1	INITIATIVES AND REFERENDA AMENDMENTS
2	2021 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Norman K. Thurston
5	Senate Sponsor: John D. Johnson
5 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions relating to statewide and local initiatives and referenda.
0	Highlighted Provisions:
1	This bill:
2	 modifies petition filing requirements for an initiative or referendum;
,	 provides more standardization to forms, requirements, and procedures for state and
1	local initiatives and referenda, including procedures for posting and removing
5	signatures for a petition;
)	clarifies actions that may be taken by a petition sponsor or an agent of a petition
7	sponsor;
	 modifies signature packet preparation requirements;
)	 modifies timelines and deadlines for initiatives and referenda;
)	 modifies provisions for challenging an action, relating to initiatives or referenda, in
	a court proceeding;
2	addresses the verification of signatures;
3	 addresses a temporary stay of a law challenged by referendum and the effective date
1	of the law;
,	• for a statewide referendum, changes the requirement relating to a certain percentage
)	of signatures in at least 15 counties to a certain percentage of signatures in at least
7	15 Senate districts; and
8	 makes technical and conforming changes.

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29	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
30	None
31	Other Special Clauses:
32	None
33	Utah Code Sections Affected:
34	AMENDS:
35	10-9a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 434
36	10-9a-509, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 434
37	11-14-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
38	17-27a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 434
39	17-27a-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 384 and last amended by
40	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 384
41	20A-1-609, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
42	20A-7-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 217 and 275
43	20A-7-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 20
14	20A-7-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 291
45	20A-7-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 210, 217, 255 and last
46	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 210, and 217
1 7	20A-7-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 166 and 349
48	20A-7-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 210, 217 and last
1 9	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 210
50	20A-7-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 275
51	20A-7-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 217
52	20A-7-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 166
53	20A-7-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 210
54	20A-7-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 153
55	20A-7-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 166

56	20A-7-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 166
57	20A-7-306.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 17
58	20A-7-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 166
59	20A-7-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 4
60	20A-7-309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 294
61	20A-7-311, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 166
62	20A-7-401.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
63	20A-7-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
64	20A-7-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 291
65	20A-7-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
66	20A-7-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
67	20A-7-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 203 and 255
68	20A-7-506.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
69	20A-7-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
70	20A-7-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
71	20A-7-510, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
72	20A-7-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 203 and 255
73	20A-7-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
74	20A-7-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
75	20A-7-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
76	20A-7-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Fifth Special Session, Chapter 4
77	20A-7-606, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
78	20A-7-606.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
79	20A-7-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
80	20A-7-608, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
81	20A-7-610, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
82	20A-7-611 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 272

83	20A-7-613, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
84	ENACTS:
85	20A-7-206.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
86	REPEALS:
87	20A-7-205.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 237
88	
89	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
90	Section 1. Section 10-9a-103 is amended to read:
91	10-9a-103. Definitions.
92	As used in this chapter:
93	(1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or
94	detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot.
95	(2) "Adversely affected party" means a person other than a land use applicant who:
96	(a) owns real property adjoining the property that is the subject of a land use
97	application or land use decision; or
98	(b) will suffer a damage different in kind than, or an injury distinct from, that of the
99	general community as a result of the land use decision.
100	(3) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, local district, special service
101	district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal
102	cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified
103	public utility, property owner, property owners association, or the Utah Department of
104	Transportation, if:
105	(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
106	modification because of an intended use of land;
107	(b) the entity has filed with the municipality a copy of the entity's general or long-range
108	plan; or
109	(c) the entity has filed with the municipality a request for notice during the same

110 calendar year and before the municipality provides notice to an affected entity in compliance 111 with a requirement imposed under this chapter. 112 (4) "Affected owner" means the owner of real property that is: 113 (a) a single project; 114 (b) the subject of a land use approval that sponsors of a referendum timely challenged 115 in accordance with Subsection 20A-7-601(5)[(a)]; and 116 (c) determined to be legally referable under Section 20A-7-602.8. 117 (5) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body 118 designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a 119 variance. 120 (6) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or 121 residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product, 122 or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located. 123 (7) (a) "Charter school" means: 124 (i) an operating charter school; 125 (ii) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a charter school 126 authorizer in accordance with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or 127 (iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter 128 applicant to develop or construct a charter school building. 129 (b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school. (8) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics or 130 131 potential impact on the municipality, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be 132 compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that 133 mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts. (9) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of 134 135 private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:

(a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or

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137	(b) Utah Constitution Article I, Section 22.
138	(10) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
139	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for
140	the subject property.
141	(11) "Development activity" means:
142	(a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional
143	demand and need for public facilities;
144	(b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need
145	for public facilities; or
146	(c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
147	facilities.
148	(12) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits
149	one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an
150	impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
151	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
152	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C.
153	802.
154	(13) "Educational facility":
155	(a) means:
156	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
157	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12, including
158	kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
159	(ii) a structure or facility:
160	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (13)(a)(i); and
161	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
162	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
163	personnel; and

164	(b) does not include:
165	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
166	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar use that is:
167	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (13)(a)(i);
168	and
169	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection (13)(a)(i); or
170	(ii) a therapeutic school.
171	(14) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility
172	to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the subject
173	property.
174	(15) "Flood plain" means land that:
175	(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency
176	Management Agency; or
177	(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency
178	but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood event because
179	the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood plain designated by the
180	Federal Emergency Management Agency.
181	(16) "General plan" means a document that a municipality adopts that sets forth general
182	guidelines for proposed future development of the land within the municipality.
183	(17) "Geologic hazard" means:
184	(a) a surface fault rupture;
185	(b) shallow groundwater;
186	(c) liquefaction;
187	(d) a landslide;
188	(e) a debris flow;
189	(f) unstable soil;
190	(g) a rock fall; or

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191	(h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:
192	(i) to life;
193	(ii) of substantial loss of real property; or
194	(iii) of substantial damage to real property.
195	(18) "Historic preservation authority" means a person, board, commission, or other
196	body designated by a legislative body to:
197	(a) recommend land use regulations to preserve local historic districts or areas; and
198	(b) administer local historic preservation land use regulations within a local historic
199	district or area.
200	(19) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line,
201	meter, or appurtenance that connects to a municipal water, sewer, storm water, power, or other
202	utility system.
203	(20) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a municipality that:
204	(a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
205	(b) are substantially identical to building plans that were previously submitted to and
206	reviewed and approved by the municipality; and
207	(c) describe a building that:
208	(i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the
209	previously approved plans is located;
210	(ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law
211	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
212	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and reviewed
213	and approved by the municipality; and
214	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
215	(21) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a,
216	Impact Fees Act.
217	(22) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit,

financial institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security required
by a municipality to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an infrastructure
improvement required as a condition precedent to:
(a) recording a subdivision plat; or
(b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.
(23) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the
applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
(a) complies with the municipality's written standards for design, materials, and
workmanship; and
(b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
within the improvement warranty period.
(24) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
(a) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required landscaping; or
(b) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required infrastructure,
unless the municipality:
(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect the
public health, safety, and welfare; and
(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains suspect soil
and the municipality has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate the suspect soil.
(25) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that is essential for
the public health and safety or that:
(a) is required for human occupation; and
(b) an applicant must install:
(i) in accordance with published installation and inspection specifications for public
improvements; and

245	(11) whether the improvement is public or private, as a condition of:
246	(A) recording a subdivision plat;
247	(B) obtaining a building permit; or
248	(C) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or multifamily
249	project.
250	(26) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
251	designation that:
252	(a) runs with the land; and
253	(b) (i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
254	the plat; or
255	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
256	described on the plat.
257	(27) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee,
258	who submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
259	(28) "Land use application":
260	(a) means an application that is:
261	(i) required by a municipality; and
262	(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and
263	(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
264	(29) "Land use authority" means:
265	(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,
266	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
267	(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission,
268	agency, or body, the local legislative body.
269	(30) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or
270	appeal authority regarding:
271	(a) a land use permit;

272	(b) a land use application; or
273	(c) the enforcement of a land use regulation, land use permit, or development
274	agreement.
275	(31) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
276	(32) "Land use regulation":
277	(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,
278	specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;
279	(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code
280	and
281	(c) does not include:
282	(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if
283	the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or
284	(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:
285	(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing
286	specification; or
287	(B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.
288	(33) "Legislative body" means the municipal council.
289	(34) "Local district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
290	Government Entities - Local Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental
291	entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.
292	(35) "Local historic district or area" means a geographically definable area that:
293	(a) contains any combination of buildings, structures, sites, objects, landscape features,
294	archeological sites, or works of art that contribute to the historic preservation goals of a
295	legislative body; and
296	(b) is subject to land use regulations to preserve the historic significance of the local
297	historic district or area.
298	(36) "Lot" means a tract of land, regardless of any label, that is created by and shown

on a subdivision plat that has been recorded in the office of the county recorder.
(37) (a) "Lot line adjustment" means a relocation of a lot line boundary between
adjoining lots or parcels, whether or not the lots are located in the same subdivision, in
accordance with Section 10-9a-608, with the consent of the owners of record.
(b) "Lot line adjustment" does not mean a new boundary line that:
(i) creates an additional lot; or
(ii) constitutes a subdivision.
(38) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or
occupies:
(a) public transit rail right-of-way;
(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit;
or
(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a
municipality or county and:
(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or
(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219.
(39) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy
by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross
income for households of the same size in the county in which the city is located.
(40) "Municipal utility easement" means an easement that:
(a) is created or depicted on a plat recorded in a county recorder's office and is
described as a municipal utility easement granted for public use;
(b) is not a protected utility easement or a public utility easement as defined in Section
54-3-27;
(c) the municipality or the municipality's affiliated governmental entity uses and
occupies to provide a utility service, including sanitary sewer, culinary water, electrical, storm
water, or communications or data lines;

326	(d) is used or occupied with the consent of the municipality in accordance with an
327	authorized franchise or other agreement;
328	(e) (i) is used or occupied by a specified public utility in accordance with an authorized
329	franchise or other agreement; and
330	(ii) is located in a utility easement granted for public use; or
331	(f) is described in Section 10-9a-529 and is used by a specified public utility.
332	(41) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a municipality only for time
333	spent and expenses incurred in:
334	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
335	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
336	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
337	(42) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
338	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation; and
339	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
340	to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations, which
341	govern the use of land.
342	(43) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
343	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
344	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance governing
345	the land changed; and
346	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
347	to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
348	(44) "Official map" means a map drawn by municipal authorities and recorded in a
349	county recorder's office that:
350	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
351	highways and other transportation facilities;
352	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between

353	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve
354	the land; and
355	(c) has been adopted as an element of the municipality's general plan.
356	(45) "Parcel" means any real property that is not a lot created by and shown on a
357	subdivision plat recorded in the office of the county recorder.
358	(46) (a) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of
359	adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary, either by deed or by a boundary line
360	agreement in accordance with Section 57-1-45, if no additional parcel is created and:
361	(i) none of the property identified in the agreement is subdivided land; or
362	(ii) the adjustment is to the boundaries of a single person's parcels.
363	(b) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not mean an adjustment of a parcel boundary
364	line that:
365	(i) creates an additional parcel; or
366	(ii) constitutes a subdivision.
367	(47) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association,
368	trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
369	(48) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a
370	municipality's legislative body that includes:
371	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
372	municipality;
373	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the municipality for the
374	next five years;
375	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
376	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
377	income housing; and
378	(e) a description of the municipality's program to encourage an adequate supply of
379	moderate income housing.

380	(49) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands that a licensed
381	professional land surveyor makes and prepares in accordance with Section 10-9a-603 or
382	57-8-13.
383	(50) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:
384	(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other
385	relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for geologic
386	hazard; or
387	(b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but
388	presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar to those of
389	a designated geologic hazard area.
390	(51) "Public agency" means:
391	(a) the federal government;
392	(b) the state;
393	(c) a county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district, or other
394	political subdivision of the state; or
395	(d) a charter school.
396	(52) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a
397	reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
398	(53) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under
399	Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
400	(54) "Public street" means a public right-of-way, including a public highway, public
401	avenue, public boulevard, public parkway, public road, public lane, public alley, public
402	viaduct, public subway, public tunnel, public bridge, public byway, other public transportation
403	easement, or other public way.
404	(55) "Receiving zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality
405	designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable
406	development right.

407	(56) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance
408	with Section 10-9a-603, 17-23-17, 17-27a-603, or 57-8-13.
409	(57) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
410	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
411	(b) (i) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title
412	62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
413	(ii) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter
414	21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
415	(58) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in a
416	public meeting:
417	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
418	(b) ethical behavior; and
419	(c) civil discourse.
420	(59) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
421	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
422	wastewater systems.
423	(60) "Sending zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality designates,
424	by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable development
425	right.
426	(61) "Specified public agency" means:
427	(a) the state;
428	(b) a school district; or
429	(c) a charter school.
430	(62) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
431	telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
432	(63) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
433	(64) "Subdivided land" means the land, tract, or lot described in a recorded subdivision

434	plat.
435	(65) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided, or proposed to be
436	divided into two or more lots or other division of land for the purpose, whether immediate or
437	future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment plan or upon any and all
438	other plans, terms, and conditions.
439	(b) "Subdivision" includes:
440	(i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description,
441	devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless of whether the division
442	includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and
443	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (65)(c), divisions of land for residential and
444	nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and
445	industrial purposes.
446	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
447	(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for the purpose of joining one of
448	the resulting separate parcels to a contiguous parcel of unsubdivided agricultural land, if
449	neither the resulting combined parcel nor the parcel remaining from the division or partition
450	violates an applicable land use ordinance;
451	(ii) an agreement recorded with the county recorder's office between owners of
452	adjoining unsubdivided properties adjusting the mutual boundary by a boundary line agreement
453	in accordance with Section 57-1-45 if:
454	(A) no new lot is created; and
455	(B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
456	(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:

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(A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous parcel of property that is

(B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not

not subdivided land into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or

been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances;

461	(iv) an agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting the
462	mutual lot line boundary in accordance with Section 10-9a-603 if:
463	(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
464	(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;
465	(v) a bona fide division or partition of land by deed or other instrument where the land
466	use authority expressly approves in writing the division in anticipation of further land use
467	approvals on the parcel or parcels;
468	(vi) a parcel boundary adjustment;
469	(vii) a lot line adjustment;
470	(viii) a road, street, or highway dedication plat; or
471	(ix) a deed or easement for a road, street, or highway purpose.
472	(d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has
473	not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection (65) as to the
474	unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the municipality's
475	subdivision ordinance.
476	(66) "Subdivision amendment" means an amendment to a recorded subdivision in
477	accordance with Section 10-9a-608 that:
478	(a) vacates all or a portion of the subdivision;
479	(b) alters the outside boundary of the subdivision;
480	(c) changes the number of lots within the subdivision;
481	(d) alters a public right-of-way, a public easement, or public infrastructure within the
482	subdivision; or
483	(e) alters a common area or other common amenity within the subdivision.
484	(67) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
485	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
486	3% swell potential;
487	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or

488	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
489	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
490	(68) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
491	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
492	(i) the owner of the facility; or
493	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
494	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
495	(i) at home;
496	(ii) in a public school; or
497	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
498	(c) that offers:
499	(i) room and board; and
500	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
501	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
502	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
503	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
504	(69) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
505	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer
506	land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
507	(70) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a city or
508	town.
509	(71) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
510	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
511	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
512	(i) a contract; or
513	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
514	(72) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts

515	land use zones, overlays, or districts.
516	Section 2. Section 10-9a-509 is amended to read:
517	10-9a-509. Applicant's entitlement to land use application approval
518	Municipality's requirements and limitations Vesting upon submission of development
519	plan and schedule.
520	(1) (a) (i) An applicant who has submitted a complete land use application as described
521	in Subsection (1)(c), including the payment of all application fees, is entitled to substantive
522	review of the application under the land use regulations:
523	(A) in effect on the date that the application is complete; and
524	(B) applicable to the application or to the information shown on the application.
525	(ii) An applicant is entitled to approval of a land use application if the application
526	conforms to the requirements of the applicable land use regulations, land use decisions, and
527	development standards in effect when the applicant submits a complete application and pays
528	application fees, unless:
529	(A) the land use authority, on the record, formally finds that a compelling,
530	countervailing public interest would be jeopardized by approving the application and specifies
531	the compelling, countervailing public interest in writing; or
532	(B) in the manner provided by local ordinance and before the applicant submits the
533	application, the municipality formally initiates proceedings to amend the municipality's land
534	use regulations in a manner that would prohibit approval of the application as submitted.
535	(b) The municipality shall process an application without regard to proceedings the
536	municipality initiated to amend the municipality's ordinances as described in Subsection
537	(1)(a)(ii)(B) if:
538	(i) 180 days have passed since the municipality initiated the proceedings; and
539	(ii) the proceedings have not resulted in an enactment that prohibits approval of the
540	application as submitted.
541	(c) A land use application is considered submitted and complete when the applicant

provides the application in a form that complies with the requirements of applicable ordinances and pays all applicable fees.

- (d) A subsequent incorporation of a municipality or a petition that proposes the incorporation of a municipality does not affect a land use application approved by a county in accordance with Section 17-27a-508.
- (e) The continuing validity of an approval of a land use application is conditioned upon the applicant proceeding after approval to implement the approval with reasonable diligence.
- (f) A municipality may not impose on an applicant who has submitted a complete application a requirement that is not expressed in:
 - (i) this chapter;

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- (ii) a municipal ordinance; or
- (iii) a municipal specification for public improvements applicable to a subdivision or development that is in effect on the date that the applicant submits an application.
- (g) A municipality may not impose on a holder of an issued land use permit or a final, unexpired subdivision plat a requirement that is not expressed:
 - (i) in a land use permit;
 - (ii) on the subdivision plat;
 - (iii) in a document on which the land use permit or subdivision plat is based;
- 560 (iv) in the written record evidencing approval of the land use permit or subdivision 561 plat;
- 562 (v) in this chapter; or
- (vi) in a municipal ordinance.
 - (h) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(i), a municipality may not withhold issuance of a certificate of occupancy or acceptance of subdivision improvements because of an applicant's failure to comply with a requirement that is not expressed:
 - (i) in the building permit or subdivision plat, documents on which the building permit or subdivision plat is based, or the written record evidencing approval of the land use permit or

subdivision plat; or

- (ii) in this chapter or the municipality's ordinances.
- (i) A municipality may not unreasonably withhold issuance of a certificate of occupancy where an applicant has met all requirements essential for the public health, public safety, and general welfare of the occupants, in accordance with this chapter, unless:
- (i) the applicant and the municipality have agreed in a written document to the withholding of a certificate of occupancy; or
- (ii) the applicant has not provided a financial assurance for required and uncompleted landscaping or infrastructure improvements in accordance with an applicable ordinance that the legislative body adopts under this chapter.
- (2) A municipality is bound by the terms and standards of applicable land use regulations and shall comply with mandatory provisions of those regulations.
- (3) A municipality may not, as a condition of land use application approval, require a person filing a land use application to obtain documentation regarding a school district's willingness, capacity, or ability to serve the development proposed in the land use application.
- (4) Upon a specified public agency's submission of a development plan and schedule as required in Subsection 10-9a-305(8) that complies with the requirements of that subsection, the specified public agency vests in the municipality's applicable land use maps, zoning map, hookup fees, impact fees, other applicable development fees, and land use regulations in effect on the date of submission.
- (5) (a) If sponsors of a referendum timely challenge a project in accordance with Subsection 20A-7-601(5)[(a)], the project's affected owner may rescind the project's land use approval by delivering a written notice:
 - (i) to the local clerk as defined in Section 20A-7-101; and
- (ii) no later than seven days after the day on which a petition for a referendum is determined sufficient under [Section]Subsection 20A-7-607[(5)](4).
 - (b) Upon delivery of a written notice described in Subsection (5)(a) the following are

596	rescinded and are of no further force or effect:
597	(i) the relevant land use approval; and
598	(ii) any land use regulation enacted specifically in relation to the land use approval.
599	Section 3. Section 11-14-301 is amended to read:
600	11-14-301. Issuance of bonds by governing body Computation of indebtedness
601	under constitutional and statutory limitations.
602	(1) If the governing body has declared the bond proposition to have carried and no
603	contest has been filed, or if a contest has been filed and favorably terminated, the governing
604	body may proceed to issue the bonds voted at the election.
605	(2) (a) It is not necessary that all of the bonds be issued at one time, but, except as
606	otherwise provided in this Subsection (2), bonds approved by the voters may not be issued
607	more than 10 years after the day on which the election is held.
608	(b) The 10-year period described in Subsection (2)(a) is tolled if, at any time during the
609	10-year period:
610	(i) an application for a referendum petition is filed with a local clerk, in accordance
611	with Section 20A-7-602, with respect to the local obligation law relating to the bonds; or
612	(ii) the bonds are challenged in a court of law or an administrative proceeding in
613	relation to:
614	(A) the legality or validity of the bonds, or the election or proceedings authorizing the
615	bonds;
616	(B) the authority of the local political subdivision to issue the bonds;
617	(C) the provisions made for the security or payment of the bonds; or
618	(D) any other issue that materially and adversely affects the marketability of the bonds,
619	as determined by the individual or body that holds the executive powers of the local political
620	subdivision.
621	(c) For a bond described in this section that is approved by voters on or after May 8,
622	2002, but before May 14, 2019, a tolling period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) ends on the

623	later of the day on which:
624	(i) the local clerk determines that the petition is insufficient, in accordance with
625	Subsection 20A-7-607(2)[(e), unless an application, described in Subsection
626	20A-7-607[(4)](3)(a), is made to a court;
627	(ii) a court determines, under Subsection 20A-7-607[(4)](3)(c), that the petition for the
628	referendum is not legally sufficient; or
629	(iii) for a referendum petition that is sufficient, the governing body declares, as
630	provided by law, the results of the referendum election on the local obligation law.
631	(d) For a bond described in this section that was approved by voters on or after May
632	14, 2019, a tolling period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) ends:
633	(i) if a county, city, town, metro township, or court determines, under Section
634	20A-7-602.7, that the proposed referendum is not legally referable to voters, the later of:
635	(A) the day on which the county, city, town, or metro township provides the notice
636	described in Subsection 20A-7-602.7(1)(b)(ii); or
637	(B) if a sponsor appeals, under Subsection 20A-7-602.7(4), the day on which a court
638	decision that the proposed referendum is not legally referable to voters becomes final; or
639	(ii) if a county, city, town, metro township, or court determines, under Section
640	20A-7-602.7, that the proposed referendum is legally referable to voters, the later of:
641	(A) the day on which the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-607, that the
642	number of certified names is insufficient for the proposed referendum to appear on the ballot;
643	or
644	(B) if the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-607, that the number of certified
645	names is sufficient for the proposed referendum to appear on the ballot, the day on which the
646	governing body declares, as provided by law, the results of the referendum election on the local
647	obligation law.
648	(e) A tolling period described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii) ends after:
649	(i) there is a final settlement, a final adjudication, or another type of final resolution of

all challenges described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii); and

(ii) the individual or body that holds the executive powers of the local political subdivision issues a document indicating that all challenges described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii) are resolved and final.

