September 18, 2013

The Honorable Greg Bell
Utah Lieutenant Governor’s Office
Utah State Capitol Building, Suite 220
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

RE: Count My Vote citizens’ initiative petition application

Dear Lieutenant Governor Bell,

We, the sponsors of the Count My Vote citizens’ initiative petition, herewith deliver our application for an initiative as required by Utah law.

Utah’s historically high voter participation rate has declined dramatically in recent decades. Once top in the nation for turnout, Utah now consistently ranks near the bottom. Utah’s current election system is the most restrictive in the nation. We believe it is antiquated, exclusionary, and unfair.

We are determined to increase participation and broaden engagement in Utah elections by modernizing its election system through a citizens’ initiative petition. We believe modernizing our election system to give all Utah voters a voice in choosing candidates is the most important civic issue facing Utahns today.

We appreciate your service and look forward to your response.

Thank you,

Michael O. Leavitt
Stephen W. Owens
Norma W. Matheson
Rich McKeown
Gail Miller
Application for an Initiative or Referendum
Utah Code 20A-7-202

PLEASE NOTE: A copy of the proposed law must be attached to this application along with a statement indicating whether or not signature gatherers will be paid for their services.

Please type or print

Application must be completed by five sponsors

Sponsor Statement

I, Michael O. Leavitt
Name of Sponsor (please type or print)

1872 E. Laird Ave
Residence Address

Salt Lake City, UT 84108
City, State, Zip

(801) 538-5052
Phone Number

Subscribed and affirmed before me this 18 day of Sept. 2013

Jaclyn Burt
Notary Public

Sponsor’s Signature

Notary Public

Comission Expires 10-18-16

Sponsor Statement

I, Norma W. Matheson
Name of Sponsor (please type or print)

2253 E Hubbard Ave
Residence Address

Salt Lake City, UT 84108
City, State, Zip

(801) 582-4451
Phone Number

Subscribed and affirmed before me this 18 day of Sept. 2013

Jaclyn Burt
Notary Public

Sponsor’s Signature

Notary Public

Comission Expires 10-18-16

To File this Form
Mail or deliver to
Lieutenant Governor’s Office
Utah State Capitol
Suite 220
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-2325
Fax (801) 538-1133
For More Information call
(801) 538-1041
1-800-995-VOTE (8683)
elections@utah.gov

For Office Use Only

Received
SEP 18 2013
G. Bell
Lieutenant Governor
Application for an Initiative or Referendum
Utah Code 20A-7-202

Sponsor Statement

I, Stephen W. Owens
Name of Sponsor (please type or print)
4708 Bron Breck St.
Residence Address
Holladay, UT 84117
City, State, Zip
(801) 910-3332
Phone Number
Subscribed and affirmed before me this 18 day of Sept. 20 2012

Sponsor's Signature

My commission expires 10-18-16

Notary Public

Gail Miller

I, Gail Miller
Name of Sponsor (please type or print)
661 Saddle Hill Rd
Residence Address
Salt Lake City, UT 84103
City, State, Zip
(801) 563-4100
Phone Number
Subscribed and affirmed before me this 18 day of Sept. 20 20 13

Sponsor's Signature

My commission expires 10-18-16

Notary Public

Rich McKeown

I, Rich McKeown
Name of Sponsor (please type or print)
560 E South Temple Street, #501
Residence Address
Salt Lake City, UT 84102
City, State, Zip
(801) 538-5082
Phone Number
Subscribed and affirmed before me this 18 day of Sept. 20 20 13

Sponsor's Signature

My commission expires 10-18-16

Notary Public
DIRECT PRIMARY ELECTION

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This Initiative amends Title 20A (Election Code) of the Utah Code to select political-party nominees through a direct vote of the people in a regular primary election.

Statement of Intent and Subject Matter:

Utah’s current system for nominating political candidates is deeply flawed.

This system’s exclusionary structure has, for instance, contributed to a precipitous fall in the state’s voter participation rates. It authorizes a handful of political-party insiders to heavily restrict candidates’ access to the ballot and prevent the broader public from even considering most candidacies for public office. And its time and place restrictions preclude many Utahns—military personnel, business travelers, missionaries, emergency responders, night-shift workers, stay-at-home parents with small children—from any realistic opportunity to maintain consistent involvement. Because only a small group is empowered to nominate candidates and permit ballot access, a party’s broader membership is disenfranchised and overall voter participation is discouraged.

