1	CANDIDATE PARTY AFFILIATION
2	2011 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Benjamin M. McAdams
5	House Sponsor:
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Election Code by amending ballot provisions for a candidate
10	nominated by more than one political party.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	repeals a provision that prohibits a candidate from appearing on the ballot for more
14	than one political party;
15	 requires an election officer to ensure that each candidate nominated by any
16	registered political party is placed on the ballot once for each political party
17	nomination the candidate receives;
18	 amends provisions for filling a vacancy in the Legislature, a county elected office,
19	and a county and district attorney office when the official vacating the office was
20	nominated by more than one political party;
21	 provides that an election judge shall count only one vote for a candidate who is
22	listed on the ballot more than once;
23	 requires an automated voting system to allow a candidate to be listed on the ballot
24	more than once for the same office under separate political parties;
25	 provides that all votes for a candidate are counted in the final count for the
26	candidate;

• allows a person to declare candidacy for more than one but not more than three



•	political parties; and
)	 makes technical changes.
)	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
,	Other Special Clauses:
	None
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
)	20A-1-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 165
,	20A-1-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 197
,	20A-1-509.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 197
1	20A-4-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 56
	20A-5-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 256 and 329
	20A-6-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 202
	20A-6-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 326
	20A-6-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 202
	20A-6-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 225 and 315
	20A-6-401.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 202
	20A-9-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 12
	20A-9-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 256
	ENACTS:
	20A-6-305 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
)	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 20A-1-503 is amended to read:
	20A-1-503. Midterm vacancies in the Legislature.
	(1) As used in this section:
	(a) "Filing deadline" means the final date for filing:
	(i) a declaration of candidacy as provided in Section 20A-9-202; and
	(ii) a certificate of nomination as provided in Section 20A-9-503.
	(b) "Party liaison" means the political party officer designated to serve as a liaison with

59 the lieutenant governor on all matters relating to the political party's relationship with the state 60 as required by Section 20A-8-401. (c) "Same political party" means the political party: 61 62 (i) whose nominee was elected in the previous election; and (ii) under which the candidate received the highest number of votes in the previous 63 64 election, if more than one party nominated the candidate. 65 (2) When a vacancy occurs for any reason in the office of representative in the 66 Legislature, the governor shall fill the vacancy by immediately appointing the person whose 67 name was submitted by the party liaison of the same political party as the prior representative. 68 (3) (a) Except as provided by Subsection (5), when a vacancy occurs for any reason in 69 the office of senator in the Legislature, it shall be filled for the unexpired term at the next 70 regular general election. 71 (b) The governor shall fill the vacancy until the next regular general election by 72 immediately appointing the person whose name was submitted by the party liaison of the same 73 political party as the prior senator. 74 (4) (a) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs after the filing deadline but before September 1 of an even-numbered year in which the term of office does not expire, the 75 76 lieutenant governor shall: 77 (i) establish a date, that is before the date for a candidate to be certified for the ballot 78 under Section 20A-9-701 and no later than 21 days after the day on which the vacancy 79 occurred, by which a person intending to obtain a position on the ballot for the vacant office 80 shall file: 81 (A) a declaration of candidacy; or 82 (B) a certificate of nomination; and 83 (ii) give notice of the vacancy and the date described in Subsection (4)(a)(i): 84 (A) on the lieutenant governor's website; and 85 (B) to each registered political party. (b) A person intending to obtain a position on the ballot for the vacant office shall: 86 87 (i) by the date 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

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90	(ii) run in the regular general election if:
91	(A) nominated as a party candidate; or
92	(B) qualified as an unaffiliated candidate as provided by Chapter 9, Candidate
93	Qualifications and Nominating Procedures.
94	(c) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs on or after May 1 and before
95	September 1 of an even-numbered year in which the term of office does not expire, a party
96	liaison from each registered political party may submit a name of a person described in
97	Subsection (4)(b) to the lieutenant governor by August 31 for placement on the regular general
98	election ballot.
99	(5) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs on or after September 1 of an
100	even-numbered year in which a term does not expire, the governor shall fill the vacancy for the
101	unexpired term by immediately appointing the person whose name was submitted by the party
102	liaison of the same political party as the prior senator.
103	Section 2. Section 20A-1-508 is amended to read:
104	20A-1-508. Midterm vacancies in county elected offices.
105	(1) As used in this section:
106	(a) "County offices" includes the county executive, members of the county legislative
107	body, the county treasurer, the county sheriff, the county clerk, the county auditor, the county
108	recorder, the county surveyor, and the county assessor.
109	(b) "County offices" does not mean the offices of president and vice president of the
110	United States, United States senators and representatives, members of the Utah Legislature,
111	state constitutional officers, county attorneys, district attorneys, and judges.
112	(c) "Same political party" means the political party:
113	(i) whose nominee was elected in the previous election; and
114	(ii) under which the candidate received the highest number of votes in the previous
115	election, if more than one party nominated the candidate.
116	(2) (a) Until a replacement is selected as provided in this section and has qualified, the
117	county legislative body shall appoint an interim replacement to fill the vacant office by
118	following the procedures and requirements of this Subsection (2).
119	(b) (i) To appoint an interim replacement, the county legislative body shall give notice
120	of the vacancy to the county central committee of the same political party of the prior office

holder and invite that committee to submit the names of three nominees to fill the vacancy.