- (f) If the 10-year period described in Subsection (2)(a) is tolled under this Subsection (2) and, when the tolling ends and after giving effect to the tolling, the period of time remaining to issue the bonds is less than one year, the period of time remaining to issue the bonds shall be extended to one year.
- (g) The tolling provisions described in this Subsection (2) apply to all bonds described in this section that were approved by voters on or after May 8, 2002.
- (3) (a) Bonds approved by the voters may not be issued to an amount that will cause the indebtedness of the local political subdivision to exceed that permitted by the Utah Constitution or statutes.
- (b) In computing the amount of indebtedness that may be incurred pursuant to constitutional and statutory limitations, the constitutionally or statutorily permitted percentage, as the case may be, shall be applied to the fair market value, as defined under Section 59-2-102, of the taxable property in the local political subdivision, as computed from the last applicable equalized assessment roll before the incurring of the additional indebtedness.
- (c) In determining the fair market value of the taxable property in the local political subdivision as provided in this section, the value of all tax equivalent property, as defined in Section 59-3-102, shall be included as a part of the total fair market value of taxable property in the local political subdivision, as provided in Title 59, Chapter 3, Tax Equivalent Property Act.
- (4) Bonds of improvement districts issued in a manner that they are payable solely from the revenues to be derived from the operation of the facilities of the district may not be included as bonded indebtedness for the purposes of the computation.
 - (5) Where bonds are issued by a city, town, or county payable solely from revenues

derived from the operation of revenue-producing facilities of the city, town, or county, or
payable solely from a special fund into which are deposited excise taxes levied and collected by
the city, town, or county, or excise taxes levied by the state and rebated pursuant to law to the
city, town, or county, or any combination of those excise taxes, the bonds shall be included as
bonded indebtedness of the city, town, or county only to the extent required by the Utah
Constitution, and any bonds not so required to be included as bonded indebtedness of the city,
town, or county need not be authorized at an election, except as otherwise provided by the Utah
Constitution, the bonds being hereby expressly excluded from the election requirement of
Section 11-14-201.

- (6) A bond election is not void when the amount of bonds authorized at the election exceeded the limitation applicable to the local political subdivision at the time of holding the election, but the bonds may be issued from time to time in an amount within the applicable limitation at the time the bonds are issued.
- (7) (a) A local political subdivision may not receive, from the issuance of bonds approved by the voters at an election, an aggregate amount that exceeds by more than 2% the maximum principal amount stated in the bond proposition.
- (b) The provision in Subsection (7)(a) applies to bonds issued pursuant to an election held after January 1, 2019.
- Section 4. Section 17-27a-103 is amended to read:
 - **17-27a-103. Definitions.**
- As used in this chapter:
 - (1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot.
 - (2) "Adversely affected party" means a person other than a land use applicant who:
 - (a) owns real property adjoining the property that is the subject of a land use application or land use decision; or
 - (b) will suffer a damage different in kind than, or an injury distinct from, that of the

general community as a result of the land use decision.

- (3) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, local district, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified property owner, property owners association, public utility, or the Utah Department of Transportation, if:
- (a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant modification because of an intended use of land;
- 712 (b) the entity has filed with the county a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan; 713 or
 - (c) the entity has filed with the county a request for notice during the same calendar year and before the county provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a requirement imposed under this chapter.
 - (4) "Affected owner" means the owner of real property that is:
- 718 (a) a single project;

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- 719 (b) the subject of a land use approval that sponsors of a referendum timely challenged 720 in accordance with Subsection 20A-7-601(5)[(a)]; and
 - (c) determined to be legally referable under Section 20A-7-602.8.
 - (5) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a variance.
 - (6) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located.
 - (7) (a) "Charter school" means:
- 729 (i) an operating charter school;
- 730 (ii) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a charter school

/31	authorizer in accordance with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or
732	(iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter
733	applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.
734	(b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.
735	(8) "Chief executive officer" means the person or body that exercises the executive
736	powers of the county.
737	(9) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics or
738	potential impact on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be
739	compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that
740	mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
741	(10) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of
742	private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
743	(a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
744	(b) Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22.
745	(11) "County utility easement" means an easement that:
746	(a) a plat recorded in a county recorder's office described as a county utility easement
747	or otherwise as a utility easement;
748	(b) is not a protected utility easement or a public utility easement as defined in Section
749	54-3-27;
750	(c) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity owns or creates; and
751	(d) (i) either:
752	(A) no person uses or occupies; or
753	(B) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity uses and occupies to
754	provide a utility service, including sanitary sewer, culinary water, electrical, storm water, or
755	communications or data lines; or
756	(ii) a person uses or occupies with or without an authorized franchise or other
757	agreement with the county.

758	(12) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
759	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for
760	the subject property.
761	(13) "Development activity" means:
762	(a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional
763	demand and need for public facilities;
764	(b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need
765	for public facilities; or
766	(c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
767	facilities.
768	(14) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits
769	one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an
770	impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
771	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
772	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C.
773	Sec. 802.
774	(15) "Educational facility":
775	(a) means:
776	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
777	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12, including
778	kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
779	(ii) a structure or facility:
780	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (15)(a)(i); and
781	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
782	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
783	personnel; and
784	(b) does not include:

785	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
786	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar use that is:
787	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (15)(a)(i);
788	and
789	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection (15)(a)(i); or
790	(ii) a therapeutic school.
791	(16) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility
792	to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the subject
793	property.
794	(17) "Flood plain" means land that:
795	(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency
796	Management Agency; or
797	(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency
798	but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood event because
799	the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood plain designated by the
800	Federal Emergency Management Agency.
801	(18) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 54-2-1.
802	(19) "General plan" means a document that a county adopts that sets forth general
803	guidelines for proposed future development of:
804	(a) the unincorporated land within the county; or
805	(b) for a mountainous planning district, the land within the mountainous planning
806	district.
807	(20) "Geologic hazard" means:
808	(a) a surface fault rupture;
809	(b) shallow groundwater;
810	(c) liquefaction;
811	(d) a landslide;

812	(e) a debris flow;
813	(f) unstable soil;
814	(g) a rock fall; or
815	(h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:
816	(i) to life;
817	(ii) of substantial loss of real property; or
818	(iii) of substantial damage to real property.
819	(21) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line,
820	meter, or appurtenance to connect to a county water, sewer, storm water, power, or other utility
821	system.
822	(22) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a county that:
823	(a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
824	(b) are substantially identical building plans that were previously submitted to and
825	reviewed and approved by the county; and
826	(c) describe a building that:
827	(i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the
828	previously approved plans is located;
829	(ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law
830	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
831	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and reviewed
832	and approved by the county; and
833	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
834	(23) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a,
835	Impact Fees Act.
836	(24) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit,
837	financial institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security required
838	by a county to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an infrastructure improvement

839	required as a condition precedent to:
840	(a) recording a subdivision plat; or
841	(b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.
842	(25) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the
843	applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
844	(a) complies with the county's written standards for design, materials, and
845	workmanship; and
846	(b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
847	within the improvement warranty period.
848	(26) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
849	(a) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required landscaping; or
850	(b) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required infrastructure, unless
851	the county:
852	(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect the
853	public health, safety, and welfare; and
854	(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
855	(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
856	(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains suspect soi
857	and the county has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate the suspect soil.
858	(27) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that is essential for
859	the public health and safety or that:
860	(a) is required for human consumption; and
861	(b) an applicant must install:
862	(i) in accordance with published installation and inspection specifications for public
863	improvements; and
864	(ii) as a condition of:
865	(A) recording a subdivision plat;

866	(B) obtaining a building permit; or
867	(C) developing a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or multifamily
868	project.
869	(28) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
870	designation that:
871	(a) runs with the land; and
872	(b) (i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
873	the plat; or
874	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
875	described on the plat.
876	(29) "Interstate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
877	transportation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under
878	the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
879	(30) "Intrastate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
880	transportation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory
881	Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
882	(31) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee,
883	who submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
884	(32) "Land use application":
885	(a) means an application that is:
886	(i) required by a county; and
887	(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and
888	(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
889	(33) "Land use authority" means:
890	(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body
891	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
892	(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission,

893	agency, or body, the local legislative body.
894	(34) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or
895	appeal authority regarding:
896	(a) a land use permit;
897	(b) a land use application; or
898	(c) the enforcement of a land use regulation, land use permit, or development
899	agreement.
900	(35) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
901	(36) "Land use regulation":
902	(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,
903	specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;
904	(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code
905	and
906	(c) does not include:
907	(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if
908	the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or
909	(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:
910	(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing
911	specification; or
912	(B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.
913	(37) "Legislative body" means the county legislative body, or for a county that has
914	adopted an alternative form of government, the body exercising legislative powers.
915	(38) "Local district" means any entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
916	Government Entities - Local Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental
917	entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.
918	(39) "Lot" means a tract of land, regardless of any label, that is created by and shown
919	on a subdivision plat that has been recorded in the office of the county recorder

920	(40) (a) "Lot line adjustment" means a relocation of a lot line boundary between
921	adjoining lots or parcels, whether or not the lots are located in the same subdivision, in
922	accordance with Section 17-27a-608, with the consent of the owners of record.
923	(b) "Lot line adjustment" does not mean a new boundary line that:
924	(i) creates an additional lot; or
925	(ii) constitutes a subdivision.
926	(41) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or
927	occupies:
928	(a) public transit rail right-of-way;
929	(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit;
930	or
931	(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a
932	municipality or county and:
933	(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or
934	(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219.
935	(42) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy
936	by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross
937	income for households of the same size in the county in which the housing is located.
938	(43) "Mountainous planning district" means an area:
939	(a) designated by a county legislative body in accordance with Section 17-27a-901; and
940	(b) that is not otherwise exempt under Section 10-9a-304.
941	(44) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for time spent
942	and expenses incurred in:
943	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
944	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
945	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
946	(45) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:

947	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation; and
948	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
949	to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations that govern
950	the use of land.
951	(46) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
952	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
953	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance regulation
954	governing the land changed; and
955	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
956	to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
957	(47) "Official map" means a map drawn by county authorities and recorded in the
958	county recorder's office that:
959	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
960	highways and other transportation facilities;
961	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
962	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve
963	the land; and
964	(c) has been adopted as an element of the county's general plan.
965	(48) "Parcel" means any real property that is not a lot created by and shown on a
966	subdivision plat recorded in the office of the county recorder.
967	(49) (a) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of
968	adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary, either by deed or by a boundary line
969	agreement in accordance with Section 57-1-45, if no additional parcel is created and:
970	(i) none of the property identified in the agreement is subdivided land; or
971	(ii) the adjustment is to the boundaries of a single person's parcels.
972	(b) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not mean an adjustment of a parcel boundary
973	line that:

974	(i) creates an additional parcel; or
975	(ii) constitutes a subdivision.
976	(50) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association,
977	trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
978	(51) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a
979	county legislative body that includes:
980	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
981	county;
982	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the county for the next five
983	years;
984	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
985	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
986	income housing; and
987	(e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate
988	income housing.
989	(52) "Planning advisory area" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of
990	the unincorporated area of a county established under this part with planning and zoning
991	functions as exercised through the planning advisory area planning commission, as provided in
992	this chapter, but with no legal or political identity separate from the county and no taxing
993	authority.
994	(53) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands that a licensed
995	professional land surveyor makes and prepares in accordance with Section 17-27a-603 or
996	57-8-13.
997	(54) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:
998	(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other
999	relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for geologic
1000	hazard; or

1001	(b) has not been studied by the Utan Geological Survey or a county geologist but
1002	presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar to those of
1003	a designated geologic hazard area.
1004	(55) "Public agency" means:
1005	(a) the federal government;
1006	(b) the state;
1007	(c) a county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district, or other
1008	political subdivision of the state; or
1009	(d) a charter school.
1010	(56) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a
1011	reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
1012	(57) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under
1013	Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
1014	(58) "Public street" means a public right-of-way, including a public highway, public
1015	avenue, public boulevard, public parkway, public road, public lane, public alley, public
1016	viaduct, public subway, public tunnel, public bridge, public byway, other public transportation
1017	easement, or other public way.
1018	(59) "Receiving zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county
1019	designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable
1020	development right.
1021	(60) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance
1022	with Section 10-9a-603, 17-23-17, 17-27a-603, or 57-8-13.
1023	(61) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
1024	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
1025	(b) (i) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title
1026	62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
1027	(ii) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26. Chapter

1028	21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
1029	(62) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in a
1030	public meeting:
1031	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
1032	(b) ethical behavior; and
1033	(c) civil discourse.
1034	(63) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
1035	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
1036	wastewater systems.
1037	(64) "Sending zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county
1038	designates, by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable
1039	development right.
1040	(65) "Site plan" means a document or map that may be required by a county during a
1041	preliminary review preceding the issuance of a building permit to demonstrate that an owner's
1042	or developer's proposed development activity meets a land use requirement.
1043	(66) "Specified public agency" means:
1044	(a) the state;
1045	(b) a school district; or
1046	(c) a charter school.
1047	(67) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
1048	telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
1049	(68) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
1050	(69) "Subdivided land" means the land, tract, or lot described in a recorded subdivision
1051	plat.
1052	(70) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided, or proposed to be
1053	divided into two or more lots or other division of land for the purpose, whether immediate or

future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment plan or upon any and all

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1055	other plans, terms, and conditions.
1056	(b) "Subdivision" includes:
1057	(i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description,
1058	devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless of whether the division
1059	includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and
1060	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (70)(c), divisions of land for residential and
1061	nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and
1062	industrial purposes.
1063	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
1064	(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes;
1065	(ii) an agreement recorded with the county recorder's office between owners of
1066	adjoining properties adjusting the mutual boundary by a boundary line agreement in accordance
1067	with Section 57-1-45 if:
1068	(A) no new lot is created; and
1069	(B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
1070	(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
1071	(A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous parcel of property that is
1072	not subdivided land into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or
1073	(B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not
1074	been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
1075	(iv) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class county
1076	for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels:
1077	(A) an electrical transmission line or a substation;
1078	(B) a natural gas pipeline or a regulation station; or
1079	(C) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other
1080	utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification facility;
1081	(v) an agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting the

1082	mutual lot line boundary in accordance with Section 10-9a-603 if:
1083	(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
1084	(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;
1085	(vi) a bona fide division or partition of land by deed or other instrument where the land
1086	use authority expressly approves in writing the division in anticipation of further land use
1087	approvals on the parcel or parcels;
1088	(vii) a parcel boundary adjustment;
1089	(viii) a lot line adjustment;
1090	(ix) a road, street, or highway dedication plat; or
1091	(x) a deed or easement for a road, street, or highway purpose.
1092	(d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has
1093	not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection (70) as to the
1094	unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the county's subdivision
1095	ordinance.
1096	(71) "Subdivision amendment" means an amendment to a recorded subdivision in
1097	accordance with Section 17-27a-608 that:
1098	(a) vacates all or a portion of the subdivision;
1099	(b) alters the outside boundary of the subdivision;
1100	(c) changes the number of lots within the subdivision;
1101	(d) alters a public right-of-way, a public easement, or public infrastructure within the
1102	subdivision; or
1103	(e) alters a common area or other common amenity within the subdivision.
1104	(72) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
1105	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
1106	3% swell potential;
1107	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
1108	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum

1109	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
1110	(73) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
1111	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
1112	(i) the owner of the facility; or
1113	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
1114	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
1115	(i) at home;
1116	(ii) in a public school; or
1117	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
1118	(c) that offers:
1119	(i) room and board; and
1120	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
1121	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
1122	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
1123	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
1124	(74) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
1125	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer
1126	land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
1127	(75) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a
1128	municipality.
1129	(76) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
1130	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
1131	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
1132	(i) a contract; or
1133	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
1134	(77) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts
1135	land use zones, overlays, or districts.

1136	Section 5. Section 17-27a-508 is amended to read:
1137	17-27a-508. Applicant's entitlement to land use application approval
1138	Application relating to land in a high priority transportation corridor County's
1139	requirements and limitations Vesting upon submission of development plan and
1140	schedule.
1141	(1) (a) (i) An applicant who has submitted a complete land use application, including
1142	the payment of all application fees, is entitled to substantive review of the application under the
1143	land use regulations:
1144	(A) in effect on the date that the application is complete; and
1145	(B) applicable to the application or to the information shown on the submitted
1146	application.
1147	(ii) An applicant is entitled to approval of a land use application if the application
1148	conforms to the requirements of the applicable land use regulations, land use decisions, and
1149	development standards in effect when the applicant submits a complete application and pays all
1150	application fees, unless:
1151	(A) the land use authority, on the record, formally finds that a compelling,
1152	countervailing public interest would be jeopardized by approving the application and specifies
1153	the compelling, countervailing public interest in writing; or
1154	(B) in the manner provided by local ordinance and before the applicant submits the
1155	application, the county formally initiates proceedings to amend the county's land use
1156	regulations in a manner that would prohibit approval of the application as submitted.
1157	(b) The county shall process an application without regard to proceedings the county
1158	initiated to amend the county's ordinances as described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(B) if:
1159	(i) 180 days have passed since the county initiated the proceedings; and
1160	(ii) the proceedings have not resulted in an enactment that prohibits approval of the
1161	application as submitted.
1162	(c) A land use application is considered submitted and complete when the applicant

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1163	provides the application in a form that complies with the requirements of applicable ordinances
1164	and pays all applicable fees.
1165	(d) The continuing validity of an approval of a land use application is conditioned upon
1166	the applicant proceeding after approval to implement the approval with reasonable diligence.
1167	(e) A county may not impose on an applicant who has submitted a complete
1168	application a requirement that is not expressed:
1169	(i) in this chapter;
1170	(ii) in a county ordinance; or
1171	(iii) in a county specification for public improvements applicable to a subdivision or
1172	development that is in effect on the date that the applicant submits an application.
1173	(f) A county may not impose on a holder of an issued land use permit or a final,
1174	unexpired subdivision plat a requirement that is not expressed:
1175	(i) in a land use permit;
1176	(ii) on the subdivision plat;
1177	(iii) in a document on which the land use permit or subdivision plat is based;
1178	(iv) in the written record evidencing approval of the land use permit or subdivision
1179	plat;
1180	(v) in this chapter; or
1181	(vi) in a county ordinance.
1182	(g) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(h), a county may not withhold issuance of a
1183	certificate of occupancy or acceptance of subdivision improvements because of an applicant's
1184	failure to comply with a requirement that is not expressed:
1185	(i) in the building permit or subdivision plat, documents on which the building permit
1186	or subdivision plat is based, or the written record evidencing approval of the building permit or
1187	subdivision plat; or
1188	(ii) in this chapter or the county's ordinances.
1189	(h) A county may not unreasonably withhold issuance of a certificate of occupancy

where an applicant has met all requirements essential for the public health, public safety, and general welfare of the occupants, in accordance with this chapter, unless:

- (i) the applicant and the county have agreed in a written document to the withholding of a certificate of occupancy; or
- (ii) the applicant has not provided a financial assurance for required and uncompleted landscaping or infrastructure improvements in accordance with an applicable ordinance that the legislative body adopts under this chapter.
- (2) A county is bound by the terms and standards of applicable land use regulations and shall comply with mandatory provisions of those regulations.
- (3) A county may not, as a condition of land use application approval, require a person filing a land use application to obtain documentation regarding a school district's willingness, capacity, or ability to serve the development proposed in the land use application.
- (4) Upon a specified public agency's submission of a development plan and schedule as required in Subsection 17-27a-305(8) that complies with the requirements of that subsection, the specified public agency vests in the county's applicable land use maps, zoning map, hookup fees, impact fees, other applicable development fees, and land use regulations in effect on the date of submission.
- (5) (a) If sponsors of a referendum timely challenge a project in accordance with Subsection 20A-7-601(5)[(a)], the project's affected owner may rescind the project's land use approval by delivering a written notice:
 - (i) to the local clerk as defined in Section 20A-7-101; and
- (ii) no later than seven days after the day on which a petition for a referendum is determined sufficient under [Section] Subsection 20A-7-607[(5)](4).
- (b) Upon delivery of a written notice described in Subsection (5)(a) the following are rescinded and are of no further force or effect:
 - (i) the relevant land use approval; and
- (ii) any land use regulation enacted specifically in relation to the land use approval.