The existing system’s uneven process for collecting and tabulating votes also greatly increases the potential for significant election fraud and administration problems.

The People of Utah demand and deserve a better way of nominating political candidates that both fosters greater participation and avoids voting irregularities. To that end, this Initiative replaces Utah’s backward status quo with a direct primary election, which will enhance party candidates’ access to the primary-election ballot, improve voting opportunities for rank-and-file party members, require political party nominees to show a sufficiently broad level of support in
order to appear on the general-election ballot, and ensure the integrity and reliability of the
election process through a uniformly administered state-run primary election.

Highlighted Provisions:

This Initiative:

- Provides for a direct primary election to serve as the mechanism through which
  political-party nominees for Utah's federal-, state-, and county-level public offices are
  selected;

- Establishes a signature-gathering process for political candidates to qualify to appear
  on the ballot for the direct primary election; and

- Enacts definitional changes and sets forth deadlines necessary to implement a direct
  primary election and a related signature-gathering process.

Monies Appropriated in this Initiative:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

ENACTS:

- 20A-9-405, Utah Code Annotated 1953

AMENDS:

- 20A-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 320
- 20A-5-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 292
- 20A-6-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 68
- 20A-6-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 317
- 20A-6-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 292
- 20A-6-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 292
• 20A-6-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 292
• 20A-9-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
• 20A-9-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 145 and 317
• 20A-9-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 317
• 20A-9-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 317
• 20A-9-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 327

Other Special Clauses:

None

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Utah:

SECTION 1. SECTION 20A-1-102 IS AMENDED TO READ:


... (62) “Primary convention” means the political party conventions [at which nominees for] held during the year of the regular general election [are selected].

... (69) “Regular primary election” means the election on the fourth Tuesday of June of each even-numbered year, to nominate candidates of political parties [and nonpolitical groups] and candidates for non-partisan school board positions to advance to the regular general election.

...
SECTION 2. SECTION 20A-5-101 IS AMENDED TO READ:


(1) On or before [February 15] November 15 in the year before each regular general

election year, the lieutenant governor shall prepare and transmit a written notice to each county

clerk that:

(a) designates the offices to be filled at the next year’s regular general election;

(b) identifies the dates for filing a declaration of candidacy, and for submitting and

certifying nomination petition signatures under Section 20A-9-403, for those offices;

(c) includes the master ballot position list for [the current year and] the next year and the

year following as established under Section 20A-6-305; and

(d) contains a description of any ballot propositions to be decided by the voters that have

qualified for the ballot as of that date.

(2)(a) No later than [February 15] November 15 in the year before the regular general

election year, each county clerk shall:

(i) publish a notice: (A) once in a newspaper published in that county; and (B) as

required in Section 45-1-101; or

(ii)(A) cause a copy of the notice to be posted in a conspicuous place most likely

to give notice of the election to the voters in each voting precinct within the county; and (B)

prepare an affidavit of that posting, showing a copy of the notice and the places where the notice

was posted.

(b) The notice required by Subsection (2)(a) shall:

(i) designate the offices to be voted on in that election in that county, other than

local district offices; and
(ii) identify the dates for filing a declaration of candidacy for those offices.

... 

SECTION 3. SECTION 20A-6-301 IS AMENDED TO READ:

20A-6-301. Paper ballots -- Regular general election.

(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:

(a) all paper ballots furnished for use at the regular general election contain:

(i) no captions or other endorsements except as provided in this section;

(ii) display no symbols, markings, or other descriptions of a political party or
group, except for a registered political party that has chosen to nominate its candidates in
accordance with Section 20A-9-403; and

(iii) feature no indication that a candidate for elective office has been nominated
by, has been endorsed by, or is in any way affiliated with a political party or group, unless the
candidate has been nominated by a registered political party in accordance with Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5).

...

(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.”;
(2) Each election officer shall ensure that:

(a) each person nominated by any registered political party under Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5) [or group of petitioners], and no other person, is placed on the ballot:

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

(ii) under the title of the registered political party [or group] as designated by them in their certificates of nomination or petition, or, if none is designated, then under some suitable title;

...
20A-6-303. Regular general election -- Ballot sheets.

(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:

... 

