1	BALLOT PROPOSITION AMENDMENTS
2	2012 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Scott K. Jenkins
5	House Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	Committee Note:
9	The Government Operations and Political Subdivisions Interim Committee
10	recommended this bill.
11	General Description:
12	This bill amends and enacts provisions in Title 20A, Election Code, relating to ballot
13	propositions.
14	Highlighted Provisions:
15	This bill:
16	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>
17	<ul> <li>repeals a provision restricting an initiative or referendum related to a land use</li> </ul>
18	ordinance;
19	<ul> <li>provides an exception for the residency requirement for a person who verifies a</li> </ul>
20	signature on a petition in certain circumstances;
21	<ul> <li>requires a verification on the final page of a local petition packet;</li> </ul>
22	<ul> <li>amends the signature requirements for a referendum on a local obligation law; and</li> </ul>
23	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
24	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None
26	Other Special Clauses:
27	None



28	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
29	AMENDS:
30	20A-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 17, 40, 310, and 335
31	20A-7-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 17 and 331
32	20A-7-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 24
33	20A-7-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 17
34	20A-7-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 17
35	20A-7-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 17
36	20A-7-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 17 and 331
37	20A-7-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 78
38	20A-7-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 17
39	20A-7-606, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 17
40	ENACTS:
41	<b>20A-1-307</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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43	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
44	Section 1. Section 20A-1-102 is amended to read:
45	20A-1-102. Definitions.
46	As used in this title:
47	(1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive
48	voter by the county clerk.
49	(2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines
50	and counts votes recorded on paper ballots or ballot sheets and tabulates the results.
51	(3) (a) "Ballot" means the storage medium, whether paper, mechanical, or electronic,
52	upon which a voter records the voter's votes.
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	(b) "Ballot" includes ballot sheets, paper ballots, electronic ballots, and secrecy
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<ul><li>54</li><li>55</li></ul>	(b) "Ballot" includes ballot sheets, paper ballots, electronic ballots, and secrecy
	(b) "Ballot" includes ballot sheets, paper ballots, electronic ballots, and secrecy envelopes.
55	<ul><li>(b) "Ballot" includes ballot sheets, paper ballots, electronic ballots, and secrecy envelopes.</li><li>(4) "Ballot sheet":</li></ul>

59	(b) includes punch card ballots and other ballots that are machine-countable.
60	(5) "Ballot label" means the cards, papers, booklet, pages, or other materials that:
61	(a) contain the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to
62	be voted on; and
63	(b) are used in conjunction with ballot sheets that do not display that information.
64	(6) "Ballot proposition" means a question, issue, or proposal that is submitted to voters
65	on the ballot for their approval or rejection including:
66	(a) an opinion question specifically authorized by the Legislature;
67	(b) a constitutional amendment;
68	(c) an initiative;
69	(d) a referendum;
70	(e) a bond proposition;
71	(f) a judicial retention question; or
72	(g) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature.
73	(7) "Bind", "binding", or "bound" means securing more than one piece of paper
74	together with a staple or stitch in at least three places across the top of the paper in the blank
75	space reserved for securing the paper.
76	[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(8)</u> "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301
77	and 20A-4-306 to canvass election returns.
78	[(8)] (9) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or
79	rejecting the proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.
80	[(9)] (10) "Book voter registration form" means voter registration forms contained in a
81	bound book that are used by election officers and registration agents to register persons to vote.
82	[(10)] (11) "By-mail voter registration form" means a voter registration form designed
83	to be completed by the voter and mailed to the election officer.
84	[(11)] (12) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration
85	of election results by the board of canvassers.
86	[(12)] (13) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting
87	ballots at the canvass.
88	[(13)] (14) "Contracting election officer" means an election officer who enters into a

contract or interlocal agreement with a provider election officer.