1217	Section 6. Section 20A-1-609 is amended to read:
1218	20A-1-609. Omnibus penalties.
1219	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a person who violates any provision of
1220	this title is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
1221	(b) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to a provision of this title for which another
1222	penalty is expressly stated.
1223	(c) An individual is not guilty of a crime for, by signing a petition for an initiative or
1224	referendum, falsely making the statement described in Subsection 20A-7-203(2)[(e)](h)(ii),
1225	20A-7-303(2)(h)(ii), 20A-7-503(2)[(e)](h)(ii), or 20A-7-603(2)(h).
1226	(2) Except as provided by Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5, an individual
1227	convicted of any offense under this title may not:
1228	(a) file a declaration of candidacy for any office or appear on the ballot as a candidate
1229	for any office during the election cycle in which the violation occurred;
1230	(b) take or hold the office to which the individual was elected; and
1231	(c) receive the emoluments of the office to which the individual was elected.
1232	(3) (a) Any individual convicted of any offense under this title forfeits the right to vote
1233	at any election unless the right to vote is restored as provided in Section 20A-2-101.3 or
1234	20A-2-101.5.
1235	(b) Any person may challenge the right to vote of a person described in Subsection
1236	(3)(a) by following the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-3a-803.
1237	Section 7. Section 20A-7-202 is amended to read:
1238	20A-7-202. Statewide initiative process Application procedures Time to
1239	gather signatures Grounds for rejection.
1240	(1) [Persons] Individuals wishing to circulate an initiative petition shall file an
1241	application with the lieutenant governor.
1242	(2) The application shall contain:
1243	(a) the name and residence address of at least five sponsors of the initiative petition;

1244	(b) a statement indicating that each of the sponsors[: (i) is a resident of Utah; and] is
1245	registered to vote in Utah;
1246	[(ii) has voted in a regular general election in Utah within the last three years;]
1247	(c) the signature of each of the sponsors, attested to by a notary public;
1248	(d) a copy of the proposed law that includes, in the following order:
1249	(i) the title of the proposed law, that clearly expresses the subject of the law;
1250	(ii) a description of all proposed sources of funding for the costs associated with the
1251	proposed law, including the proposed percentage of total funding from each source; and
1252	(iii) the text of the proposed law;
1253	(e) if the initiative petition proposes a tax increase, the following statement, "This
1254	initiative petition seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax
1255	percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent
1256	increase in the current tax rate."; and
1257	(f) a statement indicating whether persons gathering signatures for the petition may be
1258	paid for [doing so] gathering signatures.
1259	(3) (a) An individual's status as a resident, under Subsection (2), is determined in
1260	accordance with Section 20A-2-105.
1261	(b) The application and the application's contents are public when filed with the
1262	lieutenant governor.
1263	(4) If the petition fails to qualify for the ballot of the election described in Subsection
1264	20A-7-201(2)(b), the sponsors shall:
1265	(a) submit a new application;
1266	(b) obtain new signature sheets; and
1267	(c) collect signatures again.
1268	(5) The lieutenant governor shall reject the application or application addendum filed
1269	under Subsection 20A-7-204.1(5) and not issue circulation sheets if:
1270	(a) the law proposed by the initiative is patently unconstitutional;

1271	(b) the law proposed by the initiative is nonsensical;
1272	(c) the proposed law could not become law if passed;
1273	(d) the proposed law contains more than one subject as evaluated in accordance with
1274	Subsection (6);
1275	(e) the subject of the proposed law is not clearly expressed in the law's title; or
1276	(f) the law proposed by the initiative is identical or substantially similar to a law
1277	proposed by an initiative for which signatures were submitted to the county clerks and
1278	lieutenant governor for certification within two years preceding the date on which the
1279	application for the new initiative is filed.
1280	(6) To evaluate whether the proposed law contains more than one subject under
1281	Subsection (5)(d), the lieutenant governor shall apply the same standard provided in Utah
1282	Constitution, Article VI, Section 22, which prohibits a bill from passing that contains more
1283	than one subject.
1284	Section 8. Section 20A-7-203 is amended to read:
1285	20A-7-203. Form of initiative petition and signature sheets.
1286	(1) (a) Each proposed initiative petition shall be printed in substantially the following
1287	form:
1288	"INITIATIVE PETITION To the Honorable, Lieutenant Governor:
1289	We, the undersigned citizens of Utah, respectfully demand that the following proposed
1290	law be submitted to the legal voters/Legislature of Utah for their/its approval or rejection at the
1291	regular general election/session to be held/ beginning on(month\day\year);
1292	Each signer says:
1293	I have personally signed this petition;
1294	The date next to my signature correctly reflects the date that I actually signed the
1295	petition;
1296	I have personally reviewed the entire statement included with this packet;
1297	I am registered to vote in Utah or intend to become registered to vote in Utah before the

1298	certification of the petition names by the county clerk; and
1299	My residence and post office address are written correctly after my name.
1300	NOTICE TO SIGNERS:
1301	Public hearings to discuss this petition were held at: (list dates and locations of public
1302	hearings.)".
1303	(b) If the initiative petition proposes a tax increase, the following statement shall
1304	appear, in at least 14-point, bold type, immediately following the information described in
1305	Subsection (1)(a):
1306	"This initiative petition seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert
1307	the tax percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase)
1308	percent increase in the current tax rate.".
1309	(c) The sponsors of an initiative or an agent of the sponsors shall attach a copy of the
1310	proposed law to each initiative petition.
1311	(2) Each signature sheet shall:
1312	(a) be printed on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;
1313	(b) be ruled with a horizontal line three-fourths inch from the top, with the space above
1314	that line blank for the purpose of binding;
1315	(c) contain the title of the initiative printed below the horizontal line, in at least
1316	14-point, bold type;
1317	(d) contain the word "Warning" printed or typed at the top of each signature sheet
1318	under the title of the initiative;
1319	(e) contain, to the right of the word "Warning," the following statement printed or
1320	typed in not less than eight-point type:
1321	"It is a class A misdemeanor for an individual to sign an initiative petition with a name
1322	other than the individual's own name, or to knowingly sign the individual's name more than
1323	once for the same measure, or to sign an initiative petition when the individual knows that the
1324	individual is not a registered voter and knows that the individual does not intend to become

1325	registered to vote before the certification of the petition names by the county clerk.";
1326	(f) contain horizontally ruled lines, three-eighths inch apart, under the warning
1327	statement described in Subsection (2)(e); and
1328	[(d)] (g) be vertically divided into columns as follows:
1329	(i) the edge of the first column shall appear .5 inch from the extreme left of the sheet,
1330	be .25 inch wide, and be headed, together with the second column, "For Office Use Only";
1331	(ii) the second column shall be .25 inch wide;
1332	(iii) the third column shall be 2.5 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's Printed
1333	Name (must be legible to be counted)";
1334	(iv) the fourth column shall be 2.5 inches wide, headed "Signature of Registered
1335	Voter";
1336	(v) the fifth column shall be .75 inch wide, headed "Date Signed";
1337	(vi) the sixth column shall be three inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip
1338	Code"; and
1339	(vii) the seventh column shall be .75 inch wide, headed "Birth Date or Age (Optional)";
1340	[(e)] (h) be horizontally divided into rows as follows:
1341	(i) the top of the first row, for the purpose of entering the information described in
1342	Subsection $(2)[\frac{d}{g}]$, shall be .5 inch high;
1343	(ii) the second row shall be .15 inch high and contain the following statement printed
1344	or typed in not less than 12-point type:
1345	"By signing this petition, you are stating that you have read and understand the law
1346	proposed by this petition."; and
1347	(iii) the first and second rows shall be repeated, in order, leaving sufficient room at the
1348	bottom of the sheet for the information described in Subsection (2)[(f)](i); and
1349	[(f)] (i) at the bottom of the sheet, contain in the following order:
1350	[(i) the title of the initiative, in at least 14-point, bold type;]
1351	[(ii)] (i) except as provided in Subsection (4), the initial fiscal impact estimate's

1352	summary statement issued by the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst in accordance with
1353	Subsection 20A-7-202.5(2)(a), including any update in accordance with Subsection
1354	20A-7-204.1(5), in not less than 12-point, bold type;
1355	[(iii) the word "Warning," followed by the following statement in not less than
1356	eight-point type:]
1357	["It is a class A misdemeanor for an individual to sign an initiative petition with a name
1358	other than the individual's own name, or to knowingly sign the individual's name more than
1359	once for the same measure, or to sign an initiative petition when the individual knows that the
1360	individual is not a registered voter and knows that the individual does not intend to become
1361	registered to vote before the certification of the petition names by the county clerk.";]
1362	[(iv)] (ii) the following statement: "Birth date or age information is not required, but it
1363	may be used to verify your identity with voter registration records. If you choose not to provide
1364	it, your signature may not be verified as a valid signature if you change your address before
1365	petition signatures are verified or if the information you provide does not match your voter
1366	registration records."; and
1367	[(v)] (iii) if the initiative petition proposes a tax increase, spanning the bottom of the
1368	sheet, horizontally, in not less than 14-point, bold type, the following statement:
1369	"This initiative petition seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert
1370	the tax percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase)
1371	percent increase in the current tax rate.".
1372	(3) The final page of each initiative packet shall contain the following printed or typed
1373	statement:
1374	"Verification
1375	State of Utah, County of
1376	I,, of, hereby state, under penalty of perjury, that:
1377	I am a resident of Utah and am at least 18 years old;
1378	All the names that appear in this packet were signed by individuals who professed to be

1379	the individuals whose names appear in it, and each of the individuals signed the individual's
1380	name on it in my presence;
1381	I did not knowingly make a misrepresentation of fact concerning the law proposed by
1382	the initiative;
1383	I believe that each individual has printed and signed the individual's name and written
1384	the individual's post office address and residence correctly, that each signer has read and
1385	understands the law proposed by the initiative, and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah
1386	or intends to become registered to vote before the certification of the petition names by the
1387	county clerk.
1388	Each individual who signed the packet wrote the correct date of signature next to the
1389	individual's name.
1390	I have not paid or given anything of value to any individual who signed this petition to
1391	encourage that individual to sign it.
1392	
1393	(Name) (Residence Address) (Date)".
1394	(4) If the initial fiscal impact estimate described in Subsection (2)[(f)](i), as updated in
1395	accordance with Subsection 20A-7-204.1(5), exceeds 200 words, the Office of the Legislative
1396	Fiscal Analyst shall prepare a shorter summary statement, for the purpose of inclusion on a
1397	signature sheet, that does not exceed 200 words.
1398	(5) If the forms described in this section are substantially followed, the initiative
1399	petitions are sufficient, notwithstanding clerical and merely technical errors.
1400	(6) An individual's status as a resident, under Subsection (3), is determined in
1401	accordance with Section 20A-2-105.
1402	Section 9. Section 20A-7-204 is amended to read:
1403	20A-7-204. Circulation requirements Lieutenant governor to provide sponsors
1404	with materials.
1405	(1) In order to obtain the necessary number of signatures required by this part, the

1406	sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, after the sponsors receive the documents described
1407	in Subsection (2), circulate initiative packets that meet the form requirements of this part.
1408	(2) The lieutenant governor shall furnish to the sponsors:
1409	(a) a copy of the initiative petition, with any change submitted under Subsection
1410	20A-7-204.1(5); and
1411	(b) [one] <u>a</u> signature sheet.
1412	(3) The sponsors of the petition shall:
1413	(a) arrange and pay for the printing of all additional copies of the petition and signature
1414	sheets; and
1415	(b) ensure that the copies of the petition and signature sheets meet the form
1416	requirements of this section.
1417	(4) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may prepare the initiative for
1418	circulation by creating multiple initiative packets.
1419	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall create [those] the initiative packets
1420	by binding a copy of the initiative petition, a copy of the proposed law, and no more than 50
1421	signature sheets together at the top in [such a way] a manner that the packets may be
1422	conveniently opened for signing.
1423	(c) [The sponsors need not attach] An initiative packet is not required to have a
1424	uniform number of signature sheets [to each initiative packet].
1425	[(5) (a) After the sponsors have prepared sufficient initiative packets, they shall return
1426	them to the lieutenant governor.]
1427	(5) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, before gathering signatures:
1428	(i) contact the lieutenant governor's office to receive a range of numbers that the
1429	sponsors may use to number signature packets; and
1430	(ii) number each signature packet, sequentially, within the range of numbers provided
1431	by the lieutenant governor's office, starting with the lowest number in the range.
1432	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may not:

1433	(i) number a signature packet in a manner not directed by the lieutenant governor's
1434	office; or
1435	(ii) circulate or submit a signature packet that is not numbered in the manner directed
1436	by the lieutenant governor's office.
1437	[(b)] (c) The lieutenant governor shall[:] keep a record of the number range provided
1438	under Subsection (5)(a).
1439	[(i) number each of the initiative packets and return them to the sponsors within five
1440	working days; and]
1441	[(ii) keep a record of the numbers assigned to each packet.]
1442	Section 10. Section 20A-7-205 is amended to read:
1443	20A-7-205. Obtaining signatures Verification Removal of signature.
1444	(1) A Utah voter may sign an initiative petition if the voter is a legal voter.
1445	(2) (a) The sponsors shall ensure that the individual in whose presence each signature
1446	sheet was signed:
1447	(i) is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
1448	(ii) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification printed on the last page
1449	of each initiative packet; and
1450	(iii) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law proposed by
1451	the initiative.
1452	(b) [A person] An individual may not sign the verification printed on the last page of
1453	the initiative packet if the person signed a signature sheet in the initiative packet.
1454	(3) (a) A voter who has signed an initiative petition may have the voter's signature
1455	removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the
1456	voter's signature be removed before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
1457	(i) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk before December 1:
1458	(A) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement; or
1459	(B) 90 days after the day on which the [county clerk] lieutenant governor posts the

1460	voter's name under Subsection $[\frac{20A-7-206(2)(c)}{20A-7-207(2)(a)}]$; or
1461	(ii) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk on or after December 1:
1462	(A) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement; or
1463	(B) 45 days after the day on which the [county clerk] lieutenant governor posts the
1464	voter's name under Subsection [20A-7-206(3)(c);] <u>20A-7-207(2)(a).</u>
1465	(b) (i) The statement shall include:
1466	(A) the name of the voter;
1467	(B) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;
1468	(C) the signature of the voter; and
1469	(D) the date of the signature described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(C).
1470	(ii) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the
1471	statement may include the voter's birth date or age.
1472	(c) A voter may not submit a statement by email or other electronic means.
1473	(d) In order for the signature to be removed, the county clerk must receive the
1474	statement before 5 p.m. no later than the applicable deadline described in Subsection (3)(a).
1475	[(d)] (e) A person may only remove a signature from an initiative petition in
1476	accordance with this Subsection (3).
1477	[(e)] (f) A county clerk shall analyze a signature, for purposes of removing a signature
1478	from an initiative petition, in accordance with Section 20A-7-206.3.
1479	Section 11. Section 20A-7-206 is amended to read:
1480	20A-7-206. Submitting the initiative petition Certification of signatures by the
1481	county clerks Transfer to lieutenant governor.
1482	(1) (a) [In order to qualify an initiative petition for placement on the regular general
1483	election ballot, the] The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall [deliver] submit a signed
1484	and verified initiative packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was
1485	circulated before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
1486	(i) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the initiative packet:

148/	(11) 316 days after the day on which the application for the initiative petition is filed; or
1488	(iii) the February 15 immediately before the next regular general election immediately
1489	after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-202.
1490	(b) A [sponsor] person may not submit an initiative packet after the deadline described
1491	in Subsection (1)(a).
1492	(2) [For an initiative packet received by the county clerk before December 1, the] The
1493	county clerk shall, within $[30]$ $\underline{21}$ days after the day on which the county clerk receives the
1494	packet:
1495	(a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements of
1496	Section 20A-7-206.3;
1497	(b) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter;
1498	(c) except as provided in Subsection (3), post the name and voter identification number
1499	of each registered voter certified under Subsection (2)(b) [in a conspicuous location on the
1500	county's website for at least 90 days] on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous
1501	location designated by the lieutenant governor; and
1502	(d) deliver the verified initiative packet to the lieutenant governor.
1503	[(3) For an initiative packet received by the county clerk on or after December 1, the
1504	county clerk shall, within 21 days after the day on which the county clerk receives the packet:]
1505	[(a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements
1506	of Section 20A-7-206.3;]
1507	[(b) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter;]
1508	[(c) post the name and voter identification number of each registered voter certified
1509	under Subsection (2)(b) in a conspicuous location on the county's website for at least 45 days;
1510	and]
1511	[(d) deliver the verified initiative packet to the lieutenant governor.]
1512	[(4) Within seven days after timely receipt of a statement described in Subsection
1513	20A-7-205(3) the county clerk shall-

1514	(a) remove the voter's name and voter identification number from the posting
1515	described in Subsection (2)(c) or (3)(c); and]
1516	[(b) (i) remove the voter's signature from the signature packet totals; and]
1517	[(ii) inform the lieutenant governor of the removal.]
1518	(3) (a) If the county clerk timely receives a statement requesting signature removal
1519	under Subsection 20A-7-205(3), the county clerk shall:
1520	(i) ensure that the voter's name and voter identification number are not included in the
1521	posting described in Subsection (2)(c); and
1522	(ii) remove the voter's signature from the signature packets and signature packet totals.
1523	(b) The county clerk shall comply with Subsection (3)(a) before the later of:
1524	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (2); or
1525	(ii) two business days after the day on which the county clerk receives a statement
1526	requesting signature removal under Subsection 20A-7-205(3).
1527	[(5)] (4) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (2) $[or (3)]$:
1528	(a) on an initiative packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-205; or
1529	(b) that does not have a date of signature next to the signature.
1530	[(6) In order to qualify an initiative petition for submission to the Legislature, the
1531	sponsors shall deliver each signed and verified initiative packet to the county clerk of the
1532	county in which the packet was circulated before 5 p.m. no later than the November 15 before
1533	the next annual general session of the Legislature immediately after the application is filed
1534	under Section 20A-7-202.]
1535	[(7) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (8) on an initiative
1536	packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-205.
1537	[(8) No later than December 15 before the annual general session of the Legislature,
1538	the county clerk shall, for an initiative described in Subsection (6):]
1539	[(a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements
1540	of Section 20A-7-206.3;

1541	[(b) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter; and]
1542	[(c) deliver all of the verified initiative packets to the lieutenant governor.]
1543	[(9) The sponsor or a sponsor's representative may not retrieve an initiative packet
1544	from a county clerk after the initiative packet is submitted to the county clerk.]
1545	(5) A person may not retrieve an initiative packet from a county clerk, or make any
1546	alterations or corrections to an initiative packet, after the initiative packet is submitted to the
1547	county clerk.
1548	Section 12. Section 20A-7-206.1 is enacted to read:
1549	20A-7-206.1. Provisions relating only to process for submitting an initiative to the
1550	Legislature for approval or rejection.
1551	(1) This section relates only to the process, described in Subsection 20A-7-201(1), for
1552	submitting an initiative to the Legislature for approval or rejection.
1553	(2) Notwithstanding Section 20A-7-205, in order to qualify an initiative petition for
1554	submission to the Legislature, the sponsors, or an agent of the sponsors, shall deliver each
1555	signed and verified initiative packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was
1556	circulated before 5 p.m. no later than November 15 before the next annual general session of
1557	the Legislature immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-202.
1558	(3) Notwithstanding Section 20A-7-205, no later than December 15 before the annual
1559	general session of the Legislature, the county clerk shall, for an initiative for submission to the
1560	Legislature:
1561	(a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements of
1562	Section 20A-7-206.3;
1563	(b) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter; and
1564	(c) deliver the verified packets to the lieutenant governor.
1565	(4) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (3) on an initiative
1566	packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-205.
1567	(5) A person may not retrieve an initiative packet from a county clerk, or make any

1568	alterations or corrections to an initiative packet, after the initiative packet is submitted to the
1569	county clerk.
1570	Section 13. Section 20A-7-207 is amended to read:
1571	20A-7-207. Evaluation by the lieutenant governor.
1572	(1) When the lieutenant governor receives an initiative packet [is received] from a
1573	county clerk, the lieutenant governor shall [check off from the] record the number of the
1574	initiative packet received.
1575	[(2) (a) The lieutenant governor shall, within 14 days after the day on which the
1576	lieutenant governor receives an initiative packet from a county clerk:
1577	(2) (a) The county clerk shall:
1578	(i) post the names and voter identification numbers described in Subsection
1579	20A-7-206(2)(c) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous location designated by
1580	the lieutenant governor:
1581	(A) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk before December 1, for at least
1582	90 days; or
1583	(B) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk on or after December 1, for at
1584	least 45 days; and
1585	[(i) count the number of the names certified by the county clerks on each verified
1586	signature sheet; and]
1587	(ii) update on the lieutenant governor's website the number of signatures certified as of
1588	the date of the update.
1589	(b) The lieutenant governor:
1590	(i) shall, except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), declare the petition to be sufficient
1591	or insufficient on [or before] April 30 before the regular general election described in
1592	Subsection 20A-7-201(2)(b)[.]; or
1593	(ii) may declare the petition to be insufficient before the day described in Subsection
1594	(2)(b)(i) if:

- (A) the total of all valid signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-201; or
 - (B) a requirement of this part has not been met.
- (c) If the total number of names certified under this Subsection (2) equals or exceeds the number of names required under Section 20A-7-201, and the requirements of this part are met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "sufficient."
- (d) If the total number of names certified under this Subsection (2) does not equal or exceed the number of names required under Section 20A-7-201 or a requirement of this part is not met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "insufficient."
- (e) The lieutenant governor shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the lieutenant governor's finding.
- (3) After a petition is declared insufficient, [the sponsors] a person may not submit additional signatures to qualify the petition for the ballot.
- (4) (a) If the lieutenant governor refuses to accept and file an initiative petition that a [sponsor] voter believes is legally sufficient, [any] the voter may, [not] no later than May 15, apply to the appropriate court for an extraordinary writ to compel the lieutenant governor to accept and file the initiative petition.
- (b) If the court [certifies] determines that the initiative petition is legally sufficient, the lieutenant governor shall file the [initiative] petition, with a verified copy of the judgment attached to the [initiative] petition, as of the date on which the [initiative] petition was originally offered for filing in the lieutenant governor's office.
- (c) If the court determines that a petition filed is not legally sufficient, the court may enjoin the lieutenant governor and all other officers from certifying or printing the ballot title and numbers of that measure on the official ballot.

