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1	ELECTION CODE - ELECTRONIC VOTING
2	PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS
3	2006 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Douglas C. Aagard
6	Senate Sponsor: Sheldon L. Killpack
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies the Election Code to update existing procedures and definitions and
11	to comply with electronic voting equipment requirements.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	provides and modifies definitions;
15	 removes references requiring the official record to be a printed book;
16	removes the requirement to create a posting list;
17	 provides for voting procedures when using machine-readable ballot sheets;
18	 provides for voting procedures when using electronic ballots;
19	 provides ballot formatting requirements for straight party ticket selections and
20	write-in candidates;
21	requires a voter to mark a box or select the name of a write-in candidate in order for
22	a write-in vote to be recorded;
23	 modifies formatting requirements for paper ballots to require that all paper ballots
24	contain a check box next to the name of write-in candidates;
25	 provides that watchers shall be permitted to observe testing of voting devices and
26	equipment;
27	 provides that one or more poll workers shall deliver election returns to the counting



- 28 center;
- provides that poll workers delivering election returns shall be paid reasonable compensation for mileage for a round trip rather than a designated sum per mile one
- 31 way;

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- permits electronic transmission of unofficial poll results to counting centers if
 security measures are taken;
- modifies the date for delivery of election returns so returns are always available
 before the state canvass;
 - modifies formatting and content requirements for the official register;
- 37 ► modifies ballot delivery time lines;
- requires election officials to correct or post notice of errors discovered in electronic ballots at each voting booth;
- requires election officials to provide paper ballots and ballot sheets in an amount sufficient to meet voting needs during an election;
 - ▶ provides procedures for delivery of voting equipment to polling places and requires that receipts be issued when voting devices are delivered to poll workers;
 - requires that voting devices be repaired or substituted if voting devices contain incorrect ballot information, are not functioning properly, appear to have been tampered with, or other similar circumstances;
 - permits the election officer to determine the time that poll workers arrive at the polling place;
 - permits the election officer to designate which poll workers will act as election judges and to designate a presiding judge;
 - removes a requirement that election returns must be returned to the election officer by two persons of a different political party;
 - provides a criminal penalty for intentionally or knowingly damaging, modifying,
 tampering with, or destroying voting devices or equipment;
 - provides ballot formatting requirements and ballot preparation procedures for machine-readable ballot sheets;

59	makes technical changes.
60	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
61	None
62	Other Special Clauses:
63	None
64	Utah Code Sections Affected:
65	AMENDS:
66	20A-1-102, as last amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
67	20A-2-202, as last amended by Chapter 117, Laws of Utah 2003
68	20A-2-204, as last amended by Chapters 10, 24 and 183, Laws of Utah 1997
69	20A-2-205, as last amended by Chapter 3, Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session
70	20A-3-104, as last amended by Chapter 37, Laws of Utah 2003
71	20A-3-104.5, as last amended by Chapter 159, Laws of Utah 2003
72	20A-3-105, as last amended by Chapter 177, Laws of Utah 2002
73	20A-3-106, as enacted by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah 1993
74	20A-3-201, as last amended by Chapter 22, Laws of Utah 1999
75	20A-3-202, as last amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
76	20A-3-303, as enacted by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah 1993
77	20A-4-103, as last amended by Chapter 177, Laws of Utah 2002
78	20A-4-104, as last amended by Chapter 177, Laws of Utah 2002
79	20A-4-201, as last amended by Chapter 3, Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session
80	20A-4-304, as last amended by Chapter 11, Laws of Utah 2002, Fifth Special Session
81	20A-5-202, as last amended by Chapter 45, Laws of Utah 1999
82	20A-5-205, as last amended by Chapter 3, Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session
83	20A-5-401, as last amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
84	20A-5-403, as last amended by Chapter 24, Laws of Utah 2004
85	20A-5-405, as last amended by Chapter 340, Laws of Utah 1995
86	20A-5-406, as last amended by Chapter 340, Laws of Utah 1995
87	20A-5-605, as last amended by Chapter 282, Laws of Utah 1998
88	20A-6-102, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1994
89	20A-6-203, as enacted by Chapter 328, Laws of Utah 2000

90	20A-6-301, as last amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
91	20A-6-302, as last amended by Chapter 241, Laws of Utah 2001
92	20A-6-303, as last amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
93	20A-6-401.1, as enacted by Chapter 328, Laws of Utah 2000
94	20A-6-402, as last amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
95	20A-9-806, as last amended by Chapter 177, Laws of Utah 2002
96	20A-9-808, as last amended by Chapter 117, Laws of Utah 2003
97	ENACTS:
98	20A-5-706 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
99	20A-6-304 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
100	REPEALS:
101	20A-6-104, as enacted by Chapter 313, Laws of Utah 2001
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103	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
104	Section 1. Section 20A-1-102 is amended to read:
105	20A-1-102. Definitions.
106	As used in this title:
107	(1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive
108	voter by the county clerk.
109	(2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines
110	and counts votes recorded on paper ballots or ballot [eards] sheets and tabulates the results.
111	(3) "Ballot" means the [cardboard, paper, or other material] storage medium, whether
112	paper, mechanical, or electronic, upon which a voter records his votes and includes ballot
113	[eards] sheets, paper ballots, electronic ballots, and secrecy envelopes.
114	(4) "Ballot [card] <u>sheet</u> ":
115	(a) means a ballot that:
116	(i) consists of paper or a card where the voter's votes are marked or recorded; and
117	(ii) can be counted using automatic tabulating equipment[-]; and
118	(b) includes punch card ballots, and other ballots that are machine-countable.
119	(5) "Ballot label" means the cards, papers, booklet, pages, or other materials that
120	contain the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to be voted

on and which are used in conjunction with ballot [cards] sheets that do not display that information.

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- (6) "Ballot proposition" means opinion questions specifically authorized by the Legislature, constitutional amendments, initiatives, referenda, and judicial retention questions that are submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection.
- (7) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and 20A-4-306 to canvass election returns.
 - (8) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting the proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.
 - (9) "Book voter registration form" means voter registration forms contained in a bound book that are used by election officers and registration agents to register persons to vote.
 - (10) "By-mail voter registration form" means a voter registration form designed to be completed by the voter and mailed to the election officer.
- (11) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of election results by the board of canvassers.
 - (12) "Canvassing judge" means [an election judge] a poll worker designated to assist in counting ballots at the canvass.
 - (13) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and delegates are selected.
 - (14) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots.
 - (15) "Counting judge" means a [judge] poll worker designated to count the ballots during election day.
 - (16) "Counting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in Section 20A-3-201 to witness the counting of ballots.
- 146 (17) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room, 147 immediately adjoining the place where the election is being held, for use by the counting 148 judges to count ballots during election day.
 - (18) "County executive" has the meaning as provided in Subsection 68-3-12(2).
- 150 (19) "County legislative body" has the meaning as provided in Subsection 68-3-12(2).
- 151 (20) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be

elected.

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153 (21) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a 154 statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal 155 primary election, and a special district election.

- 156 (22) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by Public 157 Law 107-252, the Help America Vote Act of 2002.
- 158 (23) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day persons are eligible to 159 file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed.
- 160 (24) "Election judge" means each canvassing judge, counting judge, and receiving 161 judge.
 - (25) "Election officer" means:
 - (a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots;
- 164 (b) the county clerk or clerks for all county ballots and for certain ballots and elections 165 as provided in Section 20A-5-400.5;
- 166 (c) the municipal clerk for all municipal ballots and for certain ballots and elections as 167 provided in Section 20A-5-400.5;
 - (d) the special district clerk or chief executive officer for certain ballots and elections as provided in Section 20A-5-400.5; and
 - (e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for certain ballots or elections as provided in Section 20A-5-400.5.
 - (26) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, <u>poll worker</u>, or satellite registrar.
 - (27) "Election results" means, for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond proposition plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers may request.
 - (28) "Election returns" includes the pollbook, all affidavits of registration, the military and overseas absentee voter registration and voting certificates, one of the tally sheets, any unprocessed absentee ballots, all counted ballots, all excess ballots, all unused ballots, all spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition form, and the total votes cast form.
- 181 (29) "Electronic ballot" means a ballot that is recorded using a direct electronic voting
 182 device or other voting device that records and stores ballot information by electronic means.

183	$\left[\frac{(29)}{(30)}\right]$ "Electronic voting system" means a system in which a voting device is used
184	in conjunction with ballots so that votes recorded by the voter are counted and tabulated by
185	automatic tabulating equipment.
186	[(30)] (31) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who has been sent the notice
187	required by Section 20A-2-306 and who has failed to respond to that notice.
188	[(31)] (32) "Inspecting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in this title to
189	witness the receipt and safe deposit of voted and counted ballots.
190	[(32)] (33) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.
191	[(33)] (34) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any
192	county court judge.
193	[(34)] (35) "Local election" means a regular municipal election, a local special
194	election, a special district election, and a bond election.
195	[(35)] (36) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a special
196	district, or a local school district.
197	[(36)] (37) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing
198	body of a local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political
199	subdivision may vote.
200	[(37)] (38) "Municipal executive" means:
201	(a) the city commission, city council, or town council in the traditional management
202	arrangement established by Title 10, Chapter 3, Part 1, Governing Body;
203	(b) the mayor in the council-mayor optional form of government defined in Section
204	10-3-101; and
205	(c) the manager in the council-manager optional form of government defined in
206	Section 10-3-101.
207	[(38)] (39) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and
208	special districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd-numbered
209	year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-202.
210	[(39)] (40) "Municipal legislative body" means:
211	(a) the city commission, city council, or town council in the traditional management
212	arrangement established by Title 10, Chapter 3, Part 1, Governing Body;
213	(b) the municipal council in the council-mayor optional form of government defined in

214	Section 10-3-101; and
215	(c) the municipal council in the council-manager optional form of government defined
216	in Section 10-3-101.
217	[(40)] (41) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by
218	law to be elected.
219	[(41)] (42) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate
220	candidates for municipal office.
221	[(42)] (43) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer to the
222	[election judges] poll workers to be given to voters to record their votes.
223	[(43)] (44) "Official endorsement" means:
224	(a) the information on the ballot that identifies:
225	(i) the ballot as an official ballot;
226	(ii) the date of the election; and
227	(iii) the facsimile signature of the election officer; and
228	(b) the information on the ballot stub that identifies:
229	(i) the [election judge's] poll worker's initials; and
230	(ii) the ballot number.
231	[(44)] (45) "Official register" means the [book] official record furnished to election
232	officials by the election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.
233	[(45)] (46) "Paper ballot" means a paper that contains:
234	(a) the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to be
235	voted on; and
236	(b) spaces for the voter to record his vote for each office and for or against each ballot
237	proposition.
238	[(46)] (47) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has
239	qualified to participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Title 20A, Chapter 8,
240	Political Party Formation and Procedures.
241	(48) (a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist with an
242	election, voting, or counting votes.
243	(b) "Poll worker" includes election judges.
244	(c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher.

245	(49) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they appear to
246	cast votes.
247	[(47)] (50) "Polling place" means the building where residents of a voting precinct vote
248	or where absentee voting is conducted.
249	[(48)] (51) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a
250	ballot in which the voter marks his choice.
251	[(49) "Posting list" means a list of registered voters within a voting precinct.]
252	[(50)] (52) "Proof of identity" means some form of photo identification, such as a
253	driver license or identification card, that establishes a person's identity.
254	[(51)] (53) "Proof of residence" means some official document or form, such as a
255	driver license or utility bill that establishes a person's residence.
256	[(52)] (54) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person:
257	(a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place; or
258	(b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title.
259	[(53)] (55) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form
260	required by Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide
261	information to verify a person's legal right to vote.
262	[(54)] (56) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions at which
263	nominees for the regular primary election are selected.
264	[(55)] (57) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that is
265	built into a voting machine and records the total number of movements of the operating lever.
266	[(56)] (58) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin
267	performing the duties of the position for which the person was elected.
268	[(57)] (59) "Receiving judge" means the [election judge] poll worker that checks the
269	voter's name in the official register, provides the voter with a ballot, and removes the ballot
270	stub from the ballot after the voter has voted.
271	[(58)] (60) "Registration days" means the days designated in Section 20A-2-203 when
272	a voter may register to vote with a satellite registrar.
273	[(59)] (61) "Registration form" means a book voter registration form and a by-mail
274	voter registration form.
275	[(60)] (62) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot.

276	[(61)] (63) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on
277	the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the
278	purposes established in Section 20A-1-201.
279	[(62)] (64) "Regular primary election" means the election on the fourth Tuesday of
280	June of each even-numbered year, at which candidates of political parties and nonpolitical
281	groups are voted for nomination.
282	[(63)] (65) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in
283	Utah.
284	[(64)] (66) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot
285	printed and distributed as provided in Section 20A-5-405.
286	[(65)] (67) "Satellite registrar" means a person appointed under Section 20A-5-201 to
287	register voters and perform other duties.
288	[(66)] (68) "Scratch vote" means to mark or punch the straight party ticket and then
289	mark or punch the ballot for one or more candidates who are members of different political
290	parties.
291	[(67)] (69) "Secrecy envelope" means the envelope given to a voter along with the
292	ballot into which the voter places the ballot after he has voted it in order to preserve the secrecy
293	of the voter's vote.
294	[(68)] (70) "Special district" means those local government entities created under the
295	authority of Title 17A.
296	[(69)] (71) "Special district officers" means those special district officers that are
297	required by law to be elected.
298	$[\frac{70}{2}]$ "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section
299	20A-1-204.
300	[(71)] <u>(73)</u> "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:
301	(a) is spoiled by the voter;
302	(b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or [the election judge] \underline{a}
303	<u>poll worker</u> ; or
304	(c) lacks the official endorsement.
305	[(72)] <u>(74)</u> "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor
306	or the Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.