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- (ii) That county central committee shall, within 30 days, submit the names of three nominees for the interim replacement to the county legislative body.
- (iii) The county legislative body shall, within 45 days after the vacancy occurs, appoint one of those nominees to serve out the unexpired term.
- (c) (i) If the county legislative body fails to appoint an interim replacement to fill the vacancy within 45 days, 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 list of nominees submitted by the party central committee.
- (ii) The governor shall appoint an interim replacement from that list of nominees to fill the vacancy within 30 days after receipt of the letter.
 - (d) A person appointed as interim replacement under this Subsection (2) shall hold office until their successor is elected and has qualified.
- (3) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (3) 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 (3)(a) are met, the county clerk shall notify the public and each registered political party that the vacancy exists.
 - (ii) All persons intending to become candidates for the vacant office shall:
- (A) file a declaration of candidacy according to the procedures and requirements of Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy; and
- (B) if nominated as a party candidate or qualified as an independent or write-in candidate under Chapter 8, Political Party Formation and Procedures, run in the regular general election.
- 148 (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 April 9 of the next even-numbered year but more than 50

days before the regular primary election.

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- (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:
 - (A) the vacancy exists; and
- 156 (B) identifies the date and time by which a person interested in becoming a candidate 157 must file a declaration of candidacy.
 - (ii) All persons intending to become candidates for the vacant offices shall, within five days after the date that the notice is made, ending at the close of normal office hours on the fifth day, file a declaration of candidacy for the vacant office as required by Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy.
 - (iii) The county central committee of each party shall:
 - (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 35 days before the regular primary election.
 - (5) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (5) 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 50 days or less remain before the regular primary election but more than 50 days remain before the regular general election.
 - (b) When the conditions established in Subsection (5)(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.
 - (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 less than two years; or
 - (ii) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more but 50 days or less remain before the next regular general election.
- 181 (b) (i) When the conditions established in Subsection (6)(a) are met, the county
 182 legislative body shall give notice of the vacancy to the county central committee of the same

political party as the prior office holder and invite that committee to submit the names of three nominees to fill the vacancy.

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- (ii) That county central committee shall, within 30 days, submit the names of three nominees to fill the vacancy to the county legislative body.
- (iii) The county legislative body shall, within 45 days after the vacancy occurs, appoint one of those nominees to serve out the unexpired term.
- (c) (i) If the county legislative body fails to appoint a person to fill the vacancy within 45 days, 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 list of nominees submitted by the party central committee.
- (ii) The governor shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy from that list of nominees to fill the vacancy within 30 days after receipt of the letter.
- (d) A person appointed to fill the vacancy under this Subsection (6) shall hold office until their successor is elected and has qualified.
- (7) 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.
- (8) Nothing in this section prevents or prohibits independent candidates from filing a declaration of candidacy for the office within the same time limits.
- (9) (a) Each person elected under Subsection (3), (4), or (5) 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 3. Section **20A-1-509.1** is amended to read:
- 209 **20A-1-509.1.** Procedure for filling midterm vacancy in county or district with 15 or more attorneys.
- 211 (1) When a vacancy occurs in the office of county or district attorney in a county or 212 district having 15 or more attorneys who are licensed active members in good standing with the 213 Utah State Bar and registered voters, the vacancy shall be filled as provided in this section.

214	(2) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (2) apply when the office of county
215	attorney or district attorney becomes vacant and:
216	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
217	(ii) the vacancy occurs before the third Friday in March of the even-numbered year.
218	(b) When the conditions established in Subsection (2)(a) are met, the county clerk shall
219	notify the public and each registered political party that the vacancy exists.
220	(c) All persons intending to become candidates for the vacant office shall:
221	(i) file a declaration of candidacy according to the procedures and requirements of
222	[Title 20A,] Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy;
223	(ii) if nominated as a party candidate or qualified as an independent or write-in
224	candidate under [Title 20A,] Chapter 9, Candidate Qualifications and Nominating Procedures,
225	run in the regular general election; and
226	(iii) if elected, complete the unexpired term of the person who created the vacancy.
227	(d) If the vacancy occurs after the second Friday in March and before the third Friday
228	in March, the time for filing a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-202 shall be
229	extended until seven days after the county clerk gives notice under Subsection (2)(b), but no
230	later than the fourth Friday in March.
231	(3) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (3) apply when the office of county
232	attorney or district attorney becomes vacant and:
233	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
234	(ii) the vacancy occurs after the third Friday in March of the even-numbered year but
235	more than 50 days before the regular primary election.
236	(b) When the conditions established in Subsection (3)(a) are met, the county clerk
237	shall:
238	(i) notify the public and each registered political party that the vacancy exists; and
239	(ii) identify the date and time by which a person interested in becoming a candidate
240	must file a declaration of candidacy.
241	(c) All persons intending to become candidates for the vacant office shall:
242	(i) within five days after the date that the notice is made, ending at at the close of
243	normal office hours on the fifth day, file a declaration of candidacy for the vacant office as
244	required by [Title 20A,] Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Nominating

245 Procedures; ar	ıd
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- (ii) if elected, complete the unexpired term of the person who created the vacancy.
- (d) The county central committee of each party shall:
- 248 (i) select a candidate or candidates from among those qualified candidates who have 249 filed declarations of candidacy; and
 - (ii) certify the name of the candidate or candidates to the county clerk at least 35 days before the regular primary election.
 - (4) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (4) 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
 - (ii) 50 days or less remain before the regular primary election but more than 50 days remain before the regular general election.
 - (b) When the conditions established in Subsection (4)(a) are met, the county central committees of each registered political party that wish 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.
 - (c) The candidate elected shall complete the unexpired term of the person who created the vacancy.
 - (5) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (5) apply when the office of county attorney or district attorney becomes vacant and:
 - (i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of less than two years; or
 - (ii) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more but 50 days or less remain before the next regular general election.
 - (b) When the conditions established in Subsection (5)(a) are met, the county legislative body shall give notice of the vacancy to the county central committee of the same political party as defined in Section 20A-1-508, of the prior officeholder and invite that committee to submit the names of three nominees to fill the vacancy.
 - (c) That county central committee shall, within 30 days of receiving notice from the county legislative body, submit to the county legislative body the names of three nominees to fill the vacancy.
 - (d) The county legislative body shall, within 45 days after the vacancy occurs, appoint

one of those nominees to serve out the unexpired term.