1622	(5) A petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is qualified
1623	for the ballot.
1624	Section 14. Section 20A-7-209 is amended to read:
1625	20A-7-209. Ballot title Duties of lieutenant governor and Office of Legislative
1626	Research and General Counsel.
1627	(1) On or before June 5 before the regular general election, the lieutenant governor
1628	shall deliver a copy of all of the proposed laws that have qualified for the ballot to the Office of
1629	Legislative Research and General Counsel.
1630	(2) (a) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:
1631	(i) entitle each state initiative that has qualified for the ballot "Proposition Number"
1632	and give it a number as assigned under Section 20A-6-107;
1633	(ii) prepare an impartial ballot title for each initiative summarizing the contents of the
1634	measure; and
1635	(iii) return each petition and ballot title to the lieutenant governor [by] on or before
1636	June 26.
1637	(b) The ballot title may be distinct from the title of the proposed law attached to the
1638	initiative petition, and [shall be not more than] may not exceed 100 words.
1639	(c) If the initiative proposes a tax increase, the Office of Legislative Research and
1640	General Counsel shall include the following statement, in bold, in the ballot title:
1641	"This initiative seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax
1642	percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent
1643	increase in the current tax rate.".
1644	(d) For each state initiative, the official ballot shall show, in the following order:
1645	(i) the number of the initiative [as determined by the Office of Legislative Research
1646	and General Counsel], determined in accordance with Section 20A-6-107;
1647	(ii) the initial fiscal impact estimate prepared under Section 20A-7-202.5, as updated
1648	under Section 20A-7-204.1; and

1675

clerks to be printed on the official ballot.

1649	(iii) the ballot title [as determined by the Office of Legislative Research and General
1650	Counsel] described in this section.
1651	(3) On or before June 27, the lieutenant governor shall mail a copy of the ballot title to
1652	any sponsor of the petition.
1653	(4) (a) (i) At least three of the sponsors of the petition may, on or before July 6,
1654	challenge the wording of the ballot title prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and
1655	General Counsel to the appropriate court.
1656	(ii) After receipt of the challenge, the court shall direct the lieutenant governor to send
1657	notice of the challenge to:
1658	(A) any person or group that has filed an argument for or against the measure that is the
1659	subject of the challenge; or
1660	(B) any political issues committee established under Section 20A-11-801 that has filed
1661	written or electronic notice with the lieutenant governor that identifies the name, mailing or
1662	email address, and telephone number of the [person] individual designated to receive notice
1663	about any issues relating to the initiative.
1664	(b) (i) There is a presumption that the ballot title prepared by the Office of Legislative
1665	Research and General Counsel is an impartial summary of the contents of the initiative.
1666	(ii) The court may not revise the wording of the ballot title unless the plaintiffs rebut
1667	the presumption by clearly and convincingly establishing that the ballot title is patently false or
1668	biased.
1669	(c) The court shall:
1670	(i) examine the ballot title;
1671	(ii) hear arguments; and
1672	(iii) certify to the lieutenant governor a ballot title for the measure that meets the
1673	requirements of this section.
1674	(d) The lieutenant governor shall certify the title verified by the court to the county

1676	Section 15. Section 20A-7-301 is amended to read:
1677	20A-7-301. Referendum Signature requirements Submission to voters.
1678	(1) (a) A person seeking to have a law passed by the Legislature submitted to a vote of
1679	the people shall obtain:
1680	(i) legal signatures equal to 8% of the number of active voters in the state on January 1
1681	immediately following the last regular general election; and
1682	(ii) from at least 15 [counties] Senate districts, legal signatures equal to 8% of the
1683	number of active voters in that [county] Senate district on January 1 immediately following the
1684	last regular general election.
1685	(b) When the lieutenant governor declares a referendum petition sufficient under this
1686	part, the governor shall issue an executive order that:
1687	(i) directs that the referendum be submitted to the voters at the next regular general
1688	election; or
1689	(ii) calls a special election according to the requirements of Section 20A-1-203 and
1690	directs that the referendum be submitted to the voters at that special election.
1691	(2) When a referendum petition has been declared sufficient, the law that is the subject
1692	of the petition does not take effect unless and until it is approved by a vote of the people at a
1693	regular general election or a statewide special election.
1694	(3) The lieutenant governor shall provide the following information to any interested
1695	person:
1696	(a) the number of active voters in the state on January 1 immediately following the last
1697	regular general election; and
1698	(b) for each county, the number of active voters in that [county] Senate district on
1699	January 1 immediately following the last regular general election.
1700	Section 16. Section 20A-7-302 is amended to read:
1701	20A-7-302. Referendum process Application procedures.
1702	(1) [Persons] Individuals wishing to circulate a referendum petition shall file an

1703	application with the lieutenant governor before 5 p.m. within five calendar days after the day
1704	on which the legislative session at which the law passed ends.
1705	(2) The application shall contain:
1706	(a) the name and residence address of at least five sponsors of the referendum petition;
1707	(b) a [certification] statement indicating that each of the sponsors[:] is registered to
1708	vote in Utah;
1709	[(i) is a voter; and]
1710	[(ii) has voted in a regular general election in Utah within the last three years;]
1711	(c) a statement indicating whether persons gathering signatures for the petition may be
1712	paid for gathering signatures;
1713	$[\frac{(c)}{(d)}]$ the signature of each of the sponsors, attested to by a notary public; and
1714	[(d)] (e) a copy of the law.
1715	Section 17. Section 20A-7-303 is amended to read:
1716	20A-7-303. Form of referendum petition and signature sheets.
1717	(1) (a) Each proposed referendum petition shall be printed in substantially the
1718	following form:
1719	"REFERENDUM PETITION To the Honorable, Lieutenant Governor:
1720	We, the undersigned citizens of Utah, respectfully order that Senate (or House) Bill No.
1721	, entitled (title of act, and, if the petition is against less than the whole act, set forth here
1722	the part or parts on which the referendum is sought), passed by [the Session of] the
1723	Legislature of the state of Utah during the Session, be referred to the people of Utah for
1724	their approval or rejection at a regular general election or a statewide special election;
1725	Each signer says:
1726	I have personally signed this petition;
1727	The date next to my signature correctly reflects the date that I actually signed the
1728	petition;
1729	I have personally reviewed the entire statement included with this packet;

1/30	I am registered to vote in Utan or intend to become registered to vote in Utan before the
1731	certification of the petition names by the county clerk; and
1732	My residence and post office address are written correctly after my name.".
1733	(b) The sponsors of a referendum or an agent of the sponsors shall attach a copy of the
1734	law that is the subject of the referendum to each referendum petition.
1735	(2) Each signature sheet shall:
1736	(a) be printed on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;
1737	(b) be ruled with a horizontal line three-fourths inch from the top, with the space above
1738	that line blank for the purpose of binding;
1739	(c) contain the title of the referendum printed below the horizontal line, in at least
1740	14-point, bold type;
1741	(d) contain the word "Warning" printed or typed at the top of each signature sheet
1742	under the title of the referendum;
1743	(e) contain, to the right of the word "Warning," the following statement printed or
1744	typed in not less than eight-point[, single-leaded] type:
1745	"It is a class A misdemeanor for an individual to sign a referendum petition with any
1746	other name than the individual's own name, or knowingly to sign the individual's name more
1747	than once for the same measure, or to sign a referendum petition when the individual knows
1748	that the individual is not a registered voter and knows that the individual does not intend to
1749	become registered to vote before the certification of the petition names by the county clerk.";
1750	(f) contain horizontally ruled lines, three-eighths inch apart under the ["Warning"]
1751	warning statement [required by this section] described in Subsection (2)(e); and
1752	(g) be vertically divided into columns as follows:
1753	(i) the edge of the first column shall appear .5 inch from the extreme left of the sheet,
1754	be .25 inch wide, and be headed, together with the second column, "For Office Use Only";
1755	(ii) the second column shall be .25 inch wide;
1756	(iii) the third column shall be 2.5 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's Printed

1757	Name (must be legible to be counted)";
1758	(iv) the fourth column shall be 2.5 inches wide, headed "Signature of Registered
1759	Voter";
1760	(v) the fifth column shall be .75 inch wide, headed "Date Signed";
1761	(vi) the sixth column shall be three inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip
1762	Code"; and
1763	(vii) the seventh column shall be .75 inch wide, headed "Birth Date or Age (Optional)"
1764	(h) be horizontally divided into rows as follows:
1765	(i) the top of the first row, for the purpose of entering the information described in
1766	Subsection (2)(g), shall be .5 inch high;
1767	(ii) the second row shall be .15 inch high and contain the following statement printed
1768	or typed in not less than 12-point type:
1769	"By signing this petition, you are stating that you have read and understand the law this
1770	petition seeks to overturn."; and
1771	(iii) the first and second rows shall be repeated, in order, leaving sufficient room at the
1772	bottom of the sheet for the information described in Subsection (2)(i); and
1773	(i) at the bottom of the sheet, contain the following statement: "Birth date or age
1774	information is not required, but it may be used to verify your identity with voter registration
1775	records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be verified as a valid signature
1776	if you change your address before petition signatures are verified or if the information you
1777	provide does not match your voter registration records.".
1778	(3) The final page of each referendum packet shall contain the following printed or
1779	typed statement:
1780	"Verification
1781	State of Utah, County of
1782	I,, of, hereby state, under penalty of perjury, that:
1783	I am a Utah resident and am at least 18 years old;

	All the names that appear in this packet were signed by individuals who professed to be
the	individuals whose names appear in it, and each of the individuals signed the individual's
naı	me on it in my presence;
	I did not knowingly make a misrepresentation of fact concerning the law this petition
see	ks to overturn;
	I believe that each individual has printed and signed the individual's name and written
the	individual's post office address and residence correctly, that each signer has read and
un	derstands the law that the referendum seeks to overturn, and that each signer is registered to
voi	te in Utah or intends to become registered to vote before the certification of the petition
naı	mes by the county clerk.
	Each individual who signed the packet wrote the correct date of signature next to the
ind	lividual's name.
	I have not paid or given anything of value to any individual who signed this petition to
end	courage that individual to sign it.
	(Name) (Residence Address) (Date)".
	(4) If the forms described in this section are substantially followed, the referendum
pet	itions are sufficient, notwithstanding clerical and merely technical errors.
	(5) An individual's status as a resident, under Subsection (3), is determined in
acc	cordance with Section 20A-2-105.
	Section 18. Section 20A-7-304 is amended to read:
	20A-7-304. Circulation requirements Lieutenant governor to provide sponsors
wi	th materials.
	(1) In order to obtain the necessary number of signatures required by this part, the
spo	onsors [shall] or an agent of the sponsors shall, after the sponsors receive the documents

1809

1810

this part.

described in Subsection (2), circulate referendum packets that meet the form requirements of

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1811	(2) The lieutenant governor shall furnish to the sponsors:
1812	(a) a copy of the referendum petition; and
1813	(b) a signature sheet.
1814	(3) The sponsors of the petition shall:
1815	(a) arrange and pay for the printing of all additional copies of the petition and signature
1816	sheets; and
1817	(b) ensure that the copies of the petition and signature sheets meet the form
1818	requirements of this section.
1819	(4) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may prepare the referendum for
1820	circulation by creating multiple referendum packets.
1821	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall create [those] referendum packets by
1822	binding a copy of the referendum petition, a copy of the law that is the subject of the
1823	referendum, and no more than 50 signature sheets together at the top in [such a way] a manner
1824	that the packets may be conveniently opened for signing.
1825	(c) [The sponsors need not attach] A referendum packet is not required to have a
1826	uniform number of signature sheets [to each referendum packet].
1827	[(5) (a) After the sponsors have prepared sufficient referendum packets, they shall
1828	return them to the lieutenant governor.]
1829	(5) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, before gathering signatures:
1830	(i) contact the lieutenant governor's office to receive a range of numbers that the
1831	sponsors may use to number signature packets; and
1832	(ii) number each signature packet, sequentially, within the range of numbers provided
1833	by the lieutenant governor's office, starting with the lowest number in the range.
1834	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may not:
1835	(i) number a signature packet in a manner not directed by the lieutenant governor's
1836	office; or
1837	(ii) circulate or submit a signature packet that is not numbered in the manner directed

1838	by the lieutenant governor's office.
1839	[(b)] (c) The lieutenant governor shall [:] keep a record of the number range provided
1840	under Subsection (5)(a).
1841	[(i) number each of the referendum packets and return them to the sponsors within five
1842	working days; and]
1843	[(ii) keep a record of the numbers assigned to each packet.]
1844	Section 19. Section 20A-7-305 is amended to read:
1845	20A-7-305. Obtaining signatures Verification Removal of signature.
1846	(1) A Utah voter may sign a referendum petition if the voter is a legal voter.
1847	(2) (a) The sponsors shall ensure that the individual in whose presence each signature
1848	sheet was signed:
1849	(i) is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
1850	(ii) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification printed on the last page
1851	of each referendum packet; and
1852	(iii) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law that the
1853	referendum seeks to overturn.
1854	(b) [A person] An individual may not sign the verification printed on the last page of
1855	the referendum packet if the person signed a signature sheet in the referendum packet.
1856	(3) (a) A voter who has signed a referendum petition may have the voter's signature
1857	removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the
1858	voter's signature be removed <u>before 5 p.m.</u> no later than the earlier of:
1859	(i) [14] 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the statement requesting
1860	removal; or
1861	(ii) 45 days after the day on which the [county clerk] lieutenant governor posts the
1862	voter's name under Subsection $[\frac{20A-7-306(3)(e)}{20A-7-307(2)(a)}]$
1863	(b) (i) The statement shall include:
1864	(A) the name of the voter;

1865	(B) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;
1866	(C) the signature of the voter; and
1867	(D) the date of the signature described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(C).
1868	(ii) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the
1869	statement may include the voter's birth date or age.
1870	(c) A voter may not submit a statement by email or other electronic means.
1871	(d) In order for the signature to be removed, the county clerk must receive the
1872	statement before 5 p.m. no later than 45 days after the day on which the [county clerk]
1873	<u>lieutenant governor</u> posts the voter's name under Subsection [20A-7-306(3)(c)]
1874	20A-7-307(2)(a).
1875	(e) A person may only remove a signature from a referendum petition in accordance
1876	with this Subsection (3).
1877	(f) A county clerk shall analyze a signature, for purposes of removing a signature from
1878	a referendum petition, in accordance with Section 20A-7-206.3.
1879	Section 20. Section 20A-7-306 is amended to read:
1880	20A-7-306. Submitting the referendum petition Certification of signatures by
1881	the county clerks Transfer to lieutenant governor.
1882	(1) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsor shall [deliver] submit a signed and
1883	verified referendum packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated
1884	before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
1885	(i) [14] 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the referendum packet;
1886	or
1887	(ii) 40 days after the day on which the legislative session at which the law passed ends.
1888	(b) A [sponsor] person may not submit a referendum packet after the deadline
1889	described in Subsection (1)(a).
1890	[(2) (a) No later than 14 days after the day on which the county clerk receives a verified
1891	referendum packet, the county clerk shall:

1892	[(i) check the name of each individual who completes the verification on the last page
1893	of each referendum packet to determine whether the individual is a resident of Utah and is at
1894	least 18 years old; and]
1895	[(ii) submit the name of each individual who is not a Utah resident or who is not at
1896	least 18 years old to the attorney general and county attorney.]
1897	[(b) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (3):]
1898	[(i) on a referendum packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-305;
1899	or]
1900	[(ii) that does not have a date of signature next to the signature.]
1901	[(3)] (2) No later than $[14]$ 21 days after the day on which the county clerk receives a
1902	verified referendum packet, the county clerk shall:
1903	(a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements of
1904	Section 20A-7-306.3;
1905	(b) certify on the [referendum] petition whether each name is that of a registered voter;
1906	(c) except as provided in Subsection (3), post the name and voter identification number
1907	of each registered voter certified under Subsection [(3)] (2)(b) [in a conspicuous location on the
1908	county's website for at least 45 days] on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous
1909	location designated by the lieutenant governor; and
1910	(d) deliver the verified [referendum] packet to the lieutenant governor.
1911	[(4) The county clerk shall, after timely receipt of a statement requesting signature
1912	removal under Subsection 20A-7-305(3), remove the voter's name and voter identification
1913	number from the posting described in Subsection (3)(c), and notify the lieutenant governor's
1914	office of the removal, the earlier of:]
1915	[(a) within two business days after the day on which the the county clerk timely
1916	receives the statement; or]
1917	[(b) 99 days after the day on which the legislative session at which the law passed
1918	ends.]