(g) the party designation of each candidate who has been nominated by a registered political party under Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5) is printed immediately adjacent to the candidate's name; and

... 

SECTION 6. SECTION 20A-6-304 IS AMENDED TO READ:

20A-6-304. Regular general election -- Electronic ballots.

(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:

...

(g) the party designation of each candidate who has been nominated by a registered political party under Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5) is displayed immediately adjacent to the candidate's name; and

...

SECTION 7. SECTION 20A-6-305 IS AMENDED TO READ:


...

(2) The lieutenant governor shall:
(a) [at the beginning of each regular general election] by November 15 in the year before each regular general election, conduct a random selection to establish the master ballot position list for the current year and the next year and the year following in accordance with procedures established under Subsection (2)(c);

(b) publish the master ballot position lists on the lieutenant governor's election website on or before [February 1] November 15 in the year before each regular general election [year]; and

(c) establish written procedures for:

(i) the election official to use the master ballot position list; and

(ii) the lieutenant governor in: (A) conducting the random selection in a fair manner; and (B) providing a record of the random selection process used.

... 

SECTION 8. SECTION 20A-9-101 IS AMENDED TO READ:


(1)(a) "Candidates for elective office" means persons who file a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-202 to run in a regular general election for a federal office, constitutional office, multi-county office, or county office.

(b) "Candidates for elective office" does not mean candidates for:

(i) justice or judge of court of record or not of record;

(ii) presidential elector;

(iii) any political party offices; and

(iv) municipal or local district offices.
(5) "Filing officer" means:

(a) the lieutenant governor, for:

(i) [offices whose political division contains territory in two or more counties;]
(ii) the office of United States Senator and United States Representative; and
[(iii) (ii) all constitutional offices;]

(b) the county clerk, for county offices and local school district offices, and the county
clerk in the filer's county of residence, for multi-county offices;

(c) the city or town clerk, for municipal offices; and

(d) the local district clerk, for local district offices.

...
(4)(a) Except for presidential candidates, the form of the declaration of candidacy shall be substantially as follows:

"State of Utah, County of _____

I, ________, declare my [intention-of-becoming-a-candidate] candidacy for the office of _____, [as a candidate for] seeking the nomination of the ___ party, which is my preferred political party affiliation. I do solemnly swear that: I will meet the qualifications to hold the office, both legally and constitutionally, if selected; I reside at _______ in the City or Town of _____ Utah, Zip Code ____ Phone No. ____; I will not knowingly violate any law governing campaigns and elections; I will file all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law; and I understand that failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this office and removal of my name from the ballot. The mailing address that I designate for receiving official election notices is _______.

______

Subscribed and sworn before me this ______ (month\day\year).

Notary Public (or other officer qualified to administer oath.)"

(b) An agent designated to file a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-202 may not sign the form described in Subsection (4)(a).

SECTION 10. SECTION 20A-9-202 IS AMENDED TO READ:

(1)(a) Each person seeking to become a candidate for an elective office [for any county office] that is to be filled at the next regular general election shall:

(i) file a declaration of candidacy in person with the [county clerk] filing officer on or after [the second Friday in March] November 15 in the year before the regular general election year, and before [5 p.m. on the third Thursday in March before the next regular general election] the candidate circulates nomination petitions under Section 20A-9-405; and

(ii) pay the filing fee.

[(b) Each person intending to become a candidate for any legislative office or multicounty office that is to be filled at the next regular general election shall:

(i) file a declaration of candidacy in person with either the lieutenant governor or the county clerk in the county of residence on or after the second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on the third Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and

(ii) pay the filing fee.]

[(e)(i)] (b) Each county clerk who receives a declaration of candidacy from a candidate for multicounty office shall transmit the filing fee and a copy of the candidate's declaration of candidacy to the lieutenant governor within one working day after it is filed.

[(ii)] (c) Each day during the filing period, each county clerk shall notify the lieutenant governor electronically or by telephone of [legislative] candidates who have filed in their office.

[(d) Each person seeking to become a candidate for elective office for any federal office or constitutional office that is to be filled at the next regular general election shall:

(i) file a declaration of candidacy in person with the lieutenant governor on or after the second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on the third Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and

(ii) pay the filing fee.]
(ii) pay the filing fee.

[(e)] (d) Each person seeking the office of lieutenant governor, the office of district attorney, or the office of president or vice president of the United States shall comply with the specific declaration of candidacy requirements established by this section.

