
4216	Subsection (2) shall include the following statement, in bold, in the same font and point size as
4217	the largest font and point size appearing in the notice:
4218	"This initiative petition seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert
4219	the tax percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase)
4220	percent increase in the current tax rate."
4221	(4) (a) During the public hearing, the sponsors shall either:
4222	(i) video tape or audio tape the public hearing and, when the hearing is complete,
4223	deposit the complete audio or video tape of the meeting with the lieutenant governor; or
4224	(ii) take comprehensive minutes of the public hearing, detailing the names and titles of
4225	each speaker and summarizing each speaker's comments.
4226	(b) The lieutenant governor shall make copies of the tapes or minutes available to the
4227	public.
4228	(5) (a) [Within] Before 5 p.m. within 14 days after [conducting] the day of the seventh
4229	public hearing required by Subsection (1)(a) and before circulating an initiative petition for
4230	signatures, the sponsors of the initiative petition may change the text of the proposed law if:
4231	(i) a change to the text is:
4232	(A) germane to the text of the proposed law filed with the lieutenant governor under
4233	Section 20A-7-202; and
4234	(B) consistent with the requirements of Subsection 20A-7-202(5); and
4235	(ii) each sponsor signs, attested to by a notary public, an application addendum to
4236	change the text of the proposed law.
4237	(b) (i) Within three working days of receipt of an application addendum to change the
4238	text of the proposed law in an initiative petition, the lieutenant governor shall submit a copy of
4239	the application addendum to the Governor's Office of Management and Budget.
4240	(ii) The Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall update the initial fiscal
4241	impact estimate by following the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-7-202.5 to
4242	reflect a change to the text of the proposed law.
4243	Section 62. Section 20A-7-205 is amended to read:

4244	20A-7-205. Obtaining signatures Verification Removal of signature.
4245	(1) A Utah voter may sign an initiative petition if the voter is a legal voter.
4246	(2) (a) The sponsors shall ensure that the person in whose presence each signature
4247	sheet was signed:
4248	(i) is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
4249	and
4250	(ii) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification printed on the last page
4251	of each initiative packet.
4252	(b) A person may not sign the verification printed on the last page of the initiative
4253	packet if the person signed a signature sheet in the initiative packet.
4254	(3) (a) A voter who has signed an initiative petition may have the voter's signature
4255	removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the
4256	voter's signature be removed.
4257	(b) The statement shall include:
4258	(i) the name of the voter;
4259	(ii) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;
4260	(iii) the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number;
4261	(iv) the driver license or identification card number; and
4262	(v) the signature of the voter.
4263	(c) A voter may not submit a statement by email or other electronic means.
4264	(d) In order for the signature to be removed, the statement must be received by the
4265	county clerk before [May 15] 5 p.m. no later than May 14.
4266	(e) The county clerk shall deliver all statements received under this Subsection (3):
4267	(i) with the initiative petition packets delivered to the lieutenant governor; or
4268	(ii) in a supplemental delivery to the lieutenant governor for a statement submitted
4269	after the county clerk delivered the initiative packets.
4270	(f) A person may only remove a signature from an initiative petition in accordance with
4271	this Subsection (3).
4272	Section 63. Section 20A-7-206 is amended to read:
4273	20A-7-206. Submitting the initiative petition Certification of signatures by the
4274	county clerks Transfer to lieutenant governor.

(1) (a) In order to qualify an initiative petition for placement on the regular general election ballot, the sponsors shall deliver each signed and verified initiative packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated [on or before] before 5 p.m. no later than the sooner of:

(i) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed; or

- (ii) the April 15 immediately before the next regular general election immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-202.
- (b) A sponsor may not submit an initiative packet after the deadline established in this Subsection (1).
 - (2) (a) No later than May 1 before the regular general election, the county clerk shall:
- (i) check the names of all persons completing the verification for the initiative packet to determine whether those persons are residents of Utah and are at least 18 years old; and
- (ii) submit the name of each of those persons who is not a Utah resident or who is not at least 18 years old to the attorney general and county attorney.
- (b) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (3) on an initiative packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-205.
 - (3) No later than May 15 before the regular general election, the county clerk shall:
- (a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements of Section 20A-7-206.3;
 - (b) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter; and
 - (c) deliver all of the verified initiative packets to the lieutenant governor.
- (4) Upon receipt of an initiative packet under Subsection (3) and any statement submitted under Subsection 20A-7-205(3), the lieutenant governor shall remove from the initiative petition a voter's signature if the voter has requested the removal in accordance with Subsection 20A-7-205(3).
- (5) In order to qualify an initiative petition for submission to the Legislature, the sponsors shall deliver each signed and verified initiative packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated [by] before 5 p.m. no later than the November 15 before the next annual general session of the Legislature immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-202.
- 4305 (6) (a) No later than December 1 before the annual general session of the Legislature,

4306	the county clerk shall:
4307	(i) check the names of all persons completing the verification for the initiative packet
4308	to determine whether those persons are Utah residents and are at least 18 years old; and
4309	(ii) submit the name of each of those persons who is not a Utah resident or who is not
4310	at least 18 years old to the attorney general and county attorney.
4311	(b) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (7) on an initiative
4312	packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-205.
4313	(7) No later than December 15 before the annual general session of the Legislature, the
4314	county clerk shall:
4315	(a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements of
4316	Section 20A-7-206.3;
4317	(b) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter; and
4318	(c) deliver all of the verified initiative packets to the lieutenant governor.
4319	(8) The sponsor or their representatives may not retrieve initiative packets from the
4320	county clerks once they have submitted them.
4321	Section 64. Section 20A-7-302 is amended to read:
4322	20A-7-302. Referendum process Application procedures.
4323	(1) Persons wishing to circulate a referendum petition shall file an application with the
4324	lieutenant governor before 5 p.m. within five calendar days after the end of the legislative
4325	session at which the law passed.
4326	(2) The application shall contain:
4327	(a) the name and residence address of at least five sponsors of the referendum petition;
4328	(b) a certification indicating that each of the sponsors:
4329	(i) is a voter; and
4330	(ii) has voted in a regular general election in Utah within the last three years;
4331	(c) the signature of each of the sponsors, attested to by a notary public; and
4332	(d) a copy of the law.
4333	Section 65. Section 20A-7-305 is amended to read:
4334	20A-7-305. Obtaining signatures Verification Removal of signature.
4335	(1) A Utah voter may sign a referendum petition if the voter is a legal voter.

(2) (a) The sponsors shall ensure that the person in whose presence each signature

4337	sheet was signed:
4338	(i) is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
4339	and
4340	(ii) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification printed on the last page
4341	of each referendum packet.
4342	(b) A person may not sign the verification printed on the last page of the referendum
4343	packet if the person signed a signature sheet in the referendum packet.
4344	(3) (a) [(i)] A voter who has signed a referendum petition may have the voter's
4345	signature removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting
4346	that the voter's signature be removed.
4347	(b) The statement shall include:
4348	(i) the name of the voter;
4349	(ii) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;
4350	(iii) the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number;
4351	(iv) the driver license or identification card number; and
4352	(v) the signature of the voter.
4353	(c) A voter may not submit a statement by email or other electronic means.
4354	(d) In order for the signature to be removed, the statement must be received by the
4355	county clerk before [the day which is 55 days after the end of the] 5 p.m. no later than 55 days
4356	after the day on which the legislative session at which the law passed ends.
4357	(e) The county clerk shall deliver all statements received under this Subsection (3):
4358	(i) with the referendum petition packets to the lieutenant governor; or
4359	(ii) in a supplemental delivery to the lieutenant governor for a statement submitted
4360	after the county clerk delivered the referendum petition packets.
4361	(f) A person may only remove a signature from a referendum petition in accordance
4362	with this Subsection (3).
4363	Section 66. Section 20A-7-306 is amended to read:
4364	20A-7-306. Submitting the referendum petition Certification of signatures by
4365	the county clerks Transfer to lieutenant governor.
4366	(1) (a) [No] Before 5 p.m. no later than 40 days after the [end of] day on which the
4367	legislative session at which the law passed ends, the sponsors shall deliver each signed and

verified referendum packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated.

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- 4370 (b) A sponsor may not submit a referendum packet after the deadline established in this 4371 Subsection (1).
 - (2) (a) No later than 55 days after the end of the legislative session at which the law passed, the county clerk shall:
 - (i) check the names of all persons completing the verification on the last page of each referendum packet to determine whether or not those persons are Utah residents and are at least 18 years old; and
 - (ii) submit the name of each of those persons who is not a Utah resident or who is not at least 18 years old to the attorney general and county attorney.
 - (b) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (3) on a referendum packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-305.
 - (3) No later than 55 days after the end of the legislative session at which the law passed, the county clerk shall:
 - (a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements of Section 20A-7-306.3;
- 4385 (b) certify on the referendum petition whether each name is that of a registered voter; 4386 and
 - (c) deliver all of the verified referendum packets to the lieutenant governor.
 - (4) Upon receipt of a referendum packet under Subsection (3) and any statement submitted under Subsection 20A-7-305(3), the lieutenant governor shall remove from the referendum petition a voter's signature if the voter has requested the removal in accordance with Subsection 20A-7-305(3).
 - Section 67. Section **20A-7-402** is amended to read:
- 4393 **20A-7-402.** Local voter information pamphlet -- Contents -- Limitations -- 4394 **Preparation -- Statement on front cover.**
 - (1) The county or municipality that is subject to a ballot proposition shall prepare a local voter information pamphlet that complies with the requirements of this part.
- 4397 (2) The arguments for or against a ballot proposition shall conform to the requirements of this section.

4399	(3) (a) Within the time requirements described in Subsection (3)(c)(i), a municipality
4400	that is subject to a ballot proposition shall provide a notice that complies with the requirements
4401	of Subsection (3)(c)(ii) to the municipality's residents by:
4402	(i) if the municipality regularly mails a newsletter, utility bill, or other material to the
4403	municipality's residents, including the notice with a newsletter, utility bill, or other material;
4404	(ii) posting the notice, until after the deadline described in Subsection (3)(d) has
4405	passed, on:
4406	(A) the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701; and
4407	(B) the home page of the municipality's website, if the municipality has a website; and
4408	(iii) sending the notice electronically to each individual in the municipality for whom
4409	the municipality has an email address.
4410	(b) A county that is subject to a ballot proposition shall:
4411	(i) send an electronic notice that complies with the requirements of Subsection
4412	(3)(c)(ii) to each individual in the county for whom the county has an email address; or
4413	(ii) until after the deadline described in Subsection (3)(d) has passed, post a notice that
4414	complies with the requirements of Subsection (3)(c)(ii) on:
4415	(A) the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701; and
4416	(B) the home page of the county's website.
4417	(c) A municipality or county that mails, sends, or posts a notice under Subsection (3)(a)
4418	or (b) shall:
4419	(i) mail, send, or post the notice:
4420	(A) not less than 90 days before the date of the election at which a ballot proposition
4421	will be voted upon; or
4422	(B) if the requirements of Subsection (3)(c)(i)(A) cannot be met, as soon as practicable
4423	after the ballot proposition is approved to be voted upon in an election; and
4424	(ii) ensure that the notice contains:
4425	(A) the ballot title for the ballot proposition;
4426	(B) instructions on how to file a request under Subsection (3)(d); and
4427	(C) the deadline described in Subsection (3)(d).
4428	(d) To prepare an argument for or against a ballot proposition, an eligible voter shall
4429	file a request with the election officer [at least 65] before 5 p.m. no later than 55 days before

4430 the day of the election at which the ballot proposition is to be voted on. 4431 (e) If more than one eligible voter requests the opportunity to prepare an argument for 4432 or against a ballot proposition, the election officer shall make the final designation according to 4433 the following criteria: 4434 (i) sponsors have priority in preparing an argument regarding a ballot proposition; and 4435 (ii) members of the local legislative body have priority over others. 4436 (f) The election officer shall grant a request described in Subsection (3)(d) or (e) no later than 67 days before the day of the election at which the ballot proposition is to be voted 4437 4438 on. 4439 [f] (g) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)[g] (h), a sponsor of a ballot 4440 proposition may prepare an argument in favor of the ballot proposition. 4441 (ii) Except as provided in Subsection (3)[(g)](h), and subject to Subsection (3)(e), an 4442 eligible voter opposed to the ballot proposition who submits a request under Subsection (3)(d) 4443 may prepare an argument against the ballot proposition. 4444 [(2)] (h) (i) For a referendum, subject to Subsection (3)(e), an eligible voter who is in 4445 favor of a law that is referred to the voters and who submits a request under Subsection (3)(d) 4446 may prepare an argument for adoption of the law. 4447 (ii) The sponsors of a referendum may prepare an argument against the adoption of a 4448 law that is referred to the voters. 4449 [(h)] (i) An eligible voter who submits an argument under this section shall: 4450 (i) ensure that the argument does not exceed 500 words in length, not counting the 4451 information described in Subsection (3)(i)(ii) or (iv); 4452 (ii) [ensure that the argument does not] list, at the end of the argument, at least one, but no more than five, names as sponsors; 4453 4454 (iii) submit the argument to the election officer before 5 p.m. no later than 60 days 4455 before the election day on which the ballot proposition will be submitted to the voters; [and] 4456 (iv) list in the argument, immediately after the eligible voter's name, the eligible voter's 4457 residential address; and

[(iv)] (v) [include] submit with the argument the eligible voter's name, residential

[(i)] (j) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish an argument [that is]

address, postal address, email address if available, and phone number.