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90	$[\frac{(14)}{(15)}]$ "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers
91	and delegates are selected.
92	[(15)] (16) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election
93	officer in charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots.
94	[(16)] (17) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots
95	during election day.
96	[(17)] (18) "Counting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in Section
97	20A-3-201 to witness the counting of ballots.
98	[(18)] (19) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room,
99	immediately adjoining the place where the election is being held, for use by the poll workers
100	and counting judges to count ballots during election day.
101	[(19)] (20) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be
102	elected.
103	[(20)] (21) "Date of the election" or "election day" or "day of the election":
104	(a) means the day that is specified in the calendar year as the day that the election
105	occurs; and
106	(b) does not include:
107	(i) deadlines established for absentee voting; or
108	(ii) any early voting or early voting period as provided under Chapter 3, Part 6, Early
109	Voting.
110	[ <del>(21)</del> ] (22) "Elected official" means:
111	(a) a person elected to an office under Section 20A-1-303;
112	(b) a person who is considered to be elected to a municipal office in accordance with
113	Subsection 20A-1-206(1)(c)(ii); or
114	(c) a person who is considered to be elected to a local district office in accordance with
115	Subsection 20A-1-206(3)(c)(ii).
116	[(22)] (23) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a
117	statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal
118	primary election, and a local district election.
119	[(23)] (24) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by
120	Public Law 107-252, the Help America Vote Act of 2002.

121	$\left[\frac{(24)}{(25)}\right]$ "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day persons are
122	eligible to file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed.
123	[(25)] (26) "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to:
124	(a) preside over other poll workers at a polling place;
125	(b) act as the presiding election judge; or
126	(c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge.
127	[ <del>(26)</del> ] <u>(27)</u> "Election officer" means:
128	(a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots and elections;
129	(b) the county clerk for:
130	(i) a county ballot and election; and
131	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
132	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
133	(c) the municipal clerk for:
134	(i) a municipal ballot and election; and
135	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
136	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
137	(d) the local district clerk or chief executive officer for:
138	(i) a local district ballot and election; and
139	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
140	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; or
141	(e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for:
142	(i) a school district ballot and election; and
143	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
144	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5.
145	[ <del>(27)</del> ] <u>(28)</u> "Election official" means:
146	(a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and
147	the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or
148	(b) any election officer, election judge, or poll worker.
149	[ <del>(28)</del> ] <u>(29)</u> "Election results" means:
150	(a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and
151	the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or

152	(b) for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond
153	proposition plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers may request.
154	[(29)] (30) "Election returns" includes the pollbook, all affidavits of registration, the
155	military and overseas absentee voter registration and voting certificates, one of the tally sheets,
156	any unprocessed absentee ballots, all counted ballots, all excess ballots, all unused ballots, all
157	spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition form, and the total votes cast form.
158	[(30)] (31) "Electronic ballot" means a ballot that is recorded using a direct electronic
159	voting device or other voting device that records and stores ballot information by electronic
160	means.
161	[(31)] (32) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process
162	attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the
163	intent to sign the record.
164	[(32)] (33) (a) "Electronic voting device" means a voting device that uses electronic
165	ballots.
166	(b) "Electronic voting device" includes a direct recording electronic voting device.
167	[(33)] (34) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who has:
168	(a) been sent the notice required by Section 20A-2-306; and
169	(b) failed to respond to that notice.
170	[(34)] (35) "Inspecting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in this title to
171	witness the receipt and safe deposit of voted and counted ballots.
172	[(35)] (36) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.
173	[(36)] (37) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any
174	county court judge.
175	[(37)] (38) "Local district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited
176	Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, and includes a special service district
177	under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
178	[(38)] (39) "Local district officers" means those local district officers that are required
179	by law to be elected.
180	[(39)] (40) "Local election" means a regular municipal election, a local special
181	election, a local district election, and a bond election.
182	[(40)] (41) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a local

183	district, or a local school district.
184	[(41)] (42) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing
185	body of a local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political
186	subdivision may vote.
187	[ <del>(42)</del> ] (43) "Municipal executive" means:
188	(a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102;
189	or
190	(b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection
191	10-3b-103(6).
192	[ <del>(43)</del> ] (44) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and
193	local districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd-numbered
194	year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-202.
195	[(44)] (45) "Municipal legislative body" means the council of the city or town in any
196	form of municipal government.
197	[45] (46) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.
198	[(46)] (47) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by
199	law to be elected.
200	[(47)] (48) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate
201	candidates for municipal office.
202	[48] (49) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer to the
203	poll workers to be given to voters to record their votes.
204	[ <del>(49)</del> ] <u>(50)</u> "Official endorsement" means:
205	(a) the information on the ballot that identifies:
206	(i) the ballot as an official ballot;
207	(ii) the date of the election; and
208	(iii) the facsimile signature of the election officer; and
209	(b) the information on the ballot stub that identifies:
210	(i) the poll worker's initials; and
211	(ii) the ballot number.
212	[(50)] (51) "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials
213	by the election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.