(2)(a) Each person intending to become a candidate for the office of district attorney within a multicounty prosecution district that is to be filled at the next regular general election shall:

(i) file a declaration of candidacy with the clerk designated in the interlocal agreement creating the prosecution district on or after [the second Friday in March] November 15 in the year before the regular general election year, and before [5 p.m. on the third Thursday in March before the next regular general election] the candidate circulates nomination petitions under Section 20A-9-405; and

(ii) pay the filing fee.

(b) The designated clerk shall provide to the county clerk of each county in the prosecution district a certified copy of each declaration of candidacy filed for the office of district attorney.

(3)(a) [Within five working days of nomination] On or before 5 p.m. on the first Monday after the third Saturday in April, each lieutenant governor candidate shall:

(i) file a declaration of candidacy with the lieutenant governor; [and]

(ii) pay the filing fee[-]; and

(iii) submit a letter from a candidate for governor who has received certification for the primary-election ballot under Section 20A-9-403 that names the lieutenant governor candidate as a joint-ticket running mate.
Any candidate for lieutenant governor who fails to timely file within five working-days is disqualified. If a lieutenant governor is disqualified, another candidate shall be nominated file to replace the disqualified candidate.

...  

SECTION 11. SECTION 20A-9-403 IS AMENDED TO READ:

20A-9-403. Regular primary elections.

(1)(a) Candidates for elective office that are to be filled at the next regular general election shall be nominated in a regular primary election by direct vote of the people in the manner prescribed in this section. The fourth Tuesday of June of each even-numbered year is designated as regular primary election day. Nothing in this section shall affect a candidate’s ability to qualify for a regular general election’s ballot as an unaffiliated candidate under Section 20A-9-501 or to participate in a regular general election as a write-in candidate under Section 20A-9-601.

(b) Each registered political party that chooses to [use the primary election process to nominate some or all] have the names of its candidates for elective office featured with party affiliation on the ballot at a regular general election shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall nominate its candidates for elective office in the manner prescribed in this section.

(c) A filing officer may not permit an official ballot at a regular general election to be produced or used if the ballot denotes affiliation between a registered political party or any other political group and a candidate for elective office who was not nominated in the manner prescribed in this section or in Subsection 20A-9-202(4).
(d) Unless noted otherwise, the dates in this section refer to those that occur in each even-numbered year in which a regular general election will be held.

(2)(a) [As a condition for using the state’s election system, each] Each registered political party [that wishes to participate in the primary election], in a statement filed with the lieutenant governor, shall:

(i) either declare their intent to participate in the next regular primary election or declare that the registered political party chooses not to have the names of its candidates for elective office featured on the ballot at the next regular general election;

(ii) if the registered political party participates in the upcoming regular primary election, identify one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for the registered political party’s candidates and whether or not persons identified as unaffiliated with a political party may vote for the registered political party’s candidates; and

(iii) certify that information to the lieutenant-governor no later than 5 p.m. on March 1 of each even-numbered year] if the registered political party participates in the upcoming regular primary election, indicate whether it chooses to nominate unopposed candidates without their name appearing on the ballot, as described under Subsection (5)(c).

(b) A registered political party that is a continuing political party must file the statement described in Subsection (2)(a) with the lieutenant governor no later than 5 p.m. on November 15 of each odd-numbered year. An organization that is seeking to become a registered political party under Section 20A-8-103 must file the statement described in Subsection (2)(b) no later than 5 p.m. on February 15.

(e) By 5 p.m. on the first Wednesday after the third Saturday in April of each even-numbered year, the lieutenant-governor shall send the county clerks a certified list of the names
of all statewide candidates, multicounty candidates, or single county candidates that shall be
printed on the primary ballot and the order the candidates are to appear on the ballot in
accordance with Section 20A-6-305.

(d) Except for presidential candidates, if a registered political party does not wish to
participate in the primary election, it shall submit the names of its county candidates to the
county clerks and the names of all of its candidates to the lieutenant governor by 5 p.m. on May
30 of each even numbered year.

(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), a person who has submitted a declaration
of candidacy under Section 20A-9-202 shall appear as a candidate for elective office on the
regular primary ballot of the registered political party listed on the declaration of candidacy only
if the person is certified by the appropriate filing officer as having submitted a set of nomination
petitions that was:

(i) circulated and completed in accordance with Section 20A-9-405; and

(ii) signed by at least two percent of the registered political party’s members who
reside in the political division of the office the person seeks.

