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ELECTION LAW REVISIONS

2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore

House Sponsor: Brady Brammer

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LONG TITLE

4 General Description:

5 This bill modifies provisions in the Election Code and related provisions.

Highlighted Provisions:

- 7 This bill:
 - permits the board of a special district to submit an application to the lieutenant governor requesting permission to hold elections for membership on the board at a municipal general election instead of a regular general election, or vice versa;
 - to compensate for a change in the election year, permits the lieutenant governor to shorten the term of office of a special district board member by one year if:
 - shortening the board member's term of office is necessary to have approximately half of the board members' terms expire every two years; and
 - the board members unanimously support the application to change the election for the board;
 - directs the lieutenant governor to make an electronic compilation of the Election Code and transmit the compilation to each county clerk;
 - provides that, in conducting a ballot reconciliation, an election officer must ensure that the sum of the number of ballots tabulated and the number of uncounted verified ballots equals the number of voters given credit for voting;
 - clarifies that the board of trustees or the administrative control board of a special district is the board of canvassers for a special district election;
 - specifies that a ballot for a municipal primary election must instruct a voter to mark the space adjacent to the name of the candidate for whom the voter votes;
- modifies provisions relating to a ballot title for, and analysis of, a proposed
 constitutional amendment or another question submitted to the voters by the Legislature;

28	requires the sponsors of a statewide initiative to submit certain information to the			
29	lieutenant governor on the day on which the sponsors submit the last initiative packet to the			
30	county clerk;			
31	requires a filing officer to inform an individual who files a declaration of candidacy that			
32	the individual must provide an actively-monitored email address for certain election-related			
33	communications;			
34	 provides that the email address described above is not a record for purposes of the 			
35	Government Records Access and Management Act;			
36	requires an election officer to, based on when a candidate withdraws, email notice of the			
37	withdrawal to voters;			
38	 permits a government agency to release an at-risk government employee's voter 			
39	registration record, subject to the same requirements imposed on a county clerk for releasing			
40	the voter registration record of a protected individual; and			
41	makes technical and conforming changes.			
42	Money Appropriated in this Bill:			
43	None			
44	Other Special Clauses:			
45	None			
46	Utah Code Sections Affected:			
47	AMENDS:			
48	17B-1-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15			
49	17B-1-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 15, 435			
50	20A-1-305, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 1			
51	20A-4-109 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297			
52	20A-4-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15			
53	20A-6-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 45			
54	20A-7-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 116			
55	20A-7-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435			
56	20A-7-105 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 116			
57	20A-7-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107			
58	20A-7-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 277			
59	20A-9-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 13, 18			
60	20A-9-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 116, 435			

20A-9-207, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 45

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62	20A-9-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 142, 255 and 279			
63	63G-2-103 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 173, 231, and 516			
64	63G-2-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 402			
65				
66	20A-7-703.1 , as Utah Code Annotated 1953			
67 68	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:			
69	Section 1. Section 17B-1-303 is amended to read:			
70	17B-1-303. Term of board of trustees members Oath of office Bond Notice			
71	of board member contact information.			
72	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b), (c), (d), and (e), the term of each			
73	member of a board of trustees begins at noon on the January 1 following the			
74	member's election or appointment.			
75	(b) The term of each member of the initial board of trustees of a newly created special			
76	district begins:			
77	(i) upon appointment, for an appointed member; and			
78	(ii) upon the member taking the oath of office after the canvass of the election at			
79	which the member is elected, for an elected member.			
80	(c) The term of each water conservancy district board member whom the governor			
81	appoints in accordance with Subsection 17B-2a-1005(2)(c):			
82	(i) begins on the later of the following:			
83	(A) the date on which the Senate consents to the appointment; or			
84	(B) the expiration date of the prior term; and			
85	(ii) ends on the February 1 that is approximately four years after the date described in			
86	Subsection $(1)(c)(i)(A)$ or (B) .			
87	(d) The term of a member of a board of trustees whom an appointing authority appoints			
88	in accordance with Subsection (5)(b) begins upon the member taking the oath of			
89	office.			
90	(e) If the member of the board of trustees fails to assume or qualify for office on January			
91	1 for any reason, the term begins on the date the member assumes or qualifies for			
92	office.			
93	(2) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (8), and subject to Subsections (2)(a)(ii)			
94	and (iii), the term of each member of a board of trustees is four years, except that			
95	approximately half the members of the initial board of trustees, chosen by lot,			

96 shall serve a two-year term so that the term of approximately half the board 97 members expires every two years. 98 (ii) If the terms of members of the initial board of trustees of a newly created special 99 district do not begin on January 1 because of application of Subsection (1)(b), the 100 terms of those members shall be adjusted as necessary, subject to Subsection 101 (2)(a)(iii), to result in the terms of their successors complying with: 102 (A) the requirement under Subsection (1)(a) for a term to begin on January 1 103 following a member's election or appointment; and 104 (B) the requirement under Subsection (2)(a)(i) that terms be four years. 105 (iii) If the term of a member of a board of trustees does not begin on January 1 106 because of the application of Subsection (1)(e), the term is shortened as necessary 107 to result in the term complying with the requirement under Subsection (1)(a) that 108 the successor member's term, regardless of whether the incumbent is the 109 successor, begins at noon on January 1 following the successor member's election 110 or appointment. 111 (iv) An adjustment under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) may not add more than a year to or 112 subtract more than a year from a member's term. 113 (b) Each board of trustees member shall serve until a successor is duly elected or 114 appointed and qualified, unless the member earlier is removed from office or resigns 115 or otherwise leaves office. 116 (c) If a member of a board of trustees no longer meets the qualifications of Subsection 17B-1-302(1), (2), or (3), or if the member's term expires without a duly elected or 117 118 appointed successor: 119 (i) the member's position is considered vacant, subject to Subsection (2)(c)(ii); and 120 (ii) the member may continue to serve until a successor is duly elected or appointed 121 and qualified. 122 (3) (a) (i) Before entering upon the duties of office, each member of a board of trustees shall 123 take the oath of office specified in Utah Constitution, Article IV, 124 Section 10. 125 (ii) A judge, county clerk, notary public, or the special district clerk may administer 126 an oath of office. 127 (b) The member of the board of trustees taking the oath of office shall file the oath of

(c) The failure of a board of trustees member to take the oath under Subsection (3)(a)

office with the clerk of the special district.

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130	does not invalidate any official act of that member.
131	(4) A board of trustees member may serve any number of terms.
132	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6), each midterm vacancy in a board of
133	trustees position is filled in accordance with Section 20A-1-512.
134	(b) When the number of members of a board of trustees increases in accordance with
135	Subsection 17B-1-302(6), the appointing authority may appoint an individual to fill a
136	new board of trustees position in accordance with Section 17B-1-304 or 20A-1-512.
137	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6):
138	(i) "Appointed official" means a person who:
139	(A) is appointed as a member of a special district board of trustees by a county or
140	municipality that is entitled to appoint a member to the board; and
141	(B) holds an elected position with the appointing county or municipality.
142	(ii) "Appointing entity" means the county or municipality that appointed the
143	appointed official to the board of trustees.
144	(b) The board of trustees shall declare a midterm vacancy for the board position held by
145	an appointed official if:
146	(i) during the appointed official's term on the board of trustees, the appointed official
147	ceases to hold the elected position with the appointing entity; and
148	(ii) the appointing entity submits a written request to the board to declare the vacancy
149	(c) Upon the board's declaring a midterm vacancy under Subsection (6)(b), the
150	appointing entity shall appoint another person to fill the remaining unexpired term on
151	the board of trustees.
152	(7) (a) A member of a board of trustees shall obtain a fidelity bond or obtain theft or
153	crime insurance for the faithful performance of the member's duties, in the amount
154	and with the sureties or with an insurance company that the board of trustees
155	prescribes.
156	(b) The special district:
157	(i) may assist the board of trustees in obtaining a fidelity bond or obtaining theft or
158	crime insurance as a group or for members individually; and
159	(ii) shall pay the cost of each fidelity bond or insurance coverage required under this
160	Subsection (7).
161	(8) (a) [The lieutenant governor may extend the term of an elected district board member
162	by one year in] In order to compensate for a change in the election year under
163	Subsection 17B-1-306(14)[-] the lieutenant governor may:

164	(i) extend the term of an elected district board member by one year; or
165	(ii) subject to Subsection 17B-1-306(14)(b)(iii), and in accordance with Subsection
166	(2)(a), shorten the term of an elected district board member by one year, if
167	necessary, to ensure that the term of approximately half of the board members
168	expires every two years.
169	(b) When the number of members of a board of trustees increases in accordance with
170	Subsection 17B-1-302(6), to ensure that the term of approximately half of the board
171	members expires every two years in accordance with Subsection (2)(a):
172	(i) the board shall set shorter terms for approximately half of the new board members
173	chosen by lot; and
174	(ii) the initial term of a new board member position may be less than two or four
175	years.
176	(9) (a) A special district shall:
177	(i) post on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63A-16-601 the name,
178	phone number, and email address of each member of the special district's board of
179	trustees;
180	(ii) update the information described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) when:
181	(A) the membership of the board of trustees changes; or
182	(B) a member of the board of trustees' phone number or email address changes;
183	and
184	(iii) post any update required under Subsection (9)(a)(ii) within 30 days after the date
185	on which the change requiring the update occurs.
186	(b) This Subsection (9) applies regardless of whether the county or municipal legislative
187	body also serves as the board of trustees of the special district.
188	Section 2. Section 17B-1-306 is amended to read:
189	17B-1-306 . Special district board Election procedures Notice.
190	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (12), each elected board member shall be selected as
191	provided in this section.
192	(2) (a) Each election of a special district board member shall be held:
193	(i) at the same time as the municipal general election or the regular general election,
194	as applicable; and
195	(ii) at polling places designated by the special district board in consultation with the
196	county clerk for each county in which the special district is located, which polling
197	places shall coincide with municipal general election or regular general election

198	polling places, as applicable, whenever feasible.
199	(b) The special district board, in consultation with the county clerk, may consolidate two
200	or more polling places to enable voters from more than one district to vote at one
201	consolidated polling place.
202	(c) (i) Subject to Subsections (5)(h) and (i), the number of polling places under
203	Subsection (2)(a)(ii) in an election of board members of an irrigation district shall
204	be one polling place per division of the district, designated by the district board.
205	(ii) Each polling place designated by an irrigation district board under Subsection
206	(2)(c)(i) shall coincide with a polling place designated by the county clerk under
207	Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
208	(3) The clerk of each special district with a board member position to be filled at the next
209	municipal general election or regular general election, as applicable, shall provide notice
210	of:
211	(a) each elective position of the special district to be filled at the next municipal general
212	election or regular general election, as applicable;
213	(b) the constitutional and statutory qualifications for each position; and
214	(c) the dates and times for filing a declaration of candidacy.
215	(4) The clerk of the special district shall publish the notice described in Subsection (3) for
216	the special district, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least 10 days
217	before the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy.
218	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), to become a candidate for an elective
219	special district board position, an individual shall file a declaration of candidacy in
220	person with an official designated by the special district within the candidate filing
221	period for the applicable election year in which the election for the special district
222	board is held and:
223	(i) during the special district's standard office hours, if the standard office hours
224	provide at least three consecutive office hours each day during the candidate filing
225	period that is not a holiday or weekend; or
226	(ii) if the standard office hours of a special district do not provide at least three
227	consecutive office hours each day, a three-hour consecutive time period each day
228	designated by the special district during the candidate filing period that is not a
229	holiday or weekend.
230	(b) When the candidate filing deadline falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the filing
231	time shall be extended until the close of normal office hours on the following regular

232	business day.
233	(c) Subject to Subsection (5)(f), an individual may designate an agent to file a
234	declaration of candidacy with the official designated by the special district if:
235	(i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
236	(ii) the designated agent appears in person before the official designated by the
237	special district; and
238	(iii) the individual communicates with the official designated by the special district
239	using an electronic device that allows the individual and official to see and hear
240	each other.
241	(d) (i) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy from an
242	individual, the filing officer shall:
243	(A) read to the individual the constitutional and statutory qualification
244	requirements for the office that the individual is seeking; and
245	(B) require the individual to state whether the individual meets those requirements.
246	(ii) If the individual does not meet the qualification requirements for the office, the
247	filing officer may not accept the individual's declaration of candidacy.
248	(iii) If it appears that the individual meets the requirements of candidacy, the filing
249	officer shall accept the individual's declaration of candidacy.
250	(e) The declaration of candidacy shall be in substantially the following form:
251	"I, (print name), being first duly sworn, say that I reside at (Street)
252	, City of, County of, state of Utah,
253	(Zip Code), (Telephone Number, if any); that I meet the qualifications
254	for the office of board of trustees member for (state the name of
255	the special district); that I am a candidate for that office to be voted upon at the next election;
256	and that, if filing via a designated agent, I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire
257	candidate filing period, and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official ballot
258	for that election.
259	(Signed)
260	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by on this day of
261	,
262	(Signed)
263	(Clerk or Notary Public)".
264	(f) An agent designated under Subsection (5)(c) may not sign the form described in
265	Subsection (5)(e).

266	(g) Each individual wishing to become a valid write-in candidate for an elective special
267	district board position is governed by Section 20A-9-601.
268	(h) If at least one individual does not file a declaration of candidacy as required by this
269	section, an individual shall be appointed to fill that board position in accordance with
270	the appointment provisions of Section 20A-1-512.
271	(i) If only one candidate files a declaration of candidacy and there is no write-in
272	candidate who complies with Section 20A-9-601, the board, in accordance with
273	Section 20A-1-206, may:
274	(i) consider the candidate to be elected to the position; and
275	(ii) cancel the election.
276	(6) (a) A primary election may be held if:
277	(i) the election is authorized by the special district board; and
278	(ii) the number of candidates for a particular local board position or office exceeds
279	twice the number of persons needed to fill that position or office.
280	(b) The primary election shall be conducted:
281	(i) on the same date as the municipal primary election or the regular primary election
282	as applicable; and
283	(ii) according to the procedures for primary elections provided under Title 20A,
284	Election Code.
285	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), within one business day after the
286	deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy, the special district clerk shall certify
287	the candidate names to the clerk of each county in which the special district is located.
288	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c) and in accordance with Section
289	20A-6-305, the clerk of each county in which the special district is located and the
290	special district clerk shall coordinate the placement of the name of each candidate
291	for special district office in the nonpartisan section of the ballot with the
292	appropriate election officer.
293	(ii) If consolidation of the special district election ballot with the municipal general
294	election ballot or the regular general election ballot, as applicable, is not feasible,
295	the special district board of trustees, in consultation with the county clerk, shall
296	provide for a separate special district election ballot to be administered by poll
297	workers at polling places designated under Subsection (2).
298	(c) (i) Subsections (7)(a) and (b) do not apply to an election of a member of the board
299	of an irrigation district established under Chapter 2a, Part 5, Irrigation District Act.

300	(ii) (A) Subject to Subsection (7)(c)(ii)(B), the board of each irrigation district
301	shall prescribe the form of the ballot for each board member election.
302	(B) Each ballot for an election of an irrigation district board member shall be in a
303	nonpartisan format.
304	(C) The name of each candidate shall be placed on the ballot in the order specified
305	under Section 20A-6-305.
306	(8) (a) Each voter at an election for a board of trustees member of a special district shall:
307	(i) be a registered voter within the district, except for an election of:
308	(A) an irrigation district board of trustees member; or
309	(B) a basic special district board of trustees member who is elected by property
310	owners; and
311	(ii) meet the requirements to vote established by the district.
312	(b) Each voter may vote for as many candidates as there are offices to be filled.
313	(c) The candidates who receive the highest number of votes are elected.
314	(9) Except as otherwise provided by this section, the election of special district board
315	members is governed by Title 20A, Election Code.
316	(10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection 17B-1-303(8), a person elected to serve on a
317	special district board shall serve a four-year term, beginning at noon on the January 1
318	after the person's election.
319	(b) A person elected shall be sworn in as soon as practical after January 1.
320	(11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), each special district shall reimburse
321	the county or municipality holding an election under this section for the costs of the
322	election attributable to that special district.
323	(b) Each irrigation district shall bear the district's own costs of each election the district
324	holds under this section.
325	(12) This section does not apply to an improvement district that provides electric or gas
326	service.
327	(13) Except as provided in Subsection 20A-3a-605(1)(b), the provisions of Title 20A,
328	Chapter 3a, Part 6, Early Voting, do not apply to an election under this section.
329	(14) (a) As used in this Subsection (14), "board" means:
330	(i) a special district board; or
331	(ii) the administrative control board of a special service district that has elected
332	members on the board.
333	(b) [A board may] If a board desires to hold elections for membership on the board at a

334	regular general election instead of a municipal general election [if the board submits],
335	or at a municipal general election instead of a regular general election, the board may
336	submit an application to the lieutenant governor that:
337	(i) requests permission to [hold elections for membership on the board at a regular
338	general election instead of a municipal general election; and] change the election
339	year for membership on the board in a manner described in this Subsection (14)(b)
340	(ii) indicates that [holding elections at the time of the regular general election] \underline{a}
341	change in the election year is beneficial, based on potential cost savings, a
342	potential increase in voter turnout, or another material reason[-]; and
343	(iii) if a change in the election year may result in shortening a board member's term
344	of office, indicates that the members of the board unanimously support the
345	lieutenant governor taking that action.
346	(c) Upon receipt of an application described in Subsection (14)(b), the lieutenant
347	governor may approve the [application-]if:
348	(i) [-]the lieutenant governor concludes that [holding the elections at the regular
349	general election] changing the election year is beneficial based on the criteria
350	described in Subsection [(14)(b)(ii).] (14)(b)(ii); and
351	(ii) for an application that may result in shortening a board member's term of office,
352	the application satisfies the unanimity requirement described in Subsection
353	(14)(b)(iii).
354	(d) If the lieutenant governor approves a board's application described in this section:
355	(i) all future elections for membership on the board shall be held at the time of the [
356	regular-]general election specified in the application; and
357	(ii) the board may not hold elections at the time of [a municipal general election] an
358	election other than the general election specified in the application, unless the
359	board receives permission from the lieutenant governor to [hold all future
360	elections for membership on the board at a municipal general election instead of a
361	regular general election,] change the election under the same procedure, and by
362	applying the same criteria, described in this Subsection (14).
363	(15) (a) This Subsection (15) applies to a special district if:
364	(i) the special district's board members are elected by the owners of real property, as
365	provided in Subsection 17B-1-1402(1)(b); and
366	(ii) the special district was created before January 1, 2020.
367	(b) The board of a special district described in Subsection (15)(a) may conduct an

368	election:
369	(i) to fill a board member position that expires at the end of the term for that board
370	member's position; and
371	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-1-512(1)(a)(i), to fill a vacancy in an unexpired
372	term of a board member.
373	(c) An election under Subsection (15)(b) may be conducted as determined by the special
374	district board, subject to Subsection (15)(d).
375	(d) (i) The special district board shall provide to property owners eligible to vote at
376	the special district election:
377	(A) notice of the election; and
378	(B) a form to nominate an eligible individual to be elected as a board member.
379	(ii) (A) The special district board may establish a deadline for a property owner to
380	submit a nomination form.
381	(B) A deadline under Subsection (15)(d)(ii)(A) may not be earlier than 15 days
382	after the board provides the notice and nomination form under Subsection
383	(15)(d)(i).
384	(iii) (A) After the deadline for submitting nomination forms, the special district
385	board shall provide a ballot to all property owners eligible to vote at the special
386	district election.
387	(B) A special district board shall allow at least five days for ballots to be returned
388	(iv) A special district board shall certify the results of an election under this
389	Subsection (15) during an open meeting of the board.
390	Section 3. Section 20A-1-305 is amended to read:
391	20A-1-305. Compilation and distribution of election laws.
392	(1) The lieutenant governor shall:
393	(a) [publish a sufficient number of copies of] make an electronic compilation of Title
394	20A, Election Code, and any other provisions of law that govern elections; and
395	(b) [transmit copies] transmit an electronic copy of the compilation to each county clerk.
396	(2) Each county clerk shall[:] <u>furnish each election officer in the county with a copy of the</u>
397	compilation described in Subsection (1)(a).
398	[(a) inform the lieutenant governor of the number of copies needed; and]
399	[(b) furnish each election officer in the county with one copy.]
400	Section 4. Section 20A-4-109 is amended to read:
401	20A-4-109. Ballot reconciliation Rulemaking authority.

402	(1) In accordance with this section and rules made under Subsection (2), an election officer
403	whose office processes ballots shall:
404	(a) conduct ballot reconciliations every time ballots are tabulated;
405	(b) conduct a final ballot reconciliation when an election officer concludes processing all
406	ballots;
407	(c) document each ballot reconciliation;
408	(d) publicly release the results of each ballot reconciliation; and
409	(e) in conducting ballot reconciliations:
410	(i) ensure that the [number of ballots received for processing, the number of ballots
411	processed, and] sum of the number of uncounted verified ballots and the number of
412	ballots tabulated is equal to the number of voters given credit for voting[, are equal
413	or
414	(ii) if the [numbers] <u>sum</u> described in Subsection (1)(e)(i) [are] <u>is</u> not equal <u>to the</u>
415	number of voters given credit for voting, account for and explain the differences
416	in the numbers.
417	(2) The director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor may make rules,
418	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
419	establishing procedures and requirements for conducting, documenting, and publishing a
420	ballot reconciliation.
421	Section 5. Section 20A-4-301 is amended to read:
422	20A-4-301 . Board of canvassers.
423	(1) (a) Each county legislative body is the board of county canvassers for:
424	(i) the county; and
425	(ii) each special district whose election is conducted by the county if:
426	(A) the election relates to the creation of the special district;
427	(B) the county legislative body serves as the governing body of the special
428	district; or
429	(C) there is no duly constituted governing body of the special district.
430	(b) The board of county canvassers shall meet to canvass the returns at the usual place of
431	meeting of the county legislative body, at a date and time determined by the county
432	clerk that is no sooner than seven days after the election and no later than 14 days
433	after the election.
434	(c) If one or more of the county legislative body fails to attend the meeting of the board
435	of county canvassers, the remaining members shall replace the absent member by

436			appointing in the order named:
437			(i) the county treasurer;
438			(ii) the county assessor; or
439			(iii) the county sheriff.
440		(d)	Attendance of the number of persons equal to a simple majority of the county
441			legislative body, but not less than three persons, shall constitute a quorum for
442			conducting the canvass.
443		(e)	The county clerk is the clerk of the board of county canvassers.
444	(2)	(a)	The mayor and the municipal legislative body are the board of municipal
445		can	vassers for the municipality.
446		(b)	The board of municipal canvassers shall meet to canvass the returns at the usual
447			place of meeting of the municipal legislative body:
448			(i) for canvassing of returns from a municipal general election, no sooner than seven
449			days after the election and no later than 14 days after the election; or
450			(ii) for canvassing of returns from a municipal primary election, no sooner than seven
451			days after the election and no later than 14 days after the election.
452		(c)	Attendance of a simple majority of the municipal legislative body shall constitute a
453			quorum for conducting the canvass.
454	(3)	(a)	The legislative body of the entity authorizing a bond election is the board of
455		can	wassers for each bond election.
456		(b)	The board of canvassers for the bond election shall comply with the canvassing
457			procedures and requirements of Section 11-14-207.
458		(c)	Attendance of a simple majority of the legislative body of the entity authorizing a
459			bond election shall constitute a quorum for conducting the canvass.
460	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(a)</u>	If a board of trustees or an administrative control board is the governing body of
461		<u>a s</u>	pecial district, the board of trustees or the administrative control board is the board
462		of s	special district canvassers for the special district.
463		<u>(b)</u>	The board of special district canvassers shall meet to canvass the returns at the usual
464			place of meeting for the board of trustees or the administrative control board, as
465			applicable, at a date and time determined by the special district clerk that is no sooner
466			than seven days after the day of the election and no later than 14 days after the day of
467			the election.
468		<u>(c)</u>	Attendance of a simple majority of the board of trustees or the administrative control
469			board is a quorum for conducting the canvass.

470	Section 6. Section 20A-6-401 is amended to read:
471	20A-6-401 . Ballots for municipal primary elections.
472	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
473	(a) the following endorsements are printed in 18 point bold type:
474	(i) "Official Primary Ballot for (City, Town, or Metro Township), Utah";
475	(ii) the date of the election; and
476	(iii) a facsimile of the signature of the election officer and the election officer's title in
477	eight point type;
478	(b) immediately below the election officer's title, two one-point parallel horizontal rules
479	separate endorsements from the rest of the ballot;
480	(c) immediately below the horizontal rules, an "Instructions to Voters" section is printed
481	in 10 point bold type that states: "To vote for a candidate, mark the space [following]
482	adjacent to the name(s) of the person(s) you favor as the candidate(s) for each
483	respective office." followed by two one-point parallel rules;
484	(d) after the rules, the designation of the office for which the candidates seek nomination
485	is printed and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of
486	candidates for which the voter may vote)" are printed in 10-point bold type, followed
487	by a hair-line rule;
488	(e) after the hair-line rule, the names of the candidates are printed in heavy face type
489	between lines or rules three-eighths inch apart, in the order specified under Section
490	20A-6-305 with surnames last and grouped according to the office that they seek;
491	(f) a square with sides not less than one-fourth inch long is printed immediately adjacent
492	to the names of the candidates; and
493	(g) the candidate groups are separated from each other by one light and one heavy line
494	or rule.
495	(2) A municipal primary ballot may not contain any space for write-in votes.
496	Section 7. Section 20A-7-101 is amended to read:
497	20A-7-101 . Definitions.
498	As used in this chapter:
499	(1) "Approved device" means a device described in Subsection 20A-21-201(4) used to
500	gather signatures for the electronic initiative process, the electronic referendum process,
501	or the electronic candidate qualification process.
502	(2) "Budget officer" means:
503	(a) for a county, the person designated as finance officer as defined in Section 17-36-3;

- (b) for a city, the person designated as budget officer in Subsection 10-6-106(4);
- 505 (c) for a town, the town council; or
- 506 (d) for a metro township, the person described in Subsection (2)(a) for the county in which the metro township is located.
- 508 (3) "Certified" means that the county clerk has acknowledged a signature as being the signature of a registered voter.
- 510 (4) "Circulation" means the process of submitting an initiative petition or a referendum 511 petition to legal voters for their signature.
- 512 (5) "Electronic initiative process" means:
- 513 (a) as it relates to a statewide initiative, the process, described in Sections 20A-7-215 514 and 20A-21-201, for gathering signatures; or
- 515 (b) as it relates to a local initiative, the process, described in Sections 20A-7-514 and 20A-21-201, for gathering signatures.
- 517 (6) "Electronic referendum process" means:
- 518 (a) as it relates to a statewide referendum, the process, described in Sections 20A-7-313 519 and 20A-21-201, for gathering signatures; or
- 520 (b) as it relates to a local referendum, the process, described in Sections 20A-7-614 and 521 20A-21-201, for gathering signatures.
- 522 (7) "Eligible voter" means a legal voter who resides in the jurisdiction of the county, city, or 523 town that is holding an election on a ballot proposition.
- 524 (8) "Final fiscal impact statement" means a financial statement prepared after voters 525 approve an initiative that contains the information required by Subsection 20A-7-202.5
- 526 (2) or 20A-7-502.5(2).
- 527 (9) "Initial fiscal impact statement" means
- a financial statement prepared under Section 20A-7-202.5 after the filing of a statewide initiative application.
- 530 (10) "Initial fiscal impact and legal statement" means a financial and legal statement 531 prepared under Section 20A-7-502.5 or 20A-7-602.5 for a local initiative or a local 532 referendum.
- 533 (11) "Initiative" means a new law proposed for adoption by the public as provided in this chapter.
- 535 (12) "Initiative application" means:
- 536 (a) for a statewide initiative, an application described in Subsection 20A-7-202(2) that 537 includes all the information, statements, documents, and notarized signatures

538	required under Subsection 20A-7-202(2); or
539	(b) for a local initiative, an application described in Subsection 20A-7-502(2) that
540	includes all the information, statements, documents, and notarized signatures
541	required under Subsection 20A-7-502(2).
542	(13) "Initiative packet" means a copy of the initiative petition, a copy of the proposed law,
543	and the signature sheets, all of which have been bound together as a unit.
544	(14) "Initiative petition":
545	(a) as it relates to a statewide initiative, using the manual initiative process:
546	(i) means the form described in Subsection 20A-7-203(2)(a), petitioning for
547	submission of the initiative to the Legislature or the legal voters; and
548	(ii) if the initiative proposes a tax increase, includes the statement described in
549	Subsection 20A-7-203(2)(b);
550	(b) as it relates to a statewide initiative, using the electronic initiative process:
551	(i) means the form described in Subsections 20A-7-215(2) and (3), petitioning for
552	submission of the initiative to the Legislature or the legal voters; and
553	(ii) if the initiative proposes a tax increase, includes the statement described in
554	Subsection 20A-7-215(5)(b);
555	(c) as it relates to a local initiative, using the manual initiative process:
556	(i) means the form described in Subsection 20A-7-503(2)(a), petitioning for
557	submission of the initiative to the legislative body or the legal voters; and
558	(ii) if the initiative proposes a tax increase, includes the statement described in
559	Subsection 20A-7-503(2)(b); or
560	(d) as it relates to a local initiative, using the electronic initiative process:
561	(i) means the form described in Subsection 20A-7-514(2)(a), petitioning for
562	submission of the initiative to the legislative body or the legal voters; and
563	(ii) if the initiative proposes a tax increase, includes the statement described in
564	Subsection 20A-7-514(4)(a).
565	(15) (a) "Land use law" means a law of general applicability, enacted based on the
566	weighing of broad, competing policy considerations, that relates to the use of land,
567	including land use regulation, a general plan, a land use development code, an
568	annexation ordinance, the rezoning of a single property or multiple properties, or a
569	comprehensive zoning ordinance or resolution.
570	(b) "Land use law" does not include a land use decision, as defined in Section 10-9a-103
571	or 17-27a-103.

- 572 (16) "Legal signatures" means the number of signatures of legal voters that:
- 573 (a) meet the numerical requirements of this chapter; and
- (b) have been obtained, certified, and verified as provided in this chapter.
- 575 (17) "Legal voter" means an individual who is registered to vote in Utah.
- 576 (18) "Legally referable to voters" means:
- 577 (a) for a proposed local initiative, that the proposed local initiative is legally referable to 578 voters under Section 20A-7-502.7; or
- 579 (b) for a proposed local referendum, that the proposed local referendum is legally referable to voters under Section 20A-7-602.7.
- 581 (19) "Local attorney" means the county attorney, city attorney, or town attorney in whose jurisdiction a local initiative or referendum petition is circulated.
- 583 (20) "Local clerk" means the county clerk, city recorder, or town clerk in whose jurisdiction 584 a local initiative or referendum petition is circulated.
- 585 (21) (a) "Local law" includes:
- 586 (i) an ordinance;
- 587 (ii) a resolution;
- 588 (iii) a land use law;
- (iv) a land use regulation, as defined in Section 10-9a-103; or
- (v) other legislative action of a local legislative body.
- (b) "Local law" does not include a land use decision, as defined in Section 10-9a-103.
- 592 (22) "Local legislative body" means the legislative body of a county, city, town, or metro township.
- 594 (23) "Local obligation law" means a local law passed by the local legislative body 595 regarding a bond that was approved by a majority of qualified voters in an election.
- 596 (24) "Local tax law" means a law, passed by a political subdivision with an annual or
- biannual calendar fiscal year, that increases a tax or imposes a new tax.
- 598 (25) "Manual initiative process" means the process for gathering signatures for an initiative 599 using paper signature packets that a signer physically signs.
- 600 (26) "Manual referendum process" means the process for gathering signatures for a 601 referendum using paper signature packets that a signer physically signs.
- 602 (27) "Measure" means a proposed constitutional amendment, an initiative, or referendum.
- 603 (28) "Presiding officers" means the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives.
- [(28)] (29) "Referendum" means a process by which a law passed by the Legislature or by a

606	local legislative body is submitted or referred to the voters for their approval or rejection.
607	[(29)] (30) "Referendum application" means:
608	(a) for a statewide referendum, an application described in Subsection 20A-7-302(2) that
609	includes all the information, statements, documents, and notarized signatures
610	required under Subsection 20A-7-302(2); or
611	(b) for a local referendum, an application described in Subsection 20A-7-602(2) that
612	includes all the information, statements, documents, and notarized signatures
613	required under Subsection 20A-7-602(2).
614	[(30)] (31) "Referendum packet" means a copy of the referendum petition, a copy of the law
615	being submitted or referred to the voters for their approval or rejection, and the signature
616	sheets, all of which have been bound together as a unit.
617	[(31)] (32) "Referendum petition" means:
618	(a) as it relates to a statewide referendum, using the manual referendum process, the
619	form described in Subsection 20A-7-303(2)(a), petitioning for submission of a law
620	passed by the Legislature to legal voters for their approval or rejection;
621	(b) as it relates to a statewide referendum, using the electronic referendum process, the
622	form described in Subsection 20A-7-313(2), petitioning for submission of a law
623	passed by the Legislature to legal voters for their approval or rejection;
624	(c) as it relates to a local referendum, using the manual referendum process, the form
625	described in Subsection 20A-7-603(2)(a), petitioning for submission of a local law to
626	legal voters for their approval or rejection; or
627	(d) as it relates to a local referendum, using the electronic referendum process, the form
628	described in Subsection 20A-7-614(2), petitioning for submission of a local law to
629	legal voters for their approval or rejection.
630	[(32)] <u>(33)</u> "Signature":
631	(a) for a statewide initiative:
632	(i) as it relates to the electronic initiative process, means an electronic signature
633	collected under Section 20A-7-215 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
634	(ii) as it relates to the manual initiative process:
635	(A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet
636	described in Section 20A-7-203; and
637	(B) does not include an electronic signature;
638	(b) for a statewide referendum:
639	(i) as it relates to the electronic referendum process, means an electronic signature

640	collected under Section 20A-7-313 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
641	(ii) as it relates to the manual referendum process:
642	(A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet
643	described in Section 20A-7-303; and
644	(B) does not include an electronic signature;
645	(c) for a local initiative:
646	(i) as it relates to the electronic initiative process, means an electronic signature
647	collected under Section 20A-7-514 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
648	(ii) as it relates to the manual initiative process:
649	(A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet
650	described in Section 20A-7-503; and
651	(B) does not include an electronic signature; or
652	(d) for a local referendum:
653	(i) as it relates to the electronic referendum process, means an electronic signature
654	collected under Section 20A-7-614 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
655	(ii) as it relates to the manual referendum process:
656	(A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet
657	described in Section 20A-7-603; and
658	(B) does not include an electronic signature.
659	[(33)] (34) "Signature sheets" means sheets in the form required by this chapter that are used
660	under the manual initiative process or the manual referendum process to collect
661	signatures in support of an initiative or referendum.
662	[(34)] (35) "Special local ballot proposition" means a local ballot proposition that is not a
663	standard local ballot proposition.
664	[(35)] (36) "Sponsors" means the legal voters who support the initiative or referendum and
665	who sign the initiative application or referendum application.
666	[(36)] (37) (a) "Standard local ballot proposition" means a local ballot proposition for an
667	initiative or a referendum.
668	(b) "Standard local ballot proposition" does not include a property tax referendum
669	described in Section 20A-7-613.
670	[(37)] (38) "Tax percentage difference" means the difference between the tax rate proposed
671	by an initiative or an initiative petition and the current tax rate.
672	[(38)] (39) "Tax percentage increase" means a number calculated by dividing the tax
673	percentage difference by the current tax rate and rounding the result to the nearest

674	thousandth.
675	[(39)] (40) "Verified" means acknowledged by the person circulating the petition as required
676	in Section 20A-7-105.
677	Section 8. Section 20A-7-103 is amended to read:
678	20A-7-103. Constitutional amendments and other questions submitted by the
679	Legislature Publication Ballot title Procedures for submission to popular
680	vote.
681	(1) The procedures contained in this section govern when the Legislature submits a
682	proposed constitutional amendment or other question to the voters.
683	(2) The lieutenant governor shall, not more than 60 days or less than 14 days before the
684	date of the election, publish the full text of the amendment, question, or statute for the
685	state, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, through the date of the election.
686	(3) The [legislative general counsel] presiding officers shall:
687	(a) entitle each proposed constitutional amendment "Constitutional Amendment" and
688	assign [it a letter according to] a letter to the constitutional amendment in accordance
689	with the requirements of Section 20A-6-107;
690	(b) entitle each proposed question "Proposition Number" with the number assigned to
691	the proposition under Section 20A-6-107 placed in the blank;
692	(c) draft and designate a ballot title for each proposed amendment or question submitted
693	by the Legislature that:
694	(i) summarizes the subject matter of the amendment or question; and
695	(ii) for a proposed constitutional amendment, summarizes any legislation that is
696	enacted and will become effective upon the voters' adoption of the proposed
697	constitutional amendment; and
698	(d) deliver each letter or number and ballot title to the lieutenant governor.
699	(4) The lieutenant governor shall certify the letter or number and ballot title of each
700	amendment or question to the county clerk of each county no later than 65 days before
701	the date of the election.
702	(5) The county clerk of each county shall:
703	(a) ensure that the letter or number and the ballot title of each amendment and question
704	prepared in accordance with this section are included in the sample ballots and
705	official ballots; and
706	(b) publish the sample ballots and official ballots as provided by law.
707	Section 9. Section 20A-7-105 is amended to read:

708	20A-7-105. Manual petition processes Obtaining signatures Verification		
709	Submitting the petition Certification of signatures Transfer to lieutenant		
710	governor Removal of signature.		
711	(1) This section applies only to the manual initiative process and the manual referendum		
712	process.		
713	(2) As used in this section:		
714	(a) "Local petition" means:		
715	(i) a manual local initiative petition described in Part 5, Local Initiatives -		
716	Procedures; or		
717	(ii) a manual local referendum petition described in Part 6, Local Referenda -		
718	Procedures.		
719	(b) "Packet" means an initiative packet or referendum packet.		
720	(c) "Petition" means a local petition or statewide petition.		
721	(d) "Statewide petition" means:		
722	(i) a manual statewide initiative petition described in Part 2, Statewide Initiatives; or		
723	(ii) a manual statewide referendum petition described in Part 3, Statewide Referenda.		
724	(3) (a) A Utah voter may sign a statewide petition if the voter is a legal voter.		
725	(b) A Utah voter may sign a local petition if the voter:		
726	(i) is a legal voter; and		
727	(ii) resides in the local jurisdiction.		
728	(4) (a) The sponsors shall ensure that the individual in whose presence each signature		
729	sheet was signed:		
730	(i) is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;		
731	(ii) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification printed on the last		
732	page of each packet; and		
733	(iii) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand:		
734	(A) for an initiative petition, the law proposed by the initiative; or		
735	(B) for a referendum petition, the law that the referendum seeks to overturn.		
736	(b) An individual may not sign the verification printed on the last page of a packet if the		
737	individual signed a signature sheet in the packet.		
738	(5) (a) The sponsors, or an agent of the sponsors, shall submit a signed and verified		
739	packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated before 5		
740	p.m. no later than the earlier of:		
741	(i) for a statewide initiative:		

742	(A) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the initiative packet;
743	(B) 316 days after the day on which the application for the initiative petition is
744	filed; or
745	(C) the February 15 immediately before the next regular general election
746	immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-202;
747	(ii) for a statewide referendum:
748	(A) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the referendum
749	packet; or
750	(B) 40 days after the day on which the legislative session at which the law passed
751	ends;
752	(iii) for a local initiative:
753	(A) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the initiative packet;
754	(B) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed;
755	(C) the April 15 immediately before the next regular general election immediately
756	after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502, if the local initiative is a
757	county initiative; or
758	(D) the April 15 immediately before the next municipal general election
759	immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502, if the local
760	initiative is a municipal initiative; or
761	(iv) for a local referendum:
762	(A) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the referendum
763	packet; or
764	(B) 45 days after the day on which the sponsors receive the items described in
765	Subsection 20A-7-604(3) from the local clerk.
766	(b) A person may not submit a packet after the applicable deadline described in
767	Subsection (5)(a).
768	(c) Before delivering an initiative packet to the county clerk under this Subsection (5),
769	the sponsors shall send an email to each individual who provides a legible, valid
770	email address on the signature sheet that includes the following:
771	(i) the subject of the email shall include the following statement, "Notice Regarding
772	Your Petition Signature"; and
773	(ii) the body of the email shall include the following statement in 12-point type:
774	"You signed a petition for the following initiative:
775	[insert title of initiative]

776 To access a copy of the initiative petition, the initiative, the fiscal impact statement, and 777 information on the deadline for removing your signature from the petition, please visit the 778 following link: [insert a uniform resource locator that takes the individual directly to the page 779 on the lieutenant governor's or county clerk's website that includes the information referred to 780 in the email]." 781 (d) [When the sponsors submit the last initiative packet to the county clerk, the sponsors 782 shall submit to the county clerk: For a statewide initiative, the sponsors shall, no later 783 than 5 p.m. on the day on which the sponsors submit the last initiative packet to the 784 county clerk, submit to the lieutenant governor: 785 (i) a list containing: 786 (A) the name and email address of each individual the sponsors sent, or caused to 787 be sent, the email described in Subsection (5)(c); and 788 (B) the date the email was sent: 789 (ii) a copy of the email described in Subsection (5)(c); and 790 (iii) the following written verification, completed and signed by each of the sponsors: 791 "Verification of initiative sponsor State of Utah, County of _____I, _____, of 792 , hereby state, under penalty of perjury, that: 793 I am a sponsor of the initiative petition entitled _____; and 794 I sent, or caused to be sent, to each individual who provided a legible, valid email address 795 on a signature sheet submitted to the county clerk in relation to the initiative petition, the email 796 described in Utah Code Subsection 20A-7-105(5)(c). 797 798 (Date)". (Name) (Residence Address) 799 (e) For a local initiative, the sponsors shall, no later than 5 p.m. on the day on which the 800 sponsors submit the last initiative packet to the local clerk, submit to the local clerk 801 the items described in Subsection (5)(d). 802 (e) (f) Signatures gathered for an initiative petition are not valid if the sponsors do not 803 comply with Subsection (5)(c) [or], (d), or (e). 804 (6) (a) Within 21 days after the day on which the county clerk receives the packet, the 805 county clerk shall: 806 (i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether each 807 signer is a legal voter and, as applicable, the jurisdiction where the signer is 808 registered to vote; 809 (ii) for a statewide initiative or a statewide referendum:

810	(A) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a legal voter;
811	(B) post the name, voter identification number, and date of signature of each legal
812	voter certified under Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A) on the lieutenant governor's
813	website, in a conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor; and
814	(C) deliver the verified packet to the lieutenant governor;
815	(iii) for a local initiative or a local referendum:
816	(A) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a legal voter who is
817	registered in the jurisdiction to which the initiative or referendum relates;
818	(B) post the name, voter identification number, and date of signature of each legal
819	voter certified under Subsection (6)(a)(iii)(A) on the lieutenant governor's
820	website, in a conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor; and
821	(C) deliver the verified packet to the local clerk.
822	(b) For a local initiative or local referendum, the local clerk shall post a link in a
823	conspicuous location on the local government's website to the posting described in
824	Subsection (6)(a)(iii)(B):
825	(i) for a local initiative, during the period of time described in Subsection 20A-7-507
826	(3)(a); or
827	(ii) for a local referendum, during the period of time described in Subsection
828	20A-7-607(2)(a)(i).
829	(7) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (6):
830	(a) on a packet that is not verified in accordance with Subsection (4); or
831	(b) that does not have a date of signature next to the signature.
832	(8) (a) A voter who signs a statewide initiative petition may have the voter's signature
833	removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting
834	that the voter's signature be removed no later than the earlier of:
835	(i) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk before December 1:
836	(A) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal
837	statement; or
838	(B) 90 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor posts the voter's name
839	under Subsection 20A-7-207(2); or
840	(ii) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk on or after December 1:
841	(A) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal
842	statement; or
843	(B) 45 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor posts the voter's name

844		under Subsection 20A-7-207(2).
845	(b) .	A voter who signs a statewide referendum petition may have the voter's signature
846	1	removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting
847	1	that the voter's signature be removed no later than the earlier of:
848		(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the statement requesting removal; or
849		(ii) 45 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor posts the voter's name
850		under Subsection 20A-7-307(2).
851	(c) .	A voter who signs a local initiative petition may have the voter's signature removed
852	:	from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the
853		voter's signature be removed no later than the earlier of:
854		(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement;
855		(ii) 90 days after the day on which the local clerk posts the voter's name under
856		Subsection 20A-7-507(2);
857		(iii) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed; or
858		(iv) (A) for a county initiative, April 15 immediately before the next regular
859		general election immediately after the application is filed under Section
860		20A-7-502; or
861		(B) for a municipal initiative, April 15 immediately before the next municipal
862		general election immediately after the application is filed under Section
863		20A-7-502.
864	(d) .	A voter who signs a local referendum petition may have the voter's signature
865	1	removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting
866	1	that the voter's signature be removed no later than the earlier of:
867	((i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the statement requesting removal; or
868	1	(ii) 45 days after the day on which the local clerk posts the voter's name under
869		Subsection 20A-7-607(2)(a).
870	(e) .	A statement described in this Subsection (8) shall comply with the requirements
871		described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
872	(f) I	In order for the signature to be removed, the county clerk must receive the statement
873	•	described in this Subsection (8) before 5 p.m. no later than the applicable deadline
874	•	described in this Subsection (8).
875	(g)	A county clerk shall analyze a signature, for purposes of removing a signature from a
876]	petition, in accordance with Subsection 20A-1-1003(3).
877	(9) (a)]	If the county clerk timely receives a statement requesting signature removal under

878	Subsection (8) and determines that the signature should be removed from the petition
879	under Subsection 20A-1-1003(3), the county clerk shall:
880	(i) ensure that the voter's name, voter identification number, and date of signature are
881	not included in the posting described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(B) or (iii)(B); and
882	(ii) remove the voter's signature from the signature packets and signature packet
883	totals.
884	(b) The county clerk shall comply with Subsection (9)(a) before the later of:
885	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (6)(a); or
886	(ii) two business days after the day on which the county clerk receives a statement
887	requesting signature removal under Subsection (8).
888	(10) A person may not retrieve a packet from a county clerk, or make any alterations or
889	corrections to a packet, after the packet is submitted to the county clerk.
890	Section 10. Section 20A-7-702 is amended to read:
891	20A-7-702 . Voter information pamphlet Form Contents.
892	The voter information pamphlet shall contain the following items in this order:
893	(1) a cover title page;
894	(2) an introduction to the pamphlet by the lieutenant governor;
895	(3) a table of contents;
896	(4) a list of all candidates for constitutional offices;
897	(5) a list of candidates for each legislative district;
898	(6) a 100-word statement of qualifications for each candidate for the office of governor,
899	lieutenant governor, attorney general, state auditor, or state treasurer, if submitted by the
900	candidate to the lieutenant governor's office before 5 p.m. on the first business day in
901	August before the date of the election;
902	(7) information pertaining to all measures to be submitted to the voters, beginning a new
903	page for each measure and containing, in the following order for each measure:
904	(a) a copy of the number and ballot title of the measure;
905	(b) the final vote cast by the Legislature on the measure if it is a measure submitted by
906	the Legislature or by referendum;
907	(c) (i) for a measure other than a measure described in Section 20A-7-103, the
908	impartial analysis of the measure prepared by the Office of Legislative Research
909	and General Counsel; or
910	(ii) for a measure described in Section 20A-7-103, the analysis of the measure
911	prepared by the presiding officers;

912	(d) the arguments in favor of the measure, the rebuttal to the arguments in favor of the
913	measure, the arguments against the measure, and the rebuttal to the arguments against
914	the measure, with the name and title of the authors at the end of each argument or
915	rebuttal;
916	(e) for each constitutional amendment, a complete copy of the text of the constitutional
917	amendment, with all new language underlined, and all deleted language placed within
918	brackets;
919	(f) for each initiative qualified for the ballot:
920	(i) a copy of the initiative as certified by the lieutenant governor and a copy of the
921	initial fiscal impact statement prepared according to Section 20A-7-202.5; and
922	(ii) if the initiative proposes a tax increase, the following statement in bold type:
923	"This initiative seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax
924	percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent
925	increase in the current tax rate."; and
926	(g) for each referendum qualified for the ballot, a complete copy of the text of the law
927	being submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection, with all new language
928	underlined and all deleted language placed within brackets, as applicable;
929	(8) a description provided by the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission of the
930	selection and retention process for judges, including, in the following order:
931	(a) a description of the judicial selection process;
932	(b) a description of the judicial performance evaluation process;
933	(c) a description of the judicial retention election process;
934	(d) a list of the criteria of the judicial performance evaluation and the certification
935	standards;
936	(e) the names of the judges standing for retention election; and
937	(f) for each judge:
938	(i) a list of the counties in which the judge is subject to retention election;
939	(ii) a short biography of professional qualifications and a recent photograph;
940	(iii) a narrative concerning the judge's performance;
941	(iv) for each certification standard under Section 78A-12-205, a statement identifying
942	whether, under Section 78A-12-205, the judge met the standard and, if not, the
943	manner in which the judge failed to meet the standard;
944	(v) a statement that the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission:
945	(A) has determined that the judge meets or exceeds minimum performance

946	standards;
947	(B) has determined that the judge does not meet or exceed minimum performance
948	standards; or
949	(C) has not made a determination regarding whether the judge meets or exceeds
950	minimum performance standards;
951	(vi) any statement, described in Subsection 78A-12-206(3)(b), provided by a judge
952	whom the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission determines does not meet
953	or exceed minimum performance standards;
954	(vii) in a bar graph, the average of responses to each survey category, displayed with
955	an identification of the minimum acceptable score as set by Section 78A-12-205
956	and the average score of all judges of the same court level; and
957	(viii) a website address that contains the Judicial Performance Evaluation
958	Commission's report on the judge's performance evaluation;
959	(9) for each judge, a statement provided by the Utah Supreme Court identifying the
960	cumulative number of informal reprimands, when consented to by the judge in
961	accordance with Title 78A, Chapter 11, Judicial Conduct Commission, formal
962	reprimands, and all orders of censure and suspension issued by the Utah Supreme Court
963	under Utah Constitution, Article VIII, Section 13, during the judge's current term and the
964	immediately preceding term, and a detailed summary of the supporting reasons for each
965	violation of the Code of Judicial Conduct that the judge has received;
966	(10) an explanation of ballot marking procedures prepared by the lieutenant governor,
967	indicating the ballot marking procedure used by each county and explaining how to
968	mark the ballot for each procedure;
969	(11) voter registration information, including information on how to obtain a ballot;
970	(12) a list of all county clerks' offices and phone numbers;
971	(13) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website, with a statement
972	indicating that the election officer will post on the website any changes to the location of
973	a polling place and the location of any additional polling place;
974	(14) a phone number that a voter may call to obtain information regarding the location of a
975	polling place; and
976	(15) on the back cover page, a printed copy of the following statement signed by the lieutenant
977	governor:
978	"I, (print name), Lieutenant Governor of Utah, certify that the measure
979	contained in this pamphlet will be submitted to the voters of Utah at the election to be held

980	throughout the state on (date of election), and that this pamphlet is complete and correct
981	according to law.
982	SEAL
983	Witness my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Salt Lake City, Utah this day of
984	(month), (year)
985	
	(signed)
986	
	Lieutenant Governor".
987	Section 11. Section 20A-7-703 is amended to read:
988	20A-7-703. Analysis of initiative or referendum Determination of fiscal effects.
989	(1) The director of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, after the
990	approval of the legislative general counsel as to legal sufficiency, shall:
991	(a) prepare an impartial analysis of each measure submitted to the voters [by the
992	Legislature or]by initiative or referendum petition; and
993	(b) submit the impartial analysis to the lieutenant governor no later than the day that
994	falls 90 days before the date of the election in which the measure will appear on the
995	ballot.
996	(2) The director shall ensure that the impartial analysis:
997	(a) is not more than 1,000 words long;
998	(b) is prepared in clear and concise language that will easily be understood by the
999	average voter;
1000	(c) avoids the use of technical terms as much as possible;
1001	(d) shows the effect of the measure on existing law;
1002	(e) identifies any potential conflicts with the United States or Utah Constitutions raised
1003	by the measure;
1004	(f) fairly describes the operation of the measure;
1005	(g) identifies the measure's fiscal effects over the time period or time periods determined
1006	by the director to be most useful in understanding the estimated fiscal impact of the
1007	proposed law; and
1008	(h) identifies the amount of any increase or decrease in revenue or cost to state or local
1009	government.
1010	[(3) The director shall analyze the measure as it is proposed to be adopted without
1011	considering any implementing legislation, unless the implementing legislation has been

1012	enacted and will become effective upon the adoption of the measure by the voters.]
1013	[(4)] (3) (a) In determining the fiscal effects of a measure, the director shall confer with
1014	the legislative fiscal analyst.
1015	(b) The director shall consider any measure that requires implementing legislation in
1016	order to take effect to have no financial effect, unless implementing legislation has
1017	been enacted that will become effective upon adoption of the measure by the voters.
1018	[(5)] (4) If the director requests the assistance of any state department, agency, or official in
1019	preparing the director's analysis, that department, agency, or official shall assist the
1020	director.
1021	Section 12. Section 20A-7-703.1 is enacted to read:
1022	20A-7-703.1 . Analysis of measure submitted to voters by Legislature
1023	Determination of fiscal effects.
1024	(1) The presiding officers shall:
1025	(a) prepare an analysis of each measure, described in Section 20A-7-103, that is
1026	submitted to the voters by the Legislature; and
1027	(b) submit the analysis to the lieutenant governor no later than the day that falls 90 days
1028	before the date of the election in which the measure will appear on the ballot.
1029	(2) The presiding officers shall ensure that the analysis:
1030	(a) is not more than 1,000 words long;
1031	(b) is prepared in clear and concise language that will easily be understood by the
1032	average voter;
1033	(c) to the extent possible, avoids the use of technical terms;
1034	(d) shows the effect of the measure on existing law;
1035	(e) describes the measure;
1036	(f) identifies the measure's fiscal effects over the time period or time periods determined
1037	by the presiding officers to be most useful in understanding the estimated fiscal
1038	impact of the measure; and
1039	(g) identifies the amount of any increase or decrease in revenue or cost to state or local
1040	government.
1041	(3) The presiding officers shall analyze the measure as the measure is proposed to be
1042	adopted, without considering any implementing legislation, unless the implementing
1043	legislation has been enacted and will become effective upon the adoption of the measure
1044	by the voters.
1045	(4) (a) In determining the fiscal effects of a measure, the presiding officers shall confer

1046	with the legislative fiscal analyst.
1047	(b) The presiding officers shall consider any measure that requires implementing
1048	legislation in order to take effect to have no financial effect, unless implementing
1049	legislation has been enacted that will become effective upon adoption of the measure
1050	by the voters.
1051	(5) If the presiding officers request the assistance of any state department, agency, or
1052	official in preparing the analysis described in this section, that department, agency, or
1053	official shall assist the presiding officers.
1054	Section 13. Section 20A-9-201 is amended to read:
1055	20A-9-201 . Declarations of candidacy Candidacy for more than one office or
1056	of more than one political party prohibited with exceptions General filing and
1057	form requirements Affidavit of impecuniosity.
1058	(1) Before filing a declaration of candidacy for election to any office, an individual shall:
1059	(a) be a United States citizen;
1060	(b) meet the legal requirements of that office; and
1061	(c) if seeking a registered political party's nomination as a candidate for elective office,
1062	state:
1063	(i) the registered political party of which the individual is a member; or
1064	(ii) that the individual is not a member of a registered political party.
1065	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), an individual may not:
1066	(i) file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for, more than one office in
1067	Utah during any election year;
1068	(ii) appear on the ballot as the candidate of more than one political party; or
1069	(iii) file a declaration of candidacy for a registered political party of which the
1070	individual is not a member, except to the extent that the registered political party
1071	permits otherwise in the registered political party's bylaws.
1072	(b) (i) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for,
1073	president or vice president of the United States and another office, if the
1074	individual resigns the individual's candidacy for the other office after the
1075	individual is officially nominated for president or vice president of the United
1076	States.
1077	(ii) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for, more
1078	than one justice court judge office.
1079	(iii) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for lieutenant governor even if

1080 the individual filed a declaration of candidacy for another office in the same 1081 election year if the individual withdraws as a candidate for the other office in 1082 accordance with Subsection 20A-9-202(6) before filing the declaration of 1083 candidacy for lieutenant governor. 1084 (3) (a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, before 1085 the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy, the filing officer shall: 1086 (i) read to the individual the constitutional and statutory qualification requirements 1087 for the office that the individual is seeking; 1088 (ii) require the individual to state whether the individual meets the requirements 1089 described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); 1090 (iii) if the declaration of candidacy is for a county office, inform the individual that 1091 an individual who holds a county elected office may not, at the same time, hold a 1092 municipal elected office; and (iv) if the declaration of candidacy is for a legislative office, inform the individual 1093 1094 that Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 6, prohibits a person who holds a 1095 public office of profit or trust, under authority of the United States or Utah, from 1096 being a member of the Legislature. 1097 (b) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of county attorney, the 1098 county clerk shall ensure that the individual filing that declaration of candidacy is: 1099 (i) a United States citizen; 1100 (ii) an attorney licensed to practice law in the state who is an active member in good 1101 standing of the Utah State Bar; 1102 (iii) a registered voter in the county in which the individual is seeking office; and 1103 (iv) a current resident of the county in which the individual is seeking office and 1104 either has been a resident of that county for at least one year before the date of the 1105 election or was appointed and is currently serving as county attorney and became 1106 a resident of the county within 30 days after appointment to the office. 1107 (c) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of district attorney, the 1108 county clerk shall ensure that, as of the date of the election, the individual filing that 1109 declaration of candidacy is: 1110 (i) a United States citizen; 1111 (ii) an attorney licensed to practice law in the state who is an active member in good 1112 standing of the Utah State Bar; 1113 (iii) a registered voter in the prosecution district in which the individual is seeking

1114	office; and
1115	(iv) a current resident of the prosecution district in which the individual is seeking
1116	office and either will have been a resident of that prosecution district for at least
1117	one year before the date of the election or was appointed and is currently serving
1118	as district attorney and became a resident of the prosecution district within 30
1119	days after receiving appointment to the office.
1120	(d) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of county sheriff, the
1121	county clerk shall ensure that the individual filing the declaration:
1122	(i) is a United States citizen;
1123	(ii) is a registered voter in the county in which the individual seeks office;
1124	(iii) (A) has successfully met the standards and training requirements established
1125	for law enforcement officers under Title 53, Chapter 6, Part 2, Peace Officer
1126	Training and Certification Act; or
1127	(B) has met the waiver requirements in Section 53-6-206;
1128	(iv) is qualified to be certified as a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section
1129	53-13-103; and
1130	(v) before the date of the election, will have been a resident of the county in which
1131	the individual seeks office for at least one year.
1132	(e) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of governor, lieutenant
1133	governor, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state legislator, or State
1134	Board of Education member, the filing officer shall ensure that the individual filing
1135	the declaration of candidacy also makes the conflict of interest disclosure described
1136	in Section 20A-11-1603.
1137	(4) If an individual who files a declaration of candidacy does not meet the qualification
1138	requirements for the office the individual is seeking, the filing officer may not accept the
1139	individual's declaration of candidacy.
1140	(5) If an individual who files a declaration of candidacy meets the requirements described
1141	in Subsection (3), the filing officer shall:
1142	(a) inform the individual that:
1143	(i) the individual's name will appear on the ballot as the individual's name is written
1144	on the individual's declaration of candidacy;
1145	(ii) the individual may be required to comply with state or local campaign finance
1146	disclosure laws; and
1147	(iii) the individual is required to file a financial statement before the individual's

1148	political convention under:
1149	(A) Section 20A-11-204 for a candidate for constitutional office;
1150	(B) Section 20A-11-303 for a candidate for the Legislature; or
1151	(C) local campaign finance disclosure laws, if applicable;
1152	(b) except for a presidential candidate, provide the individual with a copy of the current
1153	campaign financial disclosure laws for the office the individual is seeking and inform
1154	the individual that failure to comply will result in disqualification as a candidate and
1155	removal of the individual's name from the ballot;
1156	(c) (i) provide the individual with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the
1157	Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the
1158	individual of the submission deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a);
1159	(ii) inform the individual that the individual must provide the filing officer with an
1160	email address that the individual actively monitors:
1161	(A) to receive a communication from a filing officer or an election officer; and
1162	(B) if the individual wishes to display a candidate profile on the Statewide
1163	Electronic Voter Information Website, to submit to the website the
1164	biographical and other information described in Subsection 20A-7-801
1165	(4)(a)(ii);
1166	(iii) inform the individual that the email address described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii) is
1167	not a record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
1168	Management Act; and
1169	(iv) obtain from the individual the email address described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
1170	(d) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices described
1171	under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:
1172	(i) signing the pledge is voluntary; and
1173	(ii) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer;
1174	(e) accept the individual's declaration of candidacy; and
1175	(f) if the individual has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
1176	declaration of candidacy to the chair of the county or state political party of which the
1177	individual is a member.
1178	(6) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing officer
1179	shall:
1180	(a) accept the candidate's pledge; and
1181	(b) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the

1182	candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the
1183	candidate is a member.
1184	(7) (a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, the
1185	form of the declaration of candidacy shall:
1186	(i) be substantially as follows:
1187	"State of Utah, County of
1189	I,, declare my candidacy for the office of, seeking the nomination of
1190	the party. I do solemnly swear, under penalty of perjury, that: I will meet the
1191	qualifications to hold the office, both legally and constitutionally, if selected; I reside at
1192	in the City or Town of, Utah, Zip Code Phone No; I will not
1193	knowingly violate any law governing campaigns and elections; if filing via a designated agent,
1194	I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate filing period; I will file all
1195	campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law; and I understand that failure to do so
1196	will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this office and removal of my name from
1197	the ballot. The mailing address that I designate for receiving official election notices is
1198	·
1199	
1200	Subscribed and sworn before me this(month\day\year).
1201	Notary Public (or other officer qualified to administer oath)."; and
1202	(ii) require the candidate to state, in the sworn statement described in Subsection
1203	(7)(a)(i):
1204	(A) the registered political party of which the candidate is a member; or
1205	(B) that the candidate is not a member of a registered political party.
1206	(b) An agent designated under Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c) to file a declaration of
1207	candidacy may not sign the form described in Subsection (7)(a) or Section
1208	20A-9-408.5.
1209	(8) (a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, the fee
1210	for filing a declaration of candidacy is:
1211	(i) \$50 for candidates for the local school district board; and
1212	(ii) \$50 plus 1/8 of 1% of the total salary for the full term of office legally paid to the
1213	person holding the office for all other federal, state, and county offices.
1214	(b) Except for presidential candidates, the filing officer shall refund the filing fee to any
1215	candidate:
1216	(i) who is disqualified: or

1217	(ii) who the filing officer determines has filed improperly.
1218	(c) (i) The county clerk shall immediately pay to the county treasurer all fees received
1219	from candidates.
1220	(ii) The lieutenant governor shall:
1221	(A) apportion to and pay to the county treasurers of the various counties all fees
1222	received for filing of nomination certificates or acceptances; and
1223	(B) ensure that each county receives that proportion of the total amount paid to the
1224	lieutenant governor from the congressional district that the total vote of that
1225	county for all candidates for representative in Congress bears to the total vote
1226	of all counties within the congressional district for all candidates for
1227	representative in Congress.
1228	(d) (i) A person who is unable to pay the filing fee may file a declaration of
1229	candidacy without payment of the filing fee upon a prima facie showing of
1230	impecuniosity as evidenced by an affidavit of impecuniosity filed with the filing
1231	officer and, if requested by the filing officer, a financial statement filed at the time
1232	the affidavit is submitted.
1233	(ii) A person who is able to pay the filing fee may not claim impecuniosity.
1234	(iii) (A) False statements made on an affidavit of impecuniosity or a financial
1235	statement filed under this section shall be subject to the criminal penalties
1236	provided under Sections 76-8-503 and 76-8-504 and any other applicable
1237	criminal provision.
1238	(B) Conviction of a criminal offense under Subsection (8)(d)(iii)(A) shall be
1239	considered an offense under this title for the purposes of assessing the penalties
1240	provided in Subsection 20A-1-609(2).
1241	(iv) The filing officer shall ensure that the affidavit of impecuniosity is printed in substantially
1242	the following form:
1243	"Affidavit of Impecuniosity
1244	Individual Name
1245	Address
1246	Phone Number
1247	I,(name), do solemnly [swear] [affirm], under penalty of law
1248	for false statements, that, owing to my poverty, I am unable to pay the filing fee required by
1249	law.
1250	DateSignature

1251	Affiant
1252	Subscribed and sworn to before me on (month\day\year)
1253	
1254	(signature)
1255	Name and Title of Officer Authorized to Administer Oath
1256	(v) The filing officer shall provide to a person who requests an affidavit of impecuniosity a
1257	statement printed in substantially the following form, which may be included on the affidavit
1258	of impecuniosity:
1259	"Filing a false statement is a criminal offense. In accordance with Section 20A-1-609, a
1260	candidate who is found guilty of filing a false statement, in addition to being subject to
1261	criminal penalties, will be removed from the ballot."
1262	(vi) The filing officer may request that a person who makes a claim of impecuniosity
1263	under this Subsection (8)(d) file a financial statement on a form prepared by the
1264	election official.
1265	(9) An individual who fails to file a declaration of candidacy or certificate of nomination
1266	within the time provided in this chapter is ineligible for nomination to office.
1267	(10) A declaration of candidacy filed under this section may not be amended or modified
1268	after the final date established for filing a declaration of candidacy.
1269	Section 14. Section 20A-9-203 is amended to read:
1270	20A-9-203 . Declarations of candidacy Municipal general elections
1271	Nomination petition Removal of signature.
1272	(1) An individual may become a candidate for any municipal office if:
1273	(a) the individual is a registered voter; and
1274	(b) (i) the individual has resided within the municipality in which the individual seeks
1275	to hold elective office for the 12 consecutive months immediately before the date
1276	of the election; or
1277	(ii) the territory in which the individual resides was annexed into the municipality,
1278	the individual has resided within the annexed territory or the municipality the 12
1279	consecutive months immediately before the date of the election.
1280	(2) (a) For purposes of determining whether an individual meets the residency
1281	requirement of Subsection (1)(b)(i) in a municipality that was incorporated less than
1282	12 months before the election, the municipality is considered to have been
1283	incorporated 12 months before the date of the election.
1284	(b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), each candidate for a municipal

1285 council position shall, if elected from a district, be a resident of the council district 1286 from which the candidate is elected. 1287 (c) In accordance with Utah Constitution, Article IV, Section 6, a mentally incompetent 1288 individual, an individual convicted of a felony, or an individual convicted of treason 1289 or a crime against the elective franchise may not hold office in this state until the 1290 right to hold elective office is restored under Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5. 1291 (3) (a) An individual seeking to become a candidate for a municipal office shall, 1292 regardless of the nomination method by which the individual is seeking to become a 1293 candidate: 1294 (i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate 1295 Voting Methods Pilot Project, and subject to Subsection 20A-9-404(3)(e), file a 1296 declaration of candidacy, in person with the city recorder or town clerk, during the 1297 office hours described in Section 10-3-301 and not later than the close of those 1298 office hours, between June 1 and June 7 of any odd-numbered year; and 1299 (ii) pay the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance. 1300 (b) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), an individual may designate an agent to file a 1301 declaration of candidacy with the city recorder or town clerk if: 1302 (i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period; 1303 (ii) the designated agent appears in person before the city recorder or town clerk; 1304 (iii) the individual communicates with the city recorder or town clerk using an 1305 electronic device that allows the individual and city recorder or town clerk to see 1306 and hear each other; and 1307 (iv) the individual provides the city recorder or town clerk with an email address to 1308 which the city recorder or town clerk may send the individual the copies described 1309 in Subsection (4). 1310 (c) Any resident of a municipality may nominate a candidate for a municipal office by: 1311 (i) except as provided in Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot 1312 Project, filing a nomination petition with the city recorder or town clerk during the 1313 office hours described in Section 10-3-301 and not later than the close of those 1314 office hours, between June 1 and June 7 of any odd-numbered year that includes 1315 signatures in support of the nomination petition of the lesser of at least: 1316 (A) 25 registered voters who reside in the municipality; or 1317 (B) 20% of the registered voters who reside in the municipality; and 1318 (ii) paying the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.

1319	(4) (a) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy or nomination
1320	petition, the filing officer shall:
1321	(i) read to the prospective candidate or individual filing the petition the constitutional
1322	and statutory qualification requirements for the office that the candidate is seeking;
1323	(ii) require the candidate or individual filing the petition to state whether the
1324	candidate meets the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(i); and
1325	(iii) inform the candidate or the individual filing the petition that an individual who
1326	holds a municipal elected office may not, at the same time, hold a county elected
1327	office.
1328	(b) If the prospective candidate does not meet the qualification requirements for the
1329	office, the filing officer may not accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination
1330	petition.
1331	(c) If it appears that the prospective candidate meets the requirements of candidacy, the
1332	filing officer shall:
1333	(i) inform the candidate that the candidate's name will appear on the ballot as it is
1334	written on the declaration of candidacy;
1335	(ii) provide the candidate with a copy of the current campaign financial disclosure
1336	laws for the office the candidate is seeking and inform the candidate that failure to
1337	comply will result in disqualification as a candidate and removal of the candidate's
1338	name from the ballot;
1339	(iii) provide the candidate with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the Statewide
1340	Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the candidate of the
1341	submission deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a);
1342	(iv) inform the candidate that the candidate must provide the filing officer with an
1343	email address that the candidate actively monitors:
1344	(A) to receive a communication from a filing officer or an election officer; and
1345	(B) if the candidate wishes to display a candidate profile on the Statewide
1346	Electronic Voter Information Website, to submit to the website the
1347	biographical and other information described in Subsection 20A-7-801
1348	(4)(a)(ii);
1349	(v) inform the candidate that the email address described in Subsection (4)(c)(iv) is
1350	not a record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
1351	Management Act;
1352	(vi) obtain from the candidate the email address described in Subsection (4)(c)(iv);

1353	[(iv)] (vii) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices
1354	described under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:
1355	(A) signing the pledge is voluntary; and
1356	(B) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer; and
1357	[(v)] (viii) accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition.
1358	(d) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing officer
1359	shall:
1360	(i) accept the candidate's pledge; and
1361	(ii) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
1362	candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the
1363	candidate is a member.
1364	(5) (a) The declaration of candidacy shall be in substantially the following form:
1365	"I, (print name), being first sworn and under penalty of perjury, say that I reside at
1366	Street, City of, County of, state of Utah, Zip Code, Telephone Number
1367	(if any); that I am a registered voter; and that I am a candidate for the office of
1368	(stating the term). I will meet the legal qualifications required of candidates for this office. If
1369	filing via a designated agent, I attest that I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire
1370	candidate filing period. I will file all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law
1371	and I understand that failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this
1372	office and removal of my name from the ballot. I request that my name be printed upon the
1373	applicable official ballots. (Signed)
1374	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by on this
1375	(month\day\year).
1376	(Signed) (Clerk or other officer qualified to administer oath)."
1377	(b) An agent designated under Subsection (3)(b) to file a declaration of candidacy may
1378	not sign the form described in Subsection (5)(a).
1379	(c) (i) A nomination petition shall be in substantially the following form:
1380	"NOMINATION PETITION
1381	The undersigned residents of (name of municipality), being registered voters, nominate
1382	(name of nominee) for the office of (name of office) for the (length of term of office)."
1383	(ii) The remainder of the petition shall contain lines and columns for the signatures of
1384	individuals signing the petition and each individual's address and phone number.
1385	(6) If the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition fails to state whether the
1386	nomination is for the two-year or four-year term, the clerk shall consider the nomination

1387	to be for the four-year term.
1388	(7) (a) (i) The clerk shall verify with the county clerk that all candidates are
1389	registered voters.
1390	(b) With the assistance of the county clerk, and using the procedures described in
1391	Section 20A-1-1002, the municipal clerk shall determine whether the required
1392	number of signatures of registered voters appears on a nomination petition.
1393	(8) Immediately after expiration of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy, the clerk
1394	shall:
1395	(a) publicize a list of the names of the candidates as they will appear on the ballot by
1396	publishing the list for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102,
1397	for seven days; and
1398	(b) notify the lieutenant governor of the names of the candidates as they will appear on
1399	the ballot.
1400	(9) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), an individual may not amend a declaration of
1401	candidacy or nomination petition filed under this section after the candidate filing period
1402	ends.
1403	(10) (a) A declaration of candidacy or nomination petition that an individual files under
1404	this section is valid unless a person files a written objection with the clerk before 5
1405	p.m. within 10 days after the last day for filing.
1406	(b) If a person files an objection, the clerk shall:
1407	(i) mail or personally deliver notice of the objection to the affected candidate
1408	immediately; and
1409	(ii) decide any objection within 48 hours after the objection is filed.
1410	(c) If the clerk sustains the objection, the candidate may, before 5 p.m. within three days
1411	after the day on which the clerk sustains the objection, correct the problem for which
1412	the objection is sustained by amending the candidate's declaration of candidacy or
1413	nomination petition, or by filing a new declaration of candidacy.
1414	(d) (i) The clerk's decision upon objections to form is final.
1415	(ii) The clerk's decision upon substantive matters is reviewable by a district court if
1416	prompt application is made to the district court.
1417	(iii) The decision of the district court is final unless the Supreme Court, in the
1418	exercise of its discretion, agrees to review the lower court decision.
1419	(11) A candidate who qualifies for the ballot under this section may withdraw as a
1420	candidate by filing a written affidavit with the municipal clerk.

1421	(12) (a) A voter who signs a nomination petition under this section may have the voter's
1422	signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day
1423	on which the petition is filed with the city recorder or municipal clerk, submitting to
1424	the municipal clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
1425	(b) A statement described in Subsection (12)(a) shall comply with the requirements
1426	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
1427	(c) With the assistance of the county clerk and using the procedures described in
1428	Subsection 20A-1-1003(3), the municipal clerk shall determine whether to remove an
1429	individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement
1430	requesting removal of the signature.
1431	Section 15. Section 20A-9-207 is amended to read:
1432	20A-9-207 . Withdrawal of candidacy Notice.
1433	As used in this section:
1434	(1) "Public office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general,
1435	state auditor, state treasurer, state senator, state representative, state school board, or an
1436	elective office of a local political subdivision.
1437	(2) "Public office candidate" means a person who files a declaration of candidacy for a
1438	public office.
1439	(3) If a public office candidate withdraws as a candidate, [the] an election officer shall:
1440	(a) no later than two business days after the day on which the election officer receives
1441	notice of the withdrawal, notify every opposing candidate for the public office that
1442	the public office candidate has withdrawn;
1443	(b) subject to Subsection (4), upon notice of a withdrawal that occurs 65 or fewer days
1444	before the date of the election, send an email notification to each voter who is eligible
1445	to vote in the public office race for whom the election officer has an email address
1446	informing the voter:
1447	(i) that the public office candidate has withdrawn; and
1448	(ii) that [votes-] a vote cast for the public office candidate will not be counted[;],
1449	regardless of whether the public office candidate's name appears on the ballot;
1450	(c) post notice of the withdrawal on a public website; and
1451	[(d) if practicable, remove the public office candidate's name from the ballot.]
1452	(d) if practicable, include with the ballot, including a military or overseas ballot, a
1453	written notice that:
1454	(i) contains the information described in Subsections (3)(b)(i) and (ii); or

1455	(ii) directs the voter to a public website to inform the voter whether a candidate on
1456	the ballot has withdrawn.
1457	[(4) An election officer may fulfill the requirement described in Subsection (3) in relation
1458	to a mailed ballot, including a military or overseas ballot, by including with the ballot a
1459	written notice:]
1460	[(a) informing the voter that the candidate has withdraw; or]
1461	[(b) directing the voter to a public website to inform the voter whether a candidate on the
1462	ballot has withdrawn.]
1463	(4) An election officer shall send the email notification described in Subsection (3)(b) on or
1464	before the earlier of:
1465	(a) the next day on which the election officer mails ballots in accordance with Section
1466	<u>20A-3a-202; or</u>
1467	(b) two business days before the date of the election.
1468	Section 16. Section 20A-9-601 is amended to read:
1469	20A-9-601 . Qualifying as a write-in candidate.
1470	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), an individual who wishes to become a
1471	valid write-in candidate shall file a declaration of candidacy in person, or through a
1472	designated agent for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States,
1473	with the appropriate filing officer before 5 p.m. no later than 65 days before the date
1474	of the regular general election or [a] the municipal general election in which the
1475	individual intends to be a write-in candidate.
1476	(b) (i) The provisions of this Subsection (1)(b) do not apply to an individual who files
1477	a declaration of candidacy for president of the United States.
1478	(ii) Subject to Subsection (2)(d), an individual may designate an agent to file a
1479	declaration of candidacy with the appropriate filing officer if:
1480	(A) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
1481	(B) the designated agent appears in person before the filing officer; and
1482	(C) the individual communicates with the filing officer using an electronic device
1483	that allows the individual and filing officer to see and hear each other.
1484	(2) (a) The form of the declaration of candidacy for a write-in candidate for all offices, except
1485	president or vice president of the United States, is substantially as follows:
1486	"State of Utah, County of
1487	I,, declare my intention of becoming a candidate for the office of for
1488	the district (if applicable). I do solemnly swear that: I will meet the qualifications to hold

1489	the office, both legally and constitutionally, if selected; I reside at in the City
1490	or Town of, Utah, Zip Code, Phone No; I will not knowingly violate any law
1491	governing campaigns and elections; if filing via a designated agent, I will be out of the state of
1492	Utah during the entire candidate filing period; I will file all campaign financial disclosure
1493	reports as required by law; and I understand that failure to do so will result in my
1494	disqualification as a candidate for this office and rejection of any votes cast for me. The
1495	mailing address that I designate for receiving official election notices is
1496	•
1497	
1498	Subscribed and sworn before me this(month\day\year).
1499	Notary Public (or other officer qualified to administer oath)."
1500	(b) The form of the declaration of candidacy for a write-in candidate for president of the
1501	United States is substantially as follows:
1502	"State of Utah, County of
1503	I,, declare my intention of becoming a candidate for the office of the
1504	president of the United States. I do solemnly swear that: I will meet the qualifications to hold
1505	the office, both legally and constitutionally, if selected; I reside at in the City
1506	or Town of, State, Zip Code, Phone No; I will not knowingly violate
1507	any law governing campaigns and elections. The mailing address that I designate for receiving
1508	official election notices is I designate as
1509	my vice presidential candidate.
1510	
1511	Subscribed and sworn before me this(month\day\year).
1512	Notary Public (or other officer qualified to administer oath.)"
1513	(c) A declaration of candidacy for a write-in candidate for vice president of the United
1514	States shall be in substantially the same form as a declaration of candidacy described
1515	in Subsection 20A-9-202(7).
1516	(d) An agent described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b) may not sign the form described in
1517	Subsection (2)(a) or (b).
1518	(3) (a) The filing officer shall:
1519	(i) read to the candidate the constitutional and statutory requirements for the office;
1520	(ii) ask the candidate whether the candidate meets the requirements; and
1521	(iii) if the declaration of candidacy is for a legislative office, inform the individual
1522	that Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 6, prohibits a person who holds a

1523	public office of profit or trust, under authority of the United States or Utah, from
1524	being a member of the Legislature.
1525	(b) If the candidate cannot meet the requirements of office, the filing officer may not
1526	accept the write-in candidate's declaration of candidacy.
1527	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a write-in candidate is subject to
1528	Subsection 20A-9-201(8).
1529	(b) A write-in candidate for president of the United States is subject to Subsection
1530	20A-9-201(8)(d) or 20A-9-803(1)(d), as applicable.
1531	(5) By November 1 of each regular general election year, the lieutenant governor shall
1532	certify to each county clerk the names of all write-in candidates who filed their
1533	declaration of candidacy with the lieutenant governor.
1534	Section 17. Section 63G-2-103 is amended to read:
1535	63G-2-103 . Definitions.
1536	As used in this chapter:
1537	(1) "Audit" means:
1538	(a) a systematic examination of financial, management, program, and related records for
1539	the purpose of determining the fair presentation of financial statements, adequacy of
1540	internal controls, or compliance with laws and regulations; or
1541	(b) a systematic examination of program procedures and operations for the purpose of
1542	determining their effectiveness, economy, efficiency, and compliance with statutes
1543	and regulations.
1544	(2) "Chronological logs" mean the regular and customary summary records of law
1545	enforcement agencies and other public safety agencies that show:
1546	(a) the time and general nature of police, fire, and paramedic calls made to the agency;
1547	and
1548	(b) any arrests or jail bookings made by the agency.
1549	(3) "Classification," "classify," and their derivative forms mean determining whether a
1550	record series, record, or information within a record is public, private, controlled,
1551	protected, or exempt from disclosure under Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b).
1552	(4) (a) "Computer program" means:
1553	(i) a series of instructions or statements that permit the functioning of a computer
1554	system in a manner designed to provide storage, retrieval, and manipulation of
1555	data from the computer system; and
1556	(ii) any associated documentation and source material that explain how to operate the

1557	computer program.
1558	(b) "Computer program" does not mean:
1559	(i) the original data, including numbers, text, voice, graphics, and images;
1560	(ii) analysis, compilation, and other manipulated forms of the original data produced
1561	by use of the program; or
1562	(iii) the mathematical or statistical formulas, excluding the underlying mathematical
1563	algorithms contained in the program, that would be used if the manipulated forms
1564	of the original data were to be produced manually.
1565	(5) (a) "Contractor" means:
1566	(i) any person who contracts with a governmental entity to provide goods or services
1567	directly to a governmental entity; or
1568	(ii) any private, nonprofit organization that receives funds from a governmental entity.
1569	(b) "Contractor" does not mean a private provider.
1570	(6) "Controlled record" means a record containing data on individuals that is controlled as
1571	provided by Section 63G-2-304.
1572	(7) "Designation," "designate," and their derivative forms mean indicating, based on a
1573	governmental entity's familiarity with a record series or based on a governmental entity's
1574	review of a reasonable sample of a record series, the primary classification that a
1575	majority of records in a record series would be given if classified and the classification
1576	that other records typically present in the record series would be given if classified.
1577	(8) "Elected official" means each person elected to a state office, county office, municipal
1578	office, school board or school district office, special district office, or special service
1579	district office, but does not include judges.
1580	(9) "Explosive" means a chemical compound, device, or mixture:
1581	(a) commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion; and
1582	(b) that contains oxidizing or combustive units or other ingredients in proportions,
1583	quantities, or packing so that:
1584	(i) an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, percussion, or detonator of any part of the
1585	compound or mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases; and
1586	(ii) the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of:
1587	(A) producing destructive effects on contiguous objects; or
1588	(B) causing death or serious bodily injury.
1589	(10) "Government audit agency" means any governmental entity that conducts an audit.
1590	(11) (a) "Governmental entity" means:

1591	(i) executive department agencies of the state, the offices of the governor, lieutenant
1592	governor, state auditor, attorney general, and state treasurer, the Board of Pardons
1593	and Parole, the Board of Examiners, the National Guard, the Career Service
1594	Review Office, the State Board of Education, the Utah Board of Higher
1595	Education, and the State Archives;
1596	(ii) the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, Office of the Legislative Fiscal
1597	Analyst, Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, the Legislature, and
1598	legislative committees, except any political party, group, caucus, or rules or sifting
1599	committee of the Legislature;
1600	(iii) courts, the Judicial Council, the Administrative Office of the Courts, and similar
1601	administrative units in the judicial branch;
1602	(iv) any state-funded institution of higher education or public education; or
1603	(v) any political subdivision of the state, but, if a political subdivision has adopted an
1604	ordinance or a policy relating to information practices pursuant to Section
1605	63G-2-701, this chapter shall apply to the political subdivision to the extent
1606	specified in Section 63G-2-701 or as specified in any other section of this chapter
1607	that specifically refers to political subdivisions.
1608	(b) "Governmental entity" also means:
1609	(i) every office, agency, board, bureau, committee, department, advisory board, or
1610	commission of an entity listed in Subsection (11)(a) that is funded or established
1611	by the government to carry out the public's business;
1612	(ii) as defined in Section 11-13-103, an interlocal entity or joint or cooperative
1613	undertaking;
1614	(iii) as defined in Section 11-13a-102, a governmental nonprofit corporation;
1615	(iv) an association as defined in Section 53G-7-1101;
1616	(v) the Utah Independent Redistricting Commission; and
1617	(vi) a law enforcement agency, as defined in Section 53-1-102, that employs one or
1618	more law enforcement officers, as defined in Section 53-13-103.
1619	(c) "Governmental entity" does not include the Utah Educational Savings Plan created in
1620	Section 53B-8a-103.
1621	(12) "Gross compensation" means every form of remuneration payable for a given period to
1622	an individual for services provided including salaries, commissions, vacation pay,
1623	severance pay, bonuses, and any board, rent, housing, lodging, payments in kind, and
1624	any similar benefit received from the individual's employer.

1625 (13) "Individual" means a human being. 1626 (14) (a) "Initial contact report" means an initial written or recorded report, however 1627 titled, prepared by peace officers engaged in public patrol or response duties 1628 describing official actions initially taken in response to either a public complaint 1629 about or the discovery of an apparent violation of law, which report may describe: 1630 (i) the date, time, location, and nature of the complaint, the incident, or offense; 1631 (ii) names of victims; 1632 (iii) the nature or general scope of the agency's initial actions taken in response to the 1633 incident; 1634 (iv) the general nature of any injuries or estimate of damages sustained in the incident; 1635 (v) the name, address, and other identifying information about any person arrested or 1636 charged in connection with the incident; or 1637 (vi) the identity of the public safety personnel, except undercover personnel, or 1638 prosecuting attorney involved in responding to the initial incident. 1639 (b) Initial contact reports do not include follow-up or investigative reports prepared after 1640 the initial contact report. However, if the information specified in Subsection (14)(a) 1641 appears in follow-up or investigative reports, it may only be treated confidentially if 1642 it is private, controlled, protected, or exempt from disclosure under Subsection 1643 63G-2-201(3)(b). 1644 (c) Initial contact reports do not include accident reports, as that term is described in 1645 Title 41, Chapter 6a, Part 4, Accident Responsibilities. 1646 (15) "Legislative body" means the Legislature. 1647 (16) "Notice of compliance" means a statement confirming that a governmental entity has 1648 complied with an order of the State Records Committee. (17) "Person" means: 1649 1650 (a) an individual; 1651 (b) a nonprofit or profit corporation; 1652 (c) a partnership; 1653 (d) a sole proprietorship; 1654 (e) other type of business organization; or 1655 (f) any combination acting in concert with one another. 1656 (18) "Personal identifying information" means the same as that term is defined in Section 1657 63A-12-100.5.

(19) "Privacy annotation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-12-100.5.

1658

1659	(20) "Private provider" means any person who contracts with a governmental entity to
1660	provide services directly to the public.
1661	(21) "Private record" means a record containing data on individuals that is private as
1662	provided by Section 63G-2-302.
1663	(22) "Protected record" means a record that is classified protected as provided by Section
1664	63G-2-305.
1665	(23) "Public record" means a record that is not private, controlled, or protected and that is
1666	not exempt from disclosure as provided in Subsection 63G-2-201(3)(b).
1667	(24) "Reasonable search" means a search that is:
1668	(a) reasonable in scope and intensity; and
1669	(b) not unreasonably burdensome for the government entity.
1670	(25) (a) "Record" means a book, letter, document, paper, map, plan, photograph, film,
1671	card, tape, recording, electronic data, or other documentary material regardless of
1672	physical form or characteristics:
1673	(i) that is prepared, owned, received, or retained by a governmental entity or political
1674	subdivision; and
1675	(ii) where all of the information in the original is reproducible by photocopy or other
1676	mechanical or electronic means.
1677	(b) "Record" does not [mean] include:
1678	(i) a personal note or personal communication prepared or received by an employee
1679	or officer of a governmental entity:
1680	(A) in a capacity other than the employee's or officer's governmental capacity; or
1681	(B) that is unrelated to the conduct of the public's business;
1682	(ii) a temporary draft or similar material prepared for the originator's personal use or
1683	prepared by the originator for the personal use of an individual for whom the
1684	originator is working;
1685	(iii) material that is legally owned by an individual in the individual's private capacity;
1686	(iv) material to which access is limited by the laws of copyright or patent unless the
1687	copyright or patent is owned by a governmental entity or political subdivision;
1688	(v) proprietary software;
1689	(vi) junk mail or a commercial publication received by a governmental entity or an
1690	official or employee of a governmental entity;
1691	(vii) a book that is cataloged, indexed, or inventoried and contained in the collections
1692	of a library open to the public;

1693	(viii) material that is cataloged, indexed, or inventoried and contained in the
1694	collections of a library open to the public, regardless of physical form or
1695	characteristics of the material;
1696	(ix) a daily calendar or other personal note prepared by the originator for the
1697	originator's personal use or for the personal use of an individual for whom the
1698	originator is working;
1699	(x) a computer program that is developed or purchased by or for any governmental
1700	entity for its own use;
1701	(xi) a note or internal memorandum prepared as part of the deliberative process by:
1702	(A) a member of the judiciary;
1703	(B) an administrative law judge;
1704	(C) a member of the Board of Pardons and Parole; or
1705	(D) a member of any other body, other than an association or appeals panel as
1706	defined in Section 53G-7-1101, charged by law with performing a
1707	quasi-judicial function;
1708	(xii) a telephone number or similar code used to access a mobile communication
1709	device that is used by an employee or officer of a governmental entity, provided
1710	that the employee or officer of the governmental entity has designated at least one
1711	business telephone number that is a public record as provided in Section
1712	63G-2-301;
1713	(xiii) information provided by the Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance Program,
1714	created in Section 49-20-103, to a county to enable the county to calculate the
1715	amount to be paid to a health care provider under Subsection 17-50-319(2)(e)(ii);
1716	(xiv) information that an owner of unimproved property provides to a local entity as
1717	provided in Section 11-42-205;
1718	(xv) a video or audio recording of an interview, or a transcript of the video or audio
1719	recording, that is conducted at a Children's Justice Center established under
1720	Section 67-5b-102;
1721	(xvi) child sexual abuse material, as defined by Section 76-5b-103;
1722	(xvii) before final disposition of an ethics complaint occurs, a video or audio
1723	recording of the closed portion of a meeting or hearing of:
1724	(A) a Senate or House Ethics Committee;
1725	(B) the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission;
1726	(C) the Independent Executive Branch Ethics Commission, created in Section

1727	63A-14-202; or
1728	(D) the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission established in Section
1729	63A-15-201; [or]
1730	(xviii) confidential communication described in Section 58-60-102, 58-61-102, or
1731	58-61-702[-] <u>; or</u>
1732	(xix) the email address that a candidate for elective office provides to a filing officer
1733	under Subsection 20A-9-201(5)(c)(ii) or 20A-9-203(4)(c)(iv).
1734	(26) "Record series" means a group of records that may be treated as a unit for purposes of
1735	designation, description, management, or disposition.
1736	(27) "Records officer" means the individual appointed by the chief administrative officer of
1737	each governmental entity, or the political subdivision to work with state archives in the
1738	care, maintenance, scheduling, designation, classification, disposal, and preservation of
1739	records.
1740	(28) "Schedule," "scheduling," and their derivative forms mean the process of specifying
1741	the length of time each record series should be retained by a governmental entity for
1742	administrative, legal, fiscal, or historical purposes and when each record series should be
1743	transferred to the state archives or destroyed.
1744	(29) "Sponsored research" means research, training, and other sponsored activities as
1745	defined by the federal Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and
1746	Budget:
1747	(a) conducted:
1748	(i) by an institution within the state system of higher education defined in Section
1749	53B-1-102; and
1750	(ii) through an office responsible for sponsored projects or programs; and
1751	(b) funded or otherwise supported by an external:
1752	(i) person that is not created or controlled by the institution within the state system of
1753	higher education; or
1754	(ii) federal, state, or local governmental entity.
1755	(30) "State archives" means the Division of Archives and Records Service created in
1756	Section 63A-12-101.
1757	(31) "State archivist" means the director of the state archives.
1758	(32) "State Records Committee" means the State Records Committee created in Section
1759	63G-2-501.
1760	(33) "Summary data" means statistical records and compilations that contain data derived

1761	from private, controlled, or protected information but that do not disclose private,
1762	controlled, or protected information.
1763	Section 18. Section 63G-2-303 is amended to read:
1764	63G-2-303. Private information concerning certain government employees.
1765	(1) As used in this section:
1766	(a) "At-risk government employee" means a current or former:
1767	(i) peace officer as specified in Section 53-13-102;
1768	(ii) state or federal judge of an appellate, district, justice, or juvenile court, or court
1769	commissioner;
1770	(iii) judge authorized by Title 39A, Chapter 5, Utah Code of Military Justice;
1771	(iv) judge authorized by Armed Forces, Title 10, United States Code;
1772	(v) federal prosecutor;
1773	(vi) prosecutor appointed pursuant to Armed Forces, Title 10, United States Code;
1774	(vii) law enforcement official as defined in Section 53-5-711;
1775	(viii) prosecutor authorized by Title 39A, Chapter 5, Utah Code of Military Justice; or
1776	(ix) state or local government employee who, because of the unique nature of the
1777	employee's regular work assignments or because of one or more recent credible
1778	threats directed to or against the employee, would be at immediate and substantial
1779	risk of physical harm if the employee's personal information is disclosed.
1780	(b) "Family member" means the spouse, child, sibling, parent, or grandparent of an
1781	at-risk government employee who is living with the employee.
1782	(c) "Personal information" means the employee's or the employee's family member's
1783	home address, home telephone number, personal mobile telephone number, personal
1784	pager number, personal email address, social security number, insurance coverage,
1785	marital status, or payroll deductions.
1786	(2) (a) Pursuant to Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(h), an at-risk government employee may
1787	file a written application that:
1788	(i) gives notice of the employee's status as an at-risk government employee to each
1789	agency of a government entity holding a record or a part of a record that would
1790	disclose the employee's personal information; and
1791	(ii) requests that the government agency classify those records or parts of records as
1792	private.
1793	(b) An at-risk government employee desiring to file an application under this section
1794	may request assistance from the government agency to identify the individual records

1795	containing personal information.
1796	(c) Each government agency shall develop a form that:
1797	(i) requires the at-risk government employee to designate each specific record or part
1798	of a record containing the employee's personal information that the applicant
1799	desires to be classified as private;
1800	(ii) affirmatively requests that the government entity holding those records classify
1801	them as private;
1802	(iii) informs the employee that by submitting a completed form the employee may
1803	not receive official announcements affecting the employee's property, including
1804	notices about proposed municipal annexations, incorporations, or zoning
1805	modifications; and
1806	(iv) contains a place for the signature required under Subsection (2)(d).
1807	(d) A form submitted by an employee under Subsection (2)(c) shall be signed by the
1808	highest ranking elected or appointed official in the employee's chain of command
1809	certifying that the employee submitting the form is an at-risk government employee.
1810	(3) A county recorder, county treasurer, county auditor, or a county tax assessor may fully
1811	satisfy the requirements of this section by:
1812	(a) providing a method for the assessment roll and index and the tax roll and index that
1813	will block public access to the home address, home telephone number, situs address,
1814	and Social Security number; and
1815	(b) providing the at-risk government employee requesting the classification with a
1816	disclaimer informing the employee that the employee may not receive official
1817	announcements affecting the employee's property, including notices about proposed
1818	annexations, incorporations, or zoning modifications.
1819	(4) A government agency holding records of an at-risk government employee classified as
1820	private under this section may release the record or part of the record if:
1821	(a) the employee or former employee gives written consent;
1822	(b) a court orders release of the records; [or]
1823	(c) the government agency receives a certified death certificate for the employee or
1824	former employee[:] ; or
1825	(d) as it relates to the employee's voter registration record:
1826	(i) the person to whom the record or part of the record is released is a qualified
1827	person under Subsection 20A-2-104(4)(n); and
1828	(ii) the government agency's release of the record or part of the record complies with

1829	the requirements of Subsection 20A-2-104(4)(o).
1830	(5) (a) If the government agency holding the private record receives a subpoena for the
1831	records, the government agency shall attempt to notify the at-risk government
1832	employee or former employee by mailing a copy of the subpoena to the employee's
1833	last-known mailing address together with a request that the employee either:
1834	(i) authorize release of the record; or
1835	(ii) within 10 days of the date that the copy and request are mailed, deliver to the
1836	government agency holding the private record a copy of a motion to quash filed
1837	with the court who issued the subpoena.
1838	(b) The government agency shall comply with the subpoena if the government agency
1839	has:
1840	(i) received permission from the at-risk government employee or former employee to
1841	comply with the subpoena;
1842	(ii) not received a copy of a motion to quash within 10 days of the date that the copy
1843	of the subpoena was mailed; or
1844	(iii) received a court order requiring release of the records.
1845	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a form submitted under this section
1846	remains in effect until the earlier of:
1847	(i) four years after the date the employee signs the form, whether or not the
1848	employee's employment terminates before the end of the four-year period; and
1849	(ii) one year after the government agency receives official notice of the death of the
1850	employee.
1851	(b) A form submitted under this section may be rescinded at any time by:
1852	(i) the at-risk government employee who submitted the form; or
1853	(ii) if the at-risk government employee is deceased, a member of the employee's
1854	immediate family.
1855	Section 19. Effective date.
1856	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.