214	$\left[\frac{(51)}{(52)}\right]$ "Paper ballot" means a paper that contains:
215	(a) the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to be
216	voted on; and
217	(b) spaces for the voter to record the voter's vote for each office and for or against each
218	ballot proposition.
219	[(52)] (53) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has
220	qualified to participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party
221	Formation and Procedures.
222	[(53)] (54) (a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist
223	with an election, voting, or counting votes.
224	(b) "Poll worker" includes election judges.
225	(c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher.
226	[(54)] (55) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they
227	appear to cast votes.
228	[(55)] (56) "Polling place" means the building where voting is conducted.
229	[(56)] (57) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a
230	ballot in which the voter marks the voter's choice.
231	[(57)] (58) "Provider election officer" means an election officer who enters into a
232	contract or interlocal agreement with a contracting election officer to conduct an election for
233	the contracting election officer's local political subdivision in accordance with Section
234	20A-5-400.1.
235	[(58)] (59) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person:
236	(a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place;
237	(b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or
238	(c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by a poll worker.
239	[(59)] (60) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form
240	required by Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide
241	information to verify a person's legal right to vote.
242	[(60)] (61) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions at which
243	nominees for the regular primary election are selected.
244	[(61)] (62) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that:

243	(a) is built into a voting machine; and
246	(b) records the total number of movements of the operating lever.
247	[(62)] (63) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin
248	performing the duties of the position for which the person was elected.
249	[(63)] (64) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the
250	official register, provides the voter with a ballot, and removes the ballot stub from the ballot
251	after the voter has voted.
252	[(64)] (65) "Registration form" means a book voter registration form and a by-mail
253	voter registration form.
254	[(65)] (66) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot.
255	[(66)] (67) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on
256	the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the
257	purposes established in Section 20A-1-201.
258	[(67)] (68) "Regular primary election" means the election on the fourth Tuesday of
259	June of each even-numbered year, to nominate candidates of political parties and nonpolitical
260	groups to advance to the regular general election.
261	[(68)] (69) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in
262	Utah.
263	[(69)] (70) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot
264	printed and distributed as provided in Section 20A-5-405.
265	[ <del>(70)</del> ] (71) "Scratch vote" means to mark or punch the straight party ticket and then
266	mark or punch the ballot for one or more candidates who are members of different political
267	parties.
268	[ <del>(71)</del> ] <u>(72)</u> "Secrecy envelope" means the envelope given to a voter along with the
269	ballot into which the voter places the ballot after the voter has voted it in order to preserve the
270	secrecy of the voter's vote.
271	[ <del>(72)</del> ] (73) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section
272	20A-1-204.
273	[ <del>(73)</del> ] <u>(74)</u> "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:
274	(a) is spoiled by the voter;
275	(b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or

276	(c) lacks the official endorsement.
277	[ <del>(74)</del> ] (75) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor
278	or the Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.
279	[ <del>(75)</del> ] <u>(76)</u> "Stub" means the detachable part of each ballot.
280	[ <del>(76)</del> ] (77) "Substitute ballots" means replacement ballots provided by an election
281	officer to the poll workers when the official ballots are lost or stolen.
282	[ <del>(77)</del> ] <u>(78)</u> "Ticket" means each list of candidates for each political party or for each
283	group of petitioners.
284	[ <del>(78)</del> ] (79) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the
285	counting center.
286	[ <del>(79)</del> ] (80) "Vacancy" means the absence of a person to serve in any position created
287	by statute, whether that absence occurs because of death, disability, disqualification,
288	resignation, or other cause.
289	[ <del>(80)</del> ] (81) "Valid voter identification" means:
290	(a) a form of identification that bears the name and photograph of the voter which may
291	include:
292	(i) a currently valid Utah driver license;
293	(ii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:
294	(A) the state; or
295	(B) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;
296	(iii) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;
297	(iv) a currently valid United States passport; or
298	(v) a currently valid United States military identification card;
299	(b) one of the following identification cards, whether or not the card includes a
300	photograph of the voter:
301	(i) a valid tribal identification card;
302	(ii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card; or
303	(iii) a tribal treaty card; or
304	(c) two forms of identification not listed under Subsection [(80)] (81)(a) or (b) but that
305	bear the name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the voting precinct,
306	which may include:

307	(i) a current utility bill or a legible copy thereof, dated within the 90 days before the
308	election;
309	(ii) a bank or other financial account statement, or a legible copy thereof;
310	(iii) a certified birth certificate;
311	(iv) a valid Social Security card;
312	(v) a check issued by the state or the federal government or a legible copy thereof;
313	(vi) a paycheck from the voter's employer, or a legible copy thereof;
314	(vii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
315	(viii) certified naturalization documentation;
316	(ix) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;
317	(x) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;
318	(xi) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer Card;
319	(xii) a currently valid identification card issued by:
320	(A) a local government within the state;
321	(B) an employer for an employee; or
322	(C) a college, university, technical school, or professional school located within the
323	state; or
324	(xiii) a current Utah vehicle registration.
325	[(81)] (82) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a
326	write-in candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title.
327	[ <del>(82)</del> ] (83) "Voter" means a person who:
328	(a) meets the requirements for voting in an election;
329	(b) meets the requirements of election registration;
330	(c) is registered to vote; and
331	(d) is listed in the official register book.
332	[(83)] (84) "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in
333	Section 20A-2-102.5.
334	[(84)] (85) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting
335	machines, and ballot box.
336	[ <del>(85)</del> ] (86) "Voting booth" means:
337	(a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation

338	of ballots, including the voting machine enclosure or curtain; or
339	(b) a voting device that is free standing.
340	[ <del>(86)</del> ] (87) "Voting device" means:
341	(a) an apparatus in which ballot sheets are used in connection with a punch device for
342	piercing the ballots by the voter;
343	(b) a device for marking the ballots with ink or another substance;
344	(c) an electronic voting device or other device used to make selections and cast a ballot
345	electronically, or any component thereof;
346	(d) an automated voting system under Section 20A-5-302; or
347	(e) any other method for recording votes on ballots so that the ballot may be tabulated
348	by means of automatic tabulating equipment.
349	[(87)] (88) "Voting machine" means a machine designed for the sole purpose of
350	recording and tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.
351	[(88)] (89) "Voting poll watcher" means a person appointed as provided in this title to
352	witness the distribution of ballots and the voting process.
353	[(89)] (90) "Voting precinct" means the smallest voting unit established as provided by
354	law within which qualified voters vote at one polling place.
355	[(90)] (91) "Watcher" means a voting poll watcher, a counting poll watcher, an
356	inspecting poll watcher, and a testing watcher.
357	[(91)] (92) "Western States Presidential Primary" means the election established in
358	Chapter 9, Part 8, Western States Presidential Primary.
359	[(92)] (93) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.
360	[ <del>(93)</del> ] (94) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for a person whose name is not printed or
361	the ballot according to the procedures established in this title.
362	Section 2. Section <b>20A-1-307</b> is enacted to read:
363	20A-1-307. Residency requirements for person who verifies a signature on a
364	petition.
365	Notwithstanding any other provision in this title that requires a person who signs the
366	verification on a petition to be a resident, a person who is not a resident may sign the
367	verification on a petition if:
368	(1) the person signing the petition is a resident who is temporarily located outside the

369	state at the time of signing; and
370	(2) the person signing the verification meets all the requirements in the verification,
371	except for the residency requirement.
372	Section 3. Section <b>20A-7-101</b> is amended to read:
373	20A-7-101. Definitions.
374	As used in this chapter:
375	(1) "Budget officer" means:
376	(a) for a county, the person designated as budget officer in Section 17-19-19;
377	(b) for a city, the person designated as budget officer in Subsection 10-6-106(5); or
378	(c) for a town, the town council.
379	(2) "Certified" means that the county clerk has acknowledged a signature as being the
380	signature of a registered voter.
381	(3) "Circulation" means the process of submitting an initiative or referendum petition
382	to legal voters for their signature.
383	(4) "Final fiscal impact statement" means a financial statement prepared after voters
384	approve an initiative that contains the information required by Subsection 20A-7-202.5(2) or
385	20A-7-502.5(2).
386	(5) "Initial fiscal impact estimate" means a financial statement prepared according to
387	the terms of Section 20A-7-202.5 or 20A-7-502.5 after the filing of an application for an
388	initiative petition.
389	(6) "Initiative" means a new law proposed for adoption by the public as provided in
390	this chapter.
391	(7) "Initiative packet" means a copy of the initiative petition, a copy of the proposed
392	law, and the signature sheets, all of which have been bound together as a unit.
393	(8) "Legal signatures" means the number of signatures of legal voters that:
394	(a) meet the numerical requirements of this chapter; and
395	(b) have been certified and verified as provided in this chapter.
396	(9) "Legal voter" means a person who:
397	(a) is registered to vote; or
398	(b) becomes registered to vote before the county clerk certifies the signatures on an
399	initiative or referendum petition.

