**AMENDED**

**Notice of Municipal Offices to be voted on in the City of Woodland Hills Municipal General Election
on November 21, 2023 (date change due to Special Congressional Election (HB 2001))**

**Three (3) City Councilmember Positions – Four (4) year terms**

The candidate filing period begins **Tuesday, August 8, 2023, and ends Tuesday, August 15, 2023**. A Declaration of Candidacy Form or Nomination Petition must be filed in person, or by a designated agent if the candidate is out of the state during the entire filing period, with the Woodland Hills City Recorder, 690 West Woodland Hills Drive, Woodland Hills, Utah **between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. or by appointment.** There is a $35 non-refundable candidate filing fee.  (UCA 10-3-301, 20A-9-203, 20A-4-602, 20A-9-404)

Qualifications for Municipal Office (UCA 10-3-301, UCA 20A-9-203)

* Must be a registered voter in the City of Woodland Hills. \*
* Must have resided within the boundaries of the City of Woodland Hills for 12 consecutive months immediately before the date of the election.
* Maintain a principal place of residence within the City of Woodland Hills during the officer’s term of office.
* If the individual resides in a territory that was annexed into the City of Woodland Hills must have resided within the annexed territory the 12 consecutive months immediately before the date of the election.
* Pay the filing fee of $35.00.
* Not convicted of a felony or misdemeanor. \*\*

\* Utah Code 20A-2-101 states: An individual may register to vote if the individual is: (1) a citizen of the Unites States, (2) has been a resident of Utah for at least the 30 days immediately before the election, (3) will be at least 18 years of age on the day of the election, and (4) currently resides within the voting district or precinct in which the individual applies to register to vote.

\*\* Utah Code 20A-2-101 and UCA 20A-2-101.5 states: An individual who has been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor for an offense under this title (Title 20A) may not register to vote or remain registered to vote unless the individual’s right to vote has been restored. A convicted felon’s right to hold elective office is restored when all of the felon’s felony convictions have been expunged; or 10 years have passed since the date of the felon’s most recent felony conviction; the felon has paid all court-ordered restitution and fines; and has completed probation in relation to the felony, been granted parole in relation to the felony, or successfully completed the term of incarceration associated with the felony.