1919	(3) (a) If the county clerk timely receives a statement requesting signature removal
1920	under Subsection 20A-7-305(3), the county clerk shall:
1921	(i) ensure that the voter's name and voter identification number are not included in the
1922	posting described in Subsection (2)(c); and
1923	(ii) remove the voter's signature from the signature packets and signature packet totals.
1924	(b) The county clerk shall comply with Subsection (3)(a) before the later of:
1925	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (2); or
1926	(ii) two business days after the day on which the county clerk receives a statement
1927	requesting signature removal under Subsection 20A-7-305(3).
1928	(4) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (2):
1929	(a) on an initiative packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-305; or
1930	(b) that does not have a date of signature next to the signature.
1931	[(5) The sponsor or a sponsor's representative]
1932	(5) A person may not retrieve a referendum packet from a county clerk, or make any
1933	alterations or corrections to a referendum packet, after the referendum packet is submitted to
1934	the county clerk.
1935	Section 21. Section 20A-7-306.3 is amended to read:
1936	20A-7-306.3. Verification of petition signatures.
1937	(1) As used in this section:
1938	(a) [For the purposes of this section, "substantially] "Substantially similar name"
1939	means:
1940	(i) the given name and surname shown on the petition, or both, contain only minor
1941	spelling differences when compared to the given name and surname shown on the official
1942	register;
1943	(ii) the surname shown on the petition exactly matches the surname shown on the
1944	official register, and the given names differ only because one of the given names shown is a
1945	commonly used abbreviation or variation of the other:

(iii) the surname shown on the petition exactly matches the surname shown on the official register, and the given names differ only because one of the given names shown is accompanied by a first or middle initial or a middle name which is not shown on the other record; or

- (iv) the surname shown on the petition exactly matches the surname shown on the official register, and the given names differ only because one of the given names shown is an alphabetically corresponding initial that has been provided in the place of a given name shown on the other record.
- (b) [For the purposes of this section, "substantially] "Substantially similar name" does not [mean] include a name having an initial or a middle name shown on the petition that does not match a different initial or middle name shown on the official register.
- (2) The county clerk shall use the following procedures in determining whether [or not] a signer is a registered voter:
- (a) When a signer's name and address shown on the petition exactly match a name and address shown on the official register and the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database, the county clerk shall declare the signature valid.
- (b) When there is no exact match of an address and a name, the county clerk shall declare the signature valid if:
- (i) the address on the petition matches the address of a person on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
- (ii) the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the person described in Subsection (2)(b)(i).
- (c) When there is no match of an address and a substantially similar name, the county clerk shall declare the signature valid if:
- (i) the birth date or age on the petition matches the birth date or age of a person on the official register with a substantially similar name; and

1973	(ii) the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide
1974	voter registration database of the person described in Subsection (2)(c)(i).
1975	(d) If a signature is not declared valid under Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c), the county
1976	clerk shall declare the signature to be invalid.
1977	(3) The county clerk shall use the following procedures in determining whether to
1978	remove a signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal
1979	of the signature:
1980	(a) if a signer's name and address shown on the statement and the petition exactly
1981	match a name and address shown on the official register and the signer's signature on both the
1982	statement and the petition appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter
1983	registration database, the county clerk shall remove the signature from the petition;
1984	(b) if there is no exact match of an address and a name, the county clerk shall remove
1985	the signature from the petition if:
1986	(i) the address on the statement and the petition matches the address of an individual
1987	on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
1988	(ii) the signer's signature on both the statement and the petition appears substantially
1989	similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described
1990	in Subsection (3)(b)(i);
1991	(c) if there is no match of an address and a substantially similar name, the county clerk
1992	shall remove the signature from the petition if:
1993	(i) the birth date or age on the statement and petition match the birth date or age of an
1994	individual on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
1995	(ii) the signer's signature on both the statement and the petition appears substantially
1996	similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described
1997	in Subsection (3)(c)(i); and
1998	(d) if a signature does not qualify for removal under Subsection (3)(a), (b), or (c), the
1999	county clerk may not remove the signature from the petition.

2000	Section 22. Section 20A-7-307 is amended to read:
2001	20A-7-307. Evaluation by the lieutenant governor.
2002	(1) When the lieutenant governor receives a referendum packet [is received] from a
2003	county clerk, the lieutenant governor shall [check off from the] record the number of the
2004	referendum packet received.
2005	[(2) (a) The lieutenant governor shall, within seven days after the day on which the
2006	lieutenant governor receives a referendum packet from a county clerk:
2007	[(i) count the number of the names certified by the county clerks on each verified
2008	signature sheet; and]
2009	(2) (a) The county clerk shall:
2010	(i) post the names and voter identification numbers described in Subsection
2011	20A-7-306(3)(c) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous location designated by
2012	the lieutenant governor, for at least 45 days; and
2013	(ii) update on the lieutenant governor's website the number of signatures certified as of
2014	the date of the update.
2015	[(b) The lieutenant governor shall subtract the number of signatures removed from the
2016	number of signatures certified and update the number on the lieutenant governor's website
2017	accordingly no later than the earlier of:]
2018	[(i) one business day after the day on which the county clerk provides the notification
2019	described in Subsection 20A-7-306(4); or]
2020	[(ii) 54 days after the day on which the legislative session at which the law passed
2021	ends.]
2022	[(c)] <u>(b)</u> The lieutenant governor:
2023	(i) shall, except as provided in Subsection (2)[(c)](b)(ii), declare the petition to be
2024	sufficient or insufficient $[99]$ 106 days after the end of the legislative session at which the law
2025	passed; or
2026	[(ii) may declare the petition to be insufficient before the day described in Subsection

2027	(2)(c)(i) if, after the county clerks have finished certifying all valid signatures on the timely and
2028	lawfully submitted signature packets, the lieutenant governor makes the determination
2029	described in Subsection (2)(e).]
2030	(ii) may declare the petition to be insufficient before the day described in Subsection
2031	(2)(b)(i) if:
2032	(A) the total of all valid signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets
2033	that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of signatures on timely and
2034	lawfully submitted signature packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less
2035	than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301; or
2036	(B) a requirement of this part has not been met.
2037	[(d)] (c) If the total number of names certified under this Subsection (2) equals or
2038	exceeds the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301, and the requirements of this
2039	part are met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word
2040	"sufficient."
2041	[(e)] (d) If the total number of names certified under this Subsection (2) does not equal
2042	or exceed the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301 or a requirement of this part
2043	is not met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word
2044	"insufficient."
2045	[(f)] (e) The lieutenant governor shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of
2046	the lieutenant governor's finding.
2047	[(g)] (f) After a petition is declared insufficient, [the sponsors] a person may not submit
2048	additional signatures to qualify the petition for the ballot.
2049	(3) (a) If the lieutenant governor refuses to accept and file a referendum [petition, any
2050	voter may, not] that a voter believes is legally sufficient, the voter may, no later than 10 days
2051	after the day on which the lieutenant governor declares the petition insufficient, apply to the
2052	appropriate court for an extraordinary writ to compel the lieutenant governor to accept and file
2053	the referendum petition.

(b) If the court determines that the referendum petition is legally sufficient, the
lieutenant governor shall file the [referendum] petition, with a verified copy of the judgment
attached to the referendum petition, as of the date on which the [referendum] petition was
originally offered for filing in the lieutenant governor's office.
(c) If the court determines that a petition filed is not legally sufficient, the court may
enjoin the lieutenant governor and all other officers from certifying or printing the ballot title
and numbers of that measure on the official ballot.
(4) A petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is qualified
for the ballot.
Section 23. Section 20A-7-308 is amended to read:
20A-7-308. Ballot title Duties of lieutenant governor and Office of Legislative
Research and General Counsel.
(1) Whenever a referendum petition is declared sufficient for submission to a vote of
the people, the lieutenant governor shall deliver a copy of the petition and the proposed law to
the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
(2) (a) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:
(i) entitle each state referendum that [has qualified] qualifies for the ballot "Proposition
Number" and [give it a number as assigned under] assign a number to the referendum in
accordance with Section 20A-6-107;
(ii) prepare an impartial ballot title for the referendum summarizing the contents of the
measure; and
(iii) [return the petition and] submit the ballot title to the lieutenant governor within 15
days after [its receipt] the day on which the Office of Legislative Research and General
Counsel receives the petition under Subsection (1).
(b) The ballot title may be distinct from the title of the law that is the subject of the
petition, and [shall be not more than] may not exceed 100 words.

[(c) The ballot title and the number of the measure as determined by the Office of

2081	Legislative Research and General Counsel shall be printed on the official ballot.
2082	(c) For each state referendum, the official ballot shall show, in the following order:
2083	(i) the number of the referendum, determined in accordance with Section 20A-6-107;
2084	<u>and</u>
2085	(ii) the ballot title described in this section.
2086	(3) Immediately after the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel [files a
2087	copy of] submits the ballot title [with] to the lieutenant governor, the lieutenant governor shall
2088	mail or email a copy of the ballot title to any of the sponsors of the petition.
2089	(4) (a) (i) At least three of the sponsors of the petition may, within 15 days [of the date]
2090	after the day on which the lieutenant governor mails the ballot title, challenge the wording of
2091	the ballot title prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel to the
2092	[Supreme Court] appropriate court.
2093	(ii) After receipt of the appeal, the [Supreme Court] court shall direct the lieutenant
2094	governor to send notice of the appeal to:
2095	(A) any person or group that has filed an argument for or against the measure that is the
2096	subject of the challenge; [or] and
2097	(B) any political issues committee established under Section 20A-11-801 that has filed
2098	written or electronic notice with the lieutenant governor that identifies the name, mailing or
2099	email address, and telephone number of the person designated to receive notice about any
2100	issues relating to the referendum.
2101	(b) (i) There is a presumption that the ballot title prepared by the Office of Legislative
2102	Research and General Counsel is an impartial summary of the contents of the referendum.
2103	(ii) The [Supreme Court] court may not revise the wording of the ballot title unless the
2104	plaintiffs rebut the presumption by clearly and convincingly establishing that the ballot title is
2105	patently false or biased.
2106	(c) The [Supreme Court] court shall:
2107	(i) examine the ballot title;

2108	(ii) hear arguments; and
2109	(iii) [certify to the lieutenant governor a ballot title for the measure that meets] enter an
2110	order consistent with the requirements of this section.
2111	(d) The lieutenant governor shall, in accordance with the court's order, certify the ballot
2112	title [verified by the Supreme Court] to the county clerks to be printed on the official ballot.
2113	Section 24. Section 20A-7-309 is amended to read:
2114	20A-7-309. Form of ballot Manner of voting.
2115	(1) [The county clerks] A county clerk shall ensure that the number and ballot title
2116	[verified to them] certified by the lieutenant governor are presented upon the official ballot
2117	with, immediately adjacent to [them] the number and ballot title, the words "For" and
2118	"Against," each word presented with an adjacent square in which [the elector] a voter may
2119	indicate the [elector's] voter's vote.
2120	(2) (a) (i) A voter desiring to vote in favor of the law that is the subject of the
2121	referendum shall mark the square adjacent to the word "For."
2122	(ii) The law that is the subject of the referendum takes effect if a majority of voters
2123	mark "For."
2124	(b) (i) A voter desiring to vote against the law that is the subject of the referendum
2125	petition shall mark the square adjacent to the word "Against."
2126	(ii) The law that is the subject of the referendum does not take effect if a majority of
2127	voters mark "Against."
2128	Section 25. Section 20A-7-311 is amended to read:
2129	20A-7-311. Temporary stay Effective date Effect of repeal by Legislature.
2130	(1) If, at the time during the counting period described in [Subsection] Section
2131	20A-7-307[(2)], the lieutenant governor determines that, at that point in time, an adequate
2132	number of signatures are certified to comply with the signature requirements, the lieutenant
2133	governor shall:
2134	(a) issue an order temporarily staying the law from going into effect; and

2135	(b) continue the process of certifying signatures and removing signatures as required by
2136	this part.
2137	(2) The temporary stay described in Subsection (1) remains in effect, regardless of
2138	whether a future count falls below the signature threshold, until the day on which:
2139	(a) if the lieutenant governor declares the petition insufficient, five days after the day
2140	on which the lieutenant governor declares the petition insufficient; or
2141	(b) if the lieutenant governor declares the petition sufficient, the day on which
2142	governor issues the proclamation described in Section 20A-7-310.
2143	(3) A proposed law submitted to the people by referendum petition that is approved by
2144	the voters at an election takes effect the later of:
2145	(a) five days after the date of the official proclamation of the vote by the governor; or
2146	(b) the effective date specified in the proposed law.
2147	(4) If, after the lieutenant governor issues a temporary stay order under Subsection
2148	(1)(a), the lieutenant governor declares the petition insufficient, the proposed law takes effect
2149	the later of:
2150	(a) five days after the day on which the lieutenant governor declares the petition
2151	insufficient; or
2152	(b) the effective date specified in the proposed law.
2153	(5) (a) The governor may not veto a law adopted by the people.
2154	(b) The Legislature may amend any laws approved by the people at any legislative
2155	session after the people approve the law.
2156	(6) If the Legislature repeals a law challenged by referendum petition under this part,
2157	the referendum petition is void and no further action on the referendum petition is required.
2158	Section 26. Section 20A-7-401.5 is amended to read:
2159	20A-7-401.5. Proposition information pamphlet.
2160	(1) (a) (i) Within 15 days after the day on which an eligible voter files an application to
2161	circulate an initiative petition under Section 20A-7-502 or an application to circulate a

referendum petition under Section 20A-7-602:

(A) the sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum may submit a written argument in favor of the proposed initiative or referendum to the election officer of the county or municipality to which the petition relates; and

- (B) the county or municipality to which the application relates may submit a written argument in favor of, or against, the proposed initiative or referendum to the county's or municipality's election officer.
- (ii) If a county or municipality submits more than one written argument under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B), the election officer shall select one of the written arguments, giving preference to a written argument submitted by a member of a local legislative body if a majority of the local legislative body supports the written argument.
- (b) Within one business day after the day on which an election officer receives an argument under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A), the election officer shall provide a copy of the argument to the county or municipality described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) or (1)(a)(ii), as applicable.
- (c) Within one business day after the date on which an election officer receives an argument under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B), the election officer shall provide a copy of the argument to the first three sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A).
- (d) The sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum may submit a revised version of the written argument described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) to the election officer of the county or municipality to which the petition relates within 20 days after the day on which the eligible voter files an application to circulate an initiative petition under Section 20A-7-502 or an application to circulate a referendum petition under Section 20A-7-602.
- (e) The author of a written argument described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) submitted by a county or municipality may submit a revised version of the written argument to the county's or municipality's election officer within 20 days after the day on which the eligible voter files

2189	an application to circulate an initiative petition under Section 20A-7-502 or an application to
2190	circulate a referendum petition under Section 20A-7-602.
2191	(2) (a) A written argument described in Subsection (1) may not exceed 500 words.
2192	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), a person may not modify a written
2193	argument described in Subsection (1)(d) or (e) after the written argument is submitted to the
2194	election officer.
2195	(c) The election officer and the person that submits the written argument described in
2196	Subsection (1)(d) or (e) may jointly agree to modify the written argument to:
2197	(i) correct factual, grammatical, or spelling errors; or
2198	(ii) reduce the number of words to come into compliance with Subsection (2)(a).
2199	(d) An election officer shall refuse to include a written argument in the proposition
2200	information pamphlet described in this section if the person who submits the argument:
2201	(i) fails to negotiate, in good faith, to modify the argument in accordance with
2202	Subsection (2)(c); or
2203	(ii) does not timely submit the written argument to the election officer.
2204	(e) An election officer shall make a good faith effort to negotiate a modification
2205	described in Subsection (2)(c) in an expedited manner.
2206	(3) An election officer who receives a written argument described in Subsection (1)
2207	shall prepare a proposition information pamphlet for publication that includes:
2208	(a) a copy of the application for the proposed initiative or referendum;
2209	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), immediately after the copy described in
2210	Subsection (3)(a), the argument prepared by the sponsors of the proposed initiative or
2211	referendum, if any;
2212	(c) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), immediately after the argument described
2213	in Subsection (3)(b), the argument prepared by the county or municipality, if any; and
2214	(d) a copy of the initial fiscal impact statement and legal impact statement described in
2215	Section 20A-7-502.5 or 20A-7-602.5.

(4) (a) A proposition information pamphlet is a draft for purposes of Title 63G,Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, until the earlier of when the election officer:(i) complies with Subsection (4)(b); or

(b) Within 21 days after the day on which the eligible voter files an application to circulate an initiative petition under Section 20A-7-502, or an application to circulate a referendum petition under Section 20A-7-602, the election officer shall provide a copy of the proposition information pamphlet to the sponsors of the initiative or referendum and each individual who submitted an argument included in the proposition information pamphlet.

(ii) publishes the proposition information pamphlet under Subsection (5) or (6).

- (5) An election officer for a municipality shall publish the proposition information pamphlet as follows:
- (a) within the later of 10 days after the day on which the municipality or a court determines that the proposed initiative or referendum is legally referable to voters, or, if the election officer modifies an argument under Subsection (2)(c), three days after the day on which the election officer and the person that submitted the argument agree on the modification:
- (i) by sending the proposition information pamphlet electronically to each individual in the municipality for whom the municipality has an email address, unless the individual has indicated that the municipality is prohibited from using the individual's email address for that purpose; and
- (ii) by posting the proposition information pamphlet on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63F-1-701, and the home page of the municipality's website, if the municipality has a website, until:
- (A) if the sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum <u>or an agent of the sponsors</u> do not timely deliver any verified initiative packets under Section 20A-7-506 or any verified referendum packets under Section 20A-7-606, the day after the date of the deadline for delivery

of the verified initiative packets or verified referendum packets;

- (B) the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-507 or 20A-7-607, that the number of signatures necessary to qualify the proposed initiative or referendum for placement on the ballot is insufficient and the determination is not timely appealed or is upheld after appeal; or
- (C) the day after the date of the election at which the proposed initiative or referendum appears on the ballot; and
- (b) if the municipality regularly mails a newsletter, utility bill, or other material to the municipality's residents, including an Internet address, where a resident may view the proposition information pamphlet, in the next mailing, for which the municipality has not begun preparation, that falls on or after the later of:
- (i) 10 days after the day on which the municipality or a court determines that the proposed initiative or referendum is legally referable to voters; or
- (ii) if the election officer modifies an argument under Subsection (2)(c), three days after the day on which the election officer and the person that submitted the argument agree on the modification.
- (6) An election officer for a county shall, within the later of 10 days after the day on which the county or a court determines that the proposed initiative or referendum is legally referable to voters, or, if the election officer modifies an argument under Subsection (2)(c), three days after the day on which the election officer and the person that submitted the argument agree on the modification, publish the proposition information pamphlet as follows:
- (a) by sending the proposition information pamphlet electronically to each individual in the county for whom the county has an email address obtained via voter registration; and
- (b) by posting the proposition information pamphlet on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63F-1-701, and the home page of the county's website, until:
- (i) if the sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum <u>or an agent of the sponsors</u> do not timely deliver any verified initiative packets under Section 20A-7-506 or any verified

2270	referendum packets under Section 20A-7-606, the day after the date of the deadline for delivery
2271	of the verified initiative packets or verified referendum packets;
2272	(ii) the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-507 or 20A-7-607, that the number
2273	of signatures necessary to qualify the proposed initiative or referendum for placement on the
2274	ballot is insufficient and the determination is not timely appealed or is upheld after appeal; or
2275	(iii) the day after the date of the election at which the proposed initiative or referendum
2276	appears on the ballot.
2277	Section 27. Section 20A-7-502 is amended to read:
2278	20A-7-502. Local initiative process Application procedures.
2279	(1) [An eligible voter] Individuals wishing to circulate an initiative petition shall file an
2280	application with the local clerk.
2281	(2) The application shall contain:
2282	(a) the name and residence address of at least five sponsors of the initiative petition;
2283	[(b) a statement indicating that each of the sponsors is a registered voter;]
2284	[(c)] (b) a statement indicating that each of the sponsors [has voted in an election in
2285	Utah in the last three years;] is registered to vote in Utah;
2286	[(d)] (c) the signature of each of the sponsors, acknowledged by a notary public;
2287	[(e)] (d) a copy of the proposed law that includes:
2288	(i) the title of the proposed law[, which] that clearly expresses the subject of the law;
2289	[and]
2290	(ii) a description of all proposed sources of funding for the costs associated with the
2291	proposed law, including the proposed percentage of total funding from each source; and
2292	[(ii)] (iii) the text of the proposed law; [and]
2293	[(f)] (e) if the initiative petition proposes a tax increase, the following statement, "This
2294	initiative petition seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax
2295	percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent
2296	increase in the current tax rate."; and

2297	(f) a statement indicating whether persons gathering signatures for the petition may be
2298	paid for gathering signatures.
2299	(3) A proposed law submitted under this section may not contain more than one subject
2300	to the same extent a bill may not pass containing more than one subject as provided in Utah
2301	Constitution, Article VI, Section 22.
2302	Section 28. Section 20A-7-503 is amended to read:
2303	20A-7-503. Form of initiative petitions and signature sheets.
2304	(1) (a) Each proposed initiative petition shall be printed in substantially the following
2305	form:
2306	"INITIATIVE PETITION To the Honorable, County Clerk/City Recorder/Town
2307	Clerk:
2308	We, the undersigned citizens of Utah, respectfully demand that the following proposed
2309	law be submitted to: the legislative body for its approval or rejection at its next meeting; and
2310	the legal voters of the county/city/town, if the legislative body rejects the proposed law or takes
2311	no action on it.
2312	Each signer says:
2313	I have personally signed this petition;
2314	The date next to my signature correctly reflects the date that I actually signed the
2315	petition;
2316	I have personally reviewed the entire statement included with this packet;
2317	I am registered to vote in Utah or intend to become registered to vote in Utah before the
2318	certification of the petition names by the county clerk; and
2319	My residence and post office address are written correctly after my name.".
2320	(b) If the initiative petition proposes a tax increase, the following statement shall
2321	appear, in at least 14-point, bold type, immediately following the information described in
2322	Subsection (1)(a):
2323	"This initiative netition seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert

2324	the tax percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase)
2325	percent increase in the current tax rate.".
2326	(c) The sponsors of an initiative or an agent of the sponsors shall attach a copy of the
2327	proposed law to each initiative petition.
2328	(2) Each signature sheet shall:
2329	(a) be printed on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;
2330	(b) be ruled with a horizontal line three-fourths inch from the top, with the space above
2331	that line blank for the purpose of binding;
2332	(c) contain the title of the initiative printed below the horizontal line, in at least
2333	14-point, bold type;
2334	(d) contain the word "Warning" printed or typed at the top of each signature sheet
2335	under the title of the initiative;
2336	(e) contain, to the right of the word "Warning," the following statement printed or
2337	typed in not less than eight-point type:
2338	"It is a class A misdemeanor for an individual to sign an initiative petition with a name
2339	other than the individual's own name, or to knowingly sign the individual's name more than
2340	once for the same measure, or to sign an initiative petition when the individual knows that the
2341	individual is not a registered voter and knows that the individual does not intend to become
2342	registered to vote before the certification of the petition names by the county clerk.";
2343	(f) contain horizontally ruled lines, three-eighths inch apart under the warning
2344	statement described in Subsection (2)(e); and
2345	[(d)] (g) be vertically divided into columns as follows:
2346	[(i) the first column shall appear at the extreme left of the sheet, be five-eighths inch
2347	wide, be headed with "For Office Use Only", and be subdivided with a light vertical line down
2348	the middle with the left subdivision entitled "Registered" and the right subdivision left
2349	untitled;]
2350	[(ii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's Printed

2351	Name (must be legible to be counted)";]
2352	[(iii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Signature of Registered
2353	Voter",]
2354	[(iv) the next column shall be one inch wide, headed "Birth Date or Age (Optional)";
2355	and]
2356	[(v) the final column shall be 4-3/8 inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip
2357	Code";]
2358	[(e) spanning the sheet horizontally beneath each row on which a registered voter may
2359	submit the information described in Subsection (2)(d), contain the following statement printed
2360	or typed in not less than eight-point type:]
2361	(i) the edge of the first column shall appear .5 inch from the extreme left of the sheet,
2362	be .25 inch wide, and be headed, together with the second column, "For Office Use Only";
2363	(ii) the second column shall be .25 inch wide;
2364	(iii) the third column shall be 2.5 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's Printed
2365	Name (must be legible to be counted)";
2366	(iv) the fourth column shall be 2.5 inches wide, headed "Signature of Registered
2367	Voter";
2368	(v) the fifth column shall be .75 inch wide, headed "Date Signed";
2369	(vi) the sixth column shall be three inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip
2370	Code"; and
2371	(vii) the seventh column shall be .75 inch wide, headed "Birth Date or Age (Optional)";
2372	(h) be horizontally divided into rows as follows:
2373	(i) the top of the first row, for the purpose of entering the information described in
2374	Subsection (2)(g), shall be .5 inch high;
2375	(ii) the second row shall be .15 inch high and contain the following statement printed
2376	or typed in not less than 12-point type:
2377	"By signing this petition, you are stating that you have read and understand the law

2378	proposed by this petition."; and
2379	(iii) the first and second rows shall be repeated, in order, leaving sufficient room at the
2380	bottom of the sheet for the information described in Subsection (2)(i); and
2381	$[\underbrace{f}]$ (i) at the bottom of the sheet, contain in the following order:
2382	[(i) the title of the initiative, in at least 14-point, bold type;]
2383	[(ii)] (i) the initial fiscal impact estimate's summary statement issued by the budget
2384	officer in accordance with Subsection 20A-7-502.5(2)(b) and the cost estimate for printing and
2385	distributing information related to the initiative petition in accordance with Subsection
2386	20A-7-502.5(3), in not less than 12-point, bold type;
2387	[(iii) the word "Warning," followed by the following statement in not less than
2388	eight-point type:]
2389	["It is a class A misdemeanor for an individual to sign an initiative petition with a name
2390	other than the individual's own name, or to knowingly sign the individual's name more than
2391	once for the same measure, or to sign an initiative petition when the individual knows that the
2392	individual is not a registered voter and knows that the individual does not intend to become
2393	registered to vote before the certification of the petition names by the county clerk.";]
2394	[(iv)] (ii) the following statement: "Birth date or age information is not required, but it
2395	may be used to verify your identity with voter registration records. If you choose not to provide
2396	it, your signature may not be verified as a valid signature if you change your address before
2397	petition signatures are verified or if the information you provide does not match your voter
2398	registration records."; and
2399	[v] (iii) if the initiative petition proposes a tax increase, spanning the bottom of the
2400	sheet, horizontally, in not less than 14-point, bold type, the following statement:
2401	"This initiative petition seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert
2402	the tax percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase)
2403	percent increase in the current tax rate.".
2404	(3) The final page of each initiative packet shall contain the following printed or typed

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2405	statement:
2406	"Verification
2407	State of Utah, County of
2408	I,, of, hereby state, under penalty of perjury, that:
2409	I am a resident of Utah and am at least 18 years old;
2410	All the names that appear in this [initiative] packet were signed by [the] individuals
2411	who professed to be the individuals whose names appear in it, and each of the individuals
2412	signed the individual's name on it in my presence;
2413	I did not knowingly make a misrepresentation of fact concerning the law proposed by
2414	the initiative;
2415	I believe that each individual has printed and signed the individual's name and written
2416	the individual's post office address and residence correctly, that each signer has read and
2417	understands the law proposed by the initiative, and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah
2418	or intends to become registered to vote before the certification of the petition names by the
2419	county clerk.
2420	[
2421	[(4) The forms prescribed in this section are not mandatory, and, if]
2422	Each individual who signed the packet wrote the correct date of signature next to the
2423	individual's name.
2424	I have not paid or given anything of value to any individual who signed this petition to
2425	encourage that individual to sign it.
2426	
2427	(Name) (Residence Address) (Date)".
2428	(4) If the forms described in this section are substantially followed, the initiative
2429	petitions are sufficient, notwithstanding clerical and merely technical errors.
2430	(5) An individual's status as a resident, under Subsection (3), is determined in
2/131	accordance with Section 20A-2-105

2432	Section 29. Section 20A-7-504 is amended to read:
2433	20A-7-504. Circulation requirements Local clerk to provide sponsors with
2434	materials.
2435	(1) In order to obtain the necessary number of signatures required by this part, the
2436	sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, after the sponsors receive the documents described
2437	in Subsections (2)[(a) and (b)] and [Subsection] 20A-7-401.5(4)(b), circulate initiative packets
2438	that meet the form requirements of this part.
2439	(2) Within five days after the day on which a county, city, town, metro township, or
2440	court determines, in accordance with Section 20A-7-502.7, that a law proposed in an initiative
2441	petition is legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall furnish to the sponsors:
2442	(a) $[one]$ <u>a</u> copy of the initiative petition; and
2443	(b) [one] <u>a</u> signature sheet.
2444	(3) The sponsors of the petition shall:
2445	(a) arrange and pay for the printing of all additional copies of the petition and signature
2446	sheets; and
2447	(b) ensure that the copies of the petition and signature sheets meet the form
2448	requirements of this section.
2449	(4) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may prepare the initiative for
2450	circulation by creating multiple initiative packets.
2451	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall create [those] initiative packets by
2452	binding a copy of the initiative petition, a copy of the proposed law, and no more than 50
2453	signature sheets together at the top in [such a way] a manner that the packets may be
2454	conveniently opened for signing.
2455	(c) [The sponsors need not attach] An initiative packet is not required to have a
2456	uniform number of signature sheets [to each initiative packet].
2457	(d) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall include, with each packet, a copy of
2458	the proposition information pamphlet provided to the sponsors under Subsection

2459	20A-7-401.5(4)(b).
2460	(5) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, before gathering signatures:
2461	(i) contact the county clerk to receive a range of numbers that the sponsors may use to
2462	number signature packets; and
2463	(ii) number each signature packet, sequentially, within the range of numbers provided
2464	by the county clerk, starting with the lowest number in the range.
2465	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may not:
2466	(i) number a signature packet in a manner not directed by the county clerk; or
2467	(ii) circulate or submit a signature packet that is not numbered in the manner directed
2468	by the county clerk.
2469	(c) The county clerk shall keep a record of the number range provided under
2470	Subsection (5)(a).
2471	Section 30. Section 20A-7-505 is amended to read:
2472	20A-7-505. Obtaining signatures Verification Removal of signature.
2473	(1) $[Any]$ A Utah voter may sign a local initiative petition if the voter is a legal voter
2474	and resides in the local jurisdiction.
2475	(2) (a) The sponsors shall ensure that the individual in whose presence each signature
2476	sheet was signed:
2477	(i) is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
2478	[and]
2479	(ii) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification printed on the last page
2480	of each initiative packet[-]; and
2481	(iii) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law proposed by
2482	the initiative.
2483	(b) An individual may not sign the verification printed on the last page of the initiative
2484	packet if the individual signed a signature sheet in the initiative packet.
2485	[(3) (a) (i) Any voter who has signed an initiative petition may have the voter's

2486	signature removed from the petition by submitting a notarized statement to that effect to the
2487	county clerk.]
2488	[(ii) In order for the signature to be removed, the statement must be received by the
2489	county clerk no later than seven days after the day on which the sponsors submit the last
2490	signature packet to the county clerk.]
2491	[(b) Upon timely receipt of the statement, the county clerk shall remove the signature
2492	of the individual submitting the statement from the initiative petition.]
2493	(3) (a) A voter who has signed an initiative petition may have the voter's signature
2494	removed from the petition by submitting a statement requesting that the voter's signature be
2495	removed before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
2496	(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement;
2497	(ii) 90 days after the day on which the local clerk posts the voter's name under
2498	<u>Subsection</u> 20A-7-507(2)(a);
2499	(iii) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed; or
2500	(iv) (A) for a county initiative, April 15 immediately before the next regular general
2501	election immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502; or
2502	(B) for a municipal initiative, April 15 immediately before the next municipal general
2503	election immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502.
2504	(b) (i) The statement shall include:
2505	(A) the name of the voter;
2506	(B) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;
2507	(C) the signature of the voter; and
2508	(D) the date of the signature described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(C).
2509	(ii) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the
2510	statement may include the voter's birth date or age.
2511	(c) A voter may not submit a statement by email or other electronic means.
2512	(d) In order for the signature to be removed, the county clerk must receive the

2513	statement before 5 p.m. no later than the applicable deadline described in Subsection (3)(a).
2514	(e) A person may only remove a signature from an initiative petition in accordance
2515	with this Subsection (3).
2516	(f) A county clerk shall analyze a signature, for purposes of removing a signature from
2517	an initiative petition, in accordance with Section 20A-7-506.3.
2518	Section 31. Section 20A-7-506 is amended to read:
2519	20A-7-506. Submitting the initiative petition Certification of signatures by the
2520	county clerks Transfer to local clerk.
2521	(1) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall [deliver each] submit a signed
2522	and verified initiative packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was
2523	circulated before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
2524	[(i) for county initiatives:]
2525	(i) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the initiative packet;
2526	[(A)] (ii) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed; or
2527	[(B) the] (iii) (A) for a county initiative, April 15 immediately before the next regular
2528	general election immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502; or
2529	[(ii) for municipal initiatives:]
2530	[(A) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed; or]
2531	(B) [the] for a municipal initiative, April 15 immediately before the next municipal
2532	general election immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502.
2533	(b) A [sponsor] person may not submit an initiative packet after the deadline
2534	established in [this] Subsection (1)(a).
2535	(2) The county clerk shall, within 21 days after the day on which the county clerk
2536	receives the packet:
2537	(a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements of
2538	Section 20A-7-506.3;
2539	(b) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter;

2540	(c) except as provided in Subsection (3), post the name and voter identification number
2541	of each registered voter certified under Subsection (2)(b) on the lieutenant governor's website,
2542	in a conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor; and
2543	(d) deliver the verified initiative packet to the local clerk.
2544	(3) (a) If the county clerk timely receives a statement requesting signature removal
2545	under Subsection 20A-7-505(3), the county clerk shall:
2546	(i) ensure that the voter's name and voter identification number are not included in the
2547	posting described in Subsection (2)(c); and
2548	(ii) remove the voter's signature from the signature packets and signature packet totals.
2549	(b) The county clerk shall comply with Subsection (3)(a) before the later of:
2550	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (2); or
2551	(ii) two business days after the day on which the county clerk receives a statement
2552	requesting signature removal under Subsection 20A-7-505(3).
2553	(c) The local clerk shall post a link in a conspicuous location on the local government's
2554	website to the posting described in Subsection (2)(c) during the period of time described in
2555	Subsection 20A-7-507(2)(a)(i).
2556	[(2)] (4) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection $[(3)]$ (2) on an
2557	initiative packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-505.
2558	[(3) No later than May 15, the county clerk shall:]
2559	[(a) determine whether or not each signer is a voter according to the requirements of
2560	Section 20A-7-506.3;]
2561	[(b) certify on the petition whether or not each name is that of a voter; and]
2562	[(c) deliver all of the verified packets to the local clerk.]
2563	(5) A person may not retrieve an initiative packet from a county clerk, or make any
2564	alterations or corrections to an initiative packet, after the initiative packet is submitted to the
2565	county clerk.
2566	Section 32. Section 20A-7-506.3 is amended to read:

2593

signature valid.

	•
2567	20A-7-506.3. Verification of petition signatures.
2568	(1) As used in this section:
2569	(a) [For the purposes of this section, "substantially] "Substantially similar name"
2570	means:
2571	(i) the given name and surname shown on the petition, or both, contain only minor
2572	spelling differences when compared to the given name and surname shown on the official
2573	register;
2574	(ii) the surname shown on the petition exactly matches the surname shown on the
2575	official register, and the given names differ only because one of the given names shown is a
2576	commonly used abbreviation or variation of the other;
2577	(iii) the surname shown on the petition exactly matches the surname shown on the
2578	official register, and the given names differ only because one of the given names shown is
2579	accompanied by a first or middle initial or a middle name which is not shown on the other
2580	record; or
2581	(iv) the surname shown on the petition exactly matches the surname shown on the
2582	official register, and the given names differ only because one of the given names shown is an
2583	alphabetically corresponding initial that has been provided in the place of a given name shown
2584	on the other record.
2585	(b) [For the purposes of this section, "substantially] "Substantially similar name" does
2586	not mean a name having an initial or a middle name shown on the petition that does not match
2587	a different initial or middle name shown on the official register.
2588	(2) The county clerk shall use the following procedures in determining whether [or not
2589	a signer is a registered voter:
2590	(a) When a signer's name and address shown on the petition exactly match a name and
2591	address shown on the official register and the signer's signature appears substantially similar to
2592	the signature on the statewide voter registration database, the county clerk shall declare the

2594	(b) When there is no exact match of an address and a name, the county clerk shall
2595	declare the signature valid if:
2596	(i) the address on the petition matches the address of an individual on the official
2597	register with a substantially similar name; and
2598	(ii) the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide
2599	voter registration database of the individual described in Subsection (2)(b)(i).
2600	(c) When there is no match of an address and a substantially similar name, the county
2601	clerk shall declare the signature valid if:
2602	(i) the birth date or age on the petition matches the birth date or age of an individual on
2603	the official register with a substantially similar name; and
2604	(ii) the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide
2605	voter registration database of the individual described in Subsection (2)(c)(i).
2606	(d) If a signature is not declared valid under Subsection (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c), the
2607	county clerk shall declare the signature to be invalid.
2608	(3) The county clerk shall use the following procedures in determining whether to
2609	remove a signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal
2610	of the signature:
2611	(a) if a signer's name and address shown on the statement and the petition exactly
2612	match a name and address shown on the official register and the signer's signature on both the
2613	statement and the petition appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter
2614	registration database, the county clerk shall remove the signature from the petition;
2615	(b) if there is no exact match of an address and a name, the county clerk shall remove
2616	the signature from the petition if:
2617	(i) the address on the statement and the petition matches the address of an individual
2618	on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
2619	(ii) the signer's signature on both the statement and the petition appears substantially
2620	similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described

2621	in Subsection $(3)(b)(1)$;
2622	(c) if there is no match of an address and a substantially similar name, the county clerk
2623	shall remove the signature from the petition if:
2624	(i) the birth date or age on the statement and petition match the birth date or age of an
2625	individual on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
2626	(ii) the signer's signature on both the statement and the petition appears substantially
2627	similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described
2628	in Subsection (3)(c)(i); and
2629	(d) if a signature does not qualify for removal under Subsection (3)(a), (b), or (c), the
2630	county clerk may not remove the signature from the petition.
2631	Section 33. Section 20A-7-507 is amended to read:
2632	20A-7-507. Evaluation by the local clerk.
2633	(1) When [each] a local clerk receives an initiative packet [is received] from a county
2634	clerk, the local clerk shall [$\frac{\text{check off from the local clerk's}}{\text{clerk's}}$] record the number of [$\frac{\text{cach}}{\text{clerk}}$]
2635	initiative packet [filed] received.
2636	[(2) (a) After all of the initiative packets have been received by the local clerk, the local
2637	clerk shall count the number of the names certified by the county clerk that appear on each
2638	verified signature sheet.]
2639	(2) (a) The county clerk shall:
2640	(i) post the names and voter identification numbers described in Subsection
2641	20A-7-506(2)(c) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous location designated by
2642	the lieutenant governor, for at least 90 days; and
2643	(ii) update on the local government's website the number of signatures certified as of
2644	the date of the update.
2645	(b) The local clerk:
2646	(i) shall, except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), declare the petition to be sufficient
2647	or insufficient no later than 21 days after the day of the applicable deadline described in

2648	Subsection 20A-7-506(1)(a); or
2649	(ii) may declare the petition to be insufficient before the day described in Subsection
2650	(2)(b)(i) if:
2651	(A) the total of all valid signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets
2652	that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of signatures on timely and
2653	lawfully submitted signature packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less
2654	than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-501; or
2655	(B) a requirement of this part has not been met.
2656	[(b)] (c) If the total number of certified names from each verified signature sheet equals
2657	or exceeds the number of names required by Section 20A-7-501 and the requirements of this
2658	part are met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "sufficient."
2659	[(c)] (d) If the total number of certified names from each verified signature sheet does
2660	not equal or exceed the number of names required by Section 20A-7-501 or a requirement of
2661	this part is not met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the petition the word
2662	"insufficient."
2663	[(d)] (e) The local clerk shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the local
2664	clerk's finding.
2665	(f) After a petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit additional
2666	signatures to qualify the petition for the ballot.
2667	(3) If the local clerk finds the total number of certified signatures from each verified
2668	signature sheet to be insufficient, any sponsor may file a written demand with the local clerk
2669	for a recount of the signatures appearing on the initiative petition in the presence of any
2670	sponsor.
2671	[(4) Once a petition is declared insufficient, the sponsors may not submit additional
2672	signatures to qualify the petition for the ballot.]
2673	[(5)] (4) A petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is
2674	qualified for the ballot.

26/5	Section 34. Section 20A-7-508 is amended to read:
2676	20A-7-508. Ballot title Duties of local clerk and local attorney.
2677	(1) Upon receipt of an initiative petition, the local clerk shall deliver a copy of the
2678	petition and the proposed law to the local attorney.
2679	(2) The local attorney shall:
2680	(a) entitle each county or municipal initiative that has qualified for the ballot
2681	"Proposition Number" and give it a number as assigned under Section 20A-6-107;
2682	(b) prepare a proposed ballot title for the initiative;
2683	(c) file the proposed ballot title and the numbered initiative titles with the local clerk
2684	within 20 days after the day on which an eligible voter submits the initiative petition to the
2685	local clerk; and
2686	(d) promptly provide notice of the filing of the proposed ballot title to:
2687	(i) the sponsors of the petition; and
2688	(ii) the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the initiative petition was
2689	circulated.
2690	(3) (a) The ballot title may be distinct from the title of the proposed law attached to the
2691	initiative petition, and shall express, in not exceeding 100 words, the purpose of the measure.
2692	(b) In preparing a ballot title, the local attorney shall, to the best of the local attorney's
2693	ability, give a true and impartial statement of the purpose of the measure.
2694	(c) The ballot title may not intentionally be an argument, or likely to create prejudice,
2695	for or against the measure.
2696	(d) If the initiative proposes a tax increase, the local attorney shall include the
2697	following statement, in bold, in the ballot title:
2698	"This initiative seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax
2699	percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent
2700	increase in the current tax rate.".
2701	(4) (a) Within five calendar days after the date the local attorney files a proposed ballot

2702 title under Subsection (2)(c), the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the initiative 2703 petition was circulated and the sponsors of the petition may file written comments in response 2704 to the proposed ballot title with the local clerk. 2705 (b) Within five calendar days after the last date to submit written comments under 2706 Subsection (4)(a), the local attorney shall: 2707 (i) review any written comments filed in accordance with Subsection (4)(a): 2708 (ii) prepare a final ballot title that meets the requirements of Subsection (3); and (iii) return the petition and file the ballot title with the local clerk. (c) Subject to Subsection (6), the ballot title, as determined by the local attorney, shall be printed on the official ballot. 2712 (5) Immediately after the local attorney files a copy of the ballot title with the local 2713 clerk, the local clerk shall serve a copy of the ballot title by mail upon the sponsors of the 2714 petition and the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the initiative petition was 2715 circulated. 2716 (6) (a) If the ballot title furnished by the local attorney is unsatisfactory or does not 2717 comply with the requirements of this section, the decision of the local attorney may be 2718 appealed to the [district court, or, if the Supreme Court has original jurisdiction, to the 2719 Supreme Court, brought] appropriate court by: (i) at least three sponsors of the initiative petition; or (ii) a majority of the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the initiative petition was circulated. 2722 2723 (b) The court: 2724 (i) shall examine the measures and consider arguments; and 2725 (ii) may certify to the local clerk a ballot title for the measure that fulfills the intent of this section. 2726

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(c) The local clerk shall print the title certified by the court on the official ballot.

Section 35. Section **20A-7-510** is amended to read:

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2729	20A-7-510. Return and canvass Conflicting measures Law effective on
2730	proclamation.
2731	(1) The votes on the law proposed by the initiative petition shall be counted,
2732	canvassed, and delivered as provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 3, Canvassing Returns.
2733	(2) After the local board of canvassers completes [its] the canvass, the local clerk shall
2734	certify to the local legislative body the vote for and against the law proposed by the initiative
2735	petition.
2736	(3) (a) The local legislative body shall immediately issue a proclamation that:
2737	(i) gives the total number of votes cast in the local jurisdiction for and against each law
2738	proposed by an initiative petition; and
2739	(ii) declares those laws proposed by an initiative petition that were approved by
2740	majority vote to be in full force and effect as the law of the local jurisdiction.
2741	(b) When the local legislative body determines that two proposed laws, or that parts of
2742	two proposed laws approved by the people at the same election are entirely in conflict, [they]
2743	the local legislative body shall proclaim that measure to be law that [has] received the greatest
2744	number of affirmative votes, regardless of the difference in the majorities which those
2745	measures have received.
2746	(c) (i) Within 10 days after the <u>day on which the</u> local legislative [body's] body issues
2747	the proclamation, any qualified voter who signed the initiative petition proposing the law that
2748	is declared by the local legislative body to be superseded by another measure approved at the
2749	same election may bring an action in [district court, or, if the Supreme Court has original
2750	jurisdiction, the Supreme Court] the appropriate court to review the decision.
2751	(ii) The court shall:
2752	(A) consider the matter and decide whether the proposed laws are entirely in conflict;
2753	and
2754	(B) issue an order, consistent with the court's decision, to the local legislative body.

(4) Within 10 days after the day on which the court [certifies the decision] enters an

2756 order under Subsection (3)(c)(ii), the local legislative body shall: 2757 (a) proclaim as law all measures approved by the people that the court determines are 2758 not in conflict; and 2759 (b) for the measures approved by the people as law that the court determines to be in 2760 conflict, proclaim as law the measure that received the greatest number of affirmative votes, 2761 regardless of the difference in majorities. 2762 Section 36. Section **20A-7-601** is amended to read: 2763 20A-7-601. Referenda -- General signature requirements -- Signature 2764 requirements for land use laws and subjurisdictional laws -- Time requirements. 2765 (1) As used in this section: (a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, or 2766 2767 town on the immediately preceding January 1. 2768 (b) "Subjurisdiction" means an area comprised of all precincts and subprecincts in the 2769 jurisdiction of a county, city, or town that are subject to a subjurisdictional law. 2770 (c) (i) "Subjurisdictional law" means a local law or local obligation law passed by a local legislative body that imposes a tax or other payment obligation on property in an area that 2771 2772 does not include all precincts and subprecincts under the jurisdiction of the county, city, town, 2773 or metro township. 2774 (ii) "Subjurisdictional law" does not include a land use law. 2775 (d) "Voter participation area" means an area described in Subsection 20A-7-401.3(1)(a) 2776 or (2)(b). 2777 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3) or (4), an eligible voter seeking to have a local 2778 law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall obtain legal 2779 signatures equal to: 2780 (a) for a county of the first class: 2781 (i) 7.75% of the number of active voters in the county; and

(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 7.75% of the number of active voters in at least 75%

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2/83	of the county's voter participation areas;
2784	(b) for a metro township with a population of 100,000 or more, or a city of the first
2785	class:
2786	(i) 7.5% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
2787	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 7.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
2788	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
2789	(c) for a county of the second class:
2790	(i) 8% of the number of active voters in the county; and
2791	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 8% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of
2792	the county's voter participation areas;
2793	(d) for a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more but less than 100,000, or
2794	a city of the second class:
2795	(i) 8.25% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
2796	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 8.25% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
2797	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
2798	(e) for a county of the third class:
2799	(i) 9.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and
2800	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 9.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
2801	of the county's voter participation areas;
2802	(f) for a metro township with a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, or a
2803	city of the third class:
2804	(i) 10% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
2805	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 10% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
2806	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
2807	(g) for a county of the fourth class:
2808	(i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and
2809	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 11.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%

2810	of the county's voter participation areas;
2811	(h) for a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 30,000, or a
2812	city of the fourth class:
2813	(i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
2814	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 11.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
2815	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
2816	(i) for a metro township with a population of 1,000 or more but less than 10,000, a city
2817	of the fifth class, or a county of the fifth class, 25% of the number of active voters in the metro
2818	township, city, or county; or
2819	(j) for a metro township with a population of less than 1,000, a town, or a county of the
2820	sixth class, 35% of the number of active voters in the metro township, town, or county.
2821	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an eligible voter seeking to have a land use
2822	law or local obligation law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the
2823	people shall obtain legal signatures equal to:
2824	(a) for a county of the first, second, third, or fourth class:
2825	(i) 16% of the number of active voters in the county; and
2826	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
2827	of the county's voter participation areas;
2828	(b) for a county of the fifth or sixth class:
2829	(i) 16% of the number of active voters in the county; and
2830	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
2831	of the county's voter participation areas;
2832	(c) for a metro township with a population of 100,000 or more, or a city of the first
2833	class:
2834	(i) 15% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
2835	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 15% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
2836	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;

2837	(d) for a metro township with a population of 65,000 or more but less than 100,000, or
2838	a city of the second class:
2839	(i) 16% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
2840	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
2841	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
2842	(e) for a metro township with a population of 30,000 or more but less than 65,000, or a
2843	city of the third class:
2844	(i) 27.5% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
2845	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 27.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
2846	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
2847	(f) for a metro township with a population of 10,000 or more but less than 30,000, or a
2848	city of the fourth class:
2849	(i) 29% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; and
2850	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 29% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
2851	of the metro township's or city's voter participation areas;
2852	(g) for a metro township with a population of 1,000 or more but less than 10,000, or a
2853	city of the fifth class, 35% of the number of active voters in the metro township or city; or
2854	(h) for a metro township with a population of less than 1,000 or a town, 40% of the
2855	number of active voters in the metro township or town.
2856	(4) A person seeking to have a subjurisdictional law passed by the local legislative
2857	body submitted to a vote of the people shall obtain legal signatures of the residents in the
2858	subjurisdiction equal to:
2859	(a) 10% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
2860	voters exceeds 25,000;
2861	(b) 12-1/2% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of
2862	active voters does not exceed 25,000 but is more than 10,000;
2863	(c) 15% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active

2864	voters does not exceed 10,000 but is more than 2,500;
2865	(d) 20% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
2866	voters does not exceed 2,500 but is more than 500;
2867	(e) 25% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
2868	voters does not exceed 500 but is more than 250; and
2869	(f) 30% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
2870	voters does not exceed 250.
2871	(5) [(a)] Sponsors of any referendum petition challenging, under Subsection (2), (3), or
2872	(4), any local law passed by a local legislative body shall file the application before 5 p.m.
2873	within seven days after the day on which the local law was passed.
2874	[(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), when a referendum petition has been
2875	declared sufficient, the local law that is the subject of the petition does not take effect unless
2876	and until the local law is approved by a vote of the people.]
2877	[(c) When a referendum petition challenging a subjurisdictional law has been declared
2878	sufficient, the subjurisdictional law that is the subject of the petition does not take effect unless
2879	and until the subjurisdictional law is approved by a vote of the people who reside in the
2880	subjurisdiction.]
2881	[(6) If the referendum passes, the local law that was challenged by the referendum is
2882	repealed as of the date of the election.]
2883	$[\frac{7}{6}]$ Nothing in this section authorizes a local legislative body to impose a tax or
2884	other payment obligation on a subjurisdiction in order to benefit an area outside of the
2885	subjurisdiction.
2886	Section 37. Section 20A-7-602 is amended to read:
2887	20A-7-602. Local referendum process Application procedures.
2888	(1) [An eligible voter] Individuals wishing to circulate a referendum petition shall file
2889	an application with the local clerk.
2890	(2) The application shall contain:

2891	(a) the name and residence address of at least five sponsors of the referendum petition;
2892	[(b) a certification indicating that each of the sponsors is a resident of Utah;]
2893	[(c)] (b) a statement indicating that each of the sponsors [has voted in an election in
2894	Utah in the last three years;] is registered to vote in Utah;
2895	(c) a statement indicating whether persons gathering signatures for the petition may be
2896	paid for gathering signatures;
2897	(d) the signature of each of the sponsors, acknowledged by a notary public; and
2898	(e) (i) if the referendum challenges an ordinance or resolution, one copy of the law; or
2899	(ii) if the referendum challenges a local law that is not an ordinance or resolution, a
2900	written description of the local law, including the result of the vote on the local law.
2901	Section 38. Section 20A-7-603 is amended to read:
2902	20A-7-603. Form of referendum petition and signature sheets.
2903	(1) (a) Each proposed referendum petition shall be printed in substantially the
2904	following form:
2905	"REFERENDUM PETITION To the Honorable, County Clerk/City
2906	Recorder/Town Clerk:
2907	We, the undersigned citizens of Utah, respectfully order that (description of local law or
2908	portion of local law being challenged), passed by the be referred to the voters for their
2909	approval or rejection at the regular/municipal general election to be held on
2910	(month\day\year);
2911	Each signer says:
2912	I have personally signed this petition;
2913	The date next to my signature correctly reflects the date that I actually signed the
2914	petition;
2915	I have personally reviewed the entire statement included with this packet;
2916	I am registered to vote in Utah or intend to become registered to vote in Utah before the
2917	certification of the petition names by the county clerk; and

2918	My residence and post office address are written correctly after my name.".
2919	(b) The sponsors of a referendum or an agent of the sponsors shall attach a copy of the
2920	law that is the subject of the referendum to each referendum petition.
2921	(2) Each signature sheet shall:
2922	(a) be printed on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;
2923	(b) be ruled with a horizontal line three-fourths inch from the top, with the space above
2924	that line blank for the purpose of binding;
2925	(c) contain the title of the referendum printed below the horizontal line, in at least
2926	14-point bold type;
2927	(d) contain the word "Warning" printed or typed at the top of each signature sheet
2928	under the title of the referendum;
2929	(e) contain, to the right of the word "Warning," the following statement printed or
2930	typed in not less than eight-point[, single-leaded] type:
2931	"It is a class A misdemeanor for an individual to sign a referendum petition with any
2932	other name than the individual's own name, or to knowingly sign the individual's name more
2933	than once for the same measure, or to sign a referendum petition when the individual knows
2934	that the individual is not a registered voter and knows that the individual does not intend to
2935	become registered to vote before the certification of the petition names by the county clerk.";
2936	(f) contain horizontally ruled lines three-eighths inch apart under the ["Warning"]
2937	warning statement [required by this section] described in Subsection (2)(e);
2938	(g) be vertically divided into columns as follows:
2939	(i) the edge of the first column shall appear .5 inch from the extreme left of the sheet,
2940	be .25 inch wide, and be headed, together with the second column, "For Office Use Only";
2941	(ii) the second column shall be .25 inch wide;
2942	(iii) the third column shall be 2.5 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's Printed
2943	Name (must be legible to be counted)";
2944	(iv) the fourth column shall be 2.5 inches wide, headed "Signature of Registered

2945	Voter";
2946	(v) the fifth column shall be .75 inch wide, headed "Date Signed";
2947	(vi) the sixth column shall be three inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip
2948	Code"; and
2949	(vii) the seventh column shall be .75 inch wide, headed "Birth Date or Age (Optional)";
2950	(h) be horizontally divided into rows as follows:
2951	(i) the top of the first row, for the purpose of entering the information described in
2952	Subsection (2)(g), shall be .5 inch high;
2953	(ii) the second row shall be .15 inch high and contain the following statement printed
2954	or typed in not less than [eight-point, single-leaded] 12-point type: "By signing this petition,
2955	you are stating that you have read and understand the law this petition seeks to overturn."; and
2956	(iii) the first and second rows shall be repeated, in order, leaving sufficient room at the
2957	bottom of the sheet for the information described in Subsection (2)(i); and
2958	(i) at the bottom of the sheet, contain the following statement: "Birth date or age
2959	information is not required, but it may be used to verify your identity with voter registration
2960	records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be verified as a valid signature
2961	if you change your address before petition signatures are verified or if the information you
2962	provide does not match your voter registration records.".
2963	(3) The final page of each referendum packet shall contain the following printed or
2964	typed statement:
2965	"Verification
2966	State of Utah, County of
2967	I,, of, hereby state, under penalty of perjury, that:
2968	I am a resident of Utah and am at least 18 years old;
2969	All the names that appear in this [referendum] packet were signed by individuals who
2970	professed to be the individuals whose names appear in it, and each of the individuals signed the
2971	individual's name on it in my presence:

2972	I did not knowingly make a misrepresentation of fact concerning the law this petition
2973	seeks to overturn;
2974	I believe that each individual has printed and signed the individual's name and written
2975	the individual's post office address and residence correctly, that each signer has read and
2976	understands the law that the referendum seeks to overturn, and that each signer is registered to
2977	vote in Utah or intends to become registered to vote before the certification of the petition
2978	names by the county clerk.
2979	[<u>"</u>]
2980	[(4) The forms prescribed in this section are not mandatory, and, if]
2981	Each individual who signed the packet wrote the correct date of signature next to the
2982	individual's name.
2983	I have not paid or given anything of value to any individual who signed this petition to
2984	encourage that individual to sign it.
2985	
2986	(Name) (Residence Address) (Date)".
2987	(4) If the forms described in this section are substantially followed, the referendum
2988	petitions are sufficient, notwithstanding clerical and merely technical errors.
2989	(5) An individual's status as a resident, under Subsection (3), is determined in
2990	accordance with Section 20A-2-105.
2991	Section 39. Section 20A-7-604 is amended to read:
2992	20A-7-604. Circulation requirements Local clerk to provide sponsors with
2993	materials.
2994	(1) In order to obtain the necessary number of signatures required by this part, the
2995	sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, after the sponsors receive the documents described
2996	in [Subsection] Subsections (2) and [Subsection] 20A-7-401.5(4)(b), circulate referendum
2997	packets that meet the form requirements of this part.
2998	(2) Within five days after the day on which a county, city, town, metro township, or

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2999	court determines, in accordance with Section 20A-7-602.7, that a proposed referendum is
3000	legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall furnish to the sponsors:
3001	(a) a copy of the referendum petition; and
3002	(b) a signature sheet.
3003	(3) The sponsors of the petition shall:
3004	(a) arrange and pay for the printing of all additional copies of the petition and signature
3005	sheets; and
3006	(b) ensure that the copies of the petition and signature sheets meet the form
3007	requirements of this section.
3008	(4) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may prepare the referendum for
3009	circulation by creating multiple referendum packets.
3010	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall create [those] referendum packets by
3011	binding a copy of the referendum petition, a copy of the law that is the subject of the
3012	referendum, and no more than 50 signature sheets together at the top in [such a way] a manner
3013	that the packets may be conveniently opened for signing.
3014	(c) [The sponsors need not attach] A referendum packet is not required to have a
3015	uniform number of signature sheets [to each referendum packet].
3016	(d) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall include, with each packet, a copy of
3017	the proposition information pamphlet provided to the sponsors under Subsection
3018	20A-7-401.5(4)(b).
3019	(5) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, before gathering signatures:
3020	(i) contact the county clerk to receive a range of numbers that the sponsors may use to
3021	number signature packets; and
3022	(ii) number each signature packet, sequentially, within the range of numbers provided
3023	by the county clerk, starting with the lowest number in the range.
3024	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may not:
3025	(i) number a signature packet in a manner not directed by the county clerk; or

3026	(ii) circulate or submit a signature packet that is not numbered in the manner directed
3027	by the county clerk.
3028	(c) The county clerk shall keep a record of the number range provided under
3029	Subsection (5)(a).
3030	Section 40. Section 20A-7-605 is amended to read:
3031	20A-7-605. Obtaining signatures Verification Removal of signature.
3032	(1) $[Any]$ A Utah voter may sign a local referendum petition if the voter is a legal voter
3033	and resides in the local jurisdiction.
3034	(2) (a) The sponsors shall ensure that the individual in whose presence each signature
3035	sheet was signed:
3036	(i) is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
3037	[and]
3038	(ii) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification printed on the last page
3039	of each referendum packet[-]; and
3040	(iii) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law that the
3041	referendum seeks to overturn.
3042	(b) An individual may not sign the verification printed on the last page of the
3043	referendum packet if the individual signed a signature sheet in the referendum packet.
3044	[(3) (a) Any voter who has signed a referendum petition may have the voter's signature
3045	removed from the petition by submitting a statement to that effect to the county clerk.]
3046	[(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), upon receipt of the statement, the county
3047	clerk shall remove the signature of the individual submitting the statement from the referendum
3048	petition.]
3049	[(c) A county clerk may not remove signatures from a referendum petition later than
3050	seven days after the day on which the sponsors timely submit the last signature packet to the
3051	county clerk.]
3052	[(4) The sponsors of a referendum petition:

3053	[(a) shall, for each signature packet:]
3054	[(i) within seven days after the day on which the first individual signs the signature
3055	packet, provide a clear, legible image of all signatures on the signature packet to the county
3056	clerk via email or other electronic means; and]
3057	[(ii) immediately send a new image if the county clerk informs the sponsors that the
3058	image is not clear and legible;]
3059	[(b) may not permit additional signatures on a signature packet of which the sponsors
3060	have sent an image under Subsection (4)(a); and]
3061	[(c) may not submit a signature packet to the county clerk unless the sponsors timely
3062	comply with the requirements of Subsection (4)(a) in relation to the signature packet.]
3063	[(5) Each person who gathers a signature removal statement described in Subsection
3064	(3):]
3065	[(a) shall, within seven days after the day on which the individual signs the signature
3066	removal statement, provide a clear, legible image of the statement to the county clerk via email
3067	or other electronic means; and]
3068	[(b) shall, immediately send a new image if the local clerk informs the sender that the
8069	image is not clear and legible; and]
3070	[(c) may not submit a signature removal statement to the county clerk, unless the
3071	sender timely complies with the requirements of Subsections (5)(a) and (b) in relation to the
3072	signature removal statement.]
3073	[(6) (a) The county clerk shall provide to an individual, upon request, a document or
3074	electronic list containing the name and voter identification number of each individual who
3075	signed the referendum packet.]
3076	[(b) Subject to Subsection 20A-7-606.3(3), the local clerk may begin certifying,
3077	removing, and tallying signatures upon receipt of an image described in Subsection (4) or (5).]
3078	(3) (a) A voter who has signed a referendum petition may have the voter's signature
2070	removed from the netition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the

3080	voter's signature be removed no later than the earlier of:
3081	(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the statement requesting removal; or
3082	(ii) 45 days after the day on which the local clerk posts the voter's name under
3083	Subsection 20A-7-607(2)(a).
3084	(b) (i) The statement shall include:
3085	(A) the name of the voter;
3086	(B) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;
3087	(C) the signature of the voter; and
3088	(D) the date of the signature described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(C).
3089	(ii) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the
3090	statement may include the voter's birth date or age.
3091	(c) A voter may not submit a statement by email or other electronic means.
3092	(d) In order for the signature to be removed, the county clerk must receive the
3093	statement before 5 p.m. no later than 45 days after the day on which the local clerk posts the
3094	voter's name under Subsection 20A-7-607(2)(a).
3095	(e) A person may only remove a signature from a referendum petition in accordance
3096	with this Subsection (3).
3097	(f) A county clerk shall analyze a signature, for purposes of removing a signature from
3098	a referendum petition, in accordance with Section 20A-7-606.3.
3099	Section 41. Section 20A-7-606 is amended to read:
3100	20A-7-606. Submitting the referendum petition Certification of signatures by
3101	the county clerks Transfer to local clerk.
3102	(1) (a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall [deliver each] submit a signed
3103	and verified referendum packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was
3104	circulated before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
3105	(i) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the referendum packet; or
3106	(ii) 45 days after the day on which the sponsors receive the items described in