400	(10) "Local attorney" means the county attorney, city attorney, or town attorney in
401	whose jurisdiction a local initiative or referendum petition is circulated.
402	(11) "Local clerk" means the county clerk, city recorder, or town clerk in whose
403	jurisdiction a local initiative or referendum petition is circulated.
404	(12) (a) "Local law" includes an ordinance, resolution, master plan, and any
405	comprehensive zoning regulation adopted by ordinance or resolution.
406	(b) "Local law" does not include an individual property zoning decision.
407	(13) "Local legislative body" means the legislative body of a county, city, or town.
408	[(14) "Local obligation law" means a local law passed by the local legislative body
409	regarding the issuance of a bond, note, lease, finance agreement, or other similar obligation.]
410	[(15)] (14) "Measure" means a proposed constitutional amendment, an initiative, or
411	referendum.
412	[(16)] (15) "Referendum" means a process by which a law passed by the Legislature or
413	by a local legislative body is submitted or referred to the voters for their approval or rejection.
414	[(17)] (16) "Referendum packet" means a copy of the referendum petition, a copy of
415	the law being submitted or referred to the voters for their approval or rejection, and the
416	signature sheets, all of which have been bound together as a unit.
417	[(18)] (17) (a) "Signature" means a holographic signature.
418	(b) "Signature" does not mean an electronic signature.
419	[(19)] (18) "Signature sheets" means sheets in the form required by this chapter that are
420	used to collect signatures in support of an initiative or referendum.
421	[(20)] (19) "Sponsors" means the legal voters who support the initiative or referendum
422	and who sign the application for petition copies.
423	[(21)] (20) "Sufficient" means that the signatures submitted in support of an initiative
424	or referendum petition have been certified and verified as required by this chapter.
425	[(22)] (21) "Verified" means acknowledged by the person circulating the petition as
426	required in Sections 20A-7-205 and 20A-7-305.
427	Section 4. Section <b>20A-7-401</b> is amended to read:
428	20A-7-401. Limitation of initiative or referendum on budgets.
429	(1) The legal voters of any county, city, or town may not initiate[: (a)] a budget or a
430	change in a budget[; or (b) a land use ordinance or a change in a land use ordinance].

431	(2) The legal voters of any county, city, or town may not require any budget adopted by
432	the local legislative body [or the implementation of a land use ordinance adopted by the local
433	legislative body] to be submitted to the voters.
434	Section 5. Section 20A-7-503 is amended to read:
435	20A-7-503. Form of initiative petitions and signature sheets.
436	(1) (a) Each proposed initiative petition shall be printed in substantially the following
437	form:
438	"INITIATIVE PETITION To the Honorable, County Clerk/City Recorder/Town
439	Clerk:
440	We, the undersigned citizens of Utah, respectfully demand that the following proposed
441	law be submitted to: the legislative body for its approval or rejection at its next meeting; and
442	the legal voters of the county/city/town, if the legislative body rejects the proposed law or takes
443	no action on it.
444	Each signer says:
445	I have personally signed this petition;
446	I am registered to vote in Utah or intend to become registered to vote in Utah before the
447	certification of the petition names by the county clerk; and
448	My residence and post office address are written correctly after my name."
449	(b) The sponsors of an initiative shall attach a copy of the proposed law to each
450	initiative petition.
451	(2) Each signature sheet shall:
452	(a) be printed on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;
453	(b) be ruled with a horizontal line 3/4 inch from the top, with the space above that line
454	blank for the purpose of binding;
455	(c) contain the title of the initiative printed below the horizontal line;
456	(d) contain the initial fiscal impact estimate's summary statement issued by the budget
457	officer according to Subsection 20A-7-502.5(2)(b) and the cost estimate for printing and
458	distributing information related to the initiative petition according to Subsection
459	20A-7-502.5(3) printed or typed in not less than 12-point, bold type, at the top of each
460	signature sheet under the title of the initiative;
461	(e) contain the word "Warning" printed or typed at the top of each signature sheet

