

Rep. Fred Cox 2016 Voter Questionnaire

1. The Utah Legislature has a proposal to remove Utah from Daylight Savings Time, similar to Arizona and Hawaii. This would begin in 2017. Do you support this?
56% I no longer want to observe Daylight Savings Time. No changing clocks twice a year. MST year round.
22% I want to keep Utah on Daylight Savings Time. Change clocks twice a year. MST/MDT/MST.
22% I to want ask the US Congress to allow Utah to have Daylight Savings Time year round. No Changing Clocks twice a year. MDT year round.

Nevada is asking the US Congress to allow them to be on Pacific Daylight Savings Time year round.

If Nevada goes PDT and Utah goes MST, all 3 states would be the same clock time year round.

(Disclaimer, I have a bill drafted to no longer observe Daylight Savings in Utah (like AZ) based on past voter surveys. This new survey question is very important).

2. A federal judge has stated that the current method of selecting State School Board candidates to be on the ballot has constitutional issues. There are 5 proposals. Which do you favor:
18% I would like to keep the current system with minor changes. This allows the Governor and a committee to pick the two most qualified candidates and have the voters pick the winner in the General Election.
28% I would like to have a primary system, partisan, like we do for the County Mayor. I want to know what party the candidates belong to.
30% I would like to have a primary system, nonpartisan, like we do for the City Mayor. I do not want to know what party the candidates belong to.
5% I want the Governor to appoint the State School Board like he does for the Board of Regents for Higher Education, over State Universities and Colleges. This would also require a state constitutional amendment.
18% I want a combination used. Use the Congressional District boundaries, have at least 3 board members from each district, one appointed by the Governor, one selected through partisan elections and one selected through nonpartisan elections. This would also require a state constitutional amendment.

3. There is a proposal to allow an individual who can legally "Open Carry" a firearm to cover that firearm with a coat or otherwise conceal that they are carrying a firearm, without a concealed carry permit. A similar bill was vetoed by the Governor in 2013. What did pass in 2014 was a law to require individuals that do "Open Carry", to have the firearm in a holster or case.

80% I would like Utah to keep the Concealed Carry Permit requirements as they are. If someone is concealing they are carrying a firearm, they should have a concealed carry permit.
20% I would like Utah to remove the Concealed Carry Permit requirements in this instance.

4. A federal judge has ruled that a portion of the law that passed in 2014, SB 54 Elections Amendments, is not constitutional for two political parties, the Utah Republican and the Utah Constitution parties. This part of the law requires the political parties allow voters who were not members of their party to select their party's nominee. Because of that ruling, candidates of the Utah Constitution Party cannot use the optional signature route to get on the party primary ballot. (They don't have enough members). They are OK with the ruling because they didn't want the State telling their Party how to select its nominees.

Voters can only sign one candidate petition per race but might be able to sign a form to remove their signature, if they act fast enough, and sign someone else's petition.

In some areas of the State, there are not enough registered Republican Party voters to make the signature party nominee route fair. Candidates using the signature route likely will have to register to do so prior to the legislative session and then all candidates will register after the legislative session. If someone decides to run for Party Nominee after the legislative session, there is almost no time to gather signatures.

The Utah Republican Party, who wasn't part of the "compromise" is still contesting the law in court. A special legislative session to fix the law based on the court ruling was not called by the Governor.

30% The legislature should provide minor fixes of the current election law and see what happens in 2016.
53% The legislature should repeal this petition law because the court's ruling has caused the law to become unfair to some candidates in some political parties.
17% It is too late for the legislature to do anything this election year, but I will not be signing any signature party nominee petitions this year.

(Disclaimer, I have personally fought the signature party nominee route because I believe it favors the incumbents, the rich and the famous. While I am now an incumbent and plan on running for re-election after the legislative session though the neighborhood caucus and convention system, I am not also using the signature route because I do not believe that route is fair).

Include an Email Address for me to send you updates:
_____ (optional)

Comments: _____

Note, you can either provide a stamp and mail this back to me, bring it to one of my Town Hall Meetings, or scan it and email it to me at: fredcox@le.utah.gov

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