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submitted after the deadline described in Subsection (3)[(h)](i)(iii).

- (4) (a) An election officer who timely receives the arguments in favor of and against a ballot proposition shall, within one business day after the day on which the election office receives both arguments, send, via mail or email:
- (i) a copy of the argument in favor of the ballot proposition to the eligible voter who submitted the argument against the ballot proposition; and
- (ii) a copy of the argument against the ballot proposition to the eligible voter who submitted the argument in favor of the ballot proposition.
- (b) The eligible voter who submitted a timely argument in favor of the ballot proposition:
- (i) may submit to the election officer a rebuttal argument of the argument against the ballot proposition;
- (ii) shall ensure that the rebuttal argument does not exceed 250 words in length, not counting the information described in Subsection (3)(i)(ii) or (iv); and
- (iii) shall submit the rebuttal argument <u>before 5 p.m.</u> no later than 45 days before the election day on which the ballot proposition will be submitted to the voters.
 - (c) The eligible voter who submitted a timely argument against the ballot proposition:
- (i) may submit to the election officer a rebuttal argument of the argument in favor of the ballot proposition;
- (ii) shall ensure that the rebuttal argument does not exceed 250 words in length, not counting the information described in Subsection (3)(i)(ii) or (iv); and
- (iii) shall submit the rebuttal argument <u>before 5 p.m.</u> no later than 45 days before the election day on which the ballot proposition will be submitted to the voters.
- (d) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish a rebuttal argument that is submitted after the deadline described in Subsection (4)(b)(iii) or (4)(c)(iii).
 - (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b):
- (i) an eligible voter may not modify an argument or rebuttal argument after the eligible voter submits the argument or rebuttal argument to the election officer; and
- (ii) a person other than the eligible voter described in Subsection (5)(a)(i) may not modify an argument or rebuttal argument.
 - (b) The election officer, and the eligible voter who submits an argument or rebuttal

argument, may jointly agree to modify an argument or rebuttal argument in order to:

(i) correct factual, grammatical, or spelling errors; and

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- 4494 (ii) reduce the number of words to come into compliance with the requirements of this section.
 - (c) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish an argument or rebuttal argument if the eligible voter who submits the argument or rebuttal argument fails to negotiate, in good faith, to modify the argument or rebuttal argument in accordance with Subsection (5)(b).
 - (6) An election officer may designate another eligible voter to take the place of an eligible voter described in this section if the original eligible voter is, due to injury, illness, death, or another circumstance, unable to continue to fulfill the duties of an eligible voter described in this section.
 - (7) (a) The local voter information pamphlet shall include a copy of the initial fiscal impact estimate prepared for each initiative under Section 20A-7-502.5.
 - (b) If the initiative proposes a tax increase, the local voter information pamphlet shall include the following statement in bold type:

"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."

- (8) (a) In preparing the local voter information pamphlet, the election officer shall:
- (i) ensure that the arguments are printed on the same sheet of paper upon which the ballot proposition is also printed;
- (ii) ensure that the following statement is printed on the front cover or the heading of the first page of the printed arguments:

"The arguments for or against a ballot proposition are the opinions of the authors.";

- (iii) pay for the printing and binding of the local voter information pamphlet; and
- (iv) not less than 15 days before, but not more than 45 days before, the election at which the ballot proposition will be voted on, distribute, by mail or carrier, to each registered voter entitled to vote on the ballot proposition:
 - (A) a voter information pamphlet; or
- 4522 (B) the notice described in Subsection (8)(c).

4523	(b) (i) If the proposed measure exceeds 500 words in length, the election officer may
4524	summarize the measure in 500 words or less.
4525	(ii) The summary shall state where a complete copy of the ballot proposition is
4526	available for public review.
4527	(c) (i) The election officer may distribute a notice printed on a postage prepaid,
4528	preaddressed return form that a person may use to request delivery of a voter information
4529	pamphlet by mail.
4530	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (8)(c)(i) shall include:
4531	(A) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website authorized by
4532	Section 20A-7-801; and
4533	(B) the phone number a voter may call to request delivery of a voter information
4534	pamphlet by mail or carrier.
4535	Section 68. Section 20A-7-506 is amended to read:
4536	20A-7-506. Submitting the initiative petition Certification of signatures by the
4537	county clerks Transfer to local clerk.
4538	(1) (a) The sponsors shall deliver each signed and verified initiative packet to the
4539	county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated [on or] before [the sooner] 5 p.m
4540	the earlier of:
4541	(i) for county initiatives:
4542	(A) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed; or
4543	(B) the April 15 immediately before the next regular general election immediately after
4544	the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502; or
4545	(ii) for municipal initiatives:
4546	(A) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed; or
4547	(B) the April 15 immediately before the next municipal general election immediately
4548	after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502.
4549	(b) A sponsor may not submit an initiative packet after the deadline established in this
4550	Subsection (1).
4551	(2) (a) No later than May 1, the county clerk shall:
4552	(i) check the names of all persons completing the verification on the last page of each
4553	initiative packet to determine whether those persons are residents of Utah and are at least 18

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- 4555 (ii) submit the name of each of those persons who is not a Utah resident or who is not 4556 at least 18 years old to the attorney general and county attorney.
 - (b) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (3) on an initiative packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-505.
 - (3) No later than May 15, the county clerk shall:
- 4560 (a) determine whether or not each signer is a voter according to the requirements of 4561 Section 20A-7-506.3;
 - (b) certify on the petition whether or not each name is that of a voter; and
- (c) deliver all of the verified packets to the local clerk.
 - Section 69. Section **20A-7-601** is amended to read:

20A-7-601. Referenda -- General signature requirements -- Signature requirements for land use laws and subjurisdictional laws -- Time requirements.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or (3), a person seeking to have a local law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall obtain legal signatures equal to:
- (a) 10% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for president of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if the total number of votes exceeds 25,000;
- (b) 12-1/2% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for president of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if the total number of votes does not exceed 25,000 but is more than 10,000;
- (c) 15% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for president of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if the total number of votes does not exceed 10,000 but is more than 2,500;
- (d) 20% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for president of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if the total number of votes does not exceed 2,500 but is more than 500;
- (e) 25% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for president of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if the total number of votes does not exceed 500 but is more than 250; and

(f) 30% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for president of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if the total number of votes does not exceed 250.

- (2) (a) As used in this Subsection (2), "land use law" includes a land use development code, an annexation ordinance, and comprehensive zoning ordinances.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a person seeking to have a land use law or local obligation law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall obtain legal signatures equal to:
- (i) in a county or in a city of the first or second class, 20% of all votes cast in the county or city for all candidates for president of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected; and
- (ii) in a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class or a town, 35% of all the votes cast in the city or town for all candidates for president of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected.
 - (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):

- (i) "Subjurisdiction" means an area comprised of all precincts and subprecincts in the jurisdiction of a county, city, or town that are subject to a subjurisdictional law.
- (ii) "Subjurisdictional law" means a local law or local obligation law passed by a local legislative body that imposes a tax or other payment obligation on property in an area that does not include all precincts and subprecincts under the jurisdiction of the county, city, or town.
- (b) A person seeking to have a subjurisdictional law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall obtain legal signatures of the residents in the subjurisdiction equal to:
- (i) 10% of the total votes cast in the subjurisdiction for all candidates for president of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if the total number of votes exceeds 25,000;
- (ii) 12-1/2% of all the votes cast in the subjurisdiction for all candidates for president of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if the total number of votes does not exceed 25,000 but is more than 10,000;
- (iii) 15% of all the votes cast in the subjurisdiction for all candidates for president of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if the

total number of votes does not exceed 10,000 but is more than 2,500;

(iv) 20% of all the votes cast in the subjurisdiction for all candidates for president of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if the total number of votes does not exceed 2,500 but is more than 500;

- (v) 25% of all the votes cast in the subjurisdiction for all candidates for president of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if the total number of votes does not exceed 500 but is more than 250; and
- (vi) 30% of all the votes cast in the subjurisdiction for all candidates for president of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if the total number of votes does not exceed 250.
- (4) (a) Sponsors of any referendum petition challenging, under Subsection (1), (2), or (3) any local law passed by a local legislative body shall file the application <u>before 5 p.m.</u> within five days after the [passage of] <u>day on which</u> the local law <u>passed</u>.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), when a referendum petition has been declared sufficient, the local law that is the subject of the petition does not take effect unless and until the local law is approved by a vote of the people.
- (c) When a referendum petition challenging a subjurisdictional law has been declared sufficient, the subjurisdictional law that is the subject of the petition does not take effect unless and until the subjurisdictional law is approved by a vote of the people who reside in the subjurisdiction.
- (5) If the referendum passes, the local law that was challenged by the referendum is repealed as of the date of the election.
- (6) Nothing in this section authorizes a local legislative body to impose a tax or other payment obligation on a subjurisdiction in order to benefit an area outside of the subjurisdiction.
 - Section 70. Section **20A-7-606** is amended to read:
- 20A-7-606. Submitting the referendum petition -- Certification of signatures by the county clerks -- Transfer to local clerk.
- (1) (a) The sponsors shall deliver each signed and verified referendum packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated <u>before 5 p.m.</u> no later than 45 days after the day on which the sponsors receive the items described in Subsection

4647 20A-7-604(2) from the local clerk.

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- 4648 (b) A sponsor may not submit a referendum packet after the deadline established in this Subsection (1).
 - (2) (a) No later than 15 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a referendum packet under Subsection (1)(a), the county clerk shall:
 - (i) check the names of all persons completing the verification on the last page of each referendum packet to determine whether those persons are Utah residents and are at least 18 years old; and
 - (ii) submit the name of each of those persons who is not a Utah resident or who is not at least 18 years old to the attorney general and county attorney.
 - (b) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (3) on a referendum packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-605.
 - (3) No later than 30 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a referendum packet under Subsection (1)(a), the county clerk shall:
 - (a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements of Section 20A-7-606.3;
- 4663 (b) certify on the referendum petition whether each name is that of a registered voter; 4664 and
 - (c) deliver all of the verified referendum packets to the local clerk.
- Section 71. Section **20A-7-613** is amended to read:
- 4667 **20A-7-613.** Property tax referendum petition.
 - (1) As used in this section, "certified tax rate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-2-924.
 - (2) Except as provided in this section, the requirements of this part apply to a referendum petition challenging a taxing entity's legislative body's vote to impose a tax rate that exceeds the certified tax rate.
 - (3) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-7-604(5), the local clerk shall number each of the referendum packets and return them to the sponsors within two working days.
 - (4) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-7-606(1), the sponsors shall deliver each signed and verified referendum packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated before 5 p.m. no later than 40 days after the day on which the local clerk complies

with Subsection (3).

(5) Notwithstanding Subsections 20A-7-606(2) and (3), the county clerk shall take the actions required in Subsections 20A-7-606(2) and (3) within 10 working days after the day on which the county clerk receives the signed and verified referendum packet as described in Subsection (4).

- (6) The local clerk shall take the actions required by Section 20A-7-607 within two working days after the day on which the local clerk receives the referendum packets from the county clerk.
- (7) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-7-608(2), the local attorney shall prepare the ballot title within two working days after the day on which the referendum petition is declared sufficient for submission to a vote of the people.
- (8) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-7-609(2)(c), a referendum that qualifies for the ballot under this section shall appear on the ballot for the earlier of the next regular general election or the next municipal general election unless a special election is called.
 - (9) Notwithstanding the requirements related to absentee ballots under this title:
- (a) the election officer shall prepare absentee ballots for those voters who have requested an absentee ballot as soon as possible after the ballot title is prepared as described in Subsection (7); and
- (b) the election officer shall mail absentee ballots on a referendum under this section the later of:
 - (i) the time provided in Section 20A-3-305 or 20A-16-403; or
 - (ii) the time that absentee ballots are prepared for mailing under this section.
 - (10) Section 20A-7-402 does not apply to a referendum described in this section.
- (11) (a) If a majority of voters does not vote against imposing the tax at a rate calculated to generate the increased revenue budgeted, adopted, and approved by the taxing entity's legislative body:
- (i) the certified tax rate for the fiscal year during which the referendum petition is filed is its most recent certified tax rate; and
- (ii) the proposed increased revenues for purposes of establishing the certified tax rate for the fiscal year after the fiscal year described in Subsection (11)(a)(i) are the proposed increased revenues budgeted, adopted, and approved by the taxing entity's legislative body

4709 before the filing of the referendum petition.