(b) A candidate for elective office shall submit nomination petitions to the appropriate
filing officer for verification and certification no later than 5 p.m. on the final day in March.
Candidates may supplement their submissions at any time on or before the filing deadline.

(c) The lieutenant governor shall determine for each elective office the total number of
signatures that must be submitted under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) by counting the aggregate number
of persons residing in each elective office’s political division who have designated a particular
registered political party on their voter registration forms as of November 1 of each odd-
numbered year. The lieutenant governor shall publish this determination for each elective office no later than November 15 of each odd-numbered year.

(d) The filing officer shall:

(i) verify signatures on nomination petitions in a transparent and orderly manner;

(ii) for all qualifying candidates for elective office who submitted nomination petitions to the filing officer, issue certifications referenced in Subsection (3)(a) no later than 5 p.m. on the first Monday after the third Saturday in April;

(iii) consider active and inactive voters eligible to sign nomination petitions;

(iv) consider a person who signs a nomination petition a member of a registered political party for purposes of Subsection 3(a)(ii) if the person has designated that registered political party as their preferred party affiliation on their voter registration form prior to 5 p.m. on the final day in March; and

(v) utilize procedures described in Section 20A-7-206.3 to verify submitted nomination petition signatures, or use statistical sampling procedures to verify submitted nomination petition signatures pursuant to rules issued by the lieutenant governor under Subsection (3)(f).

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision in Subsection (3), a candidate for lieutenant governor may appear on the regular primary ballot of a registered political party without submitting nomination petitions if the candidate files a declaration of candidacy and complies with Subsection 20A-9-202(3).

(f) The lieutenant governor shall issue rules that provide for the use of statistical sampling procedures for filing officers to verify signatures under Subsection (3)(d). The statistical sampling procedures shall reflect a bona fide effort to determine the validity of a candidate’s
entire submission, using widely recognized statistical sampling techniques. The lieutenant governor may also issue supplemental rules and guidance that provide for the transparent, orderly, and timely submission, verification, and certification of nomination petition signatures.

(g) The county clerk shall:

[(a) (i) review the declarations of candidacy filed by candidates for local boards of education to determine if more than two candidates have filed for the same seat;

[(b)] (ii) place the names of all candidates who have filed a declaration of candidacy for a local board of education seat on the nonpartisan section of the ballot if more than two candidates have filed for the same seat; and

[(c)] (iii) determine the order of the local board of education candidates' names on the ballot in accordance with Section 20A-6-305.

(4)(a) By 5 p.m. on the first Wednesday after the third Saturday in April, the lieutenant governor shall provide to the county clerks:

(i) a list of the names of all candidates for federal, constitutional, multi-county, and county offices who have received certifications under Subsection (3), along with instructions on how those names shall appear on the primary-election ballot in accordance with Section 20A-6-305; and

(ii) a list of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by a registered political party under Subsection (5)(c) and instruct the county clerks to exclude such candidates from the primary-election ballot.

(b) a candidate for lieutenant governor and a candidate governor campaigning as joint-ticket running mates shall appear jointly on the primary-election ballot.
(c) After the county clerk receives the certified list from [a registered political party] the lieutenant governor under Subsection (4)(a), the county clerk shall post or publish a primary election notice in substantially the following form: “Notice is given that a primary election will be held Tuesday, June __________ (year), to nominate party candidates for the parties [and nonpartisan offices] and candidates for non-partisan local school board positions listed on the primary ballot. The polling place for voting precinct ______ is ______. The polls will open at 7 a.m. and continue open until 8 p.m. of the same day. Attest: county clerk.”

(5)(a) Candidates, other than presidential candidates, receiving the highest number of votes cast for each office at the regular primary election are nominated by their registered political party [or nonpartisan group] for that office or are nominated as a candidate for a non-partisan local school board position.

(b) If two or more candidates, other than presidential candidates, are to be elected to the office at the regular general election, those party candidates equal in number to positions to be filled who receive the highest number of votes at the regular primary election are the nominees of their party for those positions.