- (e) If the county legislative body fails to appoint a person to fill the vacancy within 45 days, the county clerk shall send to the governor a letter that:
- (i) informs the governor that the county legislative body has failed to appoint a person to fill the vacancy within the statutory time period; and
 - (ii) contains the list of nominees submitted by the party central committee.
- (f) The governor shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy from that list of nominees within 30 days after receipt of the letter.
- (g) A person appointed to fill the vacancy under <u>this</u> Subsection (5) shall complete the unexpired term of the person who created the vacancy.
- (6) Nothing in this section prevents or prohibits independent candidates from filing a declaration of candidacy for the office within the required time limits.

Section 4. Section **20A-4-105** is amended to read:

20A-4-105. Standards and requirements for evaluating voter's ballot choices.

- (1) [Each person] A counting judge counting ballots shall apply the standards and requirements of this section to resolve any questions that arise as ballots are counted.
- (2) Except as provided in [Subsection (11)] Subsections (11) and (12), if a voter marks more names than there are persons to be elected to an office, or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the choice of any voter for any office to be filled, the [counter] counting judge may not count that voter's ballot for that office.
- (3) The [counter] counting judge shall count a defective or incomplete mark on any paper ballot if:
 - (a) it is in the proper place; and
- (b) there is no other mark or cross on the paper ballot indicating the voter's intent to vote other than as indicated by the defective mark.
- (4) (a) When the voter has marked the ballot so that it appears that the voter has voted more than one straight ticket, the [election judges] counting judge may not count any votes for party candidates.
- (b) The [election judges] <u>counting judge</u> shall count the remainder of the ballot if it is voted correctly.
- (5) A [counter] counting judge may not reject a ballot marked by the voter because of

marks on the ballot other than those marks allowed by this section unless the extraneous marks on a ballot or group of ballots show an intent by a person or group to mark their ballots so that their ballots can be identified.

- (6) (a) In counting the ballots, the [counters] counting judge shall give full consideration to the intent of the voter.
- (b) The [counters] counting judge may not invalidate a ballot because of mechanical and technical defects in voting or failure on the part of the voter to follow strictly the rules for balloting required by Chapter 3, Voting.
 - (7) The [counters] counting judge may not reject a ballot because of any error in:
 - (a) stamping or writing any official endorsement; or

- (b) delivering the wrong ballots to any polling place.
- (8) The [counter] counting judge may not count any paper ballot that does not have the official endorsement by an election officer.
- (9) If the [counter] counting judge discovers that the name of a candidate voted for is misspelled or that the initial letters of a candidate's given name are transposed or omitted in part or altogether, the [counter] counting judge shall count the voter's vote for that candidate if it is apparent that the voter intended to vote for that candidate.
- (10) The [counter] counting judge shall count a vote for the president and the vice president of any political party as a vote for the presidential electors selected by the political party.
- (11) In counting the valid write-in votes, if, by casting a valid write-in vote, a voter has cast more votes for an office than that voter is entitled to vote for that office, the [judges] counting judge shall count the valid write-in vote as being the obvious intent of the voter.
- (12) If more than one political party nominates a candidate as provided by Section 20A-6-305, the counting judge shall:
- (a) except as provided by Subsection (12)(b), count each vote for a candidate separately by each political party nomination received by the candidate; and
 - (b) if a voter cast more than one vote for the candidate:
- (i) count only one vote for the candidate; and
- (ii) count no vote for purposes of a candidate's political party nomination.
- Section 5. Section **20A-5-302** is amended to read:

338	20A-5-302. Automated voting system.
339	(1) (a) Any county or municipal legislative body or local district board may:
340	(i) adopt, experiment with, acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, or abandon any
341	automated voting system that meets the requirements of this section; and
342	(ii) use that system in any election, in all or a part of the voting precincts within its
343	boundaries, or in combination with paper ballots.
344	(b) Nothing in this title shall be construed to require the use of electronic voting
345	devices in local special elections, municipal primary elections, or municipal general elections.
346	(2) (a) Each automated voting system shall:
347	(i) provide for voting in secrecy, except in the case of voters who have received
348	assistance as authorized by Section 20A-3-108;
349	(ii) permit each voter at any election to:
350	(A) vote for all persons and offices for whom and for which that voter is lawfully
351	entitled to vote;
352	(B) vote for as many persons for an office as that voter is entitled to vote; and
353	(C) vote for or against any ballot proposition upon which that voter is entitled to vote;
354	(iii) permit each voter, at presidential elections, by one mark or punch to vote for the
355	candidates of that party for president, vice president, and for their presidential electors;
356	(iv) permit each voter, at any regular general election, to vote for all the candidates of
357	one registered political party by making one mark or punch;
358	(v) permit each voter to scratch vote;
359	(vi) at elections other than primary elections, permit each voter to vote for:
360	(A) the nominees of one or more parties and for [independent] unaffiliated candidates
361	<u>and</u>
362	(B) a candidate who is listed on the ballot more than once for the same office under
363	more than one political party for which the candidate is nominated;
364	(vii) at primary elections:
365	(A) permit each voter to vote for candidates of the political party of his choice; and
366	(B) reject any votes cast for candidates of another party;
367	(viii) prevent the voter from voting for the same person more than once for the same
368	office;