(b) If a majority of voters votes against imposing a tax at the rate established by the vote of the taxing entity's legislative body, the certified tax rate for the taxing entity is the taxing entity's most recent certified tax rate.

- (c) If the tax rate is set in accordance with Subsection (11)(a)(ii), a taxing entity is not required to comply with the notice and public hearing requirements of Section 59-2-919 if the taxing entity complies with those notice and public hearing requirements before the referendum petition is filed.
- (12) The ballot title shall, at a minimum, include in substantially this form the following: "Shall the [name of the taxing entity] be authorized to levy a tax rate in the amount sufficient to generate an increased property tax revenue of [amount] for fiscal year [year] as budgeted, adopted, and approved by the [name of the taxing entity]".
- (13) A taxing entity shall pay the county the costs incurred by the county that are directly related to meeting the requirements of this section and that the county would not have incurred but for compliance with this section.
- (14) (a) An election officer shall include on a ballot a referendum that has not yet qualified for placement on the ballot, if:
 - (i) sponsors file an application for a referendum described in this section;
- (ii) the ballot will be used for the election for which the sponsors are attempting to qualify the referendum; and
- (iii) the deadline for qualifying the referendum for placement on the ballot occurs after the day on which the ballot will be printed.
- (b) If an election officer includes on a ballot a referendum described in Subsection (14)(a), the ballot title shall comply with Subsection (12).
- (c) If an election officer includes on a ballot a referendum described in Subsection (14)(a) that does not qualify for placement on the ballot, the election officer shall inform the voters by any practicable method that the referendum has not qualified for the ballot and that votes cast in relation to the referendum will not be counted.
- 4737 Section 72. Section **20A-7-704** is amended to read:
- **20A-7-704.** Initiative measures -- Arguments for and against -- Voters' requests for argument -- Ballot arguments.

(1) (a) [(i) (A) By July 10] Before 5 p.m. no later than July 1 of the regular general
election year, [the sponsors] a sponsor of any initiative petition that has been declared
sufficient by the lieutenant governor may deliver to the lieutenant governor [an] a written
notice that the sponsor intends to submit a written argument for [the] adoption of the measure.
[(B)] (b) If two or more sponsors [wish to submit arguments for the measure] timely
submit a notice described in Subsection (1)(a), the lieutenant governor shall designate one of
the sponsors to submit the argument for the sponsor's side of the measure.
[(ii) (A) Any member of the Legislature may request permission to submit an argument
against the adoption of the measure.]
(2) (a) Before 5 p.m. no later than July 1 of the regular general election year, a member
of the Legislature may deliver to the speaker of the House and the president of the Senate a
written notice that the legislator intends to submit a written argument against adoption of an
initiative petition that has been declared sufficient by the lieutenant governor.
[(B)] (b) If two or more legislators [wish to submit an argument against the measure,
the presiding officers of the Senate and House of Representatives shall] $\underline{\text{timely submit a notice}}$
described in Subsection (2)(a), the speaker of the House and the president of the Senate shall,
no later than July 5, jointly designate one of the legislators to submit the argument to the
lieutenant governor.
[(b)] (3) The sponsors and the legislators submitting arguments shall ensure that each
argument:
[(i)] (a) does not exceed 500 words in length, not counting the information described in
Subsection (5); and
[(ii)] (b) is delivered [by] to the lieutenant governor before 5 p.m. no later than July 10.
[(2)] (4) (a) If an argument for or against a measure to be submitted to the voters by
initiative petition has not been filed within the time required under Subsection [(1)] (3)(b):
(i) the Office of the Lieutenant Governor shall immediately:
(A) send an electronic notice that complies with the requirements of Subsection $[(2)]$
(4)(b) to each individual in the state for whom the Office of the Lieutenant Governor has an
email address; or
(B) post a notice that complies with the requirements of Subsection $[(2)]$ (4) (b) on the
home page of the lieutenant governor's website;

4771	(ii) any voter may [request the lieutenant governor for permission to prepare an], before
4772	5 p.m. no later than July 15, deliver written notice to the lieutenant governor that the voter
4773	intends to submit a written argument for the side on which no argument has been filed; and
4774	(iii) if two or more voters [request permission to submit arguments on] timely submit
4775	the notice described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) in relation to the same side of a measure, the
4776	lieutenant governor shall designate one of the voters to write the argument.
4777	(b) A notice described in Subsection [(2)] (4)(a)(i) shall contain:
4778	(i) the ballot title for the measure;
4779	(ii) instructions on how to submit a request under Subsection [(2)] (4)(a)(ii); and
4780	(iii) the [deadline] deadlines described in [Subsection (2)] Subsections (4)(a)(ii) and
4781	<u>(4)</u> (c).
4782	(c) Any argument prepared under this Subsection [(2)] (4) shall be submitted to the
4783	lieutenant governor [by] before 5 p.m. no later than July 20.
4784	[(3)] (5) The lieutenant governor may not accept a ballot argument submitted under
4785	this section unless [it is accompanied by] the argument lists:
4786	(a) the name and address of the [person submitting it, if it] individual submitting the
4787	argument, if the argument is submitted by an individual voter; or
4788	(b) the name and address of the organization and the names and addresses of at least
4789	two of [its] the organization's principal officers, if [it] the argument is submitted on behalf of
4790	an organization.
4791	[(4)] (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(4)]$ (6)(c), the authors may not amend
4792	or change the arguments after they are submitted to the lieutenant governor.
4793	(b) Except as provided in Subsection $[(4)]$ (6) (c), the lieutenant governor may not alter
4794	the arguments in any way.
4795	(c) The lieutenant governor and the authors of an argument may jointly modify an
4796	argument after it is submitted if:
4797	(i) they jointly agree that changes to the argument must be made to correct spelling or
4798	grammatical errors; and
4799	(ii) the argument has not yet been submitted for typesetting.
4800	Section 73. Section 20A-7-705 is amended to read:
4801	20A-7-705. Measures to be submitted to voters and referendum measures

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.

- (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 [them] the arguments to the lieutenant governor 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.
- (c) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), the lieutenant governor may not alter the arguments in any way.
 - (d) The lieutenant governor and the authors of an argument may jointly modify an

4833 argument after it is submitted if:

- (i) they jointly agree that changes to the argument must be made to correct spelling or grammatical errors; and
 - (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 [Office of the Lieutenant Governor] lieutenant governor 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 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 website; and
- (ii) any voter may, before 5 p.m. no later than seven days after the day on which the lieutenant governor 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
- 4854 (iii) the [deadline] deadlines described in [Subsection] Subsections (4)(a)(ii) and 4855 (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 <u>timely</u> 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 <u>the deadline described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii)</u>, designate one of the voters to write the argument.
- 4862 (d) Any argument prepared under this Subsection (4) shall be submitted to the lieutenant governor [not] before 5 p.m. no later than [135 days before the date of the election]

4864	seven days after the day on which the presiding officer grants permission to submit the
4865	argument.
4866	(e) The lieutenant governor may not accept a ballot argument submitted under this
4867	section unless [it is accompanied by] the argument lists:
4868	(i) the name and address of the [person submitting it, if it] individual submitting the
4869	argument, if the argument is submitted by an individual voter; or
4870	(ii) the name and address of the organization and the names and addresses of at least
4871	two of [its] the organization's principal officers, if [it] the argument is submitted on behalf of
4872	an organization.
4873	(f) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(h), the authors may not amend or change the
4874	arguments after they are submitted to the lieutenant governor.
4875	(g) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(h), the lieutenant governor may not alter the
4876	arguments in any way.
4877	(h) The lieutenant governor and the authors of an argument may jointly modify an
4878	argument after it is submitted if:
4879	(i) they jointly agree that changes to the argument must be made to correct spelling or
4880	grammatical errors; and
4881	(ii) the argument has not yet been submitted for typesetting.
4882	Section 74. Section 20A-7-706 is amended to read:
4883	20A-7-706. Copies of arguments to be sent to opposing authors Rebuttal
4884	arguments.
4885	(1) When the lieutenant governor has received the arguments for and against a measure
4886	to be submitted to the voters, the lieutenant governor shall immediately send copies of the
4887	arguments in favor of the measure to the authors of the arguments against and copies of the
4888	arguments against to the authors of the arguments in favor.
4889	(2) The authors may prepare and submit rebuttal arguments not exceeding 250 words,
4890	not counting the information described in Subsection 20A-7-705(4)(e).
4891	(3) (a) The rebuttal arguments shall be filed with the lieutenant governor:
4892	(i) for constitutional amendments and referendum petitions, [not later than the day that
4893	falls] before 5 p.m. no later than 120 days before the date of the election; and

(ii) for initiatives, [not] before 5 p.m. no later than July 30.

4895 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), the authors may not amend or change the 4896 rebuttal arguments after they are submitted to the lieutenant governor. 4897 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), the lieutenant governor may not alter the 4898 arguments in any way. 4899 (d) The lieutenant governor and the authors of a rebuttal argument may jointly modify 4900 a rebuttal argument after it is submitted if: (i) they jointly agree that changes to the rebuttal argument must be made to correct 4901 4902 spelling or grammatical errors; and 4903 (ii) the rebuttal argument has not yet been submitted for typesetting. 4904 (4) The lieutenant governor shall ensure that: 4905 (a) rebuttal arguments are printed in the same manner as the direct arguments; and 4906 (b) each rebuttal argument follows immediately after the direct argument which it 4907 seeks to rebut. 4908 Section 75. Section **20A-7-801** is amended to read: 4909 20A-7-801. Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website Program -- Duties of 4910 the lieutenant governor -- Content -- Duties of local election officials -- Deadlines --4911 Frequently asked voter questions -- Other elections. 4912 (1) There is established the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website Program 4913 administered by the lieutenant governor in cooperation with the county clerks for general 4914 elections and municipal authorities for municipal elections. 4915 (2) In accordance with this section, and as resources become available, the lieutenant 4916 governor, in cooperation with county clerks, shall develop, establish, and maintain a 4917 state-provided Internet website designed to help inform the voters of the state of: 4918 (a) the offices and candidates up for election; and 4919 (b) the content, effect, operation, fiscal impact, and supporting and opposing arguments 4920 of ballot propositions submitted to the voters. 4921 (3) Except as provided under Subsection (6), the website shall include: 4922 (a) all information currently provided in the Utah voter information pamphlet under

[Title 20A,] Chapter 7, Part 7, Voter Information Pamphlet, including a section prepared,

analyzed, and submitted by the Judicial Council describing the judicial selection and retention

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4926 (b) all information submitted by election officers under Subsection (4) on local office 4927 races, local office candidates, and local ballot propositions; 4928 (c) a list that contains the name of a political subdivision that operates an election day voting center under Section 20A-3-703 and the location of the election day voting center; 4929 4930 (d) other information determined appropriate by the lieutenant governor that is 4931 currently being provided by law, rule, or ordinance in relation to candidates and ballot 4932 questions; and 4933 (e) any differences in voting method, time, or location designated by the lieutenant 4934 governor under Subsection 20A-1-308(2). 4935 (4) (a) An election official shall submit the following information for each ballot label 4936 under the election official's direct responsibility under this title: 4937 (i) a list of all candidates for each office; (ii) if submitted by the candidate to the election official's office [at] before 5 p.m. [at 4938 4939 least] no later than 45 days before the primary election [and] or before 5 p.m. no later than 60 4940 days before the general election: 4941 (A) a statement of qualifications, not exceeding 200 words in length, for each 4942 candidate; 4943 (B) the following current biographical information if desired by the candidate, current: 4944 (I) age; 4945 (II) occupation; 4946 (III) city of residence; 4947 (IV) years of residence in current city; and 4948 (V) email address; and 4949 (C) a single web address where voters may access more information about the 4950 candidate and the candidate's views; and 4951 (iii) factual information pertaining to all ballot propositions submitted to the voters, 4952 including: 4953 (A) a copy of the number and ballot title of each ballot proposition; 4954 (B) the final vote cast for each ballot proposition, if any, by a legislative body if the 4955 vote was required to place the ballot proposition on the ballot; 4956 (C) a complete copy of the text of each ballot proposition, with all new language

underlined and all deleted language placed within brackets; and

- (D) other factual information determined helpful by the election official.
- (b) The information under Subsection (4)(a) shall be submitted to the lieutenant governor no later than one business day after the deadline under Subsection (4)(a) for each general election year and each municipal election year.
 - (c) The lieutenant governor shall:

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- (i) review the information submitted under this section, to determine compliance under this section, prior to placing it on the website;
- (ii) refuse to post information submitted under this section on the website if it is not in compliance with the provisions of this section; and
- (iii) organize, format, and arrange the information submitted under this section for the website.
- (d) The lieutenant governor may refuse to include information the lieutenant governor determines is not in keeping with:
 - (i) Utah voter needs:
 - (ii) public decency; or
 - (iii) the purposes, organization, or uniformity of the website.
- 4974 (e) A refusal under Subsection (4)(d) is subject to appeal in accordance with 4975 Subsection (5).
 - (5) (a) A person whose information is refused under Subsection (4), and who is aggrieved by the determination, may appeal by submitting a written notice of appeal to the lieutenant governor <u>before 5 p.m.</u> within 10 business days after the date of the determination. A notice of appeal submitted under this Subsection (5)(a) shall contain:
 - (i) a listing of each objection to the lieutenant governor's determination; and
- 4981 (ii) the basis for each objection.
 - (b) The lieutenant governor shall review the notice of appeal and shall issue a written response within 10 business days after the day on which the notice of appeal is submitted.
 - (c) An appeal of the response of the lieutenant governor shall be made to the district court, which shall review the matter de novo.
- 4986 (6) (a) The lieutenant governor shall ensure that each voter will be able to conveniently enter the voter's address information on the website to retrieve information on which offices,

candidates, and ballot propositions will be on the voter's ballot at the next general election or municipal election.

