Index 1: Voter Registration - Confidence level - HIGH
Utah offers online and same-day (through Election Day) voter registration, but not automatic. The state does not purge voting lists no matter how many years of nonvoting. There were zero total purges conducted in 2020. Youth can preregister to vote beginning at age 16. Voting rights are automatically restored to those incarcerated for felonies upon release. A moderate number of Utah voters contacted the 1-866-OUR-VOTE legal hotline in 2020 during the last week of the election with concerns about voter registration and provisional ballots. 2022 law improves upon voter list maintenance, requires an annual audit of the voter registration database, and clarifies which records are disclosed without identifying information with private voter registration cases.

Index 2: Voter Identification - Confidence level - MEDIUM
Utah has a non-strict non-photo ID law. The state is a member of the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC) which helps states improve accuracy of voter rolls. Few Utah voters reported concerns with voter ID requirements or being absent from the voter rolls/database in 2020. No laws were enacted in 2021 to impose restrictions.

Index 3: Early Voting - Confidence level - HIGH
Utah offers early in-person voting beginning 14 days before Election Day and ends it Friday before the election. However, an election official may choose to extend the early voting period to the day before the election. The state also provides all-mail or no-excuse absentee ballot voting options.
Index 4: Safe Voting - Confidence level - HIGH
Utah has been a vote-at-home state since 2019. Ballots are mailed to all voters (no applications necessary), ballot return options are robust, and the state offers accessible electronic vote-by-mail ballots to voters with disabilities. There are no restrictions on who can return the ballot on behalf of the voter. Prepaid postage is limited. Utah was one of the top ranked states in this index. 2022 law requires at least one ballot drop box in each municipality and authorizes election officials to place more.

Index 5: Ballot Acceptance - Confidence level - HIGH
Utah had a moderate percentage of mail-in ballots returned in 2020, with a low rejection rate. The state has a new statewide ballot tracking service with a required notification system to voters on how to access it. Utah allows election administrators to preprocess returned ballots, accepts ballots up to 14 days if postmarked no later than Election Day, provides prepaid postage on return envelopes for some counties, and has a signature verification. The state allows voters to correct for ballot discrepancies program by signing an affidavit statement provided by the clerk's office and return it three days before the official canvass. Utah ranked the second highest among all states in this index.

Index 6: Logistical Barriers in Voting - Confidence level - MEDIUM
Utah allows employees to take up to two hours paid leave to vote. The state has very few measures to assist disabled and/or elderly voters, nor provides quality accessible voting machine options. In 2020, the state had a moderate ratio of poll workers to polling sites and very few reports from voters with concerns about access or safety issues. Utah was rated third among states for investments made in the 2020 elections to improve processes while being cost effective.
Index 7: Equipment, Security, and Auditing - Confidence level - MEDIUM
Utah has a statewide verified paper audit trail. All voting centers use hand marked paper ballots or electronic voting machines, offering Ballot Marking Devices for voters with accessibility needs. The state conducts tests of the equipment according to full federal certification standards. Utah’s election security systems received fair overall ratings in 2018. The state uses traditional audit methods to double-check for machine recording errors, including before the ballots are counted and during the statutorily required post-election period. 2022 law provides funding to assist counties and cities with obtaining the video surveillance equipment for ballot drop boxes and requires an election office to ensure a specific chain of custody for the ballots. 2022 law also requires increased transparency on procedures and statistics on ballot processing, as well as specific requirements related to poll watching during various aspects of the election process.

Index 8: Independent Election Administration - Confidence level - MEDIUM
Although Utah has established the constitutional right to a secret ballot, it does not prohibit election interference by the legislature. 2022 law prohibits an election officer from soliciting, accepting, or using any funds for an election by a person or entity other than a government entity.
Index 9: External Interference in Voting - Confidence Level - MEDIUM

Public opinion surveys showed that Utah voters had no trust in the 2020 election news coverage, while political scientists gave the state low media integrity ratings. There were very few reports about voter intimidation or safety issues at the polling sites. Utah law criminalizes intimidation and false election speech at the polling sites and authorizes law enforcement to be present only by request or on official business. 2022 law limits poll watchers to individuals who are registered or preregistered to vote in Utah and sets parameters on how observations made to reduce interference.

Index 10: The Role of Government and Politics – No rating given, informational only

Utah is one of 19 states that has a Republican trifecta, as well as a triplex - the governor, attorney general, and secretary of state are from the same political party. Based on the last two presidential elections, Utah is a solid Republican state, with an average GOP voting margin of 19.3% compared to the national average Democratic voting margin of 3%. According to the 2020 U.S. Census, the state's population grew by 18.4% compared to the national average of 7.4%, making it the fastest growing state. Utah is among the least racially diverse states in the country. It also has the largest percentage of residents under the age of 18 in the nation. With the U.S. Census results, Utah will neither gain nor lose any representatives in Congress.