369	(ix) provide the opportunity for each voter to change the ballot and to correct any error
370	before the voter casts the ballot in compliance with the Help America Vote Act of 2002, Pub.
371	L. No. 107-252;
372	(x) include automatic tabulating equipment that rejects choices recorded on a voter's
373	ballot if the number of the voter's recorded choices is greater than the number which the voter
374	is entitled to vote for the office or on the measure;
375	(xi) be of durable construction, suitably designed so that it may be used safely,
376	efficiently, and accurately in the conduct of elections and counting ballots;
377	(xii) when properly operated, record correctly and count accurately each vote cast;
378	(xiii) for voting equipment certified after January 1, 2005, produce a permanent paper
379	record that:
380	(A) shall be available as an official record for any recount or election contest
381	conducted with respect to an election where the voting equipment is used;
382	(B) (I) shall be available for the voter's inspection prior to the voter leaving the polling
383	place; and
384	(II) shall permit the voter to inspect the record of the voter's selections independently
385	only if reasonably practicable commercial methods permitting independent inspection are
386	available at the time of certification of the voting equipment by the lieutenant governor;
387	(C) shall include, at a minimum, human readable printing that shows a record of the
388	voter's selections;
389	(D) may also include machine readable printing which may be the same as the human
390	readable printing; and
391	(E) allows voting poll watchers and counting poll watchers to observe the election
392	process to ensure its integrity; and
393	(xiv) meet the requirements of Section 20A-5-402.5.
394	(b) For the purposes of a recount or an election contest, if the permanent paper record
395	contains a conflict or inconsistency between the human readable printing and the machine
396	readable printing, the human readable printing shall supercede the machine readable printing
397	when determining the intent of the voter.

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(c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the election officers shall

ensure that the ballots to be counted by means of electronic or electromechanical devices are of

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400 a size, layout, texture, and printed in a type of ink or combination of inks that will be suitable 401 for use in the counting devices in which they are intended to be placed. 402 Section 6. Section **20A-6-301** is amended to read: 403 20A-6-301. Paper ballots -- Regular general election. 404 (1) Each election officer shall ensure that: 405 (a) all paper ballots furnished for use at the regular general election contain no captions 406 or other endorsements except as provided in this section; 407 (b) (i) the paper ballot contains a ballot stub at least one inch wide, placed across the 408 top of the ballot, and divided from the rest of ballot by a perforated line; (ii) the ballot number and the words "Poll Worker's Initial _____" are printed on the 409 410 stub: and 411 (iii) ballot stubs are numbered consecutively; (c) immediately below the perforated ballot stub, the following endorsements are 412 413 printed in 18-point bold type: 414 (i) "Official Ballot for ____ County, Utah"; 415 (ii) the date of the election; and 416 (iii) a facsimile of the signature of the county clerk and the words "county clerk"; 417 (d) each ticket is placed in a separate column on the ballot in the order determined by 418 the election officer with the party emblem, followed by the party name, at the head of the 419 column; 420 (e) the party name or title is printed in capital letters not less than $[\frac{1}{4}]$ one-fourth of an 421 inch high; 422 (f) a circle [1/2] one-half inch in diameter is printed immediately below the party name 423 or title, and the top of the circle is placed not less than two inches below the perforated line; 424 (g) unaffiliated candidates and candidates not affiliated with a registered political party 425 are listed in one column, without a party circle, with the following instructions printed at the 426 head of the column: "All candidates not affiliated with a political party are listed below. They 427 are to be considered with all offices and candidates listed to the left. Only one vote is allowed 428 for each office."; 429 (h) the columns containing the lists of candidates, including the party name and device, 430 are separated by heavy parallel lines;

(i) the offices to be filled are plainly printed immediately above the names of the candidates for those offices;

- (j) the names of candidates are printed in capital letters, not less than [1/8] one-eighth nor more than [1/4] one-fourth of an inch high in heavy-faced type not smaller than 10 point, between lines or rules 3/8 of an inch apart;
- (k) a square with sides measuring not less than [1/4] <u>one-fourth</u> of an inch in length is printed immediately adjacent to the name of each candidate;
- (l) for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant governor, one square with sides measuring not less than [1/4] one-fourth of an inch in length is printed on the same side as but opposite a double bracket enclosing the names of the two candidates;
- (m) immediately adjacent to the unaffiliated ticket on the ballot, the ballot contains a write-in column long enough to contain as many written names of candidates as there are persons to be elected with:
- (i) for each office on the ballot, the office to be filled plainly printed immediately above:
- (A) a blank, horizontal line to enable the entry of a valid write-in candidate and a square with sides measuring not less than [1/4] one-fourth of an inch in length printed immediately adjacent to the blank horizontal line; or
- (B) for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant governor, two blank horizontal lines, one placed above the other, to enable the entry of two valid write-in candidates, and one square with sides measuring not less than [1/4] one-fourth of an inch in length printed on the same side as but opposite a double bracket enclosing the two blank horizontal lines; and
- (ii) the words "Write-In Voting Column" printed at the head of the column without a [1/2] one-half inch circle;
- (n) when required, the ballot includes a nonpartisan ticket placed immediately adjacent to the write-in ticket with the word "NONPARTISAN" in reverse type in an 18-point solid rule running vertically the full length of the nonpartisan ballot copy; and
- (o) constitutional amendments or other questions submitted to the vote of the people, are printed on the ballot after the list of candidates.
 - (2) Each election officer shall ensure that:

462	(a) each person nominated by any political party or group of petitioners is placed on the
463	ballot once for each political party nomination or group of petitioners' petition the person
464	receives:
465	(i) under [the] each party name and emblem, if any; or
466	(ii) under [the] each title of the party or group as designated by them in their
467	certificates of nomination or petition, or, if none is designated, then under some suitable title;
468	(b) the names of all unaffiliated candidates that qualify as required in Title 20A,
469	Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not Affiliated with a Party, are placed on the ballot;
470	(c) the names of the candidates for president and vice president are used on the ballot
471	instead of the names of the presidential electors; and
472	(d) the ballots contain no other names.
473	(3) When the ballot contains a nonpartisan section, the election officer shall ensure
474	that:
475	(a) the designation of the office to be filled in the election and the number of
476	candidates to be elected are printed in type not smaller than eight-point;
477	(b) the words designating the office are printed flush with the left-hand margin;
478	(c) the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for two or more" extend to the extreme right of
479	the column;
480	(d) the nonpartisan candidates are grouped according to the office for which they are
481	candidates;
482	(e) the names in each group are placed in alphabetical order with the surnames last,
483	except for candidates for the State Board of Education and local school boards;
484	(f) the names of candidates for the State Board of Education are placed on the ballot as
485	certified by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-14-105;
486	(g) if candidates for membership on a local board of education were selected in a
487	primary election, the name of the candidate who received the most votes in the primary election
488	is listed first on the ballot;
489	(h) if candidates for membership on a local board of education were not selected in the
490	primary election, the names of the candidates are listed on the ballot in the order determined by
491	a lottery conducted by the county clerk; and
492	(i) each group is preceded by the designation of the office for which the candidates

493	seek election, and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for two or more," according to the
494	number to be elected.
495	(4) Each election officer shall ensure that:
496	(a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are listed on the ballot in
497	accordance with Section 20A-6-107;
498	(b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are listed on the ballot in accordance
499	with Section 20A-6-107; and
500	(c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the
501	title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.
502	Section 7. Section 20A-6-302 is amended to read:
503	20A-6-302. Paper ballots Placement of candidates' names.
504	(1) Each election officer shall ensure, for paper ballots in regular general elections,
505	that:
506	(a) except for candidates for state school board and local school boards:
507	(i) each candidate is listed by [party] each political party that nominated the candidate;
508	and
509	(ii) candidates' surnames are listed in alphabetical order on the ballots when two or
510	more candidates' names are required to be listed on a ticket under the title of an office;
511	(b) the names of candidates for the State Board of Education are placed on the ballot as
512	certified by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-14-105;
513	(c) if candidates for membership on a local board of education were selected in a
514	regular primary election, the name of the candidate who received the most votes in the regular
515	primary election is listed first on the ballot; and
516	(d) if candidates for membership on a local board of education were not selected in the
517	regular primary election, the names of the candidates are listed on the ballot in the order
518	determined by a lottery conducted by the county clerk.
519	(2) (a) The election officer may not allow the name of a candidate who dies or
520	withdraws before election day to be printed upon the ballots.
521	(b) If the ballots have already been printed, the election officer:
522	(i) shall, if possible, cancel the name of the dead or withdrawn candidate by drawing a
523	line through the candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; and

(ii) may not count any votes for that dead or withdrawn candidate.

- (3) (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 he 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 (3), 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 (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) shall 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 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.
- (4) (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"

- (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 he 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 (4), 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 (4)(f), be placed on the ballot under Subsection (4)(a) has been elected on a ballot under Subsection (4)(a) to the two consecutive terms immediately preceding the term for which the candidate is seeking election, Subsection (4)(a) shall 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 that year's primary election that:
 - (i) requests the procedure set forth in Subsection (4)(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 8. Section **20A-6-303** is amended to read:
 - 20A-6-303. Regular general election -- Ballot sheets.
 - (1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
- (a) copy on the ballot sheets or ballot labels, as applicable, are arranged in approximately the same order as paper ballots;
- 584 (b) the titles of offices and the names of candidates are printed in vertical columns or in 585 a series of separate pages;

586	(c) the ballot sheet or any pages used for the ballot label are of sufficient number to
587	include, after the list of candidates:
588	(i) the names of candidates for judicial offices and any other nonpartisan offices; and
589	(ii) any ballot propositions submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection;
590	(d) (i) a voting square or position is included where the voter may record a straight
591	party ticket vote for all the candidates of one party by one mark or punch; and
592	(ii) the name of each political party listed in the straight party selection area includes
593	the word "party" at the end of the party's name;
594	(e) the tickets are printed in the order determined by the county clerk;
595	(f) the office titles are printed immediately adjacent to the names of candidates so as to
596	indicate clearly the candidates for each office and the number to be elected;
597	(g) [the party designation of each candidate] the candidate is listed once for each
598	political party nomination the candidate receives and the political party designation is printed
599	immediately adjacent to the candidate's name; and
600	(h) (i) if possible, all candidates for one office are grouped in one column or upon one
601	page; and
602	(ii) if all candidates for one office cannot be listed in one column or grouped on one
603	page:
604	(A) the ballot sheet or ballot label shall be clearly marked to indicate that the list of
605	candidates is continued on the following column or page; and
606	(B) approximately the same number of names shall be printed in each column or on
607	each page.
608	(2) Each election officer shall ensure that:
609	(a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are listed in accordance with
610	Section 20A-6-107;
611	(b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are listed in accordance with Section
612	20A-6-107; and
613	(c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed under the title
614	assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.
615	Section 9. Section 20A-6-304 is amended to read:
616	20A-6-304. Regular general election Electronic ballots.