462	under the initial fiscal impact estimate's summary statement;
463	(f) contain, to the right of the word "Warning," the following statement printed or
464	typed in not less than eight-point, single leaded type:
465	"It is a class A misdemeanor for anyone to sign any initiative petition with any other
466	name than his own, or knowingly to sign his name more than once for the same measure, or to
467	sign an initiative petition when he knows he is not a registered voter and knows that he does
468	not intend to become registered to vote before the certification of the petition names by the
469	county clerk.";
470	(g) contain horizontally ruled lines, 3/8 inch apart under the "Warning" statement
471	required by this section;
472	(h) be vertically divided into columns as follows:
473	(i) the first column shall appear at the extreme left of the sheet, be 5/8 inch wide, be
474	headed with "For Office Use Only", and be subdivided with a light vertical line down the
475	middle with the left subdivision entitled "Registered" and the right subdivision left untitled;
476	(ii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's Printed
477	Name (must be legible to be counted)";
478	(iii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Signature of Registered
479	Voter";
480	(iv) the next column shall be one inch wide, headed "Birth Date or Age (Optional)";
481	(v) the final column shall be 4-3/8 inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip
482	Code"; and
483	(vi) at the bottom of the sheet, contain the following statement: "Birth date or age
484	information is not required, but it may be used to verify your identity with voter registration
485	records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be verified as a valid signature
486	if you change your address before petition signatures are verified or if the information you
487	provide does not match your voter registration records."; and
488	(i) contain the following statement, printed or typed upon the [back of each sheet] last
489	page of each initiative packet:
490	"Verification

State of Utah, County of \_\_\_\_

I, \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_, hereby state that:

491

492

I am a resident of Utah and am at least 18 years old;

All the names that appear [on] in this [sheet] initiative packet were signed by persons who professed to be the persons whose names appear in it, and each of them signed his name on it in my presence;

I believe that each has printed and signed his name and written his post office address and residence correctly, and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah or intends to become registered to vote before the certification of the petition names by the county clerk.

\_\_\_\_\_"

(3) The forms prescribed in this section are not mandatory, and, if substantially followed, the initiative petitions are sufficient, notwithstanding clerical and merely technical errors.

Section 6. Section **20A-7-505** is amended to read:

## 20A-7-505. Obtaining signatures -- Verification -- Removal of signature.

- (1) Any Utah voter may sign a local initiative petition if the voter is a legal voter and resides in the local jurisdiction.
- (2) (a) The sponsors shall ensure that the person in whose presence each signature sheet was signed:
- (i) is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and
- (ii) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification printed on the [back of each signature sheet] last page of each initiative packet.
- (b) A person may not sign the verification printed on the last page of the initiative packet if the person signed a signature sheet in the initiative packet.
- (3) (a) (i) Any voter who has signed an initiative petition may have the voter's signature removed from the petition by submitting a notarized statement to that effect to the local clerk.
- (ii) In order for the signature to be removed, the statement must be received by the local clerk before he delivers the petition to the county clerk to be certified.
- (b) Upon receipt of the statement, the local clerk shall remove the signature of the person submitting the statement from the initiative petition.
- (c) No one may remove signatures from an initiative petition after the petition is submitted to the county clerk to be certified.

524	Section 7. Section <b>20A-7-506</b> is amended to read:
525	20A-7-506. Submitting the initiative petition Certification of signatures by the
526	county clerks Transfer to local clerk.
527	(1) (a) The sponsors shall deliver each signed and verified initiative packet to the
528	county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated on or before the sooner of:
529	(i) for county initiatives:
530	(A) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed; or
531	(B) the April 15 immediately before the next regular general election immediately after
532	the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502; or
533	(ii) for municipal initiatives:
534	(A) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed; or
535	(B) the April 15 immediately before the next municipal general election immediately
536	after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502.
537	(b) A sponsor may not submit an initiative packet after the deadline established in this
538	Subsection (1).
539	(2) (a) No later than May 1, the county clerk shall:
540	(i) check the names of all persons completing the verification on the [back of each
541	signature sheet] last page of each initiative packet to determine whether those persons are
542	residents of Utah and are at least 18 years old; and
543	(ii) submit the name of each of those persons who is not a Utah resident or who is not
544	at least 18 years old to the attorney general and county attorney.
545	(b) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (3) on an initiative
546	packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-505.
547	(3) No later than May 15, the county clerk shall:
548	(a) determine whether or not each signer is a voter according to the requirements of
549	Section 20A-7-506.3;
550	(b) certify on the petition whether or not each name is that of a voter; and
551	(c) deliver all of the verified packets to the local clerk.
552	Section 8. Section <b>20A-7-601</b> is amended to read:
553	20A-7-601. Referenda General signature requirements Signature
554	requirements for land use laws Time requirements.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a person seeking to have a law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall obtain legal signatures equal to:

- (a) 10% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for President of the United States at the last election at which a President of the United States was elected if the total number of votes exceeds 25,000;
- (b) 12-1/2% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for President of the United States at the last election at which a President of the United States was elected if the total number of votes does not exceed 25,000 but is more than 10,000;
- (c) 15% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for President of the United States at the last election at which a President of the United States was elected if the total number of votes does not exceed 10,000 but is more than 2,500;
- (d) 20% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for President of the United States at the last election at which a President of the United States was elected if the total number of votes does not exceed 2,500 but is more than 500;
- (e) 25% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for President of the United States at the last election at which a President of the United States was elected if the total number of votes does not exceed 500 but is more than 250; and
- (f) 30% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for President of the United States at the last election at which a President of the United States was elected if the total number of votes does not exceed 250.
- (2) (a) As used in this Subsection (2), "land use law" includes a land use development code, an annexation ordinance, and comprehensive zoning ordinances.
- (b) A person seeking to have a land use law [or local obligation law] passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall obtain legal signatures equal to:
- (i) in a county or in a city of the first or second class, 20% of all votes cast in the county or city for all candidates for President of the United States at the last election at which a President of the United States was elected; and
- (ii) in a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class or a town, 35% of all the votes cast in the city or town for all candidates for President of the United States at the last election at which a President of the United States was elected.
  - [(3) A local obligation law or a proceeding related to the local obligation law is not

586	subject to referendum except as provided by this section.]
587	[(4)] (3) (a) Sponsors of any referendum petition challenging, under Subsection (1) or
588	(2), any local law passed by a local legislative body shall file the application within five days
589	after the passage of the local law.
590	(b) When a referendum petition has been declared sufficient, the local law that is the
591	subject of the petition does not take effect unless and until the local law is approved by a vote
592	of the people.
593	[(5)] (4) If the referendum passes, the local law that was challenged by the referendum
594	is repealed as of the date of the election.
595	Section 9. Section <b>20A-7-603</b> is amended to read:
596	20A-7-603. Form of referendum petition and signature sheets.
597	(1) (a) Each proposed referendum petition shall be printed in substantially the
598	following form:
599	"REFERENDUM PETITION To the Honorable, County Clerk/City
600	Recorder/Town Clerk:
601	We, the undersigned citizens of Utah, respectfully order that Ordinance No,
602	entitled (title of ordinance, and, if the petition is against less than the whole ordinance, set forth
603	here the part or parts on which the referendum is sought), passed by the be referred to the
604	voters for their approval or rejection at the regular/municipal general election to be held on
605	(month\day\year);
606	Each signer says:
607	I have personally signed this petition;
608	I am registered to vote in Utah or intend to become registered to vote in Utah before the
609	certification of the petition names by the county clerk; and
610	My residence and post office address are written correctly after my name."
611	(b) The sponsors of a referendum shall attach a copy of the law that is the subject of the
612	referendum to each referendum petition.
613	(2) Each signature sheet shall:
614	(a) be printed on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;
615	(b) be ruled with a horizontal line 3/4 inch from the top, with the space above that line
616	blank for the purpose of binding;