- (b) The information on the website will anticipate and answer frequent voter questions including the following:
 - (i) what offices are up in the current year for which the voter may cast a vote;
 - (ii) who is running for what office and who is the incumbent, if any;
- 4994 (iii) what address each candidate may be reached at and how the candidate may be 4995 contacted:
 - (iv) for partisan races only, what, if any, is each candidate's party affiliation;
 - (v) what qualifications have been submitted by each candidate;
 - (vi) where additional information on each candidate may be obtained;
 - (vii) what ballot propositions will be on the ballot; and
 - (viii) what judges are up for retention election.

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- (7) As resources are made available and in cooperation with the county clerks, the lieutenant governor may expand the electronic voter information website program to include the same information as provided under this section for special elections and primary elections.
 - Section 76. Section **20A-8-103** is amended to read:

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

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

5019	(c) file, with the petition described in Subsection (2)(b), a document certifying:
5020	(i) the identity of one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for
5021	the organization's candidates;
5022	(ii) whether unaffiliated voters may vote for the organization's candidates; and
5023	(iii) whether, for the next election, the organization intends to nominate the
5024	organization's candidates in accordance with the provisions of Section 20A-9-406.
5025	(3) The petition shall:
5026	(a) be on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;
5027	(b) be ruled with a horizontal line 3/4 inch from the top, with the space above that line
5028	blank for the purpose of binding;
5029	(c) contain the name of the political party and the words "Political Party Registration
5030	Petition" printed directly below the horizontal line;
5031	(d) contain the word "Warning" printed directly under the words described in
5032	Subsection (3)(c);
5033	(e) contain, to the right of the word "Warning," the following statement printed in not
5034	less than eight-point, single leaded type:
5035	"It is a class A misdemeanor for anyone to knowingly sign a political party registration
5036	petition signature sheet with any name other than the individual's own name or more than once
5037	for the same party or if the individual is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend
5038	to become registered to vote in this state before the petition is submitted to the lieutenant
5039	governor.";
5040	(f) contain the following statement directly under the statement described in Subsection
5041	(3)(e):
5042	"POLITICAL PARTY REGISTRATION PETITION To the Honorable,
5043	Lieutenant Governor:
5044	We, the undersigned citizens of Utah, seek registered political party status for
5045	(name);
5046	Each signer says:
5047	I have personally signed this petition with a holographic signature;
5048	I am registered to vote in Utah or will register to vote in Utah before the petition is
5049	submitted to the lieutenant governor;

5050	I am or desire to become a member of the political party; and
5051	My street address is written correctly after my name."; [and]
5052	(g) be vertically divided into columns as follows:
5053	(i) the first column shall appear at the extreme left of the sheet, be 5/8 inch wide, be
5054	headed with "For Office Use Only," and be subdivided with a light vertical line down the
5055	middle;
5056	(ii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's Printed
5057	Name (must be legible to be counted)";
5058	(iii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Holographic Signature of
5059	Registered Voter";
5060	(iv) the next column shall be one inch wide, headed "Birth Date or Age (Optional)";
5061	(v) the final column shall be 4-3/8 inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip
5062	Code"; and
5063	(vi) at the bottom of the sheet, contain the following statement: "Birth date or age
5064	information is not required, but it may be used to verify your identity with voter registration
5065	records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be certified as a valid signature
5066	if you change your address before petition signatures are certified or if the information you
5067	provide does not match your voter registration records.";
5068	(h) have a final page bound to one or more signature sheets that are bound together that
5069	contains the following printed statement:
5070	"Verification
5071	State of Utah, County of
5072	I,, of, hereby state that:
5073	I am a Utah resident and am at least 18 years old;
5074	All the names that appear on the signature sheets bound to this page were signed by
5075	individuals who professed to be the individuals whose names appear on the signature sheets,
5076	and each individual signed the individual's name on the signature sheets in my presence;
5077	I believe that each individual has printed and signed the individual's name and written
5078	the individual's street address correctly, and that each individual is registered to vote in Utah or
5079	will register to vote in Utah before the petition is submitted to the lieutenant governor.
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5081	(Signature)	(Residence Address)	(Date)"; and
5082	(i) be bound to a cov	er sheet that:	
5083	(i) identifies the political party's name, which may not exceed four words, and the		
5084	emblem of the party;		
5085	(ii) states the process	that the organization will follow to organ	nize and adopt a
5086	constitution and bylaws; and		
5087	(iii) is signed by a fi	ing officer, who agrees to receive commu	inications on behalf of
5088	the organization.		
5089	(4) The filing officer	described in Subsection (3)(i)(iii) shall e	nsure that the individual
5090	in whose presence each signs	ature sheet is signed:	
5091	(a) is at least 18 year	s old;	
5092	(b) meets the resider	cy requirements of Section 20A-2-105; an	nd
5093	(c) verifies each sign	ature sheet by completing the verification	bound to one or more
5094	signature sheets that are bou	nd together.	
5095	(5) An individual ma	y not sign the verification if the individua	al signed a signature
5096	sheet bound to the verification	on.	
5097	(6) The lieutenant go	vernor shall:	
5098	(a) determine whether	er the required number of voters appears of	on the petition;
5099	(b) review the propo	sed name and emblem to determine if the	y are "distinguishable"
5100	from the names and emblem	s of other registered political parties; and	
5101	(c) certify the lieuter	ant governor's findings to the filing office	er described in
5102	Subsection (3)(i)(iii) within	30 days of the filing of the petition.	
5103	(7) (a) If the lieutena	nt governor determines that the petition n	neets the requirements of
5104	this section, and that the proj	posed name and emblem are distinguishab	ole, the lieutenant
5105	governor shall authorize the	filing officer described in Subsection (3)(i)(iii) to organize the
5106	prospective political party.		
5107	(b) If the lieutenant a	governor finds that the name, emblem, or	both are not
5108	distinguishable from the nan	es and emblems of other registered politic	cal parties, the lieutenant
5109	governor shall notify the filing	ng officer that the filing officer has seven	days to submit a new
5110	name or emblem to the lieute	enant governor.	
5111	(8) A registered poli	cical party may not change its name or em	blem during the regular

5112	general election cycle.
5113	(9) (a) It is unlawful for an individual to:
5114	(i) knowingly sign a political party registration petition:
5115	(A) with any name other than the individual's own name;
5116	(B) more than once for the same political party; or
5117	(C) if the individual is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become
5118	registered to vote in this state before the petition is submitted to the lieutenant governor; or
5119	(ii) sign the verification of a political party registration petition signature sheet if the
5120	individual:
5121	(A) does not meet the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
5122	(B) has not witnessed the signing by those individuals whose names appear on the
5123	political party registration petition signature sheet; or
5124	(C) knows that an individual whose signature appears on the political party registration
5125	petition signature sheet is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become
5126	registered to vote in this state.
5127	(b) An individual who violates this Subsection (9) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
5128	Section 77. Section 20A-8-106 is amended to read:
5129	20A-8-106. Organization as a political party Certification procedures.
5130	(1) [On or before] Before 5 p.m. no later than March 1 of the regular general election
5131	year, the prospective political party's officers or governing board shall file the names of the
5132	party officers or governing board with the lieutenant governor.
5133	(2) After reviewing the information and determining that all proper procedures have
5134	been completed, the lieutenant governor shall:
5135	(a) issue a certificate naming the organization as a registered political party in Utah and
5136	designating its official name; and
5137	(b) inform each county clerk that the organization is a registered political party in Utah.
5138	(3) All election officers and state officials shall consider the organization to be and
5139	shall treat the organization as a registered political party.
5140	(4) The newly registered political party shall comply with all the provisions of Utah
5141	law governing political parties.
5142	(5) (a) If the newly registered political party does not hold a national party convention,

5143 the governing board of the political party may designate the names of the party's candidates for 5144 the offices of President and Vice President of the United States and the names of the party's 5145 presidential electors to the lieutenant governor [by] before 5 p.m. no later than August 15. 5146 (b) If the party chooses to designate names, the governing board shall certify those 5147 names. 5148 Section 78. Section **20A-8-401** is amended to read: 5149 20A-8-401. Registered political parties -- Bylaws -- Report name of midterm 5150 vacancy candidate. 5151 [(1) (a) Each registered state political party shall file a copy of its constitution and 5152 bylaws with the lieutenant governor by January 1, 1995. 5153 [(b)] (1) (a) Each new or unregistered state political party that seeks to become a 5154 registered political party under the authority of this chapter shall file a copy of [its] the party's 5155 proposed constitution and bylaws at the time [it] the party files [its] the party's registration 5156 information. 5157 [(c)] (b) Each registered state political party shall file revised copies of [its] the party's 5158 constitution or bylaws with the lieutenant governor before 5 p.m. within 15 days after the day 5159 on which the constitution or bylaws are adopted or amended. 5160 (2) Each state political party, each new political party seeking registration, and each 5161 unregistered political party seeking registration shall ensure that [its] the party's constitution or 5162 bylaws contain: 5163 (a) provisions establishing party organization, structure, membership, and governance that include: 5164 5165 (i) a description of the position, selection process, qualifications, duties, and terms of each party officer and committees defined by constitution and bylaws; 5166 5167 (ii) a provision requiring a designated party officer to serve as liaison with: (A) the lieutenant governor on all matters relating to the political party's relationship 5168 5169 with the state; and 5170 (B) each county legislative body on matters relating to the political party's relationship 5171 with a county; 5172 (iii) a description of the requirements for participation in party processes;

(iv) the dates, times, and quorum of any regularly scheduled party meetings,

5174 conventions, or other conclaves; and

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(v) a mechanism for making the names of delegates, candidates, and elected party officers available to the public shortly after they are selected;

- (b) a procedure for selecting party officers that allows active participation by party members;
- (c) a procedure for selecting party candidates at the federal, state, and county levels that allows active participation by party members;
- (d) (i) a procedure for selecting electors who are pledged to cast their votes in the electoral college for the party's candidates for president and vice president of the United States; and
- (ii) a procedure for filling vacancies in the office of presidential elector because of death, refusal to act, failure to attend, ineligibility, or any other cause;
- (e) a procedure for filling vacancies in the office of representative or senator or a county office, as described in Section 20A-1-508, because of death, resignation, or ineligibility;
 - (f) a provision requiring the governor and lieutenant governor to run as a joint ticket;
- (g) a procedure for replacing party candidates who die, acquire a disability that prevents the candidate from continuing the candidacy, or are disqualified before a primary or regular general election;
- (h) provisions governing the deposit and expenditure of party funds, and governing the accounting for, reporting, and audit of party financial transactions;
 - (i) provisions governing access to party records;
- (j) a procedure for amending the constitution or bylaws that allows active participation by party members or their representatives;
 - (k) a process for resolving grievances against the political party; and
- (l) if desired by the political party, a process for consulting with, and obtaining the opinion of, the political party's Utah Senate and Utah House members about:
- (i) the performance of the two United States Senators from Utah, including specifically:
 - (A) their views and actions regarding the defense of state's rights and federalism; and
- 5203 (B) their performance in representing Utah's interests;
- 5204 (ii) the members' opinion about, or rating of, and support or opposition to the policy

5205	positions of any candidates for United States Senate from Utah, including incumbents,
5206	including specifically:
5207	(A) their views and actions regarding the defense of state's rights and federalism; and
5208	(B) their performance in representing Utah's interests; and
5209	(iii) the members' collective or individual endorsement or rating of a particular
5210	candidate for United States Senate from Utah.
5211	(3) If, in accordance with a political party's constitution or bylaws, a person files a
5212	declaration or otherwise notifies the party of the person's candidacy as a legislative office
5213	candidate or state office candidate, as defined in Section 20A-11-101, to be appointed and fill a
5214	midterm vacancy in the office of representative or senator in the Legislature, as described in
5215	Section 20A-1-503, or in a state office as described in Section 20A-1-504, the party shall
5216	forward a copy of that declaration or notification to the lieutenant governor [no later than]
5217	before 5 p.m. [of] no later than the day following the day on which the party receives the
5218	declaration or notification.
5219	Section 79. Section 20A-8-402 is amended to read:
5220	20A-8-402. Political party officers Submission of names of officers to the
5221	lieutenant governor.
5222	(1) Each state political party shall:
5223	(a) designate a party officer to act as liaison with:
5224	(i) the lieutenant governor's office; and
5225	(ii) each county legislative body; and
5226	(b) [within seven days of any] before 5 p.m. no later than seven days after the day on
5227	which the party makes a change in the party liaison, submit the name of the new liaison to the
5228	lieutenant governor.
5229	(2) Each state political party and each county political party shall:
5230	(a) submit the name, address, and phone number of each officer to the lieutenant
5231	governor within seven days after the officers are selected; and
5232	(b) [within seven days of any] before 5 p.m. no later than seven days after the day on
5233	which the party makes a change in party officers, submit the name, address, and phone number
5234	of each new officer to the lieutenant governor.
5235	Section 80. Section 20A-8-402.5 is amended to read:

20A-8-402.5. Notification of political convention dates.

- (1) [On or before] Before 5 p.m. no later than February 15 of each even-numbered year, a registered political party shall notify the lieutenant governor of the dates of each political convention that will be held by the registered political party that year.
- (2) If, after providing the notice described in Subsection (1), a registered political party changes the date of a political convention, the registered political party shall notify the lieutenant governor of the change [within] before 5 p.m. no later than one business day after the day on which the registered political party makes the change.
 - Section 81. Section **20A-8-404** is amended to read:

20A-8-404. Use of public meeting buildings by political parties.

- (1) The legislative body of a county, municipality, or school district shall make all meeting facilities in buildings under its control available to registered political parties, without discrimination, to be used for political party activities if:
- (a) the political party requests the use of the meeting facility [at least] before 5 p.m. no later than 30 calendar days before the day on which the use by the political party will take place; and
- (b) the meeting facility is not already scheduled for another purpose at the time of the proposed use.
- (2) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), when a legislative body makes a meeting facility available under Subsection (1), it may establish terms and conditions for use of that meeting facility.
- (3) The charge imposed for the use of a meeting facility described in Subsection (1) by a registered political party may not exceed the actual cost of:
- (a) custodial services for cleaning the meeting facility after the use by the political party; and
 - (b) any service requested by the political party and provided by the meeting facility.
- (4) An entity described in Subsection (1) shall, to the extent possible, avoid scheduling an event in a government building for the same evening as an announced party caucus meeting.
- (5) This section does not apply to a publicly owned or operated convention center, sports arena, or other facility at which conventions, conferences, and other gatherings are held and whose primary business or function is to host such conventions, conferences, and other

5267 gatherings.

Section 82. Section **20A-9-202** is amended to read:

20A-9-202. Declarations of candidacy for regular general elections.

(1) (a) An individual seeking to become a candidate for an elective office that is to be filled at the next regular general election shall:

- (i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), file a declaration of candidacy in person with the filing officer on or after January 1 of the regular general election year, and, if applicable, before the individual circulates nomination petitions under Section 20A-9-405; and
 - (ii) pay the filing fee.
- (b) Subject to Subsection 20A-9-201(7)(b), an individual may designate an agent to file a declaration of candidacy with the 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;
- (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; and
- (iv) the individual provides the filing officer with an email address to which the filing officer may send the individual the copies described in Subsection 20A-9-201(5).
- (c) Each county clerk who receives a declaration of candidacy from a candidate for multicounty office shall transmit the filing fee and a copy of the candidate's declaration of candidacy to the lieutenant governor within one business day after the candidate files the declaration of candidacy.
- (d) Each day during the filing period, each county clerk shall notify the lieutenant governor electronically or by telephone of candidates who have filed a declaration of candidacy with the county clerk.
- (e) Each individual seeking the office of lieutenant governor, the office of district attorney, or the office of president or vice president of the United States shall comply with the specific declaration of candidacy requirements established by this section.
- (2) (a) Each individual intending to become a candidate for the office of district 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) [On or before] Before 5 p.m. [on] no later than the first Monday after the third Saturday in April, each lieutenant governor candidate shall:
 - (i) file a declaration of candidacy with the lieutenant governor;
- 5307 (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) [On or before] 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; or
 - (b) provide written authorization for the lieutenant governor 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 <u>before 5 p.m.</u> within five days after the last day for filing.
 - (b) If an objection is made, the clerk or lieutenant governor shall:
- 5325 (i) mail or personally deliver notice of the objection to the affected candidate 5326 immediately; and
- 5327 (ii) decide any objection within 48 hours after it is filed.
- (c) If the clerk or lieutenant governor sustains the objection, the candidate may cure the

problem by amending the declaration or petition <u>before 5 p.m.</u> within three days after <u>the day</u> <u>on which</u> the objection is sustained or by filing a new declaration <u>before 5 p.m.</u> within three days after the day on which the objection is sustained.

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

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- 5354 (iii) submit a letter from the presidential candidate described in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(C) 5355 that names the individual as a joint-ticket running mate as a vice presidential candidate.
 - (b) A designated agent described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) may not sign the declaration of candidacy.
- 5358 (c) A vice presidential candidate who fails to meet the requirements described in this 5359 Subsection (7) may not appear on the general election ballot.

5360	Section 83. Section 20A-9-203 is amended to read:
5361	20A-9-203. Declarations of candidacy Municipal general elections.
5362	(1) An individual may become a candidate for any municipal office if:
5363	(a) the individual is a registered voter; and
5364	(b) (i) the individual has resided within the municipality in which the individual seeks
5365	to hold elective office for the 12 consecutive months immediately before the date of the
5366	election; or
5367	(ii) the territory in which the individual resides was annexed into the municipality, the
5368	individual has resided within the annexed territory or the municipality the 12 consecutive
5369	months immediately before the date of the election.
5370	(2) (a) For purposes of determining whether an individual meets the residency
5371	requirement of Subsection (1)(b)(i) in a municipality that was incorporated less than 12 months
5372	before the election, the municipality is considered to have been incorporated 12 months before
5373	the date of the election.
5374	(b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), each candidate for a municipal
5375	council position shall, if elected from a district, be a resident of the council district from which
5376	the candidate is elected.
5377	(c) In accordance with Utah Constitution, Article IV, Section 6, a mentally incompetent
5378	individual, an individual convicted of a felony, or an individual convicted of treason or a crime
5379	against the elective franchise may not hold office in this state until the right to hold elective
5380	office is restored under Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5.
5381	(3) (a) An individual seeking to become a candidate for a municipal office shall,
5382	regardless of the nomination method by which the individual is seeking to become a candidate:
5383	(i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), file a declaration of candidacy, in person
5384	with the city recorder or town clerk, during the office hours described in Section 10-3-301 and
5385	not later than the close of those office hours, between June 1 and June 7 of any odd-numbered
5386	year; and
5387	(ii) pay the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.
5388	(b) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), an individual may designate an agent to file a

(i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;

declaration of candidacy with the city recorder or town clerk if:

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(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) 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 and June 7 of any odd-numbered year; and
 - (ii) paying the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.
- (4) (a) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy or nomination petition, the filing officer shall:
- (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; and
- (ii) require the candidate or individual filing the petition to state whether the candidate meets those requirements.
- (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.
- (c) If it appears that the prospective candidate meets the requirements of candidacy, the filing officer shall:
- (i) inform the candidate that the candidate's name will appear on the ballot as it is written on the declaration of candidacy;
- (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 result in disqualification as a candidate and removal of the candidate's name from the ballot;
- (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 deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a);
 - (iv) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices

5422	described under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:
5423	(A) signing the pledge is voluntary; and
5424	(B) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer; and
5425	(v) accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition.
5426	(d) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing
5427	officer shall:
5428	(i) accept the candidate's pledge; and
5429	(ii) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
5430	candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the candidate is a
5431	member.
5432	(5) (a) The declaration of candidacy shall be in substantially the following form:
5433	"I, (print name), being first sworn, say that I reside at Street, City of,
5434	County of, state of Utah, Zip Code, Telephone Number (if any); that I am a
5435	registered voter; and that I am a candidate for the office of (stating the term). I will meet
5436	the legal qualifications required of candidates for this office. If filing via a designated agent, I
5437	attest that I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate filing period. I will file
5438	all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law and I understand that failure to do
5439	so will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this office and removal of my name from
5440	the ballot. I request that my name be printed upon the applicable official ballots. (Signed)
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5442	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by on this
5443	(month\day\year).
5444	(Signed) (Clerk or other officer qualified to administer oath)".
5445	(b) An agent designated under Subsection (3)(b) to file a declaration of candidacy may
5446	not sign the form described in Subsection (5)(a).
5447	(6) If the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition fails to state whether the
5448	nomination is for the two-year or four-year term, the clerk shall consider the nomination to be
5449	for the four-year term.
5450	(7) (a) The clerk shall verify with the county clerk that all candidates are registered
5451	voters.
5452	(b) Any candidate who is not registered to vote is disqualified and the clerk may not

print the candidate's name on the ballot.

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- (8) Immediately after expiration of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy, the clerk shall:
- (a) [cause] <u>publish a list of</u> the names of the candidates as they will appear on the ballot [to be <u>published</u>]:
- (i) (A) in at least two successive publications of a newspaper [with] of general circulation in the municipality; [and]
- (B) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the municipality, by posting one copy of the list, and at least one additional copy of the list per 2,000 population of the municipality, in places within the municipality that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the municipality; or
 - (C) by mailing notice to each registered voter in the municipality;
 - (ii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for seven days;
 - [(ii) as required] (iii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for seven days; and
 - (iv) if the municipality has a website, on the municipality's website for seven days; and
- (b) notify the lieutenant governor of the names of the candidates as they will appear on the ballot.
- (9) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), an individual may not amend a declaration of candidacy or nomination petition filed under this section after the candidate filing period ends.
- (10) (a) A declaration of candidacy or nomination petition that an individual files under this section is valid unless a person files a written objection with the clerk <u>before 5 p.m.</u> within five 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, <u>before 5 p.m.</u> 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.

5484	(d) (i) The clerk's decision upon objections to form is final.
5485	(ii) The clerk's decision upon substantive matters is reviewable by a district court if
5486	prompt application is made to the district court.
5487	(iii) The decision of the district court is final unless the Supreme Court, in the exercise
5488	of its discretion, agrees to review the lower court decision.
5489	(11) A candidate who qualifies for the ballot under this section may withdraw as a
5490	candidate by filing a written affidavit with the municipal clerk.
5491	Section 84. Section 20A-9-404 is amended to read:
5492	20A-9-404. Municipal primary elections.
5493	(1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section or [Title 20A,] Chapter 4, Part 6,
5494	Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, candidates for municipal office in all
5495	municipalities shall be nominated at a municipal primary election.
5496	(b) Municipal primary elections shall be held:
5497	(i) consistent with Section 20A-1-201.5, on the second Tuesday following the first
5498	Monday in the August before the regular municipal election; and
5499	(ii) whenever possible, at the same polling places as the regular municipal election.
5500	(2) Except as otherwise provided in [Title 20A,] Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternation
5501	Voting Methods Pilot Project, if the number of candidates for a particular municipal office
5502	does not exceed twice the number of individuals needed to fill that office, a primary election
5503	for that office may not be held and the candidates are considered nominated.
5504	(3) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (3), "convention" means an organized assembly
5505	of voters or delegates.
5506	(b) (i) By ordinance adopted before the May 1 that falls before a regular municipal
5507	election, any third, fourth, or fifth class city or town may exempt itself from a primary election
5508	by providing that the nomination of candidates for municipal office to be voted upon at a
5509	municipal election be nominated by a political party convention or committee.
5510	(ii) Any primary election exemption ordinance adopted under the authority of this
5511	Subsection (3) remains in effect until repealed by ordinance.
5512	(c) (i) A convention or committee may not nominate:

(A) an individual who has not submitted a declaration of candidacy, or has not been

nominated by a nomination petition, under Section 20A-9-203; or

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(B) more than one group of candidates, or have placed on the ballot more than one group of candidates, for the municipal offices to be voted upon at the municipal election.

- (ii) A convention or committee may nominate an individual who has been nominated by a different convention or committee.
- (iii) A political party may not have more than one group of candidates placed upon the ballot and may not group the same candidates on different tickets by the same party under a different name or emblem.
- (d) (i) The convention or committee shall prepare a certificate of nomination for each individual nominated.
 - (ii) The certificate of nomination shall:

- (A) contain the name of the office for which each individual is nominated, the name, post office address, and, if in a city, the street number of residence and place of business, if any, of each individual nominated;
- (B) designate in not more than five words the political party that the convention or committee represents;
- (C) contain a copy of the resolution passed at the convention that authorized the committee to make the nomination;
- (D) contain a statement certifying that the name of the candidate nominated by the political party will not appear on the ballot as a candidate for any other political party;
- (E) be signed by the presiding officer and secretary of the convention or committee; and
- (F) contain a statement identifying the residence and post office address of the presiding officer and secretary and certifying that the presiding officer and secretary were officers of the convention or committee and that the certificates are true to the best of their knowledge and belief.
- (iii) Certificates of nomination shall be filed with the clerk [not] before 5 p.m. no later than 80 days before the municipal general election.
- (e) A committee appointed at a convention, if authorized by an enabling resolution, may also make nominations or fill vacancies in nominations made at a convention.
- (f) The election ballot shall substantially comply with the form prescribed in [Title 20A,] Chapter 6, Part 4, Ballot Form Requirements for Municipal Elections, but the party name

shall be included with the candidate's name.

(4) (a) Any third, fourth, or fifth class city may adopt an ordinance before the May 1 that falls before the regular municipal election that:

- (i) exempts the city from the other methods of nominating candidates to municipal office provided in this section; and
- (ii) provides for a partisan primary election method of nominating candidates as provided in this Subsection (4).
- (b) (i) Any party that was a registered political party at the last regular general election or regular municipal election is a municipal political party under this section.
- (ii) Any political party may qualify as a municipal political party by presenting a petition to the city recorder that:
- (A) is signed, with a holographic signature, by registered voters within the municipality equal to at least 20% of the number of votes cast for all candidates for mayor in the last municipal election at which a mayor was elected;
- (B) is filed with the city recorder [by] before 5 p.m. no later than May 31 of any odd-numbered year;
- (C) is substantially similar to the form of the signature sheets described in Section 20A-7-303; and
 - (D) contains the name of the municipal political party using not more than five words.
- (c) (i) If the number of candidates for a particular office does not exceed twice the number of offices to be filled at the regular municipal election, no partisan primary election for that office shall be held and the candidates are considered to be nominated.
- (ii) If the number of candidates for a particular office exceeds twice the number of offices to be filled at the regular municipal election, those candidates for municipal office shall be nominated at a partisan primary election.
 - (d) The clerk shall ensure that:
- (i) the partisan municipal primary ballot is similar to the ballot forms required by Sections 20A-6-401 and 20A-6-401.1;
- (ii) the candidates for each municipal political party are listed in one or more columns under their party name and emblem;
 - (iii) the names of candidates of all parties are printed on the same ballot, but under

5577 their party designation; and

- (iv) every ballot separates the candidates of one party from those of the other parties.
- (e) After marking a municipal primary ballot, the voter shall deposit the ballot in the blank ballot box.
- (f) Immediately after the canvass, the election judges shall, without examination, destroy the tickets deposited in the blank ballot box.

Section 85. 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)(b), file a declaration of candidacy in person with the filing officer on or after the second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on the third Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and
 - (b) pay the filing fee.
- (4) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(2)(a), a member of a qualified political party who, under this section, is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for the office of district attorney within a multicounty prosecution district that is to be filled at the next general election shall:
- (a) file a declaration of candidacy with the county clerk designated in the interlocal agreement creating the prosecution district on or after the second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on the third Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and

5608 (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, on or before 5 p.m. on the first Monday after the third Saturday in April, 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 before 5 p.m. on the first Monday after the [fourth] third Saturday in April.
- (b) The lieutenant governor 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 86. Section **20A-9-408** is amended to read:

20A-9-408. Signature-gathering 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 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) within the period beginning on January 1 before the next regular general election and ending at 5 p.m. on the third Thursday in March of the same year, and before gathering signatures under this section, file with the filing officer on a form approved by the lieutenant governor a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy that includes:

- (i) the name of the member who will attempt to become a candidate for a 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;
- (b) except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(b), file a declaration of candidacy, in person, with the filing officer on or after the second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on the third Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and
 - (c) pay the filing fee.

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- (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) on or after January 1 before the next regular general election, and before gathering signatures under this section, file with the filing officer on a form approved by the lieutenant governor a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy that includes:
- (i) the name of the member who will attempt to become a candidate for a 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;
- 5668 (b) except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(b), file a declaration of candidacy, in person, with the filing officer on or after the second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on

the third Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and

(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, [on or] before 5 p.m. [on] no later than the first Monday after the third Saturday in April, 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 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, during the period beginning on January 1 of an even-numbered year and ending at 5 p.m. 14 days before the day on which the qualified 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) 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:
- (i) collect the signatures on a form approved by the lieutenant governor, using the same circulation and verification requirements described in Sections 20A-7-204 and 20A-7-205; and
- (ii) submit the signatures to the election officer <u>before 5 p.m.</u> no later than 14 days before the day on which the qualified political party holds [its] <u>the party's</u> convention to select candidates, for the elective office, for the qualified political party's nomination.
- (b) An individual may not gather signatures under this section until after the individual files a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy described in this section.
- (c) An individual who files a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy, described in Subsection (3)(a) or (4)(a), is, beginning on the day on which the individual files the notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy:
- (i) required to comply with the reporting requirements that a candidate for office is required to comply with; and
- (ii) subject to the same enforcement provisions, and civil and criminal penalties, that apply to a candidate for office in relation to the reporting requirements described in Subsection (9)(c)(i).
- (d) Upon timely receipt of the signatures described in Subsections (8) and (9)(a), 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:

- (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)(d)(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) determine whether each signer is a registered voter who is qualified to sign the petition, using the same method, described in Section 20A-7-206.3, used to verify a signature on a petition;
- (iv) certify whether each name is that of a registered voter who is qualified to sign the signature packet; and
- (v) notify the qualified political party and the lieutenant governor 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.
- (e) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy described in this section, the lieutenant governor shall post the notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy on the lieutenant governor's website in the same location that the lieutenant governor posts a declaration of candidacy.
 - Section 87. Section **20A-9-504** is amended to read:
- 20A-9-504. Unaffiliated candidates -- Governor and president of the United States.
 - (1) (a) Each unaffiliated candidate for governor shall, before <u>5 p.m.</u> no later than July 1 of the regular general election year, select a running mate to file as an unaffiliated candidate for the office of lieutenant governor.
- (b) The unaffiliated lieutenant governor candidate shall, [by] before 5 p.m. no later than July 1 of the regular general election year, file as an unaffiliated candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this part.
- (2) (a) Each unaffiliated candidate for president of the United States shall, before 5 p.m. [on] no later than August 15 of a regular general election year, select a running mate to file as an unaffiliated candidate for the office of vice president of the United States.
 - (b) Before 5 p.m. [on] no later than August 15 of a regular general election year, the

5763 unaffiliated candidate for vice president of the United States described in Subsection (2)(a) 5764 shall comply with the requirements of Subsection 20A-9-202(7). 5765 Section 88. Section **20A-9-601** is amended to read: 5766 20A-9-601. Qualifying as a write-in candidate. 5767 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), an individual who wishes to become a valid write-in candidate shall file a declaration of candidacy in person, or through a designated 5768 5769 agent for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, with the appropriate 5770 filing officer [not] before 5 p.m. no later than 60 days before the regular general election or a 5771 municipal general election in which the individual intends to be a write-in candidate. 5772 (b) (i) The provisions of this Subsection (1)(b) do not apply to an individual who files a 5773 declaration of candidacy for president of the United States. (ii) Subject to Subsection (2)(d), an individual may designate an agent to file a 5774 declaration of candidacy with the appropriate filing officer if: 5775 5776 (A) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period; 5777 (B) the designated agent appears in person before the filing officer; and 5778 (C) the individual communicates with the filing officer using an electronic device that 5779 allows the individual and filing officer to see and hear each other. (2) (a) The form of the declaration of candidacy for all offices, except president or vice 5780 5781 president of the United States, is substantially as follows: "State of Utah, County of 5782 I, _____, declare my intention of becoming a candidate for the office of 5783 for the district (if applicable). I do solemnly swear that: I will meet the 5784 qualifications to hold the office, both legally and constitutionally, if selected; I reside at 5785 in the City or Town of , Utah, Zip Code , Phone No. ; I will 5786 not knowingly violate any law governing campaigns and elections; if filing via a designated 5787 5788 agent. I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate filing period: I will file all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law; and I understand that failure to do so 5789 will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this office and rejection of any votes cast 5790 5791 for me. The mailing address that I designate for receiving official election notices is 5792 5793

5794	Subscribed and sworn before me this(month\day\year).
5795	Notary Public (or other officer qualified to administer oath)."
5796	(b) The form of the declaration of candidacy for president of the United States is
5797	substantially as follows:
5798	"State of Utah, County of
5799	I,, declare my intention of becoming a candidate for the office of the
5800	president of the United States. I do solemnly swear that: I will meet the qualifications to hold
5801	the office, both legally and constitutionally, if selected; I reside at in the City
5802	or Town of, State, Zip Code, Phone No; I will not knowingly violate
5803	any law governing campaigns and elections. The mailing address that I designate for receiving
5804	official election notices is as
5805	my vice presidential candidate.
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5807	Subscribed and sworn before me this(month\day\year).
5808	Notary Public (or other officer qualified to administer oath[-])."
5809	(c) A declaration of candidacy for a write-in candidate for vice president of the United
5810	States shall be in substantially the same form as a declaration of candidacy described in
5811	Subsection 20A-9-202(7).
5812	(d) An agent described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b) may not sign the form described in
5813	Subsection (2)(a) or (b).
5814	(3) (a) The filing officer shall:
5815	(i) read to the candidate the constitutional and statutory requirements for the office; and
5816	(ii) ask the candidate whether or not the candidate meets the requirements.
5817	(b) If the candidate cannot meet the requirements of office, the filing officer may not
5818	accept the write-in candidate's declaration of candidacy.
5819	(4) By November 1 of each regular general election year, the lieutenant governor shall
5820	certify to each county clerk the names of all write-in candidates who filed their declaration of
5821	candidacy with the lieutenant governor.
5822	Section 89. Section 20A-11-105 is amended to read:
5823	20A-11-105. Deadline for payment of fine.
5824	A person against whom the lieutenant governor imposes a fine under this chapter shall

5825	pay the fine before 5 p.m. within 30 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor
5826	imposes the fine.
5827	Section 90. Section 20A-11-601 is amended to read:
5828	20A-11-601. Political action committees Registration Criminal penalty for
5829	providing false information or accepting unlawful contribution.
5830	(1) (a) [Each] Unless the political action committee has filed a notice of dissolution
5831	under Subsection (4), each political action committee shall file a statement of organization with
5832	the lieutenant governor's office [by January 10 of each year, unless the political action
5833	committee has filed a notice of dissolution under Subsection (4).];
5834	(i) before 5 p.m. on January 10 of each year; or
5835	(ii) electronically, before midnight on January 10 of each year.
5836	(b) If a political action committee is organized after the [January 10 filing date] filing
5837	deadline described in Subsection (1)(a), the political action committee shall file an initial
5838	statement of organization no later than seven days after:
5839	(i) receiving contributions totaling at least \$750; or
5840	(ii) distributing expenditures for political purposes totaling at least \$750.
5841	(c) Each political action committee shall deposit each contribution received in one or
5842	more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
5843	(2) (a) Each political action committee shall designate two officers who have primary
5844	decision-making authority for the political action committee.
5845	(b) A person may not exercise primary decision-making authority for a political action
5846	committee who is not designated under Subsection (2)(a).
5847	(3) The statement of organization shall include:
5848	(a) the name and address of the political action committee;
5849	(b) the name, street address, phone number, occupation, and title of the two primary
5850	officers designated under Subsection (2)(a);
5851	(c) the name, street address, occupation, and title of all other officers of the political
5852	action committee;
5853	(d) the name and street address of the organization, individual corporation, association,
5854	unit of government, or union that the political action committee represents, if any;
5855	(e) the name and street address of all affiliated or connected organizations and their

relationships to the political action committee;

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(f) the name, street address, business address, occupation, and phone number of the committee's treasurer or chief financial officer; and

- (g) the name, street address, and occupation of each member of the governing and advisory boards, if any.
- (4) (a) Any registered political action committee that intends to permanently cease operations shall file a notice of dissolution with the lieutenant governor's office.
- (b) Any notice of dissolution filed by a political action committee does not exempt that political action committee from complying with the financial reporting requirements of this chapter.
- (5) (a) Unless the political action committee has filed a notice of dissolution under Subsection (4), a political action committee shall file, with the lieutenant governor's office, notice of any change of an officer described in Subsection (2)(a).
- (b) [Notice] A political action committee shall file a notice of a change of a primary officer described in Subsection (2)(a) [shall]:
- (i) [be filed within 10 days of the date of the change] before 5 p.m. within 10 days after the day on which the change occurs; and
- (ii) [contain] that includes the name and title of the officer being replaced, and the name, street address, occupation, and title of the new officer.
- (6) (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 the statement of organization or the notice of change of primary officer.
- (b) Each primary officer designated in Subsection (2)(a) is guilty of accepting an unlawful contribution if the political action committee knowingly or recklessly accepts a contribution from a corporation that:
 - (i) was organized less than 90 days before the date of the general election; and
- 5882 (ii) at the time the political action committee accepts the contribution, has failed to file 5883 a statement of organization with the lieutenant governor's office as required by Section 5884 20A-11-704.
- 5885 (c) A violation of this Subsection (6) is a third degree felony.
- Section 91. Section **20A-11-801** is amended to read:

5887	20A-11-801. Political issues committees Registration Criminal penalty for
5888	providing false information or accepting unlawful contribution.
5889	(1) (a) [Each] Unless the political issues committee has filed a notice of dissolution
5890	under Subsection (4), each political issues committee shall file a statement of organization with
5891	the lieutenant governor's office [by January 10 of each year, unless the political issues
5892	committee has filed a notice of dissolution under Subsection (4):];
5893	(i) before 5 p.m. on January 10 of each year; or
5894	(ii) electronically, before midnight on January 10 of each year.
5895	(b) If a political issues committee is organized after the [January 10 filing date] filing
5896	deadline described in Subsection (1)(a), the political issues committee shall file an initial
5897	statement of organization no later than seven days after:
5898	(i) receiving political issues contributions totaling at least \$750; or
5899	(ii) disbursing political issues expenditures totaling at least \$750.
5900	(c) Each political issues committee shall deposit each contribution received into one or
5901	more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
5902	(2) Each political issues committee shall designate two officers that have primary
5903	decision-making authority for the political issues committee.
5904	(3) The statement of organization shall include:
5905	(a) the name and street address of the political issues committee;
5906	(b) the name, street address, phone number, occupation, and title of the two primary
5907	officers designated under Subsection (2);
5908	(c) the name, street address, occupation, and title of all other officers of the political
5909	issues committee;
5910	(d) the name and street address of the organization, individual, corporation,
5911	association, unit of government, or union that the political issues committee represents, if any;
5912	(e) the name and street address of all affiliated or connected organizations and their
5913	relationships to the political issues committee;
5914	(f) the name, street address, business address, occupation, and phone number of the
5915	committee's treasurer or chief financial officer;
5916	(g) the name, street address, and occupation of each member of the supervisory and
5917	advisory boards, if any; and

5918 (h) the ballot proposition whose outcome they wish to affect, and whether they support 5919 or oppose it. 5920 (4) (a) Any registered political issues committee that intends to permanently cease 5921 operations during a calendar year shall: 5922 (i) dispose of all remaining funds by returning the funds to donors or donating the 5923 funds to an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), 5924 Internal Revenue Code; and 5925 (ii) after complying with Subsection (4)(a)(i), file a notice of dissolution with the 5926 lieutenant governor's office. 5927 (b) Any notice of dissolution filed by a political issues committee does not exempt that 5928 political issues committee from complying with the financial reporting requirements of this 5929 chapter. 5930 (5) (a) Unless the political issues committee has filed a notice of dissolution under 5931 Subsection (4), a political issues committee shall file, with the lieutenant governor's office, 5932 notice of any change of an officer described in Subsection (2). 5933 (b) [Notice] A political issues committee shall file a notice of a change of a primary 5934 officer described in Subsection (2) [shall]: 5935 (i) [be filed within 10 days of the date of the change] before 5 p.m. within 10 days after 5936 the day on which the change occurs; and 5937 (ii) [contain] that includes the name and title of the officer being replaced and the 5938 name, street address, occupation, and title of the new officer. 5939 (6) (a) A person is guilty of providing false information in relation to a political issues 5940 committee if the person intentionally or knowingly gives false or misleading material 5941 information in the statement of organization or the notice of change of primary officer.

(b) Each primary officer designated in Subsection (2) is guilty of accepting an unlawful contribution if the political issues committee knowingly or recklessly accepts a contribution from a corporation that:

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- (i) was organized less than 90 days before the date of the general election; and
- (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 20A-11-704.

5949	(c) A violation of this Subsection (6) is a third degree felony.
5950	Section 92. Section 20A-12-305 is amended to read:
5951	20A-12-305. Judicial retention election candidates Financial reporting
5952	requirements Interim report.
5953	(1) The judge's personal campaign committee shall file an interim report with the
5954	lieutenant governor [before the close of regular office hours] on the date seven days before the
5955	regular general election date.
5956	(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
5957	(a) a detailed listing of each contribution received since the last financial statement;
5958	(b) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
5959	(c) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report;
5960	(d) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; and
5961	(e) a net balance for the year consisting of all contributions since the last summary
5962	report minus all expenditures since the last summary report.
5963	(3) (a) For all individual contributions of \$50 or less, a single aggregate figure may be
5964	reported without separate detailed listings.
5965	(b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
5966	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
5967	(4) In preparing each interim report, all contributions and expenditures shall be
5968	reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report.
5969	(5) A negotiable instrument or check received by a judge or the judge's personal
5970	campaign committee more than five days before the required filing date of a report required by
5971	this section shall be included in the interim report.
5972	Section 93. Section 20A-13-301 is amended to read:
5973	20A-13-301. Presidential elections Effect of vote.
5974	(1) (a) Each registered political party shall choose persons to act as presidential electors
5975	and to fill vacancies in the office of presidential electors for their party's candidates for
5976	President and Vice President according to the procedures established in their bylaws.
5977	(b) Each registered political party shall certify to the lieutenant governor the names and
5978	addresses of the persons selected by the political party as the party's presidential electors [by]
5979	before 5 p.m. no later than August 31.

5980 (2) The highest number of votes cast for a political party's president and vice president candidates elects the presidential electors selected by that political party. 5981 5982 Section 94. Section **20A-14-202** is amended to read: 5983 20A-14-202. Local boards of education -- Membership -- When elected --5984 **Qualifications** -- Avoiding conflicts of interest. 5985 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), the board of education of a school 5986 district with a student population of up to 24,000 students shall consist of five members. 5987 (b) The board of education of a school district with a student population of more than 5988 10,000 students but fewer than 24,000 students shall increase from five to seven members 5989 beginning with the 2004 regular general election. 5990 (c) The board of education of a school district with a student population of 24,000 or 5991 more students shall consist of seven members. 5992 (d) Student population is based on the October 1 student count submitted by districts to 5993 the State Board of Education. 5994 (e) If the number of members of a local school board is required to change under 5995 Subsection (1)(b), the board shall be reapportioned and elections conducted as provided in 5996 Sections 20A-14-201 and 20A-14-203. 5997 (f) A school district which now has or increases to a seven-member board shall 5998 maintain a seven-member board regardless of subsequent changes in student population. 5999 (g) (i) Members of a local board of education shall be elected at each regular general 6000 election. (ii) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(g)(iii), no more than three members of a local 6001 6002 board of education may be elected to a five-member board, nor more than four members 6003 elected to a seven-member board, in any election year. 6004 (iii) More than three members of a local board of education may be elected to a 6005 five-member board and more than four members elected to a seven-member board in any 6006 election year only when required by reapportionment or to fill a vacancy or to implement 6007 Subsection (1)(b). 6008 (h) One member of the local board of education shall be elected from each local school

(2) (a) [For an election held after the 2008 general election, a person] An individual

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board district.

seeking election to a local school board shall have been a resident of the local school board district in which the person is seeking election for at least one year [as of the date] immediately preceding the day of the general election at which the board position will be filled.

- (b) A person who has resided within the local school board district, as the boundaries of the district exist on the date of the general election, for one year immediately preceding the date of the election shall be considered to have met the requirements of this Subsection (2).
 - (3) A member of a local school board shall:

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- (a) be and remain a registered voter in the local school board district from which the member is elected or appointed; and
- (b) maintain the member's primary residence within the local school board district from which the member is elected or appointed during the member's term of office.
- (4) A member of a local school board may not, during the member's term in office, also serve as an employee of that board.

Section 95. Section **20A-15-103** is amended to read:

20A-15-103. Delegates -- Candidacy -- Qualifications -- Nominating procedures.

- (1) Candidates for the office of delegate to the ratification convention shall be citizens, residents of Utah, and at least 21 years old.
 - (2) Persons wishing to be delegates to the ratification convention shall:
 - (a) circulate a nominating petition meeting the requirements of this section; and
 - (b) obtain the signature of at least 100 registered voters.
- (3) (a) A single nominating petition may nominate any number of candidates up to 21, the total number of delegates to be elected.
- (b) Nominating petitions may not contain anything identifying a candidate's party or political affiliation.
- (c) Each nominating petition shall contain a written statement signed by each nominee, indicating either that the candidate will:
 - (i) vote for ratification of the proposed amendment; or
 - (ii) vote against ratification of the proposed amendment.
- 6039 (d) A nominating petition containing the names of more than one nominee may not contain the name of any nominee whose stated position in the nominating petition is inconsistent with that of any other nominee listed in the petition.

(4) (a) Candidates shall file their nominating petitions with the lieutenant governor [at least] before 5 p.m. no later than 40 days before the proclaimed date of the election.

(b) Within 10 days after the last day for filing the petitions, the lieutenant governor shall:

- (i) 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;
 - (ii) decide any ties by lot drawn by the lieutenant governor; and
- 6050 (iii) certify the nominated candidates of each group to the county clerk of each county within the state.

Section 96. Section **20A-16-403** is amended to read:

20A-16-403. Transmission of unvoted ballots.

- (1) For an election for which the state has not received a waiver pursuant to the Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act, Sec. 579, 42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1(g)(2), not later than 45 days before the election or, notwithstanding Section [20A-1-401] 20A-1-104, if the 45th day before the election is a weekend or holiday, not later than the business day preceding the 45th day, the election official in each jurisdiction charged with distributing a ballot and balloting materials shall transmit a ballot and balloting materials to all covered voters who by that date submit a valid military-overseas ballot application.
- (2) (a) A covered voter who requests that a ballot and balloting materials be sent to the voter by electronic transmission may choose:
 - (i) facsimile transmission;
 - (ii) email delivery; or

- (iii) if offered by the voter's jurisdiction, Internet delivery.
- (b) The election official in each jurisdiction charged with distributing a ballot and balloting materials shall transmit the ballot and balloting materials to the voter using the means of transmission chosen by the voter.
- (3) If a ballot application from a covered voter arrives after the jurisdiction begins transmitting ballots and balloting materials to voters, the official charged with distributing a ballot and balloting materials shall transmit them to the voter not later than two business days after the application arrives.

6073	Section 97. Section 62A-5-202.5 is amended to read:
6074	62A-5-202.5. Utah State Developmental Center Board Creation Membership
6075	Duties Powers.
6076	(1) There is created the Utah State Developmental Center Board within the Department
6077	of Human Services.
6078	(2) The board is composed of nine members as follows:
6079	(a) the director of the division or the director's designee;
6080	(b) the superintendent of the developmental center or the superintendent's designee;
6081	(c) the executive director of the Department of Human Services or the executive
6082	director's designee;
6083	(d) a resident of the developmental center selected by the superintendent; and
6084	(e) five members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate
6085	as follows:
6086	(i) three members of the general public; and
6087	(ii) two members who are parents or guardians of individuals who receive services at
6088	the developmental center.
6089	(3) In making appointments to the board, the governor shall ensure that:
6090	(a) no more than three members have immediate family residing at the developmental
6091	center; and
6092	(b) members represent a variety of geographic areas and economic interests of the state.
6093	(4) (a) The governor shall appoint each member described in Subsection (2)(e) for a
6094	term of four years.
6095	(b) An appointed member may not serve more than two full consecutive terms unless
6096	the governor determines that an additional term is in the best interest of the state.
6097	(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsections (4)(a) and (b), the governor shall,
6098	at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms
6099	of appointed members are staggered so that approximately half of the appointed members are
6100	appointed every two years.
6101	(d) Appointed members shall continue in office until the expiration of their terms and
6102	until their successors are appointed, which may not exceed 120 days after the formal expiration

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of a term.