307	$\left[\frac{(73)}{(75)}\right]$ "Stub" means the detachable part of each ballot.
308	[(74)] (76) "Substitute ballots" means replacement ballots provided by an election
309	officer to the [election judges] poll workers when the official ballots are lost or stolen.
310	[(75)] (77) "Ticket" means each list of candidates for each political party or for each
311	group of petitioners.
312	$\left[\frac{(76)}{(78)}\right]$ "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the
313	counting center.
314	$\left[\frac{(77)}{(79)}\right]$ "Vacancy" means the absence of a person to serve in any position created
315	by statute, whether that absence occurs because of death, disability, disqualification,
316	resignation, or other cause.
317	[(78)] (80) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a
318	write-in candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title.
319	[(79)] (81) "Voter" means a person who meets the requirements for voting in an
320	election, meets the requirements of election registration, is registered to vote, and is listed in
321	the official register book.
322	[(80)] (82) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting
323	machines, and ballot box.
324	[(81)] (83) "Voting booth" means:
325	(a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation
326	of ballots [and includes], including the voting machine enclosure or curtain[:]; or
327	(b) a voting device that is free standing.
328	[(82)] (84) "Voting device" means:
329	(a) an apparatus in which ballot [eards] sheets are used in connection with a punch
330	device for piercing the ballots by the voter;
331	(b) a device for marking the ballots with ink or another substance; [or]
332	(c) a device used to make selections and cast a ballot electronically, or any component
333	thereof;
334	(d) an automated voting system under Section 20A-5-302; or
335	[(c)] (e) any other method for recording votes on ballots so that the ballot may be
336	tabulated by means of automatic tabulating equipment.
337	[(83)] (85) "Voting machine" means a machine designed for the sole purpose of

338	recording and tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.
339	[(84)] (86) "Voting poll watcher" means a person appointed as provided in this title to
340	witness the distribution of ballots and the voting process.
341	[(85)] (87) "Voting precinct" means the smallest voting unit established as provided by
342	law within which qualified voters vote at one polling place.
343	[(86)] (88) "Watcher" means a voting poll watcher, a counting poll watcher, [and] an
344	inspecting poll watcher, and a testing watcher.
345	[(87)] (89) "Western States Presidential Primary" means the election established in
346	Title 20A, Chapter 9, Part 8.
347	[(88)] (90) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.
348	[(89)] (91) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for a person whose name is not printed on
349	the ballot according to the procedures established in this title.
350	Section 2. Section 20A-2-202 is amended to read:
351	20A-2-202. Registration by mail.
352	(1) (a) A citizen who will be qualified to vote at the next election may register by mail.
353	(b) To register by mail, a citizen shall complete and sign the by-mail registration form
354	and mail or deliver it to the county clerk of the county in which the citizen resides.
355	(c) (i) In order to register to vote in a particular election, the citizen shall:
356	(A) address the by-mail voter registration form to the county clerk; and
357	(B) ensure that it is postmarked at least 20 days before the date of the election.
358	(ii) If the voter is registering for the first time in the county, the citizen shall either:
359	(A) submit a copy of a proof of identification or proof of residence with the by-mail
360	voter registration form; or
361	(B) submit proof of identification or proof of residence to the [election judge] poll
362	worker at the time the citizen votes.
363	(d) The citizen has effectively registered to vote under this section only when the
364	county clerk's office has received a correctly completed by-mail voter registration form.
365	(2) Upon receipt of a correctly completed by-mail voter registration form, the county
366	clerk shall:
367	(a) enter the applicant's name on the list of registered voters for the voting precinct in
368	which the applicant resides; and

369 (b) mail confirmation of registration to the newly registered voter after entering the 370 applicant's voting precinct number on that copy. 371 (3) (a) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed by-mail voter registration 372 form that is postmarked less than 20 days before an election, the county clerk shall: 373 (i) register the applicant after the next election; and 374 (ii) if possible, promptly phone or mail a notice to the applicant before the election, 375 informing the applicant that his registration will not be effective until after the election. 376 (b) When the county clerk receives by-mail voter registration forms at least seven days 377 before an election that are postmarked at least 20 days before the election, the county clerk 378 shall: 379 (i) process the by-mail voter registration forms; and 380 (ii) record the new voters in the official register [and posting list]. 381 (4) If the county clerk determines that a registration form received by mail or otherwise 382 is incorrect because of an error or because it is incomplete, the county clerk shall mail notice to 383 the person attempting to register, informing him that he has not been registered because of an 384 error or because the form is incomplete. 385 Section 3. Section **20A-2-204** is amended to read: 386 20A-2-204. Registering to vote when applying for or renewing a driver license. 387 (1) As used in this section, "voter registration form" means the driver license 388 application/voter registration form and the driver license renewal/voter registration form 389 required by Section 20A-2-108. 390 (2) Any citizen who is qualified to vote may register to vote by completing the voter 391 registration form. 392 (3) The Driver License Division shall: 393 (a) assist applicants in completing the voter registration form unless the applicant 394 refuses assistance; 395 (b) accept completed forms for transmittal to the appropriate election official; 396 (c) transmit a copy of each voter registration form to the appropriate election official 397 within five days after it is received by the division; 398 (d) transmit each address change within five days after it is received by the division; 399 and

400	(e) transmit electronically to the lieutenant governor's office the name, address, birth
401	date, and driver license number of each person who answers "yes" to the question on the driver
402	license form about registering to vote.
403	(4) Upon receipt of a correctly completed voter registration form, the county clerk
404	shall:
405	(a) enter the applicant's name on the list of registered voters for the voting precinct in
406	which the applicant resides; and
407	(b) notify the applicant of registration.
408	(5) (a) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form that is
409	dated less than 20 days before an election, the county clerk shall:
410	(i) register the applicant after the next election; and
411	(ii) if possible, promptly phone or mail a notice to the applicant before the election,
412	informing the applicant that his registration will not be effective until after the election.
413	(b) When the county clerk receives any voter registration forms at least seven days
414	before an election that are dated at least 20 days before the election, the county clerk shall:
415	(i) process the voter registration forms; and
416	(ii) record the new voters in the official register [and posting list].
417	(6) If the county clerk determines that a voter registration form received from the
418	Driver License Division is incorrect because of an error or because it is incomplete, the county
419	clerk shall mail notice to the person attempting to register, informing him that he has not been
420	registered because of an error or because the form is incomplete.
421	Section 4. Section 20A-2-205 is amended to read:
422	20A-2-205. Registration at voter registration agencies.
423	(1) As used in this section:
424	(a) "Discretionary voter registration agency" means each office designated by the
425	county clerk under Part 3 to provide by-mail voter registration forms to the public.
426	(b) "Public assistance agency" means each office in Utah that provides:
427	(i) public assistance; or
428	(ii) state funded programs primarily engaged in providing services to people with
429	disabilities.
430	(2) Any person 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 to vote here today? (Applying to register to vote or declining to register 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 TO VOTE AT THIS TIME. If you would like help in filling out the voter registration application form, we will help you. The decision about whether or not 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 to decline to register to vote, your right to privacy in deciding whether or not to register, or in applying to register 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. (801) 538-1040."

- (4) Unless a person applying for service or assistance from a public assistance agency or discretionary voter registration agency declines, in writing, to register 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 to register or not to register has any bearing upon the availability of services or benefits.
- (6) Upon receipt of a correctly completed voter registration form, the county clerk shall:
- (a) enter the applicant's name on the list of registered voters for the voting precinct in which the applicant resides; and
 - (b) notify the applicant of registration.

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- (7) (a) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form that is dated less than 20 days before an election, the county clerk shall:
 - (i) register the applicant after the next election; and
- (ii) if possible, promptly phone or mail a notice to the applicant before the election, informing the applicant that his registration will not be effective until after the election.
- (b) When the county clerk receives any voter registration forms at least seven days before an election that are dated at least 20 days before the election, the county clerk shall:
 - (i) process the voter registration forms; and
 - (ii) record the new voters in the official register [and posting list].
- (8) If the county clerk determines that a voter registration form received from a public assistance agency or discretionary voter registration agency is incorrect because of an error or because it is incomplete, the county clerk shall mail notice to the person attempting to register, informing him that he has not been registered because of an error or because the form is incomplete.
 - Section 5. Section **20A-3-104** is amended to read:

20A-3-104. Manner of voting.

- (1) (a) Any registered voter desiring to vote shall give his name, and, if requested, his residence, to one of the [election judges] poll workers.
- 490 (b) If [an election judge] a poll worker does not know the person requesting a ballot 491 and has reason to doubt that person's identity, the [judge] poll worker shall request 492 identification or have the voter identified by a known registered voter of the district.

493	(c) If the voter is voting for the first time in the jurisdiction or is otherwise required to
494	present proof of identity or proof of residence as indicated by a notation in the official register,
495	the [election judge] poll worker shall request proof of identity or proof of residence from the
496	voter.
497	(d) If the [election judge] poll worker is satisfied that the voter has established proof of
498	identity and proof of residence, the [election judge] poll worker shall:
499	(i) record the type of proof of identity or proof of residence provided by the voter in the
500	appropriate space in the official register; and
501	(ii) follow the procedures of Subsection (3).
502	(e) If the [election judge] poll worker is not satisfied that the voter has established
503	proof of identity or proof of residence, the [election judge] poll worker shall:
504	(i) indicate on the official register that the voter failed to provide adequate proof of
505	identity or proof of residence;
506	(ii) issue the voter a provisional ballot; and
507	(iii) follow the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-3-105.5.
508	(f) If the person's right to vote is challenged as provided in Section 20A-3-202, the
509	[judge] poll worker shall follow the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-3-105.5.
510	(2) (a) When the voter is properly identified, the [election judge] poll worker in charge
511	of the official register shall check the official register to determine whether or not the person is
512	registered to vote.
513	(b) If the voter's name is not found on the official register, the [election judge] poll
514	worker shall follow the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-3-105.5.
515	(3) If the [election judge] poll worker determines that the voter is registered and:
516	(a) if the ballot is a paper ballot or a ballot sheet:
517	[(a)] (i) the [election judge] poll worker in charge of the official register shall:
518	[(i)] (A) write the ballot number opposite the name of the voter in the official register;
519	and
520	[(ii)] (B) direct the voter to sign his name in the election column in the official register;
521	[(b)] (ii) another [judge] poll worker shall list the ballot number and voter's name in the
522	pollbook; and
523	[(c)] (iii) the [election judge] poll worker having charge of the ballots shall:

524	[(i)] (A) endorse his initials on the stub;
525	[(ii)] (B) check the name of the voter on the pollbook list with the number of the stub;
526	[(iii)] (C) hand the voter a ballot; and
527	[(iv)] (D) allow the voter to enter the voting booth[:]; or
528	(b) if the ballot is an electronic ballot:
529	(i) the poll worker in charge of the official register shall direct the voter to sign the
530	voter's name in the official register;
531	(ii) another poll worker shall list the voter's name in the pollbook; and
532	(iii) the poll worker having charge of the ballots shall:
533	(A) provide the voter access to the electronic ballot; and
534	(B) allow the voter to vote the electronic ballot.
535	(4) Whenever the election officer is required to furnish more than one kind of official
536	ballot to the voting precinct, the [election judges] poll workers of that voting precinct shall give
537	the registered voter the kind of ballot that the voter is qualified to vote.
538	Section 6. Section 20A-3-104.5 is amended to read:
539	20A-3-104.5. Voting Regular primary election.
540	(1) (a) Any registered voter desiring to vote at the regular primary election shall give
541	his name, the name of the registered political party whose ballot the voter wishes to vote, and,
542	if requested, his residence, to one of the [election judges] poll workers.
543	(b) If [an election judge] a poll worker does not know the person requesting a ballot
544	and has reason to doubt that person's identity, the [judge] poll worker shall request
545	identification or have the voter identified by a known registered voter of the district.
546	(c) If the voter is challenged as provided in Section 20A-3-202, the [judge] poll worker
547	shall provide a ballot to the voter if the voter takes an oath that the grounds of the challenge are
548	false.
549	(2) (a) (i) When the voter is properly identified, the [election judge] poll worker in
550	charge of the official register shall check the official register to determine:
551	(A) whether or not the person is registered to vote; and
552	(B) whether or not the person's party affiliation designation in the official register
553	allows the voter to vote the ballot that the voter requested.
554	(ii) If the official register does not affirmatively identify the voter as being affiliated

with a registered political party or if the official register identifies the voter as being "unaffiliated," the voter shall be considered to be "unaffiliated."

- (b) (i) If the voter's name is not found on the official register and, if it is not unduly disruptive of the election process, the [election judge] poll worker shall attempt to contact the county clerk's office to request oral verification of the voter's registration.
- (ii) If oral verification is received from the county clerk's office, the [judge] poll worker shall record the verification on the official register, determine the voter's party affiliation and the ballot that the voter is qualified to vote, and perform the other administrative steps required by Subsection (3).
- (c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), if the voter's political party affiliation listed in the official register does not allow the voter to vote the ballot that the voter requested, the [election judge] poll worker shall inform the voter of that fact and inform the voter of the ballot or ballots that the voter's party affiliation does allow the voter to vote.
- (ii) (A) If the voter is listed in the official register as "unaffiliated," or if the official register does not affirmatively identify the voter as either "unaffiliated" or affiliated with a registered political party, and the voter, as an "unaffiliated" voter, is not authorized to vote the ballot that the voter requests, the [election judge] poll worker shall ask the voter if the voter wishes to vote another registered political party ballot that the voter, as "unaffiliated," is authorized to vote, or remain "unaffiliated."
- (B) If the voter wishes to vote another registered political party ballot that the unaffiliated voter is authorized to vote, the [election judge] poll worker shall proceed as required by Subsection (3).
- (C) If the voter wishes to remain unaffiliated and does not wish to vote another ballot that unaffiliated voters are authorized to vote, the [election judge] poll worker shall instruct the voter that the voter may not vote.
 - (iii) For the primary elections held in 2004, 2006, and 2008 only:
- (A) If the voter is listed in the official register as "unaffiliated," or if the official register does not affirmatively identify the voter as either "unaffiliated" or "affiliated" with a registered political party, the [election judge] poll worker shall ask the voter if the voter wishes to affiliate with a registered political party, or remain "unaffiliated."
 - (B) If the voter wishes to affiliate with the registered political party whose ballot the

586	voter requested, the [election judge] poll worker shall direct the voter to complete the change
587	of party affiliation form and proceed as required by Subsection (3).
588	(C) If the voter wishes to remain unaffiliated and wishes to vote another registered
589	political party ballot that the unaffiliated voter is authorized to vote, the [election judge] poll
590	worker shall proceed as required by Subsection (3).
591	(D) If the voter wishes to remain unaffiliated and does not wish to vote another ballot
592	that unaffiliated voters are authorized to vote, the [election judge] poll worker shall instruct the
593	voter that the voter may not vote.
594	(3) If the [election judge] poll worker determines that the voter is registered and
595	eligible, under Subsection (2), to vote the ballot that the voter requested and:
596	(a) if the ballot is a paper ballot or a ballot sheet:
597	[(a)] (i) the [election judge] poll worker in charge of the official register shall:
598	[(i)] (A) write the ballot number and the name of the registered political party whose
599	ballot the voter voted opposite the name of the voter in the official register; and
600	[(ii)] (B) direct the voter to sign his name in the election column in the official register;
601	[(b)] (ii) another [judge] poll worker shall list the ballot number and voter's name in the
602	pollbook; and
603	[(c)] (iii) the [election judge] poll worker having charge of the ballots shall:
604	[(i)] (A) endorse his initials on the stub;
605	[(ii)] (B) check the name of the voter on the pollbook list with the number of the stub;
606	[(iii)] (C) hand the voter the ballot for the registered political party that the voter
607	requested and for which the voter is authorized to vote; and
608	[(iv)] (D) allow the voter to enter the voting booth[:]; or
609	(b) if the ballot is an electronic ballot:
610	(i) the poll worker in charge of the official register shall direct the voter to sign his
611	name in the official register;
612	(ii) another poll worker shall list the voter's name in the pollbook; and
613	(iii) the poll worker having charge of the ballots shall:
614	(A) provide the voter access to the electronic ballot for the registered political party
615	that the voter requested and for which the voter is authorized to vote; and
616	(B) allow the voter to vote the electronic ballot.

