

Part 5 Local Initiatives - Procedures

20A-7-501 Initiatives.

- (1)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a person seeking to have an initiative submitted to a local legislative body or to a vote of the people for approval or rejection shall obtain legal signatures equal to:
 - (i) 10% of all the votes cast in the county, city, town, or metro township 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;
 - (ii) 12-1/2% of all the votes cast in the county, city, town, or metro township 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;
 - (iii) 15% of all the votes cast in the county, city, town, or metro township 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;
 - (iv) 20% of all the votes cast in the county, city, town, or metro township 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;
 - (v) 25% of all the votes cast in the county, city, town, or metro township 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
 - (vi) 30% of all the votes cast in the county, city, town, or metro township 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.
 - (b) In addition to the signature requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a person seeking to have an initiative submitted to a local legislative body or to a vote of the people for approval or rejection in a county, city, town, or metro township where the local legislative body is elected from council districts shall obtain, from each of a majority of council districts, legal signatures equal to the percentages established in Subsection (1)(a).
- (2) If the total number of certified names from each verified signature sheet equals or exceeds the number of names required by this section, the clerk or recorder shall deliver the proposed law to the local legislative body at its next meeting.
- (3)
 - (a) The local legislative body shall either adopt or reject the proposed law without change or amendment within 30 days of receipt of the proposed law.
 - (b) The local legislative body may:
 - (i) adopt the proposed law and refer it to the people;
 - (ii) adopt the proposed law without referring it to the people; or
 - (iii) reject the proposed law.
 - (c) If the local legislative body adopts the proposed law but does not refer it to the people, it is subject to referendum as with other local laws.
 - (d)

- (i) If a county legislative body rejects a proposed county ordinance or amendment, or takes no action on it, the county clerk shall submit it to the voters of the county at the next regular general election immediately after the petition is filed under Section 20A-7-502.
 - (ii) If a local legislative body rejects a proposed municipal ordinance or amendment, or takes no action on it, the municipal recorder or clerk shall submit it to the voters of the municipality at the next municipal general election immediately after the petition is filed under Section 20A-7-502.
- (e)
- (i) If the local legislative body