3107	Subsection 20A-7-604(2) from the local clerk.
3108	(b) A [sponsor] person may not submit a referendum packet after the deadline
3109	[established in this] described in Subsection (1)(a).
3110	[(2) (a) No later than 15 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a
3111	referendum packet under Subsection (1)(a), the county clerk shall:]
3112	[(i) check the names of all persons completing the verification on the last page of each
3113	referendum packet to determine whether those persons are Utah residents and are at least 18
3114	years old; and]
3115	[(ii) submit the name of each of those persons who is not a Utah resident or who is not
3116	at least 18 years old to the attorney general and county attorney.]
3117	[(b) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (3) on a referendum
3118	packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-605.
3119	[(3)] (2) No later than $[30]$ 21 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a
3120	verified referendum packet under Subsection (1)(a), the county clerk shall:
3121	(a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements of
3122	Section 20A-7-606.3;
3123	(b) certify on the [referendum] petition whether each name is that of a registered voter;
3124	[and]
3125	(c) provide the name and voter identification number of each registered voter certified
3126	under Subsection (2)(b); and
3127	[(e)] (d) deliver [all of] the verified [referendum packets] packet to the local clerk.
3128	(3) (a) If the county clerk timely receives a statement requesting signature removal
3129	under Subsection 20A-7-605(3), the county clerk shall:
3130	(i) ensure that the voter's name and voter identification number are not included in the
3131	posting described in Subsection 20A-7-607(2)(a); and
3132	(ii) remove the voter's signature from the signature packets and signature packet totals.
3133	(b) The county clerk shall comply with Subsection (3)(a) before the later of:

3134	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (2); or
3135	(ii) two business days after the day on which the county clerk receives a statement
3136	requesting signature removal under Subsection 20A-7-605(3).
3137	(c) The local clerk shall post a link in a conspicuous location on the local government's
3138	website to the posting described in Subsection 20A-7-607(2)(a) during the period of time
3139	described in Subsection 20A-7-607(2)(a)(i).
3140	(4) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (2):
3141	(a) on a referendum packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-605;
3142	<u>or</u>
3143	(b) that does not have a date of signature next to the signature.
3144	(5) A person may not retrieve a referendum packet from a county clerk, or make any
3145	alterations or corrections to a referendum packet, after the referendum packet is submitted to
3146	the county clerk.
3147	Section 42. Section 20A-7-606.3 is amended to read:
3148	20A-7-606.3. Verification of petition signatures.
3149	(1) As used in this section:
3150	(a) [For the purposes of this section, "substantially] "Substantially similar name"
3151	means:
3152	(i) the given name and surname shown on the petition, or both, contain only minor
3153	spelling differences when compared to the given name and surname shown on the official
3154	register;
3155	(ii) the surname shown on the petition exactly matches the surname shown on the
3156	official register, and the given names differ only because one of the given names shown is a
3157	commonly used abbreviation or variation of the other;
3158	(iii) the surname shown on the petition exactly matches the surname shown on the
3159	official register, and the given names differ only because one of the given names shown is
3160	accompanied by a first or middle initial or a middle name which is not shown on the other

3161 record; or

- (iv) the surname shown on the petition exactly matches the surname shown on the official register, and the given names differ only because one of the given names shown is an alphabetically corresponding initial that has been provided in the place of a given name shown on the other record.
- (b) [For the purposes of this section, "substantially] "Substantially similar name" does not mean a name having an initial or a middle name shown on the petition that does not match a different initial or middle name shown on the official register.
- (2) The county clerk shall use the following procedures in determining whether [or not] a signer is a registered voter:
- (a) When a signer's name and address shown on the petition exactly match a name and address shown on the official register and the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database, the county clerk shall declare the signature valid.
- (b) When there is no exact match of an address and a name, the county clerk shall declare the signature valid if:
- (i) the address on the petition matches the address of an individual on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
- (ii) the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described in Subsection (2)(b)(i).
- (c) When there is no match of an address and a substantially similar name, the county clerk shall declare the signature valid if:
- (i) the birth date or age on the petition matches the birth date or age of an individual on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
- (ii) the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described in Subsection (2)(c)(i).
 - (d) If a signature is not declared valid under Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (c), the county

3188	clerk shall declare the signature to be invalid.
3189	[(3) The county clerk may not provide a final verification of the signature packets
3190	submitted for a proposed referendum until eight days after the day on which a sponsor submits
3191	the final, timely signature packet to the county clerk to be certified.]
3192	(3) The county clerk shall use the following procedures in determining whether to
3193	remove a signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal
3194	of the signature:
3195	(a) if a signer's name and address shown on the statement and the petition exactly
3196	match a name and address shown on the official register and the signer's signature on both the
3197	statement and the petition appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter
3198	registration database, the county clerk shall remove the signature from the petition;
3199	(b) if there is no exact match of an address and a name, the county clerk shall remove
3200	the signature from the petition if:
3201	(i) the address on the statement and the petition matches the address of an individual
3202	on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
3203	(ii) the signer's signature on both the statement and the petition appears substantially
3204	similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described
3205	in Subsection (3)(b)(i);
3206	(c) if there is no match of an address and a substantially similar name, the county clerk
3207	shall remove the signature from the petition if:
3208	(i) the birth date or age on the statement and petition match the birth date or age of an
3209	individual on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
3210	(ii) the signer's signature on both the statement and the petition appears substantially
3211	similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described
3212	in Subsection (3)(c)(i); and
3213	(d) if a signature does not qualify for removal under Subsection (3)(a), (b), or (c), the

county clerk may not remove the signature from the petition.

3215	Section 43. Section 20A-7-607 is amended to read:
3216	20A-7-607. Evaluation by the local clerk Determination of election for vote on
3217	referendum.
3218	(1) When [each] the local clerk receives a referendum packet [is received] from a
3219	county clerk, the local clerk shall [check off from the local clerk's] record the number of [each]
3220	the referendum packet [filed] received.
3221	[(2) Within two days after the day on which the local clerk receives each referendum
3222	packet from a county clerk, the local clerk shall:
3223	[(a) count the number of the names certified by the county clerks that appear on each
3224	verified signature sheet;]
3225	(2) (a) The county clerk shall:
3226	(i) post the names and voter identification numbers described in Subsection
3227	20A-7-606(3)(c) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous location designated by
3228	the lieutenant governor, for at least 45 days; and
3229	(ii) update on the local clerk's website the number of signatures certified as of the date
3230	of the update.
3231	(b) The local clerk:
3232	(i) shall, except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), declare the petition to be sufficient
3233	or insufficient no later than 111 days after the day of the deadline, described in Subsection
3234	20A-7-606(1), to submit a referendum packet to the county clerk; or
3235	(ii) may declare the petition to be insufficient before the day described in Subsection
3236	(2)(b)(i) if:
3237	(A) the total of all valid signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets
3238	that have been certified by the county clerk, plus the number of signatures on timely and
3239	lawfully submitted signature packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less
3240	than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601; or
3241	(B) a requirement of this part has not been met.

[(b)] (c) [if] If the total number of [certified names from each verified signature sheet]
names certified under this Subsection (2) equals or exceeds the number of names required [by]
under Section 20A-7-601, and the requirements of this part are met, the local clerk shall mark
upon the front of the petition the word "sufficient";
[(c)] (d) [if] If the total number of [certified names from each verified signature sheet]
names certified under this Subsection (2) does not equal or exceed the number of names
required [by] under Section 20A-7-601 or a requirement of this part is not met, the local clerk
shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "insufficient."[; and]
[(d)] (e) The local clerk shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the local
clerk's finding.
(f) After a petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit additional
signatures to qualify the petition for the ballot.
[(3) If the local clerk finds the total number of certified signatures from each verified
signature sheet to be insufficient, any sponsor may file a written demand with the local clerk
signature sheet to be insufficient, any sponsor may file a written demand with the local clerk for a recount of the signatures appearing on the referendum petition in the presence of any
for a recount of the signatures appearing on the referendum petition in the presence of any
for a recount of the signatures appearing on the referendum petition in the presence of any sponsor.]
for a recount of the signatures appearing on the referendum petition in the presence of any sponsor.] [(4)] (3) (a) If the local clerk refuses to accept and file any referendum petition, any
for a recount of the signatures appearing on the referendum petition in the presence of any sponsor.] [(4)] (3) (a) If the local clerk refuses to accept and file any referendum petition, any voter may apply to a court for an extraordinary writ to compel the local clerk to do so within 10
for a recount of the signatures appearing on the referendum petition in the presence of any sponsor.] [(4)] (3) (a) If the local clerk refuses to accept and file any referendum petition, any voter may apply to a court for an extraordinary writ to compel the local clerk to do so within 10 days after the refusal.
for a recount of the signatures appearing on the referendum petition in the presence of any sponsor.] [(4)] (3) (a) If the local clerk refuses to accept and file any referendum petition, any voter may apply to a court for an extraordinary writ to compel the local clerk to do so within 10 days after the refusal. (b) If [a] the court determines that the referendum petition is legally sufficient, the local
for a recount of the signatures appearing on the referendum petition in the presence of any sponsor.] [(4)] (3) (a) If the local clerk refuses to accept and file any referendum petition, any voter may apply to a court for an extraordinary writ to compel the local clerk to do so within 10 days after the refusal. (b) If [a] the court determines that the referendum petition is legally sufficient, the local clerk shall file the petition, with a verified copy of the judgment attached to the petition, as of
for a recount of the signatures appearing on the referendum petition in the presence of any sponsor.] [(4)] (3) (a) If the local clerk refuses to accept and file any referendum petition, any voter may apply to a court for an extraordinary writ to compel the local clerk to do so within 10 days after the refusal. (b) If [a] the court determines that the referendum petition is legally sufficient, the local clerk shall file the petition, with a verified copy of the judgment attached to the petition, as of the date on which [it] the petition was originally offered for filing in the local clerk's office.
for a recount of the signatures appearing on the referendum petition in the presence of any sponsor.] [(4)] (3) (a) If the local clerk refuses to accept and file any referendum petition, any voter may apply to a court for an extraordinary writ to compel the local clerk to do so within 10 days after the refusal. (b) If [a] the court determines that the referendum petition is legally sufficient, the local clerk shall file the petition, with a verified copy of the judgment attached to the petition, as of the date on which [it] the petition was originally offered for filing in the local clerk's office. (c) If [a] the court determines that any petition filed is not legally sufficient, the court

(ii) as it relates to a local tax law that is conducted entirely by mail, certifying, printing,

3269	or mailing the ballot title and numbers of that measure under Section 20A-7-609.5.
3270	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (4) A petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is
3271	qualified for the ballot.
3272	[6] (a) If a referendum relates to legislative action taken after April 15, the
3273	election officer may not place the referendum on an election ballot until a primary election, a
3274	general election, or a special election the following year.
3275	(b) For a referendum on a land use law, if, before August 30, the local clerk or a court
3276	determines that the total number of certified names equals or exceeds the number of signatures
3277	required in Section 20A-7-601, the election officer shall place the referendum on the election
3278	ballot for the next general election.
3279	Section 44. Section 20A-7-608 is amended to read:
3280	20A-7-608. Ballot title Duties of local clerk and local attorney.
3281	(1) Upon receipt of a referendum petition, the local clerk shall deliver a copy of the
3282	petition and the proposed law to the local attorney.
3283	(2) The local attorney shall:
3284	(a) entitle each county or municipal referendum that [has qualified] qualifies for the
3285	ballot "Proposition Number " and give [it] the referendum a number [as] assigned [under] in
3286	accordance with Section 20A-6-107;
3287	(b) prepare a proposed ballot title for the referendum;
3288	(c) file the proposed ballot title and the numbered referendum [titles] title with the
3289	local clerk within 20 days after the day on which an eligible voter submits the referendum
3290	petition to the local clerk; and
3291	(d) promptly provide notice of the filing of the proposed ballot title to:
3292	(i) the sponsors of the petition; and
3293	(ii) the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the referendum petition was
3294	circulated.
3295	(3) (a) The hallot title may be distinct from the title of the law that is the subject of the

petition, and shall express, in not exceeding 100 words, the purpose of the measure.

(b) In preparing a ballot title, the local attorney shall, to the best of the local attorney's ability, give a true and impartial statement of the purpose of the measure.

- (c) The ballot title may not intentionally be an argument, or likely to create prejudice, for or against the measure.
- (4) (a) Within five calendar days after the [date] day on which the local attorney files a proposed ballot title under Subsection (2)(c), the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the referendum petition was circulated and the sponsors of the petition may file written comments in response to the proposed ballot title with the local clerk.
- (b) Within five calendar days after the last date to submit written comments under Subsection (4)(a), the local attorney shall:
 - (i) review any written comments filed in accordance with Subsection (4)(a);
 - (ii) prepare a final ballot title that meets the requirements of Subsection (3); and
 - (iii) return the petition and file the ballot title with the local clerk.
- (c) Subject to Subsection (6), the ballot title, as determined by the local attorney, shall be printed on the official ballot.
- (5) Immediately after the local attorney files a copy of the ballot title with the local clerk, the local clerk shall serve a copy of the ballot title by mail upon the sponsors of the petition and the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the referendum petition was circulated.
- (6) (a) If the ballot title furnished by the local attorney is unsatisfactory or does not comply with the requirements of this section, the decision of the local attorney may be appealed to the [district court, or, if the Supreme Court has original jurisdiction, to the Supreme Court, brought] appropriate court by:
 - (i) at least three sponsors of the referendum petition; or
- 3321 (ii) a majority of the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the referendum petition was circulated.

3323	(b) The court:
3324	(i) shall examine the measures and consider the arguments; and
3325	(ii) may issue an order to the local clerk that includes a ballot title for the measure that
3326	fulfills the intent of this section.
3327	(c) The local clerk shall print the title [certified], as directed by the court, on the
3328	official ballot.
3329	Section 45. Section 20A-7-610 is amended to read:
3330	20A-7-610. Return and canvass Conflicting measures Law effective on
3331	proclamation.
3332	(1) The votes on the proposed law that is the subject of the referendum petition shall be
3333	counted, canvassed, and delivered as provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 3, Canvassing
3334	Returns.
3335	(2) After the local board of canvassers completes the canvass, the local clerk shall
3336	certify to the local legislative body the vote for and against the proposed law that is the subject
3337	of the referendum petition.
3338	(3) (a) The local legislative body shall immediately issue a proclamation that:
3339	(i) gives the total number of votes cast in the local jurisdiction for and against each
3340	proposed law that is the subject of a referendum petition; and
3341	(ii) <u>in accordance with Section 20A-7-611</u> , declares those laws that are the subject of a
3342	referendum petition that were approved by majority vote to be in full force and effect as the law
3343	of the local jurisdiction.
3344	(b) When the local legislative body determines that two proposed laws, or that parts of
3345	two proposed laws approved by the people at the same election are entirely in conflict, [they]
3346	the local legislative body shall proclaim that measure to be law that [has] received the greatest
3347	number of affirmative votes, regardless of the difference in the majorities which those
3348	measures have received.
3349	(4) (a) Within 10 days after the <u>day on which the</u> local legislative [body's] body issues

the proclamation, any qualified voter residing in the jurisdiction for a law that is declared by
the local legislative body to be superseded by another measure approved at the same election
may bring an action in [a district court, or, if the Supreme Court has original jurisdiction, the
Supreme Court] the appropriate court to review the decision.
(b) The court shall:
(i) consider the matter and decide whether the proposed laws are entirely in conflict;
and
(ii) issue an order, consistent with the court's decision, to the local legislative body.
(5) Within 10 days after the day on which the court [certifies the decision] enters an
order under Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the local legislative body shall:
(a) proclaim as law all measures approved by the people that the court determines are
not in conflict; and
(b) for the measures approved by the people as law that the court determines to be in
conflict, proclaim as law the measure that received the greatest number of affirmative votes,
regardless of the difference in majorities.
Section 46. Section 20A-7-611 is amended to read:
20A-7-611. Temporary stay Effective date Effect of repeal by local legislative
body.
(1) Any proposed law submitted to the people by referendum petition that is rejected by
the voters at any election is repealed as of the date of the election.
(2) If, at the time during the process described in Subsection 20A-7-307(2), the local
clerk determines that, at that point in time, an adequate number of signatures are certified to
comply with the signature requirements, the local clerk shall:
(a) issue an order temporarily staying the law from going into effect; and
(b) continue the process of certifying signatures and removing signatures as required by
this part.
(3) The temporary stay described in Subsection (2) remains in effect, regardless of

3377	whether a future count falls below the signature threshold, until the day on which:
3378	(a) if the local clerk declares the petition insufficient, five days after the day on which
3379	the local clerk declares the petition insufficient; or
3380	(b) if the local clerk declares the petition sufficient, the day on which the local
3381	legislative body issues the proclamation described in Section 20A-7-610.
3382	(4) A proposed law submitted to the people by referendum petition that is approved by
3383	the voters at an election takes effect the later of:
3384	(a) five days after the date of the official proclamation of the vote by the local
3385	legislative body; or
3386	(b) the effective date specified in the proposed law.
3387	(5) If, after the local clerk issues a temporary stay order under Subsection (2)(a), the
3388	local clerk declares the petition insufficient, the proposed law takes effect the later of:
3389	(a) five days after the day on which the local clerk declares the petition insufficient; or
3390	(b) the effective date specified in the proposed law.
3391	(6) (a) A law adopted by the people under this part is not subject to veto.
3392	(b) The local legislative body may amend any laws approved by the people under this
3393	part after the people approve the law.
3394	(7) If the local legislative body repeals a law challenged by referendum petition under
3395	this part, the referendum petition is void and no further action on the referendum petition is
3396	required.
3397	Section 47. Section 20A-7-613 is amended to read:
3398	20A-7-613. Property tax referendum petition.
3399	(1) As used in this section, "certified tax rate" means the same as that term is defined in
3400	Section 59-2-924.
3401	(2) Except as provided in this section, the requirements of this part apply to a
3402	referendum petition challenging a taxing entity's legislative body's vote to impose a tax rate that
3403	exceeds the certified tax rate.

3404	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-7-606(1), the sponsors or an agent of the sponsors
3405	shall deliver [each] a signed and verified referendum packet to the county clerk of the county in
3406	which the packet was circulated before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
3407	(a) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the packet; or
3408	(b) 40 days after the day on which the local clerk complies with Subsection
3409	20A-7-604(2).
3410	(4) Notwithstanding Subsections 20A-7-606(2) and (3), the county clerk shall take the
3411	actions required in Subsections 20A-7-606(2) and (3) within 10 working days after the day on
3412	which the county clerk receives the signed and verified referendum packet as described in
3413	Subsection (3).
3414	(5) The local clerk shall take the actions required by Section 20A-7-607 within two
3415	working days after the day on which the local clerk receives the referendum packets from the
3416	county clerk.
3417	(6) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-7-608(2), the local attorney shall prepare the
3418	ballot title within two working days after the day on which the referendum petition is declared
3419	sufficient for submission to a vote of the people.
3420	(7) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-7-609(2)(c), a referendum that qualifies for the
3421	ballot under this section shall appear on the ballot for the earlier of the next regular general
3422	election or the next municipal general election unless a special election is called.
3423	(8) The election officer shall mail manual ballots on a referendum under this section the
3424	later of:
3425	(a) the time provided in Section 20A-3a-202 or 20A-16-403; or
3426	(b) the time that ballots are prepared for mailing under this section.
3427	(9) Section 20A-7-402 does not apply to a referendum described in this section.
3428	(10) (a) If a majority of voters does not vote against imposing the tax at a rate
3429	calculated to generate the increased revenue budgeted, adopted, and approved by the taxing
3430	entity's legislative body:

- (i) the certified tax rate for the fiscal year during which the referendum petition is filed is its most recent certified tax rate; and
- (ii) the proposed increased revenues for purposes of establishing the certified tax rate for the fiscal year after the fiscal year described in Subsection (10)(a)(i) are the proposed increased revenues budgeted, adopted, and approved by the taxing entity's legislative body before the filing of the referendum petition.
- (b) If a majority of voters votes against imposing a tax at the rate established by the vote of the taxing entity's legislative body, the certified tax rate for the taxing entity is the taxing entity's most recent certified tax rate.
- (c) If the tax rate is set in accordance with Subsection (10)(a)(ii), a taxing entity is not required to comply with the notice and public hearing requirements of Section 59-2-919 if the taxing entity complies with those notice and public hearing requirements before the referendum petition is filed.
- (11) The ballot title shall, at a minimum, include in substantially this form the following: "Shall the [name of the taxing entity] be authorized to levy a tax rate in the amount sufficient to generate an increased property tax revenue of [amount] for fiscal year [year] as budgeted, adopted, and approved by the [name of the taxing entity].".
- (12) A taxing entity shall pay the county the costs incurred by the county that are directly related to meeting the requirements of this section and that the county would not have incurred but for compliance with this section.
- (13) (a) An election officer shall include on a ballot a referendum that has not yet qualified for placement on the ballot, if:
 - (i) sponsors file an application for a referendum described in this section;
- (ii) the ballot will be used for the election for which the sponsors are attempting to qualify the referendum; and
- (iii) the deadline for qualifying the referendum for placement on the ballot occurs after the day on which the ballot will be printed.

3458	(b) If an election officer includes on a ballot a referendum described in Subsection
3459	(13)(a), the ballot title shall comply with Subsection (11).
3460	(c) If an election officer includes on a ballot a referendum described in Subsection
3461	(13)(a) that does not qualify for placement on the ballot, the election officer shall inform the
3462	voters by any practicable method that the referendum has not qualified for the ballot and that
3463	votes cast in relation to the referendum will not be counted.
3464	Section 48. Repealer.
3465	This bill repeals:
3466	Section 20A-7-205.5, Initial disclosures Paid circulators.