617 (4) Whenever the election officer is required to furnish more than one kind of official 618 ballot to the voting precinct, the [election judges] poll workers of that voting precinct shall give 619 the registered voter the kind of ballot that the voter is qualified to vote. 620 Section 7. Section **20A-3-105** is amended to read: 621 20A-3-105. Marking and depositing ballots. 622 (1) (a) If a paper [ballots are] ballot is used, the voter, upon receipt of the ballot, shall 623 go to a voting booth and prepare the voter's ballot by marking the appropriate position with a 624 mark opposite the name of each candidate of the voter's choice for each office to be filled. 625 (b) A mark is not required opposite the name of a write-in candidate. 626 (c) If a ballot proposition is submitted to a vote of the people, the voter shall mark in 627 the appropriate square with a mark opposite the answer the voter intends to make. 628 (d) Before leaving the booth, the voter shall: 629 (i) fold the ballot so that its contents are concealed and the stub can be removed; and 630 (ii) if the ballot is a provisional ballot, place the ballot in the provisional ballot 631 envelope and complete the information printed on the envelope. 632 (2) (a) (i) If a punch card ballot [eards are] is used, the voter shall insert the ballot 633 [card] sheet into the voting device and mark the ballot [card] sheet according to the instructions 634 provided on the device. 635 (ii) If the voter is issued a ballot [card] sheet with a long stub without a secrecy 636 envelope, the voter shall record any write-in votes on the long stub. 637 (iii) If the voter is issued a ballot [card] sheet with a secrecy envelope, the voter shall 638 record any write-in votes on the secrecy envelope. 639 (b) After the voter has marked the ballot [card] sheet, the voter shall either: 640 (i) place the ballot [card] sheet inside the secrecy envelope, if one is provided; or 641 (ii) fold the long stub over the face of the ballot [card] sheet to maintain the secrecy of 642 the vote if the voter is issued a ballot [eard] sheet with a long stub without a secrecy envelope. 643 (c) If the ballot is a provisional ballot, the voter shall place the ballot [card] sheet in the 644 provisional ballot envelope and complete the information printed on the envelope.

(3) (a) If a ballot sheet other than a punch card is used, the voter shall mark the ballot

sheet according to the instructions provided on the voting device or ballot sheet.

(b) The voter shall record a write-in vote by:

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648	(i) marking the position opposite the area for entering a write-in candidate; and
649	(ii) entering the name of the valid write-in candidate for whom the voter wishes to vote
650	for by means of:
651	(A) writing:
652	(B) a label: or
653	(C) entering the name using the voting device.
654	(c) If the ballot is a provisional ballot, the voter shall place the ballot sheet in the
655	provisional ballot envelope and complete the information printed on the envelope.
656	(4) (a) If an electronic ballot is used, the voter shall:
657	(i) insert the ballot access card into the voting device; and
658	(ii) make the selections according to the instructions provided on the device.
659	(b) The voter shall record a write-in vote by:
660	(i) marking the appropriate position opposite the area for entering a write-in candidate;
661	<u>and</u>
662	(ii) using the voting device to enter the name of the valid write-in candidate for whom
663	the voter wishes to vote.
664	[(3) (a)] (5) After preparation of the ballot[;]:
665	(a) if a paper ballot or punch card ballot is used:
666	(i) the voter shall:
667	[(i)] (A) leave the voting booth; and
668	[(ii)] (B) announce his name to the [election judge] poll worker in charge of the ballot
669	box[-];
670	[(b) The election judge] (ii) the poll worker in charge of the ballot box shall:
671	[(i)] (A) clearly and audibly announce the name of the voter and the number on the
672	stub of the voter's ballot;
673	[(ii)] (B) if the stub number on the ballot corresponds with the number previously
674	recorded in the official register, and bears the initials of the [election judge] poll worker,
675	remove the stub from the ballot; and
676	[(iii)] (C) return the ballot to the voter[-]; and
677	[(c) The] (iii) the voter shall, in full view of the [election judges] poll workers, cast his
678	vote by depositing the ballot in the ballot box.

679	[(d) (i)] (iv) (A) [The election judge] A poll worker may not accept a ballot from which
680	the stub has been detached.
681	[(ii)] (B) [The election judge] A poll worker shall treat a ballot from which the stub has
682	been detached as a spoiled ballot and shall provide the voter with a new ballot and dispose of
683	the spoiled ballot as provided in Section 20A-3-107[-];
684	(b) if a ballot sheet other than a punch card is used:
685	(i) the voter shall:
686	(A) leave the voting booth; and
687	(B) announce his name to the poll worker in charge of the ballot box;
688	(ii) the poll worker in charge of the ballot box shall:
689	(A) clearly and audibly announce the name of the voter and the number on the stub of
690	the voter's ballot; and
691	(B) if the stub number on the ballot corresponds with the number previously recorded
692	in the official register, and bears the initials of the poll worker, return the ballot to the voter;
693	<u>and</u>
694	(iii) the voter shall, in full view of the poll workers, cast his vote by depositing the
695	ballot in the ballot box; and
696	(c) if an electronic ballot is used, the voter shall:
697	(i) cast the voter's ballot;
698	(ii) remove the ballot access card from the voting device; and
699	(iii) return the ballot access card to a designated poll worker.
700	[(4)] (6) A voter voting a paper ballot in a regular primary election shall, after marking
701	the ballot:
702	(a) (i) if the ballot is designed so that the names of all candidates for all political parties
703	are on the same ballot, detach the part of the paper ballot containing the names of the
704	candidates of the party he has voted from the remainder of the paper ballot;
705	(ii) fold that portion of the paper ballot so that its face is concealed; and
706	(iii) deposit it in the ballot box; and
707	(b) (i) fold the remainder of the paper ballot, containing the names of the candidates of
708	the parties that the elector did not vote; and
709	(ii) deposit it in a separate ballot box that is marked and designated as a blank ballot

710	box.
711	[(5)] (7) (a) Each voter shall mark and <u>cast or</u> deposit the ballot without delay and <u>shall</u>
712	leave the voting area after voting.
713	(b) A voter may not:
714	(i) occupy a voting booth occupied by another, except as provided in Section
715	20A-3-108;
716	(ii) remain within the voting area more than ten minutes; or
717	(iii) occupy a voting booth for more than five minutes if all booths are in use and other
718	voters are waiting to occupy them.
719	[6] [8] If the official register shows any voter as having voted, that voter may not
720	reenter the voting area during that election unless that voter is an election official or watcher.
721	[(7)] <u>(9)</u> The [election judges] poll workers may not allow more than four voters more
722	than the number of voting booths into the voting area at one time unless those excess voters
723	are:
724	(a) election officials;
725	(b) watchers; or
726	(c) assisting voters with a disability.
727	Section 8. Section 20A-3-106 is amended to read:
728	20A-3-106. Voting straight ticket Splitting ballot Writing in names Effect
729	of unnecessary marking of cross.
730	(1) When voting a paper ballot, any voter desiring to vote for all the candidates from
731	any one registered political party may:
732	(a) mark in the circle or position above that political party;
733	(b) mark in the squares or position opposite the names of all candidates for that party
734	ticket; or
735	(c) make both markings.
736	(2) (a) When voting a ballot [eard] sheet, any voter desiring to vote for all the
737	candidates from any one registered political party may:
738	(i) mark the selected party on the straight party page or section; or
739	(ii) mark the name of each candidate from that party.

(b) To vote for candidates from two or more political parties, the voter may:

741	(i) mark in the squares or positions opposite the names of the candidates for whom the
742	voter wishes to vote without marking in any circle; or
743	(ii) indicate his choice by marking in the circle or position above one political party
744	and marking in the squares or positions opposite the names of desired candidates.
745	(3) (a) When voting an electronic ballot, any voter desiring to vote for all the
746	candidates from any one registered political party may:
747	(i) select that party on the straight party selection area; or
748	(ii) select the name of each candidate from that party.
749	(b) To vote for candidates from two or more political parties, the voter may:
750	(i) select the names of the candidates for whom the voter wishes to vote without
751	selecting a political party in the straight party selection area; or
752	(ii) select a political party in the straight party selection area and select the names of the
753	candidates for whom the voter wishes to vote.
754	[(3)] (4) In any election other than a primary election, if a voter voting [either a paper
755	ballot or ballot card] a ballot has selected or placed a mark next to a party name in order to
756	vote a straight party ticket and wishes to vote for a person on another party ticket for an office,
757	the voter shall select or mark the ballot next to the name of the candidate for whom the voter
758	wishes to vote.
759	[(4)] (5) (a) The voter may [also insert the name of a valid write-in candidate in writing
760	or by means of a sticker with the office and write-in name printed on it.] cast a write-in vote on
761	a paper ballot or ballot sheet:
762	[(b) A voter shall cast a write-in vote by writing the write-in name or pasting the
763	write-in sticker on the blank write-in part of the ballot.]
764	(i) by entering the name of a valid write-in candidate:
765	(A) by writing the name of a valid write-in candidate in the blank write-in section of
766	the ballot; or
767	(B) by affixing a sticker with the office and name of the valid write-in name printed on
768	it in the blank write-in part of the ballot; and
769	(ii) by placing a mark opposite the name of the write-in candidate to indicate the voter's
770	vote.
771	[(c) A] (b) On a paper ballot or ballot sheet, a voter is considered to have voted for the

person whose name is written or whose sticker appears in the blank write-in part of the ballot,

[whether] if a mark is made [or is not made] opposite that name.

- [(5) The] (c) On a paper ballot or ballot sheet, the unnecessary marking of a mark in a square on the ticket below the marked circle does not affect the validity of the vote.
 - (6) The voter may cast a write-in vote on an electronic ballot by:
- (a) marking the appropriate position opposite the area for entering a write-in candidate for the office sought by the candidate for whom the voter wishes to vote; and
- (b) entering the name of a valid write-in candidate in the write-in selection area.
- 780 Section 9. Section **20A-3-201** is amended to read:

20A-3-201. Watchers.

- (1) (a) (i) For each regular general election or statewide special election, and for each regular primary and Western States Presidential Primary, each registered political party and any person interested in a ballot proposition appearing on the ballot may appoint one person to act as a voting poll watcher to observe the casting of ballots, another person to act as a counting poll watcher to observe the counting of ballots, and another person to act as an inspecting poll watcher to inspect the condition and observe the securing of ballot packages.
- (ii) Each party poll watcher shall be designated, and his selection made known to the [election judges] poll workers, by an affidavit made by the county chair of each of the parties.
- (iii) Each issue poll watcher shall be designated, and his selection made known to the [election judges] poll workers, by an affidavit made by the individual appointing him.
- (b) (i) For each municipal general election, municipal primary, local special election, or bond election that uses paper ballots, each candidate and any person interested in an issue appearing on the ballot may appoint one person to act as a voting poll watcher to observe the casting of ballots, another person to act as a counting poll watcher to observe the counting of ballots, and another person to act as an inspecting poll watcher to inspect the condition and observe the securing of ballot packages.
- (ii) For each municipal general election, municipal primary, local special election, or bond election that uses ballot [cards] sheets, each candidate and any person interested in an issue appearing on the ballot may appoint one person to act as a voting poll watcher to observe the casting of ballots, another person to act as a counting poll watcher to observe the counting of ballots, and another person to act as an inspecting poll watcher to inspect the condition and

observe the securing of ballot packages.

(iii) Each candidate poll watcher shall be designated, and his selection made known to the [election judges] poll workers, by an affidavit made by the candidate appointing him.

- (iv) Each issue poll watcher shall be designated, and his selection made known to the [election judges] poll workers, by an affidavit made by the individual appointing him.
- (2) If an appointed poll watcher is temporarily absent for meals, or is sick or otherwise absent, that poll watcher may substitute some other watcher of similar political beliefs by informing the [election judges] poll workers of the substitution by affidavit.
- (3) Voting poll watchers may watch and observe the voting process, and may make a written memorandum, but they may not interfere in any way with the process of voting except to challenge a voter as provided in this part.
- (4) The counting poll watcher shall remain in the counting room, except in the case of necessity, until the close of the polls and may not divulge the progress of the count until the count is completed.
- (5) (a) It is unlawful for a counting poll watcher to communicate in any manner, directly or indirectly, by word or sign, the progress of the count, the result so far, or any other information about the count.
 - (b) Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a third degree felony.
- (6) The inspecting poll watcher may be present in the office of the clerk or recorder to whom ballots are delivered after elections to:
 - (a) inspect the condition of the packages containing the ballots upon their arrival; and
 - (b) observe the placement of these packages in a safe and secure place.
- (7) (a) Prior to each election in which a ballot sheet or electronic ballot is used, any interested person may act as a testing watcher to observe a demonstration of logic and accuracy testing of the voting devices prior to the commencement of voting.
- (b) The election officer shall give prior notice of the logic and accuracy testing demonstration at least two days prior to the date of the demonstration by publishing notice of the date, time, and location of the demonstration in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction holding the election.
- 832 (c) An election official shall provide, upon request, a copy of testing results to a testing 833 watcher.

834	Section 10. Section 20A-3-202 is amended to read:
835	20A-3-202. Challenges Recorded in official register and in pollbook.
836	(1) (a) When any person applies for a ballot or when a person offers a ballot for deposit
837	in the ballot box, the person's right to vote in that voting precinct and in that election may be
838	orally challenged by [an election judge] a poll worker or any challenger orally stating the
839	challenged voter's name and the basis for the challenge.
840	(b) A person may challenge another person's right to vote by alleging that:
841	(i) the voter is not the person whose name appears in the official register and under
842	which name the right to vote is claimed;
843	(ii) the voter is not a resident of Utah;
844	(iii) the voter is not a citizen of the United States;
845	(iv) the voter has not or will not have resided in Utah for 30 days immediately before
846	the date of the election;
847	(v) the voter does not live in the voting precinct;
848	(vi) the voter does not live within the geographic boundaries of the entity holding the
849	election;
850	(vii) the voter's principal place of residence is not in the voting precinct;
851	(viii) the voter's principal place of residence is not in the geographic boundaries of the
852	election area;
853	(ix) the voter has voted before in the election;
854	(x) the voter is not at least 18 years old;
855	(xi) the voter is involuntarily confined or incarcerated in jail or prison and was not a
856	resident of the entity holding the election before the voter was confined or incarcerated;
857	(xii) the voter is a convicted felon and is incarcerated for the commission of a felony;
858	or
859	(xiii) in a regular primary election, the voter does not meet the political party affiliation
860	criteria established by the political party whose ballot the voter seeks to vote.
861	(2) (a) The [election judges] poll workers shall give the voter a ballot and allow the
862	voter to vote if:
863	(i) the person challenged signs a written affidavit certifying that he meets all the
864	requirements for voting; and

(ii) the [election judge] <u>poll worker</u> determines that the person challenged is registered to vote and, in a regular primary election, meets the political party affiliation criteria established by the political party whose ballot the voter seeks to vote.

- (b) The [election judges] poll workers may not give the voter a ballot or allow the voter to vote if:
 - (i) the person challenged refuses to sign the written affidavit; or
- (ii) in a regular primary election, the [election judge] poll worker determines that the person challenged does not meet the political party affiliation criteria established by the political party whose ballot the voter seeks to vote and is unwilling or unable to take the steps authorized by law to comply with those criteria.
- (c) (i) It is unlawful for any person to sign an affidavit certifying that he meets all the requirements for voting when that person knows he does not meet at least one of those requirements.
 - (ii) Any person who violates this Subsection (2)(c) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- (3) (a) Any person may challenge the right to vote of any person whose name appears on the [posting list] official register by filing a written signed statement identifying the challenged voter's name and the basis for the challenge with the county clerk on the Friday before the election during regular business hours.
- (b) The person challenging a person's right to vote shall allege one or more of the grounds established in Subsection (1)(b) as the basis for the challenge.
 - (c) The county clerk shall:

- (i) carefully preserve the written challenges;
- (ii) write in the appropriate official register opposite the name of any person for whom the county clerk received a written challenge, the words "To be challenged"; and
- (iii) transmit the written challenges to [election judges] poll workers of that voting precinct.
- (d) On election day, the [election judges] poll workers shall raise the written challenge with the voter before giving the voter a ballot.
- (e) If the person challenged takes an oath before any of the [election judges] <u>poll</u> workers that the grounds of the challenge are false, the [judges] <u>poll workers</u> shall allow the person to vote.

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H.B. 348 896 (f) If the person applying to vote does not meet the legal requirements to vote, or refuses to take the oath, the [election judges] poll workers may not deliver a ballot to [him] the 897 898 person. 899 (4) The [election judges] poll workers shall record all challenges in the official register 900 and on the challenge sheets in the pollbook. 901 (5) If the person challenged under Subsection (3) voted an absentee ballot, the county 902 clerk shall submit the name of the voter and the challenge to the voter to the county attorney, or 903 the district attorney in counties with a prosecution district, for investigation and prosecution for 904 voter fraud. 905 Section 11. Section **20A-3-303** is amended to read: 906 20A-3-303. Form of absentee ballot. 907 (1) For all elections, the election officer shall: 908 (a) cause a sufficient number of official ballots to be known as absentee ballots to be 909 prepared and printed; and 910 (b) ensure that the absentee ballots are prepared and printed in the same form, are of the same size and texture, and contain the same matter as the regular official ballot, except that 911 912 the words "absentee ballot" are printed on the absentee ballots or on the stub of the absentee 913 ballots. 914 (2) The election officer may prepare absentee ballots as paper ballots or ballot [cards] 915 sheets or may use both methods. 916 Section 12. Section **20A-4-103** is amended to read: 917 20A-4-103. Preparing ballot cards for the counting center. 918 (1) (a) In voting precincts using ballot [cards] sheets, as soon as the polls have been

- closed and the last qualified voter has voted, the [election judges] poll workers shall prepare the ballot [cards] sheets for delivery to the counting center as provided in this section.
- (b) The [election judges] poll workers, election officers, and other persons may not manually count any votes before delivering the ballots to the counting center.
 - (2) The [judges] poll workers shall:
- (a) place all of the provisional ballot envelopes in the envelope or container provided for them for return to the counting center; and
 - (b) seal that envelope or container.

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927 (3) (a) The [judges] poll workers shall check each secrecy envelope to see if either 928 contains any write-in votes. 929 (b) If a secrecy envelope does not contain any write-in votes, the [election judges] poll 930 workers shall remove the ballot [card] sheet from the secrecy envelope. 931 (c) If a secrecy envelope contains any write-in votes, the [election judges] poll workers 932 may not separate the ballot [card] sheet from the secrecy envelope. 933 (4) The [election judges] poll workers shall place: 934 (a) the voted ballot [cards] sheets and one copy of the statement of disposition of 935 ballots in the transfer case; 936 (b) the other copy of the statement of disposition of ballots, the pollbook, any 937 unprocessed absentee ballots, the [iudges'] poll workers' pay vouchers, the official register, and 938 the spoiled ballot envelope in the carrier envelope provided; and 939 (c) the other election materials in the election supply box. 940 Section 13. Section **20A-4-104** is amended to read: 941 20A-4-104. Counting ballots electronically. 942 (1) (a) Before beginning to count ballot [cards] sheets using automatic tabulating 943 equipment, the election officer shall test the automatic tabulating equipment to ensure that it 944 will accurately count the votes cast for all offices and all measures. 945 (b) The election officer shall publish public notice of the time and place of the test at 946 least 48 hours before the test in one or more daily or weekly newspapers of general circulation 947 published in the county, municipality, or jurisdiction where the equipment is used. 948 (c) The election officer shall conduct the test by processing a preaudited group of ballot 949 [cards] sheets. 950 (d) The election officer shall ensure that: 951 (i) a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and measure are recorded 952 on the ballot [cards] sheets; 953 (ii) for each office, one or more ballot [cards] sheets have votes in excess of the 954 number allowed by law in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment to 955 reject those votes; and

(iii) a different number of valid votes are assigned to each candidate for an office, and

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for and against each measure.

958 (e) If any error is detected, the election officer shall determine the cause of the error 959 and correct it. 960 (f) The election officer shall ensure that: 961 (i) the automatic tabulating equipment produces an errorless count before beginning 962 the actual counting; and 963 (ii) the automatic tabulating equipment passes the same test at the end of the count 964 before the election returns are approved as official. 965 (2) (a) The election officer or his designee shall supervise and direct all proceedings at 966 the counting center. 967 (b) (i) Proceedings at the counting center are public and may be observed by interested 968 persons. 969 (ii) Only those persons authorized to participate in the count may touch any ballot, 970 ballot [card] sheet, or return. 971 (c) The election officer shall deputize and administer an oath or affirmation to all 972 persons who are engaged in processing and counting the ballots that they will faithfully 973 perform their assigned duties. 974 (d) (i) Counting poll watchers appointed as provided in Section 20A-3-201 may 975 observe the testing of equipment and actual counting of the ballot [cards] sheets. 976 (ii) Those counting poll watchers may make independent tests of the equipment before 977 or after the vote count as long as the testing does not interfere in any way with the official 978 tabulation of the ballot [cards] sheets. 979 (3) If any ballot [card] sheet is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be 980 counted by the automatic tabulating equipment, the election officer shall: 981 (a) cause a true duplicate copy of the ballot [card] sheet to be made with an identifying 982 serial number; 983 (b) substitute the duplicate for the damaged ballot [card] sheet;

- 984 (c) label the duplicate ballot card "duplicate"; and
 - (d) record the duplicate ballot [card's] sheet's serial number on the damaged or defective ballot [card] sheet.
 - (4) The election officer may:

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988 (a) conduct an unofficial count before conducting the official count in order to provide

989 early unofficial returns to the public;

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- (b) release unofficial returns from time to time after the polls close; and
- 991 (c) report the progress of the count for each candidate during the actual counting of ballots.
 - (5) The election officer shall review and evaluate the provisional ballot envelopes and prepare any valid provisional ballots for counting as provided in Section 20A-4-107.
 - (6) (a) The election officer or his designee shall:
 - (i) separate, count, and tabulate any ballots containing valid write-in votes; and
- (ii) complete the standard form provided by the clerk for recording valid write-in votes.
 - (b) In counting the 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] poll workers shall count the valid write-in vote as being the obvious intent of the voter.
 - (7) (a) The election officer shall certify the return printed by the automatic tabulating equipment, to which have been added write-in and absentee votes, as the official return of each voting precinct.
 - (b) Upon completion of the count, the election officer shall make official returns open to the public.
 - (8) If for any reason it becomes impracticable to count all or a part of the ballot [cards] sheets with tabulating equipment, the election officer may direct that they be counted manually according to the procedures and requirements of this part.
 - (9) After the count is completed, the election officer shall seal and retain the programs, test materials, and ballots as provided in Section 20A-4-202.
 - Section 14. Section **20A-4-201** is amended to read:
 - 20A-4-201. Delivery of election returns.
 - (1) One [judge] poll worker shall deliver the ballot box, the lock, and the key to:
- 1014 (a) the election officer; or
- 1015 (b) the location directed by the election officer.
- 1016 (2) (a) Before they adjourn, the [election judges] poll workers shall[: (i) for paper ballots,] choose one or more of their number to deliver the election returns to the election officer[; and].
- [(ii) for ballot cards, choose two of their number, each from a different political party,

1020 to deliver the election returns to the counting center. 1021 (b) That [iudge] poll worker or those [iudges] poll workers shall: 1022 (i) deliver the unopened envelopes or pouches to the election officer or counting center immediately but no later than 24 hours after the polls close; or 1023 1024 (ii) if the polling place is 15 miles or more from the county seat, mail the election 1025 returns to the election officer by registered mail from the post office most convenient to the 1026 polling place within 24 hours after the polls close. 1027 (3) The election officer shall pay each [election judge that transports election returns \$2 1028 plus 30 cents per mile, one way, for every mile necessarily traveled between the polling place and the place of delivery.] poll worker reasonable compensation for travel that is necessary to 1029 1030 deliver the election returns and to return to the polling place. 1031 (4) The requirements of this section shall not prohibit transmission of the unofficial 1032 vote count to the counting center via electronic means, provided that reasonable security 1033 measures are taken to preserve the integrity and privacy of the transmission. 1034 Section 15. Section **20A-4-304** is amended to read: 1035 20A-4-304. Declaration of results -- Canvassers' report. (1) Each board of canvassers shall: 1036 1037 (a) declare "elected" or "nominated" those persons who: 1038 (i) had the highest number of votes; and 1039 (ii) sought election or nomination to an office completely within the board's 1040 jurisdiction; 1041 (b) declare: 1042 (i) "approved" those ballot propositions that: 1043 (A) had more "yes" votes than "no" votes; and 1044 (B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction; 1045 (ii) "rejected" those ballot propositions that: (A) had more "no" votes than "yes" votes or an equal number of "no" votes and "ves" 1046 1047 votes; and 1048 (B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction; 1049 (c) certify the vote totals for persons and for and against ballot propositions that were 1050 submitted to voters within and beyond the board's jurisdiction and transmit those vote totals to

1051	the lieutenant governor; and
1052	(d) if applicable, certify the results of each special district election to the special district
1053	clerk.
1054	(2) (a) As soon as the result is declared, the election officer shall prepare a report of the
1055	result, which shall contain:
1056	(i) the total number of votes cast in the board's jurisdiction;
1057	(ii) the names of each candidate whose name appeared on the ballot;
1058	(iii) the title of each ballot proposition that appeared on the ballot;
1059	(iv) each office that appeared on the ballot;
1060	(v) from each voting precinct:
1061	(A) the number of votes for each candidate; and
1062	(B) the number of votes for and against each ballot proposition;
1063	(vi) the total number of votes given in the board's jurisdiction to each candidate, and
1064	for and against each ballot proposition; and
1065	(vii) a statement certifying that the information contained in the report is accurate.
1066	(b) The election officer and the board of canvassers shall:
1067	(i) review the report to ensure that it is correct; and
1068	(ii) sign the report.
1069	(c) The election officer shall:
1070	(i) record or file the certified report in a book kept for that purpose;
1071	(ii) prepare and transmit a certificate of nomination or election under the officer's seal
1072	to each nominated or elected candidate;
1073	(iii) publish a copy of the certified report in a newspaper with general circulation in the
1074	board's jurisdiction and post it in a conspicuous place within the jurisdiction; and
1075	(iv) file a copy of the certified report with the lieutenant governor.
1076	(3) When there has been a regular general or a statewide special election for statewide
1077	officers, for officers that appear on the ballot in more than one county, or for a statewide or two
1078	or more county ballot proposition, each board of canvassers shall:
1079	(a) prepare a separate report detailing the number of votes for each candidate and the
1080	number of votes for and against each ballot proposition; and
1081	(b) transmit it by registered mail to the lieutenant governor.

1082 (4) In each county election, municipal election, school election, special district election, and local special election, the election officer shall transmit the reports to the 1083 1084 lieutenant governor within 14 days [of the canvass] after the date of the election. 1085 (5) In regular primary elections and in the Western States Presidential Primary, the 1086 board shall transmit to the lieutenant governor: 1087 (a) the county totals for multi-county races, to be telephoned or faxed to the lieutenant 1088 governor: 1089 (i) not later than the second Tuesday after the primary election for the regular primary 1090 election; and 1091 (ii) not later than the Friday after the election for the Western States Presidential 1092 Primary; and 1093 (b) a complete tabulation showing voting totals for all primary races, precinct by 1094 precinct, to be mailed to the lieutenant governor on or before the third Friday following the 1095 primary election. 1096 Section 16. Section **20A-5-202** is amended to read: 1097 20A-5-202. Satellite registrars -- Duties. 1098 (1) Satellite registrars may administer oaths and affirmations and perform all other acts 1099 that are necessary to fully accomplish the requirements of this part. 1100 (2) On the dates and at the times provided in Section 20A-2-203, a satellite registrar shall register to vote each person who is legally qualified and entitled to vote in that county on 1101 1102 election day. 1103 (3) Each satellite registrar shall: 1104 (a) provide voter registration applications for interested citizens; 1105 (b) have maps available for determining precinct locations; 1106 (c) assist citizens in completing the voter registration form; 1107 (d) review completed voter registration forms to ensure that they are accurate and that 1108 the applicant meets eligibility requirements; 1109 (e) return the official proof of registration form to the voter; and 1110 (f) deliver completed registration forms to the county clerk.

(a) record the new voters into the official register [and posting list] or prepare an

(4) The county clerk shall:

1113 addendum of new voters for the official register [and posting list]; and 1114 (b) before election day, deliver the official register[, posting list,] and addendum, if 1115 any, to the [election judges] poll workers of each voting precinct. 1116 (5) During the time voter registration is being held, satellite registrars may not display 1117 any political signs, posters, or other designations of support for candidates, issues, or political 1118 parties on the premises. 1119 Section 17. Section **20A-5-205** is amended to read: 1120 20A-5-205. Delivery of official register. 1121 (1) Before delivering the official register to the [election judges] poll workers, the 1122 county clerk shall attach the certificate required by law to the book. 1123 (2) The county clerk shall deliver the official register [and the posting list], its accuracy 1124 verified by [his] the county clerk's signature, to [an election judge] a poll worker in each voting 1125 precinct by noon on the day before the election. 1126 Section 18. Section **20A-5-401** is amended to read: 20A-5-401. Official register -- Preparation -- Contents. 1127 1128 (1) (a) Before the registration days for each regular general, municipal general, regular 1129 primary, municipal primary, or Western States Presidential Primary election, each county clerk 1130 shall prepare an official register [and posting list] of voters for each voting precinct that will 1131 participate in the election. 1132 (b) The county clerk shall ensure that the official register [and posting list are bound or 1133 loose leaf books] is prepared for the alphabetical entry of names and [ruled in columns of 1134 suitable dimensions] contains entry fields to provide for the following [entries] information: (i) registered voter's name; 1135 1136 (ii) party affiliation; 1137 (iii) grounds for challenge; 1138 (iv) name of person challenging a voter; 1139 (v) [ballot numbers,] primary, November, special; 1140 (vi) date of birth; 1141 (vii) place of birth;

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(viii) place of current residence;

(ix) street address;

1144	(x) zip code; and
1145	(xi) space for the voter to sign his name for each election.
1146	(c) When preparing the official register [and posting list] for the Western States
1147	Presidential Primary, the county clerk shall include:
1148	(i) [a column] an entry field to record the name of the political party whose ballot the
1149	voter voted; and
1150	(ii) [a column] an entry field for the [election judge] poll worker to record changes in
1151	the voter's party affiliation.
1152	(d) When preparing the official register [and posting list] for any regular general
1153	election, regular primary election, or election for federal office, the county clerk shall include:
1154	(i) [a column] an entry field that indicates if the voter is required to show identification
1155	before voting;
1156	(ii) [a column] an entry field for the [election judge] poll worker to record the
1157	provisional envelope ballot number for voters who receive a provisional ballot; and
1158	(iii) a space for the [election judge] poll worker to record the type of proof of identity
1159	and the type of proof of residence provided by voters who receive a provisional ballot.
1160	(2) (a) (i) For regular and municipal elections, primary elections, regular municipal
1161	elections, special district elections, and bond elections, the county clerk shall make an official
1162	register [and posting list] only for voting precincts affected by the primary, municipal, special
1163	district, or bond election.
1164	(ii) If a polling place to be used in a bond election serves both voters residing in the
1165	local political subdivision calling the bond election and voters residing outside of that local
1166	political subdivision, the official register shall designate whether each voter resides in or
1167	outside of the local political subdivision.
1168	(iii) Each county clerk, with the assistance of the clerk of each affected special district,
1169	shall provide a detailed map or an indication on the registration list or other means to enable
1170	[an election judge] a poll worker to determine the voters entitled to vote at an election of
1171	special district officers.
1172	(b) Municipalities shall pay the costs of making the official register [and posting list]

Section 19. Section **20A-5-403** is amended to read:

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for municipal elections.

1175	20A-5-403. Polling places Booths Ballot boxes Inspections Provisions
1176	Arrangements.
1177	(1) Each election officer shall:
1178	(a) designate polling places for each voting precinct in the jurisdiction; and
1179	(b) obtain the approval of the county or municipal legislative body or special district
1180	governing board for those polling places.
1181	(2) (a) For each polling place, the election officer shall provide:
1182	(i) an American flag;
1183	(ii) a sufficient number of voting booths or compartments;
1184	(iii) the voting devices, voting booths, ballots, ballot boxes, ballot labels, ballot [cards]
1185	sheets, write-in ballots, and any other records and supplies necessary to enable a voter to vote;
1186	(iv) the constitutional amendment cards required by Part 1, Election Notices and
1187	Instructions;
1188	(v) voter information pamphlets required by Title 20A, Chapter 7, Part 7, Voter
1189	Information Pamphlet; and
1190	(vi) the instruction cards required by Section 20A-5-102.
1191	(b) Each election officer shall ensure that:
1192	(i) each voting booth is at a convenient height for writing, and is arranged so that the
1193	voter can prepare his ballot screened from observation;
1194	(ii) there are a sufficient number of voting booths or voting devices to accommodate
1195	the voters at that polling place; and
1196	(iii) there is at least one voting booth or voting device that is configured to
1197	accommodate persons with disabilities.
1198	(c) Each county clerk shall provide a ballot box for each polling place that is large
1199	enough to properly receive and hold the ballots to be cast.
1200	(3) (a) [As of May 15, 2003, all] All polling places shall be physically inspected by
1201	each county clerk to ensure access by a person with a disability.
1202	(b) Any issues concerning inaccessibility to polling places by a person with a disability
1203	discovered during the inspections referred to in Subsection (3)(a) or reported to the county
1204	clerk [on or after May 15, 2002] shall be:
1205	(i) forwarded to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; and

1206	(ii) within six months of the time of the complaint, the issue of inaccessibility shall be
1207	either:
1208	(A) remedied at the particular location by the county clerk;
1209	(B) the county clerk shall designate an alternative accessible location for the particular
1210	precinct; or
1211	(C) if no practical solution can be identified, file with the Office of the Lieutenant
1212	Governor a written explanation identifying the reasons compliance cannot reasonably be met.
1213	(4) The municipality in which the election is held shall pay the cost of conducting each
1214	municipal election, including the cost of printing and supplies.
1215	(5) The county clerk shall make detailed entries of all proceedings had under this
1216	chapter.
1217	Section 20. Section 20A-5-405 is amended to read:
1218	20A-5-405. Election officer to provide ballots.
1219	(1) In jurisdictions using paper ballots, each election officer shall:
1220	(a) provide printed official paper ballots and absentee ballots for every election of
1221	public officers in which the voters, or any of the voters, within the election officer's jurisdiction
1222	participate;
1223	(b) cause the name of every candidate whose nomination has been certified to or filed
1224	with the election officer in the manner provided by law to be printed on each official paper
1225	ballot and absentee ballot;
1226	(c) cause any ballot proposition that has qualified for the ballot as provided by law to
1227	be printed on each official paper ballot and absentee ballot;
1228	(d) ensure that the official paper ballots are printed and in the possession of the election
1229	officer [at least four days before election day] before commencement of voting;
1230	(e) ensure that the absentee ballots are printed and in the possession of the election
1231	officer [at least 15 days] with sufficient time before [election day] commencement of voting;
1232	(f) cause any ballot proposition that has qualified for the ballot as provided by law to
1233	be printed on each official paper ballot and absentee ballot;
1234	(g) allow candidates and their agents and the sponsors of ballot propositions that have
1235	qualified for the official ballot to inspect the official paper ballots and absentee ballots;
1236	(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 [election day] commencement of voting;

- (j) make the sample ballots available for public inspection by:
- (i) posting a copy of the sample ballot in his office at least seven days before [the election] commencement of voting;
 - (ii) mailing a copy of the sample ballot to:
 - (A) each candidate listed on the ballot; and
 - (B) the lieutenant governor; and

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- (iii) publishing a copy of the sample ballot immediately before the election in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction holding the election;
- (k) deliver at least five copies of the sample ballot to [election judges in] poll workers for each [voting precinct] polling place and direct them to post the sample ballots [at each voting precinct] as required by Section 20A-5-102; and
- (l) print and deliver, at the expense of the jurisdiction conducting the election, enough official paper ballots, absentee ballots, sample ballots, and instruction cards to meet the voting demands of the qualified voters in each voting precinct.
 - (2) In jurisdictions using a punch card ballot [cards], each election officer shall:
- (a) provide official ballot [cards] sheets, absentee ballot [cards] sheets, and printed official ballot labels 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 the election officer to be printed on each official ballot label;
- (c) cause each ballot proposition that has qualified for the ballot as provided by law to be printed on each official ballot label;
- (d) ensure that the official ballot labels are printed and in the possession of the election officer [at least four days before election day] before the commencement of voting;
- (e) ensure that the absentee ballots are printed and in the possession of the election officer [at least 15 days] with sufficient time before [election day] commencement of voting;

1268	(f) cause any ballot proposition that has qualified for the ballot as provided by law to
1269	be printed on each official ballot label and absentee ballot;
1270	(g) allow candidates and their agents and the sponsors of ballot propositions that have
1271	qualified for the official sample ballot to inspect the official sample ballot;
1272	(h) cause sample ballots to be printed that contain the same information as official
1273	ballot labels but that are distinguishable from official ballot labels;
1274	(i) ensure that the sample ballots are printed and in the possession of the election
1275	officer at least seven days before [election day] commencement of voting;
1276	(j) make the sample ballots available for public inspection by:
1277	(i) posting a copy of the sample ballot in his office at least seven days before [the
1278	election] commencement of voting;
1279	(ii) mailing a copy of the sample ballot to:
1280	(A) each candidate listed on the ballot; and
1281	(B) the lieutenant governor; and
1282	(iii) publishing a copy of the sample ballot immediately before the election in at least
1283	one newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction holding the election;
1284	(k) deliver at least five copies of the sample ballot to [election judges in] poll workers
1285	for each [voting precinct] polling place and direct them to post the sample ballots [at each
1286	voting precinct] as required by Section 20A-5-102; and
1287	(l) print and deliver official ballot [eards] sheets, official ballot labels, sample ballots,
1288	and instruction cards at the expense of the jurisdiction conducting the election.
1289	(3) In jurisdictions using a ballot sheet other than a punch card, each election officer
1290	<u>shall:</u>
1291	(a) provide official ballot sheets and absentee ballot sheets for every election of public
1292	officers in which the voters, or any of the voters, within the election officer's jurisdiction
1293	participate;
1294	(b) cause the name of every candidate who filed with the election officer in the manner
1295	provided by law or whose nomination has been certified to or filed with the election officer to
1296	be printed on each official ballot and absentee ballot;
1297	(c) cause each ballot proposition that has qualified for the ballot as provided by law to
1298	be printed on each official ballot and absentee ballot;

1299	(d) ensure that the official ballots are printed and in the possession of the election
1300	officer before commencement of voting;
1301	(e) ensure that the absentee ballots are printed and in the possession of the election
1302	officer with sufficient time before commencement of voting:
1303	(f) cause any ballot proposition that has qualified for the ballot as provided by law to
1304	be printed on each official ballot and absentee ballot;
1305	(g) allow candidates and their agents and the sponsors of ballot propositions that have
1306	qualified for the official sample ballot to inspect the official sample ballot;
1307	(h) cause sample ballots to be printed that contain the same information as official
1308	ballots but that are distinguishable from the official ballots;
1309	(i) ensure that the sample ballots are printed and in the possession of the election
1310	officer at least seven days before commencement of voting;
1311	(j) make the sample ballots available for public inspection by:
1312	(i) posting a copy of the sample ballot in the election officer's office at least seven days
1313	before commencement of voting:
1314	(ii) mailing a copy of the sample ballot to:
1315	(A) each candidate listed on the ballot; and
1316	(B) the lieutenant governor; and
1317	(iii) publishing a copy of the sample ballot immediately before the election in at least
1318	one newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction holding the election;
1319	(k) deliver at least five copies of the sample ballot to poll workers for each polling
1320	place and direct them to post the sample ballots as required by Section 20A-5-102; and
1321	(1) print and deliver, at the expense of the jurisdiction conducting the election, enough
1322	official ballots, absentee ballots, sample ballots, and instruction cards to meet the voting
1323	demands of the qualified voters in each voting precinct.
1324	(4) In jurisdictions using electronic ballots, each election officer shall:
1325	(a) provide official ballots for every election of public officers in which the voters, or
1326	any of the voters, within the election officer's jurisdiction participate;
1327	(b) cause the name of every candidate who filed with the election officer in the manner
1328	provided by law or whose nomination has been certified to the election officer to be displayed
1329	on each official ballot;

1330	(c) cause each ballot proposition that has qualified for the ballot as provided by law to
1331	be displayed on each official ballot;
1332	(d) ensure that the official ballots are prepared and in the possession of the election
1333	officer before commencement of voting;
1334	(e) ensure that the absentee ballots are prepared and in the possession of the election
1335	officer at least 15 days before commencement of voting;
1336	(f) cause any ballot proposition that has qualified for the ballot as provided by law to
1337	be printed on each official ballot and absentee ballot;
1338	(g) allow candidates and their agents and the sponsors of ballot propositions that have
1339	qualified for the official sample ballot to inspect the official sample ballot;
1340	(h) cause sample ballots to be printed that contain the same information as official
1341	ballots but that are distinguishable from official ballots;
1342	(i) ensure that the sample ballots are printed and in the possession of the election
1343	officer at least seven days before commencement of voting:
1344	(j) make the sample ballots available for public inspection by:
1345	(i) posting a copy of the sample ballot in the election officer's office at least seven days
1346	before commencement of voting:
1347	(ii) mailing a copy of the sample ballot to:
1348	(A) each candidate listed on the ballot; and
1349	(B) the lieutenant governor; and
1350	(iii) publishing a copy of the sample ballot immediately before the election in at least
1351	one newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction holding the election;
1352	(k) deliver at least five copies of the sample ballot to poll workers for each polling
1353	place and direct them to post the sample ballots as required by Section 20A-5-102; and
1354	(1) prepare and deliver official ballots, sample ballots, and instruction cards at the
1355	expense of the jurisdiction conducting the election.
1356	[(3)] (a) Each election officer shall, without delay, correct any error discovered in
1357	any official paper ballot, ballot label, ballot sheet, electronic ballot, or sample ballot, if the
1358	correction can be made without interfering with the timely distribution of the paper ballots
1359	[and], ballot labels, ballot sheets, or electronic ballots.
1360	(b) (i) If the election officer discovers [errors or omissions] an error or omission in

[the] a paper [ballots or] ballot, ballot [labels] label, or ballot sheet, and it is not possible to correct the [errors or omissions] error or omission by reprinting the paper ballots [or], ballot labels, or ballot sheets, the election officer shall direct the [election judges] poll workers to make the necessary corrections on the official paper ballots [or], ballot labels, or ballot sheets before they are distributed at the polls.

