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**ELECTION PROCESS AMENDMENTS** 

2019 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Daniel McCay** 

House Sponsor: John Knotwell



*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 

Section 1. Section **20A-1-501** is amended to read:

20A-1-501.	Candidate v	vacancies	Procedure	for filling.
<b>∠</b> UM-1-3U1•	Canuluate	vacancies	1 I UCCUUIC	ivi immie.

- (1) The state central committee of a political party, for candidates for United States senator, United States representative, governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state treasurer, and state auditor, and for legislative candidates whose legislative districts encompass more than one county, and the county central committee of a political party, for all other party candidates seeking an office elected at a regular general election, may certify the name of another candidate to the appropriate election officer if:
- (a) for a registered political party that will have a candidate on a ballot in a primary election, after the close of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy and continuing through the day before the day on which the lieutenant governor provides the list described in Subsection 20A-9-403(4)(a):
- (i) only one or two candidates from that party have filed a declaration of candidacy for that office; and
- 39 (ii) one or both:
- 40 (A) dies;

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- 41 (B) resigns because of acquiring a physical or mental disability, certified by a 42 physician, that prevents the candidate from continuing the candidacy; or
  - (C) is disqualified by an election officer for improper filing or nominating procedures;
  - (b) for a registered political party that does not have a candidate on the ballot in a primary, but that will have a candidate on the ballot for a general election, after the close of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy and continuing through the day before the day on which the lieutenant governor makes the certification described in Section 20A-5-409, the party's candidate:
    - (i) dies;
  - (ii) resigns because of acquiring a physical or mental disability as certified by a physician;
- 52 (iii) is disqualified by an election officer for improper filing or nominating procedures; 53 or
- 54 (iv) resigns to become a candidate for president or vice president of the United States; 55 or
  - (c) for a registered political party with a candidate certified as winning a primary

57	election, after the deadline described in Subsection (1)(a) and continuing through the day
58	before that day on which the lieutenant governor makes the certification described in Section
59	20A-5-409, the party's candidate:
60	(i) dies;
61	(ii) resigns because of acquiring a physical or mental disability as certified by a
62	physician;
63	(iii) is disqualified by an election officer for improper filing or nominating procedures;
64	or
65	(iv) resigns to become a candidate for president or vice president of the United States.
66	(2) If no more than two candidates from a political party have filed a declaration of
67	candidacy for an office elected at a regular general election and one resigns to become the party
68	candidate for another position, the state central committee of that political party, for candidates
69	for governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state treasurer, and state auditor, and for
70	legislative candidates whose legislative districts encompass more than one county, and the
71	county central committee of that political party, for all other party candidates, may certify the
72	name of another candidate to the appropriate election officer.
73	(3) Each replacement candidate shall file a declaration of candidacy as required by
74	Title 20A, Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy.
75	(4) (a) The name of a candidate who is certified under Subsection (1)(a) [after the
76	deadline described in Subsection (1)(a)] may not appear on the primary election ballot[.] if the
77	central committee makes the certification after the earlier of:
78	(i) 21 days after the day on which an event described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii) occurs; or
79	(ii) the first Tuesday after the third Saturday in April.
80	(b) The name of a candidate who is certified under Subsection (1)(b) [after the deadline
81	described in Subsection (1)(b)] may not appear on the general election ballot[:] if the central
82	committee makes the certification after the earlier of:
83	(i) 21 days after the day on which an event described in Subsections (1)(b)(i) through
84	(iv) occurs; or
85	(ii) August 30.
86	(c) The name of a candidate who is certified under Subsection (1)(c) [after the deadline
87	described in Subsection (1)(c)] may not appear on the general election ballot[-] if the central

88	committee makes the certification after the earlier of:
89	(i) 21 days after the day on which an event described in Subsections (1)(c)(i) through
90	(iv) occurs; or
91	(ii) August 30.
92	(5) A political party may not replace a candidate who is disqualified for failure to
93	timely file a campaign disclosure financial report under Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign and
94	Financial Reporting Requirements, or Section 17-16-6.5.
95	Section 2. Section <b>20A-3-306</b> is amended to read:
96	20A-3-306. Voting ballot Returning ballot.
97	(1) (a) Except as provided by Section 20A-1-308, to vote a mail-in absentee ballot, the
98	absentee voter shall:
99	(i) complete and sign the affidavit on the envelope;
100	(ii) mark the votes on the absentee ballot;
101	(iii) place the voted absentee ballot in the envelope;
102	(iv) securely seal the envelope; and
103	(v) attach postage, unless voting in accordance with Section 20A-3-302, and deposit
104	the envelope in the mail or deliver it in person to the election officer from whom the ballot was
105	obtained.
106	(b) Except as provided by Section 20A-1-308, to vote an absentee ballot in person at
107	the office of the election officer, the absent voter shall:
108	(i) complete and sign the affidavit on the envelope;
109	(ii) mark the votes on the absent-voter ballot;
110	(iii) place the voted absent-voter ballot in the envelope;
111	(iv) securely seal the envelope; and
112	(v) give the ballot and envelope to the election officer.
113	(2) Except as provided by Section 20A-1-308, an absentee ballot is not valid unless:
114	(a) in the case of an absentee ballot that is voted in person, the ballot is:
115	(i) applied for and cast in person at the office of the appropriate election officer no later
116	than the Tuesday before election day; or
117	(ii) submitted on election day at a polling location in the political subdivision where
118	the absentee voter resides;

119	[(b) in the case of an absentee ballot that is submitted by mail, the ballot is:]
120	[(i) clearly postmarked before election day, or otherwise clearly marked by the post
121	office as received by the post office before election day; and]
122	[(ii) received in the office of the election officer before noon on the day of the official
123	canvass following the election; or]
124	(b) in the case of an absentee ballot that is submitted by mail, the ballot is received in
125	the office of the election officer before 8 p.m. on election day; or
126	(c) in the case of a military-overseas ballot, the ballot is submitted in accordance with
127	Section 20A-16-404.
128	(3) An absentee voter may submit a completed absentee ballot at a polling location in a
129	political subdivision holding the election, if the absentee voter resides in the political
130	subdivision.
131	(4) An absentee voter may submit an incomplete absentee ballot at a polling location
132	for the voting precinct where the voter resides, request that the ballot be declared spoiled, and
133	vote in person.