61/	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
618	(a) the format and content of the electronic ballot is arranged in approximately the
619	same order as paper ballots;
620	(b) the titles of offices and the names of candidates are displayed in vertical columns or
621	in a series of separate display screens;
622	(c) the electronic ballot is of sufficient length to include, after the list of candidates:
623	(i) the names of candidates for judicial offices and any other nonpartisan offices; and
624	(ii) any ballot propositions submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection;
625	(d) (i) a voting square or position is included where the voter may record a straight
626	party ticket vote for all the candidates of one party by making a single selection; and
627	(ii) the name of each political party listed in the straight party selection area includes
628	the word "party" at the end of the party's name;
629	(e) the tickets are displayed in the order determined by the county clerk;
630	(f) the office titles are displayed above or at the side of the names of candidates so as to
631	indicate clearly the candidates for each office and the number to be elected;
632	(g) [the party designation of each candidate] the candidate is listed once for each
633	political party nomination the candidate receives and the political party designation is displayed
634	adjacent to the candidate's name; and
635	(h) if possible, all candidates for one office are grouped in one column or upon one
636	display screen.
637	(2) Each election officer shall ensure that:
638	(a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are displayed in accordance with
639	Section 20A-6-107;
640	(b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are displayed in accordance with Section
641	20A-6-107; and
642	(c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are displayed under the title
643	assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.
644	Section 10. Section 20A-6-305 is enacted to read:
645	20A-6-305. Candidate listed on ballot for each party nomination Vote counting.
646	An election officer shall:
647	(1) for a regular general election ballot and a municipal general election ballot, list a

648	candidate for a partisan office on the ballot once for each political party nomination or group of
649	petitioners' petition the candidate receives; and
650	(2) subject to the provisions of Subsection 20A-4-105(12), combine all votes for a
651	candidate for the final count for the candidate.
652	Section 11. Section 20A-6-401.1 is amended to read:
653	20A-6-401.1. Ballots for partisan municipal primary elections.
654	(1) If a municipality is using paper ballots, each election officer shall ensure that:
655	(a) all paper ballots furnished for use at the regular primary election:
656	(i) are perforated to separate the candidates of one political party from those of the
657	other political parties so that the voter may separate the part of the ballot containing the names
658	of the political party of the voter's choice from the rest of the ballot;
659	(ii) have sides that are perforated so that the outside sections of the ballot, when
660	detached, are similar in appearance to the inside sections of the ballot when detached; and
661	(iii) contain no captions or other endorsements except as provided in this section;
662	(b) the names of all candidates from each party are listed on the same ballot in one or
663	more columns under [their] each party name and emblem for which the candidate receives a
664	nomination;
665	(c) the political parties are printed on the ballot in the order determined by the county
666	clerk;
667	(d) (i) the ballot contains a ballot stub that is at least one inch wide, placed across the
668	top of the ballot;
669	(ii) the ballot number and the words "Poll Worker's Initials" are printed on the
670	stub; and
671	(iii) ballot stubs are numbered consecutively;
672	(e) immediately below the perforated ballot stub, the following endorsements are
673	printed in 18-point bold type:
674	(i) "Official Primary Ballot for County, Utah";
675	(ii) the date of the election; and
676	(iii) a facsimile of the signature of the county clerk and the words "county clerk";
677	(f) after the facsimile signature, the political party emblem and the name of the
678	political party are printed;

(g) after the party name and emblem, the ballot contains the following printed in not smaller than 10 point bold face, double leaded type: "Instructions to Voters: To vote for a candidate, place a cross (X) in the square immediately adjacent to the name of the person for whom you wish to vote and in no other place. [Do not vote for any candidate listed under more than one party or group designation.]", followed by two one-point parallel horizontal rules;

- (h) after the rules, the designation of the office for which the candidates seek nomination is printed flush with the left-hand margin and the words: "Vote for one" or "Vote for two or more" are printed to extend to the extreme right of the column in 10 point bold type, followed by a hair-line rule;
- (i) after the hair-line rule, the names of the candidates are printed in heavy face type between lines or rules [3/8] three-eighths inch apart, alphabetically according to surnames with surnames last and grouped according to the office that they seek;
- (j) a square with sides not less than [1/4] one-fourth inch long is printed immediately adjacent to the names of the candidates;
- (k) the candidate groups are separated from each other by one light and one heavy line or rule; and
 - (l) the nonpartisan candidates are listed as follows:

- (i) immediately below the listing of the party candidates, the word "NONPARTISAN" is printed in reverse type in an 18-point solid rule that extends the full width of the type copy of the party listing above; and
- (ii) below "NONPARTISAN," the office, the number of candidates to vote for, the candidate's name, the voting square, and any other necessary information is printed in the same style and manner as for party candidates.
- (2) (a) If a municipality is using ballot sheets or electronic ballots, the election officer may require that:
- (i) the ballot, or ballot label in the case of a punch card ballot, for a regular primary election consist of several groups of pages or display screens, so that a separate group can be used to list the names of candidates seeking nomination of each qualified political party, with additional groups used to list candidates for other nonpartisan offices;
- (ii) the separate groups of pages or display screens are identified by color or other suitable means; and