6104 (e) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be 6105 appointed for the unexpired term. 6106 (5) (a) The director shall serve as the chair. 6107 (b) The board shall appoint a member to serve as vice chair. 6108 (c) The board shall hold meetings quarterly or as needed. 6109 (d) Five members are necessary to constitute a quorum at any meeting, and, if a 6110 quorum exists, the action of the majority of members present shall be the action of the board. 6111 (e) The chair shall be a non-voting member except that the chair may vote to break a tie 6112 vote between the voting members. 6113 (6) An appointed member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's 6114 service, but, at the executive director's discretion, may receive per diem and travel expenses in 6115 accordance with: 6116 (a) Section 63A-3-106: 6117 (b) Section 63A-3-107; and 6118 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 6119 63A-3-107. 6120 (7) (a) The board shall adopt bylaws governing the board's activities. 6121 (b) Bylaws shall include procedures for removal of a member who is unable or 6122 unwilling to fulfill the requirements of the member's appointment. 6123 (8) The board shall: 6124 (a) act for the benefit of the developmental center and the division; 6125 (b) advise and assist the division with the division's functions, operations, and duties 6126 related to the developmental center, described in Sections 62A-5-102, 62A-5-103, 62A-5-201, 6127 62A-5-203, and 62A-5-206; (c) administer the Utah State Developmental Center Miscellaneous Donation Fund, as 6128 6129 described in Section 62A-5-206.5; 6130 (d) administer the Utah State Developmental Center Land Fund, as described in 6131 Section 62A-5-206.6;

(e) approve the sale, lease, or other disposition of real property or water rights

(f) within 21 days after the day on which the board receives the notice required under

associated with the developmental center, as described in Subsection 62A-5-206.6(5); and

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6135 Subsection 10-2-419[(2)](3)(d), provide a written opinion regarding the proposed boundary 6136 adjustment to: 6137 (i) the director of the Division of Facilities and Construction Management; and 6138 (ii) the Legislative Management Committee. 6139 Section 98. Section **63A-5-204** is amended to read: 6140 63A-5-204. Specific powers and duties of director. 6141 (1) As used in this section, "capitol hill facilities" and "capitol hill grounds" have the 6142 same meaning as provided in Section 63C-9-102. 6143 (2) (a) The director shall: 6144 (i) recommend rules to the executive director for the use and management of facilities 6145 and grounds owned or occupied by the state for the use of its departments and agencies; 6146 (ii) supervise and control the allocation of space, in accordance with legislative 6147 directive through annual appropriations acts or other specific legislation, to the various 6148 departments, commissions, institutions, and agencies in all buildings or space owned, leased, or 6149 rented by or to the state, except capitol hill facilities and capitol hill grounds and except as 6150 otherwise provided by law: 6151 (iii) comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 63A, Chapter 5, Part 3, 6152 Division of Facilities Construction and Management Leasing; 6153 (iv) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), acquire, as authorized by the Legislature through the appropriations act or other specific legislation, and hold title to, in the name of the 6154 6155 division, all real property, buildings, fixtures, or appurtenances owned by the state or any of its 6156 agencies; 6157 (v) collect and maintain all deeds, abstracts of title, and all other documents evidencing 6158 title to or interest in property belonging to the state or any of its departments, except 6159 institutions of higher education and the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration; 6160 (vi) report all properties acquired by the state, except those acquired by institutions of 6161 higher education, to the director of the Division of Finance for inclusion in the state's financial 6162 records; 6163 (vii) before charging a rate, fee, or other amount for services provided by the division's 6164 internal service fund to an executive branch agency, or to a subscriber of services other than an

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executive branch agency:

6166	(A) submit the proposed rates, fees, and cost analysis to the Rate Committee
6167	established in Section 63A-1-114; and
6168	(B) obtain the approval of the Legislature as required by Section 63J-1-410;
6169	(viii) conduct a market analysis by July 1, 2005, and periodically thereafter, of
6170	proposed rates and fees, which analysis shall include a comparison of the division's rates and
6171	fees with the fees of other public or private sector providers where comparable services and
6172	rates are reasonably available;
6173	(ix) implement the State Building Energy Efficiency Program under Section
6174	63A-5-701;
6175	(x) convey, lease, or dispose of the real property or water rights associated with the
6176	Utah State Developmental Center according to the Utah State Developmental Center Board's
6177	determination, as described in Subsection 62A-5-206.6(5);
6178	(xi) after receiving the notice required under Subsection 10-2-419[(2)](3)(d), file a
6179	written protest at or before the public hearing required under Subsection
6180	10-2-419[(2)(b)](3)(d), if:
6181	(A) it is in the best interest of the state to protest the boundary adjustment; or
6182	(B) the Legislature instructs the director to protest the boundary adjustment; and
6183	(xii) take all other action necessary for carrying out the purposes of this chapter.
6184	(b) Legislative approval is not required for acquisitions by the division that cost less
6185	than \$250,000.
6186	(3) (a) The director shall direct or delegate maintenance and operations, preventive
6187	maintenance, and facilities inspection programs and activities for any agency, except:
6188	(i) the State Capitol Preservation Board; and
6189	(ii) state institutions of higher education.
6190	(b) The director may choose to delegate responsibility for these functions only when
6191	the director determines that:
6192	(i) the agency has requested the responsibility;
6193	(ii) the agency has the necessary resources and skills to comply with facility
6194	maintenance standards approved by the State Building Board; and
6195	(iii) the delegation would result in net cost savings to the state as a whole.
6196	(c) The State Capitol Preservation Board and state institutions of higher education are

exempt from Division of Facilities Construction and Management oversight.

- (d) Each state institution of higher education shall comply with the facility maintenance standards approved by the State Building Board.
- (e) Except for the State Capitol Preservation Board, agencies and institutions that are exempt from division oversight shall annually report their compliance with the facility maintenance standards to the division in the format required by the division.
 - (f) The division shall:

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- (i) prescribe a standard format for reporting compliance with the facility maintenance standards;
- 6206 (ii) report agency compliance or noncompliance with the standards to the Legislature; 6207 and
 - (iii) conduct periodic audits of exempt agencies and institutions to ensure that they are complying with the standards.
 - (4) (a) In making any allocations of space under Subsection (2), the director shall:
 - (i) conduct studies to determine the actual needs of each agency; and
 - (ii) comply with the restrictions contained in this Subsection (4).
 - (b) The supervision and control of the legislative area is reserved to the Legislature.
 - (c) The supervision and control of the judicial area is reserved to the judiciary for trial courts only.
 - (d) The director may not supervise or control the allocation of space for entities in the public and higher education systems.
 - (e) The supervision and control of capitol hill facilities and capitol hill grounds is reserved to the State Capitol Preservation Board.
 - (5) The director may:
 - (a) hire or otherwise procure assistance and services, professional, skilled, or otherwise, that are necessary to carry out the director's responsibilities, and may expend funds provided for that purpose either through annual operating budget appropriations or from nonlapsing project funds;
 - (b) sue and be sued in the name of the division; and
- 6226 (c) hold, buy, lease, and acquire by exchange or otherwise, as authorized by the 6227 Legislature, whatever real or personal property that is necessary for the discharge of the

6228	director's duties.
6229	(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (2)(a)(iv), the following entities may
6230	hold title to any real property, buildings, fixtures, and appurtenances held by them for purposes
6231	other than administration that are under their control and management:
6232	(a) the Office of Trust Administrator;
6233	(b) the Department of Transportation;
6234	(c) the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands;
6235	(d) the Department of Natural Resources;
6236	(e) the Utah National Guard;
6237	(f) any area vocational center or other institution administered by the State Board of
6238	Education;
6239	(g) any institution of higher education; and
6240	(h) the Utah Science Technology and Research Governing Authority.
6241	(7) The director shall ensure that any firm performing testing and inspection work
6242	governed by the American Society for Testing Materials Standard E-329 on public buildings
6243	under the director's supervision shall:
6244	(a) fully comply with the American Society for Testing Materials standard
6245	specifications for agencies engaged in the testing and inspection of materials known as ASTM
6246	E-329; and
6247	(b) carry a minimum of \$1,000,000 of errors and omissions insurance.
6248	(8) Notwithstanding Subsections (2)(a)(iii) and (iv), the School and Institutional Trust
6249	Lands Administration may hold title to any real property, buildings, fixtures, and appurtenances
6250	held by it that are under its control.
6251	Section 99. Section 63I-2-210 is amended to read:
6252	63I-2-210. Repeal dates Title 10.
6253	(1) On July 1, 2018, the following are repealed:
6254	(a) in Subsection 10-2-403(5), the language that states "10-2a-302 or";
6255	(b) in Subsection 10-2-403(5)(b), the language that states "10-2a-302 or";
6256	(c) in Subsection 10-2a-106(2), the language that states "10-2a-302 or";
6257	(d) Section 10-2a-302;

(e) Subsection 10-2a-302.5(2)(a);

- (f) in Subsection 10-2a-303(1), the language that states "10-2a-302 or";
- 6260 (g) in Subsection $10-2a-303[\frac{(4)}{(5)}]$, the language that states "10-2a-302(7)(b)(v) or"
- 6261 and "10-2a-302(7)(b)(iv) or";
- (h) in Subsection 10-2a-304(1)(a), the language that states "10-2a-302 or"; and
- 6263 (i) in Subsection 10-2a-304(1)(a)(ii), the language that states "Subsection 10-2a-302(5)
- 6264 or".
- 6265 (2) Subsection 10-9a-304(2) is repealed June 1, 2020.
- 6266 (3) When repealing Subsection 10-9a-304(2), the Office of Legislative Research and
- General Counsel shall, in addition to the office's authority under Subsection 36-12-12(3), make
- 6268 necessary changes to subsection numbering and cross references.
- Section 100. Section **63I-2-220** is amended to read:
- 6270 **63I-2-220.** Repeal dates -- Title 20A.
- 6271 (1) Subsection 20A-5-803(8) is repealed July 1, 2023.
- 6272 (2) Section 20A-5-804 is repealed July 1, 2023.
- 6273 (3) On January 1, 2019, Subsections 20A-6-107(2) and (4) are repealed and the
- remaining subsections, and references to those subsections, are renumbered accordingly.
- 6275 (4) On July 1, 2018, in Subsection 20A-11-101(21), the language that states ",
- 6276 10-2a-302," is repealed.
- 6277 (5) On January 1, 2026:
- 6278 (a) In Subsection 20A-1-102(23)(a), the language that states "or Title 20A, Chapter 4,
- Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project" is repealed.
- (b) In Subsections 20A-1-303(1)(a) and (b), the language that states "Except as
- provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is
- 6282 repealed.
- 6283 (c) In Section 20A-1-304, the language that states "Except for a race conducted by
- 6284 instant runoff voting under Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods
- 6285 Pilot Project," is repealed.
- 6286 (d) In Subsection 20A-3-105(1)(a), the language that states "Except as provided in
- 6287 Subsection (5)," is repealed.
- 6288 (e) In Subsections 20A-3-105(1)(b), (3)(b), and (4)(b), the language that states "Except
- as provided in Subsections (5) and (6)," is repealed.

- 6290 (f) In Subsections 20A-3-105(2)(a)(i), (3)(a), and (4)(a), the language that states 6291 "Subject to Subsection (5)," is repealed.
- 6292 (g) Subsection 20A-3-105(5) is repealed and the remaining subsections in Section 6293 20A-3-105 are renumbered accordingly.
- 6294 (h) In Subsection 20A-4-101(2)(c), the language that states "Except as provided in Subsection (2)(f)," is repealed.
 - (i) Subsection 20A-4-101(2)(f) is repealed.

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- 6297 (j) Subsection 20A-4-101(4) is repealed and replaced with the following:
- "(4) To resolve questions that arise during the counting of ballots, a counting judge shall apply the standards and requirements of Section 20A-4-105.".
- 6300 (k) In Subsection 20A-4-102(1)(a), the language that states "or a rule made under 6301 Subsection 20A-4-101(2)(f)(i)" is repealed.
 - (1) Subsection 20A-4-102(1)(b) is repealed and replaced with the following:
 - "(b) To resolve questions that arise during the counting of ballots, a counting judge shall apply the standards and requirements of Section 20A-4-105.".
 - (m) In Subsection 20A-4-102(6)(a), the language that states ", except as provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, or a rule made under Subsection 20A-4-101(2)(f)(i)" is repealed.
 - (n) In Subsection 20A-4-105(1)(a), the language that states ", except as otherwise provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is repealed.
 - (o) In Subsection 20A-4-105(2), the language that states "Subsection 20A-3-105(5), or Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is repealed.
 - (p) In Subsections 20A-4-105(3), (5), and (12), the language that states "Except as otherwise provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is repealed.
- 6316 (q) In Subsection 20A-4-106(1)(a)(ii), the language that states "or Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project" is repealed.
- 6318 (r) In Subsection 20A-4-304(1)(a), the language that states "except as provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is repealed.
- 6320 (s) Subsection 20A-4-304[(2)(a)(v)](2)(e) is repealed and replaced with the following:

6321	"(v) from each voting precinct:
6322	(A) the number of votes for each candidate; and
6323	(B) the number of votes for and against each ballot proposition;".
6324	(t) Subsection 20A-4-401(1)(a) is repealed, the remaining subsections in Subsection (1)
6325	are renumbered accordingly, and the cross-references to those subsections are renumbered
6326	accordingly.
6327	(u) Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, is
6328	repealed.
6329	(v) Subsection 20A-5-404(3)(b) is repealed and the remaining subsections in
6330	Subsection (3) are renumbered accordingly.
6331	(w) Subsection 20A-5-404(4)(b) is repealed and the remaining subsections in
6332	Subsection (4) are renumbered accordingly.
6333	(x) Section 20A-6-203.5 is repealed.
6334	(y) In Subsections 20A-6-402(1), (2), (3), and (4), the language that states "Except as
6335	otherwise required for a race conducted by instant runoff voting under Title 20A, Chapter 4,
6336	Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is repealed.
6337	(z) In Subsection 20A-9-404(1)(a), the language that states "or Title 20A, Chapter 4,
6338	Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project" is repealed.
6339	(aa) In Subsection 20A-9-404(2), the language that states "Except as otherwise
6340	provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is
6341	repealed.