(c) A candidate who is unopposed for an elective office in the regular primary election of a registered political party is nominated by the party for that office without appearing on the primary ballot, provided that the party has chosen to nominate unopposed candidates under Subsection (2)(a)(iii). A candidate is “unopposed” if no person other than the candidate has received a certification under Subsection (3) for the regular primary election ballot of the candidate’s registered political party for a particular elective office.
SECTION 12. SECTION 20A-9-405 IS ENACTED TO READ:


(1) This section shall apply to the form and circulation of nomination petitions for regular primary elections described in Subsection 20A-9-403(3)(a).

(2) A candidate for elective office, and the agents of the candidate, may not circulate nomination petitions until the candidate has submitted a declaration of candidacy in accordance with Subsection 20A-9-202(1).

(3) The nomination petitions shall be in substantially the following form:

(a) The petition shall be printed on paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;

(b) The petition shall be ruled with a horizontal line 3/4 inch from the top, with the space above that line blank for purposes of binding;

(c) The petition shall be headed by a caption stating the purpose of the petition and the name of the proposed candidate;

(d) The petition shall feature the word “Warning” followed by the following statement in no less than eight-point, single leded type: “It is a class A misdemeanor for anyone to knowingly sign a certificate of nomination signature sheet with any name other than the person’s own name or more than once for the same candidate or if the person is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become registered to vote in this state before signatures are certified by a filing officer.”;

(e) The petition shall feature ten lines spaced one-half inch apart and consecutively numbered one through ten.

(f) The signature portion of the petition shall be divided into columns headed by the following titles:
(i) Registered Voter's Printed Name;

(ii) Signature of Registered Voter;

(iii) Party Affiliation of Registered Voter;

(iv) Birth Date or Age (Optional);

(v) Street Address, City, Zip Code; and

(vi) Date of Signature.

(e) A photograph of the candidate may appear on the nomination petition.

(4) If one or more nomination petitions are bound together, a page shall be bound to the nomination petition(s) that features the following printed verification statement to be signed and dated by the petition circulator:

“Verification

State of Utah, County of ____________

I, ____________ of ____________, hereby state under that:

I am a Utah resident and am at least 18 years old;

All the names that appear on the signature sheets bound to this page were, to the best of my knowledge, signed by persons who professed to be the persons whose names appear on the signature sheets, and each of them signed the person's name on the signature sheets in my presence;

I believe that each has printed and signed the person's name and written the person's street address correctly, and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah or will register to vote in Utah before the county clerk certifies the signatures on the signature sheet.”
(5) The lieutenant governor shall prepare and make public model nomination petition forms and associated instructions.

(6) A nomination petition circulator must be 18 years old and a resident of the State, but may affiliate with any political party.

(7) It is unlawful for any person to:

(a) knowingly sign the nomination petition sheet described in Subsection (3):

(i) with any name other than the person's own name;

(ii) more than once for the same candidate; or

(iii) if the person is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become registered to vote in this state prior to 5 p.m. on the final day in March.

(b) sign the verification of a certificate of nomination signature sheet described in Subsection (4) if the person:

(i) does not meet the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;

(ii) has not witnessed the signing by those persons whose names appear on the certificate of nomination signature sheet; or

(iii) knows that a person whose signature appears on the certificate of nomination signature sheet is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to vote in this state.

(c) pay compensation to any person to sign a nomination petition.

(d) pay compensation to any person to circulate a nomination petition, if the compensation is based directly on the number of signatures submitted to a filing officer rather than on the number of signatures verified or on some other basis.

(e) Any person violating this Subsection (7) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
(8) Withdrawal of petition signatures shall not be permitted.

... 

SECTION 13. SECTION 20A-9-701 IS AMENDED TO READ:

20A-9-701. Certification of party candidates to county clerks – Display on ballot.

(1) No later than August 31 of each regular general election year, the lieutenant governor shall certify to each county clerk the names of each candidate nominated under Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5) [including candidates for president and vice president, certified by each registered political party as that party’s nominees] for offices to be voted upon at the regular general election in that county clerk’s county.

(2) The names shall be certified by the lieutenant governor and shall be displayed on the ballot as they are provided on the candidate’s declaration of candidacy. No other names may appear on the ballot as affiliated with, endorsed by, or nominated by any other registered political party, political party, or other political group.

... 

END OF DIRECT PRIMARY ELECTION INITIATIVE

Persons gathering signatures for the petition may be paid for doing so.