710	(iii) the ballot or ballot label contain instructions that direct the voter how to vote the
711	ballot.
712	(b) If a municipality is using ballot sheets or electronic ballots, each election officer
713	shall:
714	(i) for municipalities using punch card ballots, ensure that the ballot label provides a
715	means for the voter to designate the political party in whose primary the voter is voting; and
716	(ii) determine the order for printing the names of the political parties on the ballot
717	label.
718	Section 12. Section 20A-9-201 is amended to read:
719	20A-9-201. Declarations of candidacy Candidacy for more than one office or of
720	more than one political party prohibited with exceptions General filing and form
721	requirements Affidavit of impecuniosity.
722	(1) Before filing a declaration of candidacy for election to any office, a person shall:
723	(a) be a United States citizen; and
724	(b) meet the legal requirements of that office.
725	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a person may not[: (i)] file a
726	declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for, more than one office in Utah during any
727	election year[; or].
728	[(ii) appear on the ballot as the candidate of more than one political party.]
729	(b) A person may declare no more than three political party affiliations for the same
730	office.
731	[(b)] (c) A person may file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for,
732	President or Vice President of the United States and another office, if the person resigns the
733	person's candidacy for the other office after the person is officially nominated for President or
734	Vice President of the United States.
735	(3) (a) (i) Except for presidential candidates, before the filing officer may accept any
736	declaration of candidacy, the filing officer shall:
737	(A) read to the prospective candidate the constitutional and statutory qualification
738	requirements for the office that the candidate is seeking; and
739	(B) require the candidate to state whether or not the candidate meets those
740	requirements.

741 (ii) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of county attorney, the 742 county clerk shall ensure that the person filing that declaration of candidacy is: 743 (A) a United States citizen; 744 (B) an attorney licensed to practice law in Utah who is an active member in good 745 standing of the Utah State Bar; 746 (C) a registered voter in the county in which he is seeking office; and 747 (D) a current resident of the county in which he is seeking office and either has been a 748 resident of that county for at least one year or was appointed and is currently serving as county 749 attorney and became a resident of the county within 30 days after appointment to the office. 750 (iii) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of district attorney, the 751 county clerk shall ensure that, as of the date of the election, the person filing that declaration of 752 candidacy is: 753 (A) a United States citizen; 754 (B) an attorney licensed to practice law in Utah who is an active member in good 755 standing of the Utah State Bar; 756 (C) a registered voter in the prosecution district in which he is seeking office; and 757 (D) a current resident of the prosecution district in which he is seeking office and either 758 will have been a resident of that prosecution district for at least one year as of the date of the 759 election or was appointed and is currently serving as district attorney and became a resident of 760 the prosecution district within 30 days after receiving appointment to the office. 761 (iv) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of county sheriff, the 762 county clerk shall ensure that the person filing the declaration of candidacy: 763 (A) as of the date of filing: 764 (I) is a United States citizen; 765 (II) is a registered voter in the county in which the person seeks office; 766 (III) (Aa) has successfully met the standards and training requirements established for 767 law enforcement officers under Title 53, Chapter 6, Part 2, Peace Officer Training and 768 Certification Act; or

(Bb) has passed a certification examination as provided in Section 53-6-206; and

(IV) is qualified to be certified as a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section

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53-13-103; and

772 (B) as of the date of the election, shall have been a resident of the county in which the person seeks office for at least one year.

- (v) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state legislator, or State Board of Education member, the filing officer shall ensure:
- (A) that the person filing the declaration of candidacy also files the financial disclosure required by Section 20A-11-1603; and
- (B) if the filing officer is not the lieutenant governor, that the financial disclosure is provided to the lieutenant governor according to the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-11-1603.
- (b) If the prospective candidate states that he does not meet the qualification requirements for the office, the filing officer may not accept the prospective candidate's declaration of candidacy.
- (c) If the candidate meets the requirements of Subsection (3)(a) and states that he meets the requirements of candidacy, the filing officer shall:
 - (i) inform the candidate that:

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- (A) the candidate's name will appear on the ballot as it is written on the declaration of candidacy;
- (B) the candidate may be required to comply with state or local campaign finance disclosure laws; and
- (C) the candidate is required to file a financial statement before the candidate's political convention under:
 - (I) Section 20A-11-204 for a candidate for constitutional office;
 - (II) Section 20A-11-303 for a candidate for the Legislature; or
 - (III) local campaign finance disclosure laws, if applicable;
- (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);

803	(iv) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices
804	described under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:
805	(A) signing the pledge is voluntary; and
806	(B) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer;
807	(v) accept the candidate's declaration of candidacy; and
808	(vi) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
809	declaration of candidacy to the chair of the county or state political party of which the
810	candidate is a member.
811	(d) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing
812	officer shall:
813	(i) accept the candidate's pledge; and
814	(ii) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
815	candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the candidate is a
816	member.
817	(4) Except for presidential candidates, the form of the declaration of candidacy shall be
818	substantially as follows:
819	"State of Utah, County of
820	I,, declare my intention of becoming a candidate for the office of
821	as a candidate for the party. I do solemnly swear that: I will meet the qualifications
822	to hold the office, both legally and constitutionally, if selected; I reside at in
823	the City or Town of, Utah, Zip Code Phone No; I will not knowingly violate
824	any law governing campaigns and elections; I will file all campaign financial disclosure reports
825	as required by law; and I understand that failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a
826	candidate for this office and removal of my name from the ballot. The mailing address that I
827	designate for receiving official election notices is
828	
829	Subscribed and sworn before me this(month\day\year).
830	Notary Public (or other officer qualified to administer oath.)'
831	(5) (a) Except for presidential candidates, the fee for filing a declaration of candidacy
832	is:
833	(i) \$25 for candidates for the local school district board; and

834	(11) 1/8 of 1% of the total salary for the full term of office legally paid to the person
835	holding the office, but not less than \$5, for all other federal, state, and county offices.
836	(b) Except for presidential candidates, the filing officer shall refund the filing fee to
837	any candidate:
838	(i) who is disqualified; or
839	(ii) who the filing officer determines has filed improperly.
840	(c) (i) The county clerk shall immediately pay to the county treasurer all fees received
841	from candidates.
842	(ii) The lieutenant governor shall:
843	(A) apportion to and pay to the county treasurers of the various counties all fees
844	received for filing of nomination certificates or acceptances; and
845	(B) ensure that each county receives that proportion of the total amount paid to the
846	lieutenant governor from the congressional district that the total vote of that county for all
847	candidates for representative in Congress bears to the total vote of all counties within the
848	congressional district for all candidates for representative in Congress.
849	(d) (i) A person who is unable to pay the filing fee may file a declaration of candidacy
850	without payment of the filing fee upon a prima facie showing of impecuniosity as evidenced by
851	an affidavit of impecuniosity filed with the filing officer and, if requested by the filing officer,
852	a financial statement filed at the time the affidavit is submitted.
853	(ii) A person who is able to pay the filing fee may not claim impecuniosity.
854	(iii) (A) False statements made on an affidavit of impecuniosity or a financial
855	statement filed under this section shall be subject to the criminal penalties provided under
856	Sections 76-8-503 and 76-8-504 and any other applicable criminal provision.
857	(B) Conviction of a criminal offense under Subsection (5)(d)(iii)(A) shall be
858	considered an offense under this title for the purposes of assessing the penalties provided in
859	Subsection 20A-1-609(2).
860	(iv) The filing officer shall ensure that the affidavit of impecuniosity is printed in
861	substantially the following form:
862	"Affidavit of Impecuniosity
863	Individual Name
864	Address

865	Phone Number
866	I,(name), do solemnly [swear] [affirm], under penalty of law
867	for false statements, that, owing to my poverty, I am unable to pay the filing fee required by
868	law.
869	Date Signature
870	Affiant
871	Subscribed and sworn to before me on (month\day\year)
872	
873	(signature
874	Name and Title of Officer Authorized to Administer Oath
875	(v) The filing officer shall provide to a person who requests an affidavit of
876	impecuniosity a statement printed in substantially the following form, which may be included
877	on the affidavit of impecuniosity:
878	"Filing a false statement is a criminal offense. In accordance with Section 20A-1-609, a
879	candidate who is found guilty of filing a false statement, in addition to being subject to criminal
880	penalties, will be removed from the ballot."
881	(vi) The filing officer may request that a person who makes a claim of impecuniosity
882	under this Subsection (5)(d) file a financial statement on a form prepared by the election
883	official.
884	(6) Any person who fails to file a declaration of candidacy or certificate of nomination
885	within the time provided in this chapter is ineligible for nomination to office.
886	(7) A declaration of candidacy filed under this section may not be amended or
887	modified after the final date established for filing a declaration of candidacy.
888	Section 13. Section 20A-9-404 is amended to read:
889	20A-9-404. Municipal primary elections.
890	(1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, candidates for municipal office in
891	all municipalities shall be nominated at a municipal primary election.
892	(b) Municipal primary elections shall be held:
893	(i) consistent with Section 20A-1-201.5, on the second Tuesday following the first
894	Monday in the September before the regular municipal election; and
895	(ii) whenever possible, at the same polling places as the regular municipal election.

(2) If the number of candidates for a particular municipal office does not exceed twice the number of persons needed to fill that office, a primary election for that office may not be held and the candidates are considered nominated.

- (3) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (3), "convention" means an organized assembly of voters or delegates.
- (b) (i) By ordinance adopted before the June 1 that falls before a regular municipal election, any third, fourth, or fifth class city or town may exempt itself from a primary election by providing that the nomination of candidates for municipal office to be voted upon at a municipal election be nominated by a political party convention or committee.
- (ii) Any primary election exemption ordinance adopted under the authority of this subsection remains in effect until repealed by ordinance.
- (c) (i) A convention or committee may not nominate 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 a person 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 person nominated.
 - (ii) The certificate of nomination shall:

- (A) contain the name of the office for which each person 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 person 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;
- 925 (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;

927 (E) be signed by the presiding officer and secretary of the convention or committee; 928 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 later than the sixth Tuesday before the November municipal 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 by listing the candidate once for each political party nomination the candidate receives.
- (4) (a) Any third, fourth, or fifth class city may adopt an ordinance before the June 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 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 the seventh Tuesday before the date of the municipal primary election;
- 956 (C) is substantially similar to the form of the signature sheets described in Section 957 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

- (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:

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- (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:
 - (A) on the same ballot[, but]; and
 - (B) under [their] each party designation for which the candidate receives a nomination;
- (iv) every ballot is folded and perforated so as to separate the candidates of one party from those of the other parties and so as to enable the elector to separate the part of the ballot containing the names of the party of [his] the elector's choice from the remainder of the ballot; and
- (v) the side edges of all ballots are perforated so that the outside sections of the ballots, when detached, are similar in appearance to inside sections when detached.
 - (e) After marking a municipal primary ballot, the voter shall:
- (i) detach the part of the ballot containing the names of the candidates of the party he has voted from the rest of the ballot;
- (ii) fold the detached part so that its face is concealed and deposit it in the ballot box; and
- (iii) fold the remainder of the ballot containing the names of the candidates of the parties for whom the elector did not vote and deposit it 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.

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