617	(c) contain the title of the referendum printed below the horizontal line;
618	(d) contain the word "Warning" printed or typed at the top of each signature sheet
619	under the title of the referendum;
620	(e) contain, to the right of the word "Warning," the following statement printed or
621	typed in not less than eight-point, single leaded type:
622	"It is a class A misdemeanor for anyone to sign any referendum petition with any other
623	name than his own, or knowingly to sign his name more than once for the same measure, or to
624	sign a referendum petition when he knows he is not a registered voter and knows that he does
625	not intend to become registered to vote before the certification of the petition names by the
626	county clerk.";
627	(f) contain horizontally ruled lines, 3/8 inch apart under the "Warning" statement
628	required by this section;
629	(g) be vertically divided into columns as follows:
630	(i) the first column shall appear at the extreme left of the sheet, be 5/8 inch wide, be
631	headed with "For Office Use Only," and be subdivided with a light vertical line down the
632	middle;
633	(ii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's Printed
634	Name (must be legible to be counted)";
635	(iii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Signature of Registered
636	Voter";
637	(iv) the next column shall be one inch wide, headed "Birth Date or Age (Optional)";
638	(v) the final column shall be 4-3/8 inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip
639	Code"; and
640	(vi) at the bottom of the sheet, contain the following statement: "Birth date or age
641	information is not required, but it may be used to verify your identity with voter registration
642	records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be verified as a valid signature
643	if you change your address before petition signatures are verified or if the information you
644	provide does not match your voter registration records."; and
645	(h) contain the following statement, printed or typed upon the [back of each sheet] last
646	page of the referendum packet:
647	"Verification

648	State of Utah, County of
649	I,, of, hereby state that:
650	I am a resident of Utah and am at least 18 years old;
651	All the names that appear [on this sheet] in this referendum packet were signed by
652	persons who professed to be the persons whose names appear in it, and each of them signed his
653	name on it in my presence;
654	I believe that each has printed and signed his name and written his post office address
655	and residence correctly, and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah or intends to become
656	registered to vote before the certification of the petition names by the county clerk.
657	
658	(3) The forms prescribed in this section are not mandatory, and, if substantially
659	followed, the referendum petitions are sufficient, notwithstanding clerical and merely technical
660	errors.
661	Section 10. Section <b>20A-7-605</b> is amended to read:
662	20A-7-605. Obtaining signatures Verification Removal of signature.
663	(1) Any Utah voter may sign a local referendum petition if the voter is a legal voter and
664	resides in the local jurisdiction.
665	(2) (a) The sponsors shall ensure that the person in whose presence each signature
666	sheet was signed:
667	(i) is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
668	and
669	(ii) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification printed on the [back of]
670	<u>last page of</u> each referendum packet.
671	(b) A person may not sign the verification printed on the last page of the referendum
672	packet if the person signed a signature sheet in the referendum packet.
673	(3) (a) Any voter who has signed a referendum petition may have the voter's signature
674	removed from the petition by submitting a notarized statement to that effect to the local clerk.
675	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), upon receipt of the statement, the local
676	clerk shall remove the signature of the person submitting the statement from the referendum
677	petition.
678	(c) A local clerk may not remove signatures from a referendum netition after the

0/9	pention has been submitted to the county clerk to be certified.
680	Section 11. Section <b>20A-7-606</b> is amended to read:
681	20A-7-606. Submitting the referendum petition Certification of signatures by
682	the county clerks Transfer to local clerk.
683	(1) (a) The sponsors shall deliver each signed and verified referendum packet to the
684	county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated:
685	(i) for county referenda, no later than 45 days after the passage of the local law;
686	(ii) for municipal referenda, no later than 45 days after the passage of the local law; or
687	(iii) for referenda held in relation to the adoption of an ordinance imposing a county
688	option sales and use tax under Section 59-12-1102, no later than 100 days before the election
689	that the referendum qualifies for under Subsection 20A-7-609(2)(c).
690	(b) A sponsor may not submit a referendum packet after the deadline established in this
691	Subsection (1).
692	(2) (a) No later than 60 days after the local law passes, the county clerk shall:
693	(i) check the names of all persons completing the verification on the [back] last page of
694	each referendum packet to determine whether those persons are Utah residents and are at least
695	18 years old; and
696	(ii) submit the name of each of those persons who is not a Utah resident or who is not
697	at least 18 years old to the attorney general and county attorney.
698	(b) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (3) on a referendum
699	packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-605.
700	(3) No later than 75 days after the local law passes, the county clerk shall:
701	(a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements of
702	Section 20A-7-606.3;
703	(b) certify on the referendum petition whether each name is that of a registered voter;
704	and
705	(c) deliver all of the verified referendum packets to the local clerk.

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel