



Official Ballot for Salt Lake County, Utah
Tuesday, November 3, 2026
Certified by the Clerk of Salt Lake County

INSTRUCTIONS: Use only a black or blue pen. To vote your choice, fill in the oval completely. If you make a mistake, mark the ballot so that your intent is clear.

WRITE-IN: A write-in space is only available in contests that have registered write-in candidates. To vote for write-in candidate(s), fill in the oval next to the write-in space and print the name of the candidate in the area indicated. We must be able to clearly distinguish which of the eligible write-in candidates you intend to vote for in order for your vote to count.

WITHDRAWN CANDIDATES: Please check www.slco.vote for the names of candidates who have withdrawn after ballots were printed.

POLITICAL PARTY ABBREVIATIONS

CON = Constitution DEM = Democratic LIB = Libertarian REP = Republican FWD = Forward
UNA = Unaffiliated candidates are not affiliated with a state registered political party

FEDERAL OFFICE	JUDICIAL RETENTION	Shall SUSAN HEATHER EISENMAN be retained in the office of Judge of the Juvenile Court of the Third Juvenile Court District?
U.S. HOUSE DISTRICT 1 Vote for One	Visit judges.utah.gov to learn about the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission's recommendations for each judge.	☐ YES
☐ JESSE WEST (LIB)		☐ NO
☐ BEN MCADAMS (DEM)	Shall JILL M. POHLMAN be retained in the office of Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah?	Shall STEVEN K. BECK be retained in the office of Judge of the Juvenile Court of the Third Juvenile Court District?
☐ ELIAS HENRY MONTGOMERY (UNA)	☐ YES	☐ YES
☐ RILEY OWEN (REP)	☐ NO	☐ NO
☐ WRITE-IN		
STATE OFFICE	Shall MICHELE M. CHRISTIANSEN FORSTER be retained in the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals of Utah?	Shall AARON WILLIAM FLATER be retained in the office of Judge of the Juvenile Court of the Third Juvenile Court District?
STATE SENATE DISTRICT 9 Vote for One	☐ YES	☐ YES
☐ THADDEUS A EVANS (REP)	☐ NO	☐ NO
☐ JEN PLUMB (DEM)	Shall DAVID NED MORTENSEN be retained in the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals of Utah?	Shall JOJO C. LIU be retained in the office of Judge of the Salt Lake City Municipal Justice Court?
☐ J. LOWRY SNOW (FWD)	☐ YES	☐ YES
STATE HOUSE DISTRICT 22 Vote for One	☐ NO	☐ NO
☐ JEN DAILEY-PROVOST (DEM)	Shall JOHN DAVID LUTHY be retained in the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals of Utah?	Shall PAUL CURTIS FARR be retained in the office of Judge of the Alta Municipal Justice Court?
☐ CHAR VARGA (REP)	☐ YES	☐ YES
COUNTY OFFICE	☐ NO	☐ NO
COUNTY COUNCIL AT-LARGE A Vote for One	Shall RYAN M. HARRIS be retained in the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals of Utah?	
☐ GREGORY BEGLARIAN (CON)	☐ YES	
☐ KATHLEEN ANDERSON (REP)	☐ NO	
☐ ZACH ROBINSON (DEM)	Shall AMY JO OLIVER be retained in the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals of Utah?	
COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY Vote for One	☐ YES	
☐ SIM GILL (DEM)	☐ NO	
☐ KENT DAVIS (REP)	Shall GREGORY KEITH ORME be retained in the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals of Utah?	
COUNTY AUDITOR Vote for One	☐ YES	
☐ ALI CLOWARD (DEM)	☐ NO	
☐ CHRIS HARDING (REP)	Shall MATTHEW DAVID BATES be retained in the office of Judge of the District Court of the Third Judicial District?	
COUNTY CLERK Vote for One	☐ YES	
☐ LANNIE CHAPMAN (DEM)	☐ NO	
COUNTY SHERIFF Vote for One	Shall CHARLES A. STORMONT be retained in the office of Judge of the District Court of the Third Judicial District?	
☐ SHANE MANWARING (REP)	☐ YES	
☐ ROSIE RIVERA (DEM)	☐ NO	
LOCAL SCHOOL BOARD	Shall CORAL SANCHEZ be retained in the office of Judge of the District Court of the Third Judicial District?	
SALT LAKE SCHOOL BOARD DISTRICT 6 Vote for One	☐ YES	
☐ R. BRYAN JENSEN	☐ NO	
☐ JENNIFER SMITH	Shall TODD SHAUGHNESSY be retained in the office of Judge of the District Court of the Third Judicial District?	
	☐ YES	
	☐ NO	

BALLOT PROPOSITIONS

OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR THE
SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH
LOCAL SPECIAL BOND ELECTION
November 3, 2026

Shall Salt Lake County, Utah, be authorized to issue general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed \$128,000,000 and to mature in no more than eleven (11) years from the date or dates of issuance of such bonds for the purpose of providing funds for repairing, completing, acquiring, constructing or renovating open space, natural habitat, parks, community trails and recreational facilities and other related facilities under the charge of the County and, to the extent necessary, for providing moneys for the refunding, at or prior to the maturity thereof, of general obligation bonds of the County authorized hereunder or heretofore issued and now outstanding?

PROPERTY TAX COST OF BONDS

A general obligation bond is a debt owed by the County. The County uses tax revenue to pay for the debt. If the bonds are issued as planned (which currently consists of 2 smaller issues of bonds totaling approximately \$128,000,000 over the next 5 years, with each issue of bonds maturing approximately 10 years from the date it is issued), without regard to the taxes currently levied to pay outstanding bonds that will decrease over time, an annual property tax to pay debt service on the proposed bonds will be required over a period of 10 years in the estimated amount of \$16.39 per year on a primary residence with the County average value of \$658,000 and in the estimated amount of \$29.80 per year on a business or secondary residence having the same value, which are equal to a monthly increase of \$1.37 for an average residential property and \$2.48 on a business property having the same value.

The County currently levies property taxes to pay debt service on other outstanding general obligation bonds that have been issued to finance voter approved projects. The incremental property taxes would decrease upon the repayment of the currently outstanding bonds, but the decrease may not occur if the proposed bonds are issued. Taking into account the repayment of the outstanding bonds, the County expects that the issuance of the proposed bonds, in the manner currently expected, will result in a net property tax increase of \$0 per year on a primary residence with the County average value of \$658,000 and a net property tax increase of \$0 per year on a business or secondary residence having the same value, which are equal to a monthly increase of \$0 for an average residential property and \$0 on a business property having the same value.

The foregoing is only an estimate and is not a limit on the amount of taxes that the governing body may be required to levy in order to pay debt service on the bonds. The governing body is obligated to levy taxes to the extent provided by law in order to pay the bonds.

In addition to the bond payment costs as outlined above, based on current best estimates, the average annual combined net operational and maintenance costs for these facilities during their first ten years of operation is projected to require additional annual expenditures of \$4,710,200. If approved, the county will determine during its next budget cycle whether additional operational and maintenance costs may or may not require any additional funds from budget cuts or a tax increase.

To vote in favor of the above bond issue, select the box immediately adjacent to the words “FOR THE
ISSUANCE OF BONDS.” To vote against the bond issue, select the box immediately adjacent to the
words “AGAINST THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS.”

☐ FOR THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS

☐ AGAINST THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

Constitutional Amendment A

Shall the Utah Constitution be amended to change how proposed constitutional amendments are published, requiring publication for 60 days immediately before the general election in a manner established by state law instead of in newspapers?

If voters approve Constitutional Amendment A, state statute would change to require the Lieutenant Governor to publish the full text of all proposed constitutional amendments and other ballot questions from the Legislature, on the Utah Public Notice Website and on the Lieutenant Governor’s website for 60 days immediately before the general election.

☐ FOR

☐ AGAINST

Constitutional Amendment B

Shall the Utah Constitution be amended to require that citizen-proposed laws that increase taxes compared to existing law be approved by at least 60% of voters, instead of a simple majority?

☐ FOR

☐ AGAINST