(ii) If the election officer discovers an error or omission in an electronic ballot and it is

- (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 [or], ballot labels, ballot sheets, or electronic ballots, a candidate or [his] a candidate's agent agent may file a verified petition with the district court asserting that:
 - (A) an error or omission has occurred in:
 - (I) the publication of the name or description of a candidate [or]:
 - (II) the preparation or display of an electronic ballot; or
- 1376 (III) in the printing of sample or official paper ballots [or], ballot labels, or ballot 1377 sheets; 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 [or], 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 21. Section **20A-5-406** is amended to read:
- **20A-5-406.** Delivery of ballots.

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- (1) In elections using paper ballots or ballot sheets:
- 1389 [(1)] (a) Each election officer shall deliver ballots to the [election judges] poll workers 1390 of each voting precinct in his jurisdiction [as follows:] in an amount sufficient to meet voting 1391 needs during the voting period.

1392	[(a) in regular general elections and regular primary elections:]
1393	[(i) if the boundaries of the voting precinct have not been changed since the last
1394	election, 75 ballots for every 50, or fraction of 50, voters registered at the last election in the
1395	voting precinct; and]
1396	[(ii) if the boundaries of the voting precinct have been changed since the last election,
1397	or when a new voting precinct has been created, 75 ballots for every 50, or fraction of 50,
1398	voters that the election officer estimates are registered to vote in the revised or new precinct;
1399	and]
1400	[(b) in regular municipal elections and municipal primary elections, one ballot for each
1401	registered voter.]
1402	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(b)}\right]$ The election officer shall:
1403	[(a)] (i) package and deliver the ballots to the election judges;
1404	[(b)] (ii) clearly mark the outside of the package with:
1405	[(i)] (A) the voting precinct and polling place for which it is intended; and
1406	[(ii)] (B) the number of each type of ballots enclosed;
1407	[(c)] (iii) ensure that each package is delivered before [noon the Monday before
1408	election day] commencement of voting to [an election judge] a poll worker in each precinct;
1409	and
1410	[(d)] (iv) obtain a receipt for the ballots from the [election judge] poll worker to whom
1411	they were delivered that identifies the <u>date and</u> time when, and the manner in which, each
1412	ballot package was sent and delivered.
1413	[(3) (a)] (c) The election officer shall prepare substitute ballots in the form required by
1414	this Subsection (1) if any [election judge] poll worker reports that:
1415	(i) the ballots were not delivered on time; or
1416	(ii) after delivery, they were destroyed or stolen.
1417	[(b)] (d) The election officer shall:
1418	(i) prepare the substitute ballots as nearly in the form prescribed for official ballots as
1419	practicable;
1420	(ii) cause the word "substitute" to be printed in brackets immediately under the
1421	facsimile signature of the clerk or recorder preparing the ballots;
1422	(iii) place the ballots in two separate packages, each package containing 1/2 the ballots

1423	sent to that voting precinct; and
1424	(iv) place a signed statement in each package certifying that the substitute ballots found
1425	in the package were prepared and furnished by [him] the election officer, and that the original
1426	ballots were not received, were destroyed, or were stolen.
1427	(2) In elections using electronic ballots:
1428	(a) Each election officer shall:
1429	(i) deliver the voting devices and electronic ballots prior to the commencement of
1430	voting:
1431	(ii) ensure that the voting devices, equipment, and electronic ballots are properly
1432	secured before commencement of voting; and
1433	(iii) when electronic ballots or voting devices containing electronic ballots are
1434	delivered to a poll worker, obtain a receipt from the poll worker to whom they were delivered
1435	that identifies:
1436	(A) the name of the poll worker receiving delivery; and
1437	(B) the date and time when the ballots or voting devices containing the electronic
1438	ballots were delivered.
1439	(b) The election officer shall repair or provide substitute voting devices, equipment, or
1440	electronic ballots, if available, if any poll worker reports that:
1441	(i) the voting devices or equipment were not delivered on time;
1442	(ii) the voting devices or equipment do not contain the appropriate electronic ballot
1443	information;
1444	(iii) the safety devices on the voting devices, equipment, or electronic ballots appear to
1445	have been tampered with;
1446	(iv) the voting devices or equipment do not appear to be functioning properly; or
1447	(v) after delivery, the voting devices, equipment, or electronic ballots were destroyed
1448	or stolen.
1449	(c) If the election officer is unable to prepare and provide substitute voting devices,
1450	equipment, or electronic ballots, the election officer may elect to provide paper ballots or ballot
1451	sheets according to the requirements of Subsection (1).
1452	Section 22. Section 20A-5-605 is amended to read:
1453	20A-5-605. Duties of poll workers.

1454	(1) [(a) Receiving judges] Poll workers shall:
1455	(a) arrive at the polling place [30 minutes before the polls open] at a time determined
1456	by the election officer; and
1457	(b) remain until the official election returns are prepared for delivery.
1458	[(b) Counting judges shall be at the polls as directed by the election officer and remain
1459	until the official election returns are prepared for delivery.]
1460	(2) The election officer may designate:
1461	(a) certain poll workers to act as election judges;
1462	(b) an election judge to act as the presiding election judge; and
1463	(c) certain poll workers to act as clerks.
1464	[(2)] (3) Upon their arrival to open the polls, each set of [election judges] poll workers
1465	shall:
1466	[(a) designate which judge shall preside and which judges shall act as clerks;]
1467	(a) if the election officer has not designated which poll workers at a polling place shall
1468	act as election judges, as presiding election judge, or as clerks:
1469	(i) designate two poll workers to act as election judges as necessary;
1470	(ii) determine which election judge shall preside as necessary; and
1471	(iii) determine which poll workers shall act as clerks as necessary;
1472	(b) [in voting precincts using paper ballots,] select one or more of their number to
1473	deliver the election returns to the election officer or to the place that the election officer
1474	designates;
1475	[(c) in voting precincts using ballot cards, select two of their number, each from a
1476	different party, to deliver the election returns to the election officer or to the place that the
1477	election officer designates;]
1478	[(d)] (c) display the United States flag;
1479	[(e) open] (d) examine the voting devices [and examine them] to see that they are in
1480	proper working order and that security devices have not been tampered with;
1481	[(f)] (e) place the voting devices, voting booths, and the ballot box in plain view of
1482	[election judges] those poll workers and watchers that are present;
1483	[(g)] (f) for paper ballots and ballot sheets, open the ballot packages in the presence of
1484	all the [judges] poll workers;

1485	[(h)] (g) check the ballots, supplies, records, and forms;
1486	[(i)] (h) if directed to do so by the election officer[5]:
1487	(i) make any necessary corrections to the official ballots before they are distributed at
1488	the polls; and
1489	(ii) post any necessary notice of errors in electronic ballots before voting commences;
1490	[(j)] (i) post the sample ballots, instructions to voters, and constitutional amendments,
1491	if any; and
1492	[(k) hang the posting list near the polling place entrance; and]
1493	[(1)] (j) open the ballot box in the presence of those assembled, turn it upside down to
1494	empty it of anything, and then, immediately before polls open, lock it, or if locks and keys are
1495	not available, tape it securely.
1496	(3) (a) If any [election judge] poll worker fails to appear on the morning of the election,
1497	or fails or refuses to act[-]:
1498	(i) at least six qualified electors from the voting precinct who are present at the polling
1499	place at the hour designated by law for the opening of the polls shall fill the vacancy by
1500	appointing another qualified person from the voting precinct who is a member of the same
1501	political party as the [judge] poll worker who is being replaced to act as [election judge.] a poll
1502	worker; or
1503	(ii) the election officer shall appoint a qualified person to act as a poll worker.
1504	(b) If a majority of the [receiving election judges] poll workers are present, they shall
1505	open the polls, even though [the alternate judge] a poll worker has not arrived.
1506	(4) (a) If it is impossible or inconvenient to hold an election at the polling place
1507	designated, the [election judges] poll workers, after having assembled at or as near as
1508	practicable to the designated place, and before receiving any vote, may move to the nearest
1509	convenient place for holding the election.
1510	(b) If the [judges] poll workers move to a new polling place, they shall display a
1511	proclamation of the change and station a peace officer or some other proper person at the
1512	original polling place to notify voters of the location of the new polling place.
1513	(5) If the [election judge] poll worker who received delivery of the ballots produces
1514	packages of substitute ballots accompanied by a written and sworn statement of the election
1515	officer that the hallots are substitute hallots because the original hallots were not received, were

destroyed, or were stolen, the [election judges] poll workers shall use those substitute ballots as the official election ballots.

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- (6) 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 [election judges] 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.
- (7) When it is time to open the polls, one of the [election judges] <u>poll workers</u> shall announce that the polls are open as required by Section 20A-1-302.
- (8) (a) The [election judges] <u>poll workers</u> shall comply with the voting procedures and requirements of Title 20A, Chapter 3, <u>Voting</u>, in allowing people to vote.
- (b) The [election judges] <u>poll workers</u> may not allow any person, other than election officials and those admitted to vote, within six feet of voting [machines] <u>devices</u>, voting booths, and the ballot box.
- (c) Besides the [election judges] <u>poll workers</u> and watchers, the [election judges] <u>poll workers</u> may not allow more than four voters in excess of the number of voting booths provided within six feet of voting [machines] <u>devices</u>, voting booths, and the ballot box.
- (d) If necessary, the [election judges] 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 [election judges] 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 [election judges] poll workers who enter the voting booth to assist the voter shall be of different political parties.
 - Section 23. Section **20A-5-706** is enacted to read:
- 1541 <u>20A-5-706.</u> Damage, alternation, or theft of election equipment -- Penalty.
- 1542 (1) It is unlawful for any person to intentionally or knowingly damage, modify, steal, 1543 tamper with, or destroy a voting device, voting equipment, or an automated voting system.
- (2) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a third degree felony.
- Section 24. Section **20A-6-102** is amended to read:
- 1546 **20A-6-102.** General requirements for machine counted ballots.

1547	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that <u>ballots and</u> ballot labels are printed:
1548	(a) to a size and arrangement that fits the construction of the voting device; and
1549	(b) in plain, clear type in black ink on clear white stock; or
1550	(c) in plain, clear type in black ink on stock of different colors if it is necessary to:
1551	(i) identify different ballots or parts of the ballot; or
1552	(ii) differentiate between political parties.
1553	(2) Each election officer shall ensure that:
1554	(a) ballot [eards] sheets are of a size, design, and stock suitable for processing by
1555	automatic data processing machines;
1556	(b) each ballot [eard] sheet has an attached perforated stub, on which is printed the
1557	words "Official Ballot, (initial) [Judge] Poll Worker"; and
1558	(c) ballot stubs are numbered consecutively.
1559	(3) In elections in which voters are authorized to cast write-in votes, the election
1560	officer shall provide a separate write-in ballot, which may be in the form of a paper ballot, a
1561	card, or a secrecy envelope in which the voter places his ballot [eard] sheet after voting, to
1562	permit voters to write in the title of the office and the name of the person or persons for whom
1563	the voter wishes to cast a write-in vote.
1564	(4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the election officer may
1565	authorize any ballots that are to be counted by means of electronic or electromechanical
1566	devices to be printed to a size, layout, texture, and in any type of ink or combination of inks
1567	that will be suitable for use in the counting devices in which they are intended to be placed.
1568	Section 25. Section 20A-6-203 is amended to read:
1569	20A-6-203. Ballots for regular primary elections.
1570	(1) The lieutenant governor, together with county clerks, suppliers of election
1571	materials, and representatives of registered political parties, shall:
1572	(a) develop paper ballots, ballot labels, [and] ballot [cards] sheets, and electronic
1573	ballots to be used in Utah's regular primary election;
1574	(b) ensure that the paper ballots, ballot labels, [and] ballot [cards] sheets, and electronic
1575	ballots comply generally, where applicable, with the requirements of Title 20A, Chapter 6, Part
1576	1, General Requirements for All Ballots, and this section; and
1577	(c) provide voting booths, election records and supplies, [and] ballot boxes, and as

1578 applicable, voting devices, for each voting precinct as required by Section 20A-5-403. 1579 (2) (a) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsections (1)(b) and (c), Title 20A, 1580 Chapter 6, Part 1, General Requirements for All Ballots, and Sections 20A-5-403, 20A-6-401, 1581 and 20A-6-401.1, the lieutenant governor, together with county clerks, suppliers of election 1582 materials, and representatives of registered political parties shall ensure that the paper ballots, 1583 ballot labels, ballot [eards, and] sheets, electronic ballots, and voting booths, election records 1584 and supplies, and ballot boxes: 1585 (i) facilitate the distribution, voting, and tallying of ballots in a primary where not all 1586 voters are authorized to vote for a party's candidate; (ii) simplify the task of [election judges] poll workers, particularly in determining a 1587 1588 voter's party affiliation; 1589 (iii) minimize the possibility of spoiled ballots due to voter confusion; and 1590 (iv) protect against fraud. 1591 (b) To accomplish the requirements of this Subsection (2), the lieutenant governor, 1592 county clerks, suppliers of election materials, and representatives of registered political parties 1593 shall: (i) mark, prepunch, or otherwise identify ballots and ballot [cards] sheets as being for a 1594 1595 particular registered political party; and 1596 (ii) instruct persons counting the ballots to count only those votes for candidates from 1597 the registered political party whose ballot the voter received. 1598 Section 26. Section **20A-6-301** is amended to read: 1599 20A-6-301. Paper ballots -- Regular general election. 1600 (1) Each election officer shall ensure that: 1601 (a) all paper ballots furnished for use at the regular general election contain no captions 1602 or other endorsements except as provided in this section; 1603 (b) (i) the paper ballot contains a ballot stub at least one inch wide, placed across the 1604 top of the ballot, and divided from the rest of ballot by a perforated line; (ii) the ballot number and the words "[Judge's] Poll Worker's Initial _____" are printed 1605 1606 on the stub; and 1607 (iii) ballot stubs are numbered consecutively; 1608 (c) immediately below the perforated ballot stub, the following endorsements are

1609 printed in 18-point bold type: (i) "Official Ballot for ____ County, Utah"; 1610 1611 (ii) the date of the election; and 1612 (iii) a facsimile of the signature of the county clerk and the words "county clerk"; 1613 (d) each ticket is placed in a separate column on the ballot in the order determined by 1614 the election officer with the party emblem, followed by the party name, at the head of the 1615 column; 1616 (e) the party name or title is printed in capital letters not less than 1/4 of an inch high: 1617 (f) a circle 1/2 inch in diameter is printed immediately below the party name or title, 1618 and the top of the circle is placed not less than two inches below the perforated line; 1619 (g) unaffiliated candidates and candidates not affiliated with a registered political party 1620 are listed in one column, without a party circle, with the following instructions printed at the 1621 head of the column: "All candidates not affiliated with a political party are listed below. They 1622 are to be considered with all offices and candidates listed to the left. Only one vote is allowed 1623 for each office."; 1624 (h) the columns containing the lists of candidates, including the party name and device, 1625 are separated by heavy parallel lines; 1626 (i) the offices to be filled are plainly printed immediately above the names of the 1627 candidates for those offices; 1628 (j) the names of candidates are printed in capital letters, not less than 1/8 nor more than 1629 1/4 of an inch high in heavy-faced type not smaller than ten-point, between lines or rules 3/8 of 1630 an inch apart; 1631 (k) a square with sides measuring not less than 1/4 of an inch in length is printed at the 1632 right of the name of each candidate; 1633 (l) for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant governor, 1634 one square with sides measuring not less than 1/4 of an inch in length is printed opposite a 1635 double bracket enclosing the right side of the names of the two candidates; 1636 (m) immediately to the right of the unaffiliated ticket on the ballot, the ballot contains a 1637 write-in column long enough to contain as many written names of candidates as there are

[(i) the offices to be filled printed above the blank spaces on the ticket; and]

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persons to be elected with:

1640	(i) for each office on the ballot, the office to be filled plainly printed immediately
1641	above:
1642	(A) a blank, horizontal line to enable the entry of a valid write-in candidate and a
1643	square with sides measuring not less than 1/4 of an inch in length printed at the right of the
1644	blank horizontal line; or
1645	(B) for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant
1646	governor, two blank horizontal lines, one placed above the other, to enable the entry of two
1647	valid write-in candidates, and one square with sides measuring not less than 1/4 of an inch in
1648	length printed opposite a double bracket enclosing the right side of the two blank horizontal
1649	lines; and
1650	(ii) the words "Write-In Voting Column" printed at the head of the column without a
1651	1/2 inch circle;
1652	(n) when required, the ballot includes a nonpartisan ticket placed immediately to the
1653	right of the write-in ticket with the word "NONPARTISAN" in reverse type in an 18-point
1654	solid rule running vertically the full length of the nonpartisan ballot copy; and
1655	(o) constitutional amendments or other questions submitted to the vote of the people,
1656	are printed on the ballot after the list of candidates.
1657	(2) Each election officer shall ensure that:
1658	(a) each person nominated by any political party or group of petitioners is placed on the
1659	ballot:
1660	(i) under the party name and emblem, if any; or
1661	(ii) under the title of the party or group as designated by them in their certificates of
1662	nomination or petition, or, if none is designated, then under some suitable title;
1663	(b) the names of all unaffiliated candidates that qualify as required in Title 20A,
1664	Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not Affiliated with a Party, are placed on the ballot;
1665	(c) the names of the candidates for president and vice president are used on the ballot
1666	instead of the names of the presidential electors; and
1667	(d) the ballots contain no other names.
1668	(3) When the ballot contains a nonpartisan section, the election officer shall ensure
1669	that:
1670	(a) the designation of the office to be filled in the election and the number of

candidates to be elected are printed in type not smaller than eight-point;

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- (b) the words designating the office are printed flush with the left-hand margin;
- 1673 (c) the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for two or more" extend to the extreme right of the column;
 - (d) the nonpartisan candidates are grouped according to the office for which they are candidates;
 - (e) the names in each group are placed in alphabetical order with the surnames last, except for candidates for the State Board of Education and local school boards;
 - (f) the names of candidates for the State Board of Education are placed on the ballot as certified by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-14-105;
 - (g) if candidates for membership on a local board of education were selected in a primary election, the name of the candidate who received the most votes in the primary election is listed first on the ballot;
 - (h) if candidates for membership on a local board of education were not selected in the primary election, the names of the candidates are listed on the ballot in the order determined by a lottery conducted by the county clerk; and
 - (i) each group is preceded by the designation of the office for which the candidates seek election, and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for two or more," according to the number to be elected.
 - (4) Each election officer shall ensure that:
 - (a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are listed on the ballot under the heading "Constitutional Amendment Number __" with the number of the constitutional amendment as assigned under Section 20A-7-103 placed in the blank;
 - (b) propositions submitted to the voters by the Utah Legislature are listed on the ballot under the heading "State Proposition Number __" with the number of the state proposition as assigned under Section 20A-7-103 placed in the blank;
 - (c) propositions submitted to the voters by a county are listed on the ballot under the heading "County Proposition Number __" with the number of the county proposition as assigned by the county legislative body placed in the blank;
- 1700 (d) propositions submitted to the voters by a school district are listed on the ballot 1701 under the heading "School District Proposition Number __" with the number of the school

district proposition as assigned by the county legislative body placed in the blank;

- (e) state initiatives that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the heading "Citizen's State Initiative Number ___" with the number of the state initiative as assigned by Section 20A-7-209 placed in the blank;
- (f) county initiatives that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the heading "Citizen's County Initiative Number __" with the number of the county initiative as assigned under Section 20A-7-508 placed in the blank;
- (g) state referenda that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the heading "Citizen's State Referendum Number ___" with the number of the state referendum as assigned under Sections 20A-7-209 and 20A-7-308 placed in the blank;
- (h) county referenda that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the heading "Citizen's County Referendum Number __" with the number of the county referendum as assigned under Section 20A-7-608 placed in the blank; and
- (i) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.
 - Section 27. Section **20A-6-302** is amended to read:
- 1718 **20A-6-302.** Paper ballots -- Placement of candidates' names.
- 1719 (1) Each election officer shall ensure, for paper ballots in regular general elections, 1720 that:
 - (a) except for candidates for state school board and local school boards:
- (i) each candidate is listed by party; and

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- (ii) 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;
- (b) the names of candidates for the State Board of Education are placed on the ballot as certified by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-14-105;
 - (c) if candidates for membership on a local board of education were selected in a regular primary election, the name of the candidate who received the most votes in the regular primary election is listed first on the ballot; and
- 1730 (d) if candidates for membership on a local board of education were not selected in the 1731 regular primary election, the names of the candidates are listed on the ballot in the order 1732 determined by a lottery conducted by the county clerk.

(2) (a) The election officer may not allow the name of a candidate who dies or withdraws before election day to be printed upon the ballots.

(b) If the ballots have already been printed, the election officer:

- (i) shall, if possible, cancel the name of the dead or withdrawn candidate by drawing a 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 <u>this</u> 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 _____ 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 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 <u>this</u> 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 28. Section **20A-6-303** is amended to read:
- **20A-6-303.** Regular general election -- Ballot sheets.

1795	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
1796	(a) copy on the <u>ballot sheets or</u> ballot labels, as applicable, are arranged in
1797	approximately the same order as paper ballots;
1798	(b) the titles of offices and the names of candidates are printed in vertical columns or in
1799	a series of separate pages;
1800	(c) [if pages are used, the pages placed on the voting device] the ballot sheet or any
1801	pages used for the ballot label are of sufficient number to include, after the list of candidates:
1802	(i) the names of candidates for judicial offices and any other nonpartisan offices; and
1803	(ii) any ballot propositions submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection;
1804	(d) [the ballot labels include] a voting square or position is included where the voter
1805	may record a straight party ticket vote for all the candidates of one party by one mark or punch;
1806	(e) the tickets are printed [on the ballot label] in the order determined by the county
1807	clerk;
1808	(f) the office titles are printed above or at the side of the names of candidates so as to
1809	indicate clearly the candidates for each office and the number to be elected;
1810	(g) the party designation of each candidate is printed to the right or below the
1811	candidate's name; and
1812	(h) (i) if possible, all candidates for one office are grouped in one column or upon one
1813	page;
1814	(ii) if all candidates for one office cannot be listed in one column or grouped [upon] on
1815	one page:
1816	(A) the <u>ballot sheet or</u> ballot label [is] <u>shall be</u> clearly marked to indicate that the list of
1817	candidates is continued on the following column or page; and
1818	(B) approximately the same number of names [are] shall be printed in each column or
1819	on each page; and
1820	(i) arrows [are] shall be used to indicate the place to vote for each candidate and on
1821	each measure.
1822	(2) Each election officer shall ensure that:
1823	(a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are listed [on the ballot label] under
1824	the heading "Constitutional Amendment Number" with the number of the constitutional

amendment as assigned under Section 20A-7-103 placed in the blank;

1826	(b) propositions submitted to the voters by the Utah Legislature are listed [on the ballot
1827	label] under the heading "State Proposition Number" with the number of the state
1828	proposition as assigned under Section 20A-7-103 placed in the blank;
1829	(c) propositions submitted to the voters by a county are listed [on the ballot label]
1830	under the heading "County Proposition Number" with the number of the county proposition
1831	as assigned by the county legislative body placed in the blank;
1832	(d) propositions submitted to the voters by a school district are listed [on the ballot
1833	label] under the heading "School District Proposition Number" with the number of the
1834	school district proposition as assigned by the county legislative body placed in the blank;
1835	(e) state initiatives that have qualified for the ballot are listed [on the ballot label]
1836	under the heading "Citizen's State Initiative Number" with the number of the state initiative
1837	as assigned under Section 20A-7-209 placed in the blank;
1838	(f) county initiatives that have qualified for the ballot are listed [on the ballot label]
1839	under the heading "Citizen's County Initiative Number" with the number of the county
1840	initiative as assigned under Section 20A-7-508 placed in the blank;
1841	(g) state referenda that have qualified for the ballot are listed [on the ballot label] under
1842	the heading "Citizen's State Referendum Number" with the number of the state referendum
1843	as assigned under Sections 20A-7-209 and 20A-7-308 placed in the blank;
1844	(h) county referenda that have qualified for the ballot are listed [on the ballot label]
1845	under the heading "Citizen's County Referendum Number" with the number of the county
1846	referendum as assigned under Section 20A-7-608 placed in the blank; and
1847	(i) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed [on the ballot label]
1848	under the title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.
1849	Section 29. Section 20A-6-304 is enacted to read:
1850	20A-6-304. Regular general election Electronic ballots.
1851	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
1852	(a) the format and content of the electronic ballot is arranged in approximately the
1853	same order as paper ballots;
1854	(b) the titles of offices and the names of candidates are displayed in vertical columns or
1855	in a series of separate display screens;
1856	(c) the electronic ballot is of sufficient length to include, after the list of candidates:

1857	(i) the names of candidates for judicial offices and any other nonpartisan offices; and
1858	(ii) any ballot propositions submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection;
1859	(d) a voting square or position is included where the voter may record a straight party
1860	ticket vote for all the candidates of one party by making a single selection;
1861	(e) the tickets are displayed in the order determined by the county clerk;
1862	(f) the office titles are displayed above or at the side of the names of candidates so as to
1863	indicate clearly the candidates for each office and the number to be elected;
1864	(g) the party designation of each candidate is displayed adjacent to the candidate's
1865	name; and
1866	(h) if possible, all candidates for one office are grouped in one column or upon one
1867	display screen.
1868	(2) Each election officer shall ensure that:
1869	(a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are displayed under the heading
1870	"Constitutional Amendment Number " with the number of the constitutional amendment as
1871	assigned under Section 20A-7-103 placed in the blank;
1872	(b) propositions submitted to the voters by the Utah Legislature are displayed under the
1873	heading "State Proposition Number " with the number of the state proposition as assigned
1874	under Section 20A-7-103 placed in the blank;
1875	(c) propositions submitted to the voters by a county are displayed under the heading
1876	"County Proposition Number " with the number of the county proposition as assigned by the
1877	county legislative body placed in the blank;
1878	(d) propositions submitted to the voters by a school district are displayed under the
1879	heading "School District Proposition Number " with the number of the school district
1880	proposition as assigned by the county legislative body placed in the blank;
1881	(e) state initiatives that have qualified for the ballot are displayed under the heading
1882	"Citizen's State Initiative Number " with the number of the state initiative as assigned under
1883	Section 20A-7-209 placed in the blank;
1884	(f) county initiatives that have qualified for the ballot are displayed under the heading
1885	"Citizen's County Initiative Number " with the number of the county initiative as assigned
1886	under Section 20A-7-508 placed in the blank;
1887	(g) state referenda that have qualified for the ballot are displayed under the heading

1888	"Citizen's State Referendum Number " with the number of the state referendum as assigned
1889	under Sections 20A-7-209 and 20A-7-308 placed in the blank;
1890	(h) county referenda that have qualified for the ballot are displayed under the heading
1891	"Citizen's County Referendum Number " with the number of the county referendum as
1892	assigned under Section 20A-7-608 placed in the blank; and
1893	(i) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are displayed under the title
1894	assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.
1895	Section 30. Section 20A-6-401.1 is amended to read:
1896	20A-6-401.1. Ballots for partisan municipal primary elections.
1897	(1) If a municipality is using paper ballots, each election officer shall ensure that:
1898	(a) all paper ballots furnished for use at the regular primary election:
1899	(i) are perforated to separate the candidates of one political party from those of the
1900	other political parties so that the voter may separate the part of the ballot containing the names
1901	of the political party of the voter's choice from the rest of the ballot;
1902	(ii) have sides that are perforated so that the outside sections of the ballot, when
1903	detached, are similar in appearance to the inside sections of the ballot when detached; and
1904	(iii) contain no captions or other endorsements except as provided in this section;
1905	(b) the names of all candidates from each party are listed on the same ballot in one or
1906	more columns under their party name and emblem;
1907	(c) the political parties are printed on the ballot in the order determined by the county
1908	clerk;
1909	(d) (i) the ballot contains a ballot stub that is at least one inch wide, placed across the
1910	top of the ballot;
1911	(ii) the ballot number and the words "[Judge's] Poll Worker's Initials" are printed
1912	on the stub; and
1913	(iii) ballot stubs are numbered consecutively;
1914	(e) immediately below the perforated ballot stub, the following endorsements are
1915	printed in 18-point bold type:
1916	(i) "Official Primary Ballot for County, Utah";
1917	(ii) the date of the election; and
1918	(iii) a facsimile of the signature of the county clerk and the words "county clerk";

(f) after the facsimile signature, the political party emblem and the name of the political party are printed;

- (g) after the party name and emblem, the ballot contains the following printed in not smaller than ten-point bold face, double leaded type: "Instructions to Voters: To vote for a candidate, place a cross (X) in the square at the right of 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 ten-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 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 inch long is printed to the right of 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 [machine counted] <u>ballot sheets or electronic</u> ballots, the election officer may require that:
- (i) the <u>ballot</u>, <u>or</u> ballot label <u>in the case of a punch card ballot</u>, for a regular primary election consist of several groups of pages <u>or display screens</u>, 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;

1950	(ii) the separate groups of pages or display screens are identified by color or other
1951	suitable means; and
1952	(iii) the <u>ballot or</u> ballot label contain instructions that direct the voter how to vote the
1953	ballot.
1954	(b) If a municipality is using [machine counted] ballot sheets or electronic ballots, each
1955	election officer shall:
1956	(i) for municipalities using punch card ballots, ensure that the ballot label provides a
1957	[square] means for the voter to designate the political party in whose primary the voter is
1958	voting; and
1959	(ii) determine the order for printing the names of the political parties on the ballot
1960	label.
1961	Section 31. Section 20A-6-402 is amended to read:
1962	20A-6-402. Ballots for municipal general elections.
1963	(1) [Each election officer shall ensure, for] When using a paper [ballots] ballot at
1964	municipal general elections, each election officer shall ensure that:
1965	(a) the names of the two candidates who received the highest number of votes for
1966	mayor in the municipal primary are placed upon the ballot;
1967	(b) if no municipal primary election was held, the names of the candidates who filed
1968	declarations of candidacy for municipal offices are placed upon the ballot;
1969	(c) for other offices:
1970	(i) twice the number of candidates as there are positions to be filled are certified as
1971	eligible for election in the municipal general election from those candidates who received the
1972	greater number of votes in the primary election; and
1973	(ii) the names of those candidates are placed upon the municipal general election
1974	ballot;
1975	(d) a write-in area is placed upon the ballot that contains, for each office:
1976	(i) a blank, horizontal line to enable the entry of a valid write-in candidate; and
1977	(ii) a square or other conforming area that is adjacent to or opposite the blank
1978	horizontal line to enable the voter to indicate the voter's vote;
1979	[(d)] (e) propositions submitted to the voters by the municipality are listed on the ballot
1980	under the heading "City (or Town) Proposition Number" with the number of the proposition

as assigned by the municipal legislative body placed in the blank;

[(e)] (f) municipal initiatives that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot

under the heading "Citizen's City (or Town) Initiative Number __" with the number of the

municipal initiative as assigned by Section 20A-7-508 placed in the blank;

[(f)] (g) municipal referenda that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot

under the heading "Citizen's City (or Town) Referendum Number " with the number of the

municipal referendum as assigned by Section 20A-7-608 placed in the blank; and

- [(g)] (h) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.
- (2) [Each] When using a punch card ballot at municipal general elections, each election officer shall ensure that:
- (a) (i) the ballot contains a perforated ballot stub at least one inch wide, placed across the top of the ballot;
- (ii) the ballot number and the words "[Judge's] Poll Worker's Initial _____" are printed on the stub; and
 - (iii) ballot stubs are numbered consecutively;
- (b) immediately below the perforated ballot stub, the following endorsements are printed in 18-point bold type:
 - (i) "Official Ballot for ____ (City or Town), Utah";
- 2000 (ii) the date of the election; and

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- (iii) a facsimile of the signature of the election officer and the election officer's title in eight-point type; [and]
- (c) immediately below the election officer's title, two one-point parallel horizontal rules separate endorsements from the rest of the ballot;
- (d) immediately below the horizontal rules, an "Instructions to Voters" section is printed in ten-point bold type that states: "To vote for a candidate, place a cross (X) in the square following the name(s) of the person(s) you favor as the candidate(s) for each respective office." followed by two one-point parallel rules;
- 2009 (e) after the rules, the designation of the office for which the candidates seek election is 2010 printed flush with the left-hand margin and the words: "Vote for one" or "Vote for two or 2011 more" are printed to extend to the extreme right of the column in ten-point bold type, followed

2012	by a hair-line rule;
2013	(f) after the hair-line rule, the names of the candidates are printed in heavy face type
2014	between lines or rules 3/8 inch apart, alphabetically according to surnames with surnames last
2015	and grouped according to the office that they seek;
2016	(g) a square with sides not less than 1/4 inch long is printed to the right of the names of
2017	the candidates;
2018	(h) following the name of the last candidate for each office, the ballot contains:
2019	(i) a write-in space for each elective office[; and] where the voter may enter the name
2020	of a valid write-in candidate; and
2021	(ii) a square printed to the right of the write-in space or line where the voter may vote
2022	for the valid write-in candidate; and
2023	(i) the candidate groups are separated from each other by one light and one heavy line
2024	or rule.
2025	(3) When using a ballot sheet other than a punch card ballot at municipal general
2026	elections, each election officer shall ensure that:
2027	(a) (i) the ballot contains a perforated ballot stub placed across the top of the ballot;
2028	(ii) the ballot number and the words "Poll Worker's Initial " are printed on the
2029	stub; and
2030	(iii) ballot stubs are numbered consecutively;
2031	(b) immediately below the perforated ballot stub, the following endorsements are
2032	printed:
2033	(i) "Official Ballot for (City or Town), Utah";
2034	(ii) the date of the election; and
2035	(iii) a facsimile of the signature of the election officer and the election officer's title;
2036	(c) immediately below the election officer's title, a distinct border or line separates
2037	endorsements from the rest of the ballot;
2038	(d) immediately below the border or line, an "Instructions to Voters" section is printed
2039	that states: "To vote for a candidate, select the name(s) of the person(s) you favor as the
2040	candidate(s) for each respective office." followed by another border or line;
2041	(e) after the border or line, the designation of the office for which the candidates seek
2042	election is printed and the words: "Vote for one" or "Vote for two or more" are printed.

2043	followed by a line or border;
2044	(f) after the line or border, the names of the candidates are printed alphabetically
2045	according to surnames with surnames last and grouped according to the office that they seek;
2046	(g) an oval is printed adjacent to the names of the candidates;
2047	(h) following the name of the last candidate for each office, the ballot contains:
2048	(i) a write-in space or blank line for each elective office where the voter may enter the
2049	name of a valid write-in candidate; and
2050	(ii) an oval is printed adjacent to the write-in space or line where the voter may vote for
2051	the valid write-in candidate; and
2052	(i) the candidate groups are separated from each other by a line or border.
2053	(4) When using an electronic ballot at municipal general elections, each election officer
2054	shall ensure that:
2055	(a) the following endorsements are displayed on the first screen of the ballot:
2056	(i) "Official Ballot for (City or Town), Utah";
2057	(ii) the date of the election; and
2058	(iii) a facsimile of the signature of the election officer and the election officer's title;
2059	(b) immediately below the election officer's title, a distinct border or line separates the
2060	endorsements from the rest of the ballot;
2061	(c) immediately below the border or line, an "Instructions to Voters" section is
2062	displayed that states: "To vote for a candidate, select the name(s) of the person(s) you favor as
2063	the candidate(s) for each respective office." followed by another border or line;
2064	(d) after the border or line, the designation of the office for which the candidates seek
2065	election is displayed, and the words: "Vote for one" or "Vote for two or more" are displayed,
2066	followed by a line or border;
2067	(e) after the line or border, the names of the candidates are displayed alphabetically
2068	according to surnames with surnames last and grouped according to the office that they seek;
2069	(f) a square is printed adjacent to the names of the candidates;
2070	(g) following the name of the last candidate for each office, the ballot contains a
2071	write-in space where the voter may enter the name of and vote for a valid write-in candidate for
2072	the office; and
2073	(h) the candidate groups are separated from each other by a line or border.

[(3)] (5) When a municipality has chosen to nominate candidates by convention or committee, the election officer shall ensure that the party name is included with the candidate's name on the ballot.

Section 32. Section **20A-9-806** is amended to read:

20A-9-806. Ballots.

- (1) The lieutenant governor, together with county clerks, suppliers of election materials, and representatives of registered political parties, shall:
- (a) develop paper ballots, ballot labels, ballot [cards] sheets, electronic ballots, and provisional ballot envelopes to be used in Utah's Western States Presidential Primary;
- (b) ensure that the paper ballots, ballot labels, ballot [cards] sheets, electronic ballots, and provisional ballot envelopes comply generally with the requirements of Title 20A, Chapter 6, Part 1, General Requirements for All Ballots; and
- (c) provide voting booths, election records and supplies, and ballot boxes for each voting precinct as required by Section 20A-5-403.
- (2) (a) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsections (1)(b) and (c), Title 20A, Chapter 6, Part 1, General Requirements for All Ballots, and Section 20A-5-403, the lieutenant governor, together with county clerks, suppliers of election materials, and representatives of registered political parties shall ensure that the paper ballots, ballot labels, ballot [cards] sheets, electronic ballots, provisional ballot envelopes, and voting booths, election records and supplies, and ballot boxes:
 - (i) facilitate the distribution, voting, and tallying of ballots in a closed primary;
- (ii) simplify the task of [election judges] poll workers, particularly in determining a voter's party affiliation;
 - (iii) minimize the possibility of spoiled ballots due to voter confusion; and
- 2098 (iv) protect against fraud.
 - (b) To accomplish the requirements of this Subsection (2), the lieutenant governor, county clerks, suppliers of election materials, and representatives of registered political parties shall:
 - (i) mark, prepunch, or otherwise identify ballot [cards] sheets as being for a particular registered political party; and
 - (ii) instruct persons counting the ballots to count only those votes for candidates from

2105 the registered political party whose ballot the voter received.

- (c) To accomplish the requirements of this Subsection (2), the lieutenant governor, county clerks, suppliers of election materials, and representatives of registered political parties may:
- (i) notwithstanding the requirements of Sections 20A-6-101 and 20A-6-102, use different colored ballot [cards] sheets for each registered political party;
- 2111 (ii) place ballot labels <u>or ballots</u> for each registered political party in different voting 2112 booths and direct voters to the particular voting booth for the political party whose ballot they 2113 are voting; or
- 2114 (iii) consider other means of accomplishing the objectives outlined in Subsection 2115 (2)(a).
 - Section 33. Section **20A-9-808** is amended to read:

2117 **20A-9-808.** Voting.

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- (1) (a) Any registered voter desiring to vote at the Western States Presidential Primary shall give his name, the name of the registered political party whose ballot the voter wishes to vote, and, if requested, his residence, to one of the [election judges] poll workers.
- (b) If [an election judge] a poll worker does not know the person requesting a ballot and has reason to doubt that person's identity, the judge shall request identification or have the voter identified by a known registered voter of the district.
- (c) If the person's right to vote is challenged as provided in Section 20A-3-202, the [iudge] poll worker shall follow the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-3-105.5.
- (2) (a) (i) When the voter is properly identified, the [election judge] <u>poll worker</u> in charge of the official register shall check the official register to determine:
 - (A) whether or not the person is registered to vote; and
- (B) whether or not the person's party affiliation designation in the official register allows the voter to vote the ballot that the voter requested.
- (ii) If the official register does not affirmatively identify the voter as being affiliated with a registered political party or if the official register identifies the voter as being "unaffiliated," the voter shall be considered to be "unaffiliated."
- 2134 (b) If the voter's name is not found on the official register, the [election judge] poll worker shall follow the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-3-105.5.

(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), if the voter's political party affiliation listed in the official register does not allow the voter to vote the ballot that the voter requested, the [election judge] poll worker shall inform the voter of that fact and inform the voter of the ballot or ballots that the voter's party affiliation does allow the voter to vote.

- (ii) (A) If the voter is listed in the official register as "unaffiliated," or if the official register does not affirmatively identify the voter as either "unaffiliated" or affiliated with a registered political party, and the voter, as an "unaffiliated" voter, is not authorized to vote the ballot that the voter requests, the [election judge] poll worker shall ask the voter if the voter wishes to affiliate with the registered political party whose ballot the voter requested, vote another registered political party ballot that the voter, as "unaffiliated," is authorized to vote, or remain "unaffiliated."
- (B) If the voter wishes to affiliate with the registered political party whose ballot the voter requested, the [election judge] poll worker shall enter in the official register the voter's new party affiliation and proceed as required by Subsection (3).
- (C) If the voter wishes to vote another registered political party ballot that the unaffiliated voter is authorized to vote, the [election judge] poll worker shall proceed as required by Subsection (3).
- (D) If the voter wishes to remain unaffiliated and does not wish to vote another ballot that unaffiliated voters are authorized to vote, the [election judge] poll worker shall instruct the voter that the voter may not vote.
- (3) If the [election judge] poll worker determines that the voter is registered and eligible, under Subsection (2), to vote the ballot that the voter requested and:
 - (a) if the ballot is a paper ballot or a ballot sheet:
 - [(a)] (i) the [election judge] poll worker in charge of the official register shall:
- [(i)] (A) write the ballot number and the name of the registered political party whose ballot the voter voted opposite the name of the voter in the official register; and
 - [(ii)] (B) direct the voter to sign his name in the election column in the official register;
- 2163 [(b)] (ii) another [judge] poll worker shall list the ballot number and voter's name in the pollbook; and
 - [(c)] (iii) the [election judge] poll worker having charge of the ballots shall:
- 2166 [(i)] (A) endorse his initials on the stub;

2167	$[\frac{(H)}{(H)}]$ check the name of the voter on the pollbook list with the number of the stub;
2168	[(iii)] (C) hand the voter the ballot for the registered political party that the voter
2169	requested and for which the voter is authorized to vote; and
2170	[(iv)] (D) allow the voter to enter the voting booth[:]; or
2171	(b) if the ballot is an electronic ballot:
2172	(i) the poll worker in charge of the official register shall direct the voter to sign the
2173	voter's name in the official register;
2174	(ii) another poll worker shall list the voter's name in the pollbook; and
2175	(iii) the poll worker having charge of the ballots shall:
2176	(A) provide the voter access to the electronic ballot for the registered political party
2177	that the voter requested and for which the voter is authorized to vote; and
2178	(B) allow the voter to vote the electronic ballot.
2179	(4) Whenever the election officer is required to furnish more than one kind of official
2180	ballot to the voting precinct, the [election judges] poll workers of that voting precinct shall give
2181	the registered voter the kind of ballot that the voter is qualified to vote.
2182	Section 34. Repealer.
2183	This bill repeals:
2184	Section 20A-6-104, Electronic ballots and electronic voting.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-25-06 2:09 PM

Based on a limited legal review, this legislation has not been determined to have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel