Representative Robert M. Spendlove proposes the following substitute bill: **ELECTION REVISIONS** 1 2 2015 GENERAL SESSION 3 STATE OF UTAH 4 **Chief Sponsor: Robert M. Spendlove** Senate Sponsor: 5 6 7 LONG TITLE **General Description:** 8 9 This bill prohibits the appearance of certain names at a polling place or in an official 10 election publication. 11 **Highlighted Provisions:** 12 This bill: 13 removes the name of a county clerk from the caption on a ballot; 14 • provides that, if a polling place is named after a candidate or certain family 15 members of a candidate, the election officer shall ensure that the name of the building is covered and does not appear in official publications that identify the 16 17 location of the polling place; and 18 makes technical corrections. 19 Money Appropriated in this Bill: 20 None 21 **Other Special Clauses:** 22 None 23 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 24 AMENDS: 25 **20A-1-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 17, 31, 231, 362, and 391

	20A-5-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
	20A-5-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 326
	20A-6-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 17 and 169
1	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 20A-1-102 is amended to read:
	20A-1-102. Definitions.
	As used in this title:
	(1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive
,	voter by the county clerk.
	(2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines
ł	and counts votes recorded on paper ballots or ballot sheets and tabulates the results.
	(3) (a) "Ballot" means the storage medium, whether paper, mechanical, or electronic,
1	upon which a voter records the voter's votes.
	(b) "Ballot" includes ballot sheets, paper ballots, electronic ballots, and secrecy
(envelopes.
	(4) "Ballot label" means the cards, papers, booklet, pages, or other materials that:
	(a) contain the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to
1	be voted on; and
	(b) are used in conjunction with ballot sheets that do not display that information.
	(5) "Ballot proposition" means a question, issue, or proposal that is submitted to voters
(on the ballot for their approval or rejection including:
	(a) an opinion question specifically authorized by the Legislature;
	(b) a constitutional amendment;
	(c) an initiative;
	(d) a referendum;
	(e) a bond proposition;
	(f) a judicial retention question;
	(g) an incorporation of a city or town; or
	(h) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature.
	(6) "Ballot sheet":

57 (a) means a ballot that: 58 (i) consists of paper or a card where the voter's votes are marked or recorded; and 59 (ii) can be counted using automatic tabulating equipment; and 60 (b) includes punch card ballots and other ballots that are machine-countable. 61 (7) "Bind," "binding," or "bound" means securing more than one piece of paper together with a staple or stitch in at least three places across the top of the paper in the blank 62 63 space reserved for securing the paper. 64 (8) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and 65 20A-4-306 to canvass election returns. (9) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting 66 67 the proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity. 68 (10) "Book voter registration form" means voter registration forms contained in a 69 bound book that are used by election officers and registration agents to register persons to vote. (11) "Business reply mail envelope" means an envelope that may be mailed free of 70 charge by the sender. 71 72 (12) "By-mail voter registration form" means a voter registration form designed to be 73 completed by the voter and mailed to the election officer. 74 (13) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of 75 election results by the board of canvassers. (14) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting ballots at 76 77 the canvass. 78 (15) "Contracting election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract 79 or interlocal agreement with a provider election officer. 80 (16) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and 81 delegates are selected. 82 (17) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in 83 charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots. 84 (18) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots during 85 election day. 86 (19) "Counting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in Section 87 20A-3-201 to witness the counting of ballots.

88	(20) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room,
89	immediately adjoining the place where the election is being held, for use by the poll workers
90	and counting judges to count ballots during election day.
91	(21) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be
92	elected.
93	(22) "Date of the election" or "election day" or "day of the election":
94	(a) means the day that is specified in the calendar year as the day that the election
95	occurs; and
96	(b) does not include:
97	(i) deadlines established for absentee voting; or
98	(ii) any early voting or early voting period as provided under Chapter 3, Part 6, Early
99	Voting.
100	(23) "Elected official" means:
101	(a) a person elected to an office under Section 20A-1-303;
102	(b) a person who is considered to be elected to a municipal office in accordance with
103	Subsection 20A-1-206(1)(c)(ii); or
104	(c) a person who is considered to be elected to a local district office in accordance with
105	Subsection 20A-1-206(3)(c)(ii).
106	(24) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a
107	statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal
108	primary election, and a local district election.
109	(25) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by Public
110	Law 107-252, the Help America Vote Act of 2002.
111	(26) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day persons are eligible to
112	file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed.
113	(27) "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to:
114	(a) preside over other poll workers at a polling place;
115	(b) act as the presiding election judge; or
116	(c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge.
117	(28) "Election officer" means:
118	(a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots and elections;

119	(b) the county clerk for:
120	(i) a county ballot and election; and
121	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
122	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
123	(c) the municipal clerk for:
124	(i) a municipal ballot and election; and
125	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
126	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
127	(d) the local district clerk or chief executive officer for:
128	(i) a local district ballot and election; and
129	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
130	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; or
131	(e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for:
132	(i) a school district ballot and election; and
133	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
134	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5.
135	(29) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, or poll worker.
136	(30) "Election results" means:
137	(a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and
138	the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or
139	(b) for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond
140	proposition plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers may request.
141	(31) "Election returns" includes the pollbook, the military and overseas absentee voter
142	registration and voting certificates, one of the tally sheets, any unprocessed absentee ballots, all
143	counted ballots, all excess ballots, all unused ballots, all spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition
144	form, and the total votes cast form.
145	(32) "Electronic ballot" means a ballot that is recorded using a direct electronic voting
146	device or other voting device that records and stores ballot information by electronic means.
147	(33) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to
148	or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign
149	the record.

150	(34) (a) "Electronic voting device" means a voting device that uses electronic ballots.
151	(b) "Electronic voting device" includes a direct recording electronic voting device.
152	(35) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who has:
153	(a) been sent the notice required by Section 20A-2-306; and
154	(b) failed to respond to that notice.
155	(36) "Inspecting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in this title to
156	witness the receipt and safe deposit of voted and counted ballots.
157	(37) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.
158	(38) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any county
159	court judge.
160	(39) "Local district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose
161	Local Government Entities - Local Districts, and includes a special service district under Title
162	17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
163	(40) "Local district officers" means those local district board members that are required
164	by law to be elected.
165	(41) "Local election" means a regular county election, a regular municipal election, a
166	municipal primary election, a local special election, a local district election, and a bond
167	election.
168	(42) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a local district, or a
169	local school district.
170	(43) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing body of a
171	local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political subdivision may
172	vote.
173	(44) "Municipal executive" means:
174	(a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102;
175	or
176	(b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection
177	10-3b-103(6).
178	(45) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and, as
179	applicable, local districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each
180	odd-numbered year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-202.

(46) "Municipal legislative body" means the council of the city or town in any form of
municipal government.
(47) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.
(48) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by law to be
elected.
(49) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate candidates for
municipal office.
(50) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer to the poll
workers to be given to voters to record their votes.
(51) "Official endorsement" means:
(a) the information on the ballot that identifies:
(i) the ballot as an official ballot;
(ii) the date of the election; and
(iii) (A) for a ballot prepared by a municipal clerk or recorder, the facsimile signature
[of the election officer; and] required by Subsection 20A-6-401(1)(b)(iii); or
(B) for a ballot prepared by a county clerk, the words required by Subsection
<u>20A-6-301(1)(c)(iii); and</u>
(b) the information on the ballot stub that identifies:
(i) the poll worker's initials; and
(ii) the ballot number.
(52) "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials by the
election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.
(53) "Paper ballot" means a paper that contains:
(a) the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to be
voted on; and
(b) spaces for the voter to record the voter's vote for each office and for or against each
ballot proposition.
(54) "Pilot project" means the election day voter registration pilot project created in
Section 20A-4-108.
(55) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has qualified to
participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party Formation

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212 and Procedures. 213 (56) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they appear to 214 cast votes. 215 (57) "Polling place" means the building where voting is conducted. 216 (58) (a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist with an 217 election, voting, or counting votes. 218 (b) "Poll worker" includes election judges. 219 (c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher. 220 (59) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a ballot 221 in which the voter marks the voter's choice. 222 (60) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions held during the year 223 of the regular general election. 224 (61) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that: (a) is built into a voting machine; and 225 226 (b) records the total number of movements of the operating lever. 227 (62) "Provider election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or 228 interlocal agreement with a contracting election officer to conduct an election for the 229 contracting election officer's local political subdivision in accordance with Section 230 20A-5-400.1. 231 (63) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person: 232 (a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place; 233 (b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or 234 (c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by a poll worker. 235 (64) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form required by 236 Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide information to 237 verify a person's legal right to vote. (65) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin performing the 238 239 duties of the position for which the person was elected. 240 (66) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the 241 official register, provides the voter with a ballot, and removes the ballot stub from the ballot 242 after the voter has voted.

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243 (67) "Registration form" means a book voter registration form and a by-mail voter 244 registration form. 245 (68) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot. 246 (69) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on the first 247 Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the purposes 248 established in Section 20A-1-201. 249 (70) "Regular primary election" means the election on the fourth Tuesday of June of 250 each even-numbered year, to nominate candidates of political parties and candidates for 251 nonpartisan local school board positions to advance to the regular general election. 252 (71) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in Utah. 253 (72) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot printed 254 and distributed as provided in Section 20A-5-405. 255 (73) "Scratch vote" means to mark or punch the straight party ticket and then mark or punch the ballot for one or more candidates who are members of different political parties. 256 257 (74) "Secrecy envelope" means the envelope given to a voter along with the ballot into 258 which the voter places the ballot after the voter has voted it in order to preserve the secrecy of 259 the voter's vote. 260 (75) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section 20A-1-203. 261 (76) "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that: 262 (a) is spoiled by the voter; 263 (b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or 264 (c) lacks the official endorsement. 265 (77) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor or the 266 Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote. 267 (78) "Stub" means the detachable part of each ballot. 268 (79) "Substitute ballots" means replacement ballots provided by an election officer to 269 the poll workers when the official ballots are lost or stolen. 270 (80) "Ticket" means each list of candidates for each political party or for each group of 271 petitioners. 272 (81) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the 273 counting center.

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274	(82) "Vacancy" means the absence of a person to serve in any position created by
275	statute, whether that absence occurs because of death, disability, disqualification, resignation,
276	or other cause.
277	(83) "Valid voter identification" means:
278	(a) a form of identification that bears the name and photograph of the voter which may
279	include:
280	(i) a currently valid Utah driver license;
281	(ii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:
282	(A) the state; or
283	(B) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;
284	(iii) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;
285	(iv) a currently valid United States passport; or
286	(v) a currently valid United States military identification card;
287	(b) one of the following identification cards, whether or not the card includes a
288	photograph of the voter:
289	(i) a valid tribal identification card;
290	(ii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card; or
291	(iii) a tribal treaty card; or
292	(c) two forms of identification not listed under Subsection (83)(a) or (b) but that bear
293	the name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the voting precinct, which
294	may include:
295	(i) a current utility bill or a legible copy thereof, dated within the 90 days before the
296	election;
297	(ii) a bank or other financial account statement, or a legible copy thereof;
298	(iii) a certified birth certificate;
299	(iv) a valid Social Security card;
300	(v) a check issued by the state or the federal government or a legible copy thereof;
301	(vi) a paycheck from the voter's employer, or a legible copy thereof;
302	(vii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
303	(viii) certified naturalization documentation;
304	(ix) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;

305	(x) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;
306	(xi) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer Card;
307	(xii) a currently valid identification card issued by:
308	(A) a local government within the state;
309	(B) an employer for an employee; or
310	(C) a college, university, technical school, or professional school located within the
311	state; or
312	(xiii) a current Utah vehicle registration.
313	(84) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a write-in
314	candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title.
315	(85) "Voter" means a person who:
316	(a) meets the requirements for voting in an election;
317	(b) meets the requirements of election registration;
318	(c) is registered to vote; and
319	(d) is listed in the official register book.
320	(86) "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in Section
321	20A-2-102.5.
322	(87) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting
323	machines, and ballot box.
324	(88) "Voting booth" means:
325	(a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation
326	of ballots, including the voting machine enclosure or curtain; or
327	(b) a voting device that is free standing.
328	(89) "Voting device" means:
329	(a) an apparatus in which ballot sheets are used in connection with a punch device for
330	piercing the ballots by the voter;
331	(b) a device for marking the ballots with ink or another substance;
332	(c) an electronic voting device or other device used to make selections and cast a ballot
333	electronically, or any component thereof;
334	(d) an automated voting system under Section 20A-5-302; or
335	(e) any other method for recording votes on ballots so that the ballot may be tabulated

336	by means of automatic tabulating equipment.
337	(90) "Voting machine" means a machine designed for the sole purpose of recording
338	and tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.
339	(91) "Voting poll watcher" means a person appointed as provided in this title to
340	witness the distribution of ballots and the voting process.
341	(92) "Voting precinct" means the smallest voting unit established as provided by law
342	within which qualified voters vote at one polling place.
343	(93) "Watcher" means a voting poll watcher, a counting poll watcher, an inspecting
344	poll watcher, and a testing watcher.
345	(94) "Western States Presidential Primary" means the election established in Chapter 9,
346	Part 8, Western States Presidential Primary.
347	(95) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.
348	(96) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for a person whose name is not printed on the
349	ballot according to the procedures established in this title.
350	Section 2. Section 20A-5-403 is amended to read:
351	20A-5-403. Polling places Booths Ballot boxes Inspections
352	Arrangements.
353	(1) Each election officer shall:
354	(a) designate polling places for each voting precinct in the jurisdiction; and
355	(b) obtain the approval of the county or municipal legislative body or local district
356	governing board for those polling places.
357	(2) (a) For each polling place, the election officer shall provide:
358	(i) an American flag;
359	(ii) a sufficient number of voting booths or compartments;
360	(iii) the voting devices, voting booths, ballots, ballot boxes, ballot labels, ballot sheets,
361	write-in ballots, and any other records and supplies necessary to enable a voter to vote;
362	(iv) the constitutional amendment cards required by Part 1, Election Notices and
363	Instructions;
364	(v) voter information pamphlets required by Chapter 7, Part 7, Voter Information
365	Pamphlet;
366	(vi) the instruction cards required by Section 20A-5-102; and

367	(vii) a sign, to be prominently displayed in the polling place, indicating that valid voter
368	identification is required for every voter before the voter may vote and listing the forms of
369	identification that constitute valid voter identification.
370	(b) Each election officer shall ensure that:
371	(i) each voting booth is at a convenient height for writing, and is arranged so that the
372	voter can prepare the voter's ballot screened from observation;
373	(ii) there are a sufficient number of voting booths or voting devices to accommodate
374	the voters at that polling place; and
375	(iii) there is at least one voting booth or voting device that is configured to
376	accommodate persons with disabilities.
377	(c) Each county clerk shall provide a ballot box for each polling place that is large
378	enough to properly receive and hold the ballots to be cast.
379	(3) (a) All polling places shall be physically inspected by each county clerk to ensure
380	access by a person with a disability.
381	(b) Any issues concerning inaccessibility to polling places by a person with a disability
382	discovered during the inspections referred to in Subsection (3)(a) or reported to the county
383	clerk shall be:
384	(i) forwarded to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; and
385	(ii) within six months of the time of the complaint, the issue of inaccessibility shall be
386	either:
387	(A) remedied at the particular location by the county clerk;
388	(B) the county clerk shall designate an alternative accessible location for the particular
389	precinct; or
390	(C) if no practical solution can be identified, file with the Office of the Lieutenant
391	Governor a written explanation identifying the reasons compliance cannot reasonably be met.
392	(4) If an election officer designates as a polling place a building that is named after a
393	candidate whose name appears on a ballot that will be used at the polling place, or after a
394	spouse, child, or parent of the candidate, the election officer shall ensure that the name of the
395	building:
396	(a) is covered during the entire time that the polls are open; and
397	(b) does not appear in an official publication that identifies the location of the polling

398	place.
399	[(4)] (5) (a) The municipality in which the election is held shall pay the cost of
400	conducting each municipal election, including the cost of printing and supplies.
401	(b) (i) Costs assessed by a county clerk to a municipality under this section may not
402	exceed the actual costs incurred by the county clerk.
403	(ii) The actual costs shall include:
404	(A) costs of or rental fees associated with the use of election equipment and supplies;
405	and
406	(B) reasonable and necessary administrative costs.
407	[(5)] (6) The county clerk shall make detailed entries of all proceedings had under this
408	chapter.
409	Section 3. Section 20A-5-406 is amended to read:
410	20A-5-406. Delivery of ballots.
411	(1) In elections using paper ballots or ballot sheets:
412	(a) Each election officer shall deliver ballots to the poll workers of each voting precinct
413	in his jurisdiction in an amount sufficient to meet voting needs during the voting period.
414	(b) The election officer shall:
415	(i) package and deliver the ballots to the election judges;
416	(ii) clearly mark the outside of the package with:
417	(A) the voting precinct and polling place for which it is intended; and
418	(B) the number of each type of ballots enclosed;
419	(iii) ensure that each package is delivered before commencement of voting to a poll
420	worker in each precinct; and
421	(iv) obtain a receipt for the ballots from the poll worker to whom they were delivered
422	that identifies the date and time when, and the manner in which, each ballot package was sent
423	and delivered.
424	(c) The election officer shall prepare substitute ballots in the form required by this
425	Subsection (1) if any poll worker reports that:
426	(i) the ballots were not delivered on time; or
427	(ii) after delivery, they were destroyed or stolen.
428	(d) The election officer shall:

429	(i) prepare the substitute ballots as nearly in the form prescribed for official ballots as
430	practicable;
431	(ii) cause the word "substitute" to be printed in brackets:
432	(A) for a ballot prepared by a municipal clerk or recorder, immediately under the
433	facsimile signature [of the clerk or recorder preparing the ballots;] required by Subsection
434	<u>20A-6-401(1)(b)(iii); or</u>
435	(B) for a ballot prepared by a county clerk, immediately under the words required by
436	<u>Subsection 20A-6-301(1)(c)(iii);</u>
437	(iii) place the ballots in two separate packages, each package containing 1/2 the ballots
438	sent to that voting precinct; and
439	(iv) place a signed statement in each package certifying that the substitute ballots found
440	in the package were prepared and furnished by the election officer, and that the original ballots
441	were not received, were destroyed, or were stolen.
442	(2) In elections using electronic ballots:
443	(a) Each election officer shall:
444	(i) deliver the voting devices and electronic ballots prior to the commencement of
445	voting;
446	(ii) ensure that the voting devices, equipment, and electronic ballots are properly
447	secured before commencement of voting; and
448	(iii) when electronic ballots or voting devices containing electronic ballots are
449	delivered to a poll worker, obtain a receipt from the poll worker to whom they were delivered
450	that identifies:
451	(A) the name of the poll worker receiving delivery; and
452	(B) the date and time when the ballots or voting devices containing the electronic
453	ballots were delivered.
454	(b) The election officer shall repair or provide substitute voting devices, equipment, or
455	electronic ballots, if available, if any poll worker reports that:
456	(i) the voting devices or equipment were not delivered on time;
457	(ii) the voting devices or equipment do not contain the appropriate electronic ballot
458	information;
459	(iii) the safety devices on the voting devices, equipment, or electronic ballots appear to

460	have been tampered with;
461	(iv) the voting devices or equipment do not appear to be functioning properly; or
462	(v) after delivery, the voting devices, equipment, or electronic ballots were destroyed
463	or stolen.
464	(c) If the election officer is unable to prepare and provide substitute voting devices,
465	equipment, or electronic ballots, the election officer may elect to provide paper ballots or ballot
466	sheets according to the requirements of Subsection (1).
467	Section 4. Section 20A-6-301 is amended to read:
468	20A-6-301. Paper ballots Regular general election.
469	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
470	(a) all paper ballots furnished for use at the regular general election contain:
471	(i) no captions or other endorsements except as provided in this section;
472	(ii) no symbols, markings, or other descriptions of a political party or group, except for
473	a registered political party that has chosen to nominate its candidates in accordance with
474	Section 20A-9-403; and
475	(iii) no indication that a candidate for elective office has been nominated by, or has
476	been endorsed by, or is in any way affiliated with a political party or group, unless the
477	candidate has been nominated by a registered political party in accordance with Subsection
478	20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5).
479	(b) (i) the paper ballot contains a ballot stub at least one inch wide, placed across the
480	top of the ballot, and divided from the rest of ballot by a perforated line;
481	(ii) the ballot number and the words "Poll Worker's Initial" are printed on the
482	stub; and
483	(iii) ballot stubs are numbered consecutively;
484	(c) immediately below the perforated ballot stub, the following endorsements are
485	printed in 18 point bold type:
486	(i) "Official Ballot for County, Utah";
487	(ii) the date of the election; and
488	(iii) [a facsimile of the signature of the county clerk and] the words ["county clerk"]
489	"Clerk of County";
490	(d) each ticket is placed in a separate column on the ballot in the order specified under

491 Section 20A-6-305 with the party emblem, followed by the party name, at the head of the 492 column;

493 (e) the party name or title is printed in capital letters not less than one-fourth of an inch494 high;

495 (f) a circle one-half inch in diameter is printed immediately below the party name or496 title, and the top of the circle is placed not less than two inches below the perforated line;

(g) unaffiliated candidates, candidates not affiliated with a registered political party, and all other candidates for elective office who were not nominated by a registered political party in accordance with Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5), are listed in one column in the order specified under Section 20A-6-305, without a party circle, with the following instructions printed at the head of the column: "All candidates not affiliated with a political party are listed below. They are to be considered with all offices and candidates listed to the left. Only one vote is allowed for each office.":

(h) the columns containing the lists of candidates, including the party name and device,are separated by heavy parallel lines;

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

(j) the names of candidates are printed in capital letters, not less than one-eighth nor
more than one-fourth of an inch high in heavy-faced type not smaller than 10 point, between
lines or rules three-eighths of an inch apart;

(k) a square with sides measuring not less than one-fourth of an inch in length isprinted immediately adjacent to the name of each candidate;

(1) for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant governor,
one square with sides measuring not less than one-fourth of an inch in length is printed on the
same side as but opposite a double bracket enclosing the names of the two candidates;

(m) in an election in which a voter is authorized to cast a write-in vote and where a write-in candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601, immediately adjacent to the unaffiliated ticket on the ballot, the ballot contains a write-in column long enough to contain as many written names of candidates as there are persons to be elected with:

(i) for each office on the ballot, the office to be filled plainly printed immediatelyabove:

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(A) a blank, horizontal line to enable the entry of a valid write-in candidate and a
square with sides measuring not less than one-fourth of an inch in length printed immediately
adjacent to the blank horizontal line; or

(B) for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant
governor, two blank horizontal lines, one placed above the other, to enable the entry of two
valid write-in candidates, and one square with sides measuring not less than one-fourth of an
inch in length printed on the same side as but opposite a double bracket enclosing the two
blank horizontal lines; and

(ii) the words "Write-In Voting Column" printed at the head of the column without aone-half inch circle;

(n) when required, the ballot includes a nonpartisan ticket placed immediately adjacent
to the write-in ticket, or, if there is no write-in ticket, immediately adjacent to the unaffiliated
ticket, with the word "NONPARTISAN" in reverse type in an 18 point solid rule running
vertically the full length of the nonpartisan ballot copy; and

(o) constitutional amendments or other questions submitted to the vote of the people,are printed on the ballot after the list of candidates.

(2) Each election officer shall ensure that:

(a) each person nominated by any registered political party under Subsection

540 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5), and no other person, is placed on the ballot:

541 (i) under the registered political party's name and emblem, if any; or

542 (ii) under the title of the registered political party as designated by them in their

543 certificates of nomination or petition, or, if none is designated, then under some suitable title;

544 (b) the names of all unaffiliated candidates that qualify as required in Title 20A,

545 Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not Affiliated with a Party, are placed on the ballot;

(c) the names of the candidates for president and vice president are used on the ballotinstead of the names of the presidential electors; and

548 (d) the ballots contain no other names.

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549 (3) When the ballot contains a nonpartisan section, the election officer shall ensure550 that:

(a) the designation of the office to be filled in the election and the number ofcandidates to be elected are printed in type not smaller than eight point;

- 553 (b) the words designating the office are printed flush with the left-hand margin; 554 (c) the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of candidates for 555 which the voter may vote)" extend to the extreme right of the column; (d) the nonpartisan candidates are grouped according to the office for which they are 556 557 candidates; 558 (e) the names in each group are placed in the order specified under Section 20A-6-305559 with the surnames last; and 560 (f) each group is preceded by the designation of the office for which the candidates seek election, and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of 561 562 candidates for which the voter may vote)," according to the number to be elected. 563 (4) Each election officer shall ensure that: 564 (a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are listed on the ballot in 565 accordance with Section 20A-6-107: (b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are listed on the ballot in accordance 566 567 with Section 20A-6-107; and 568 (c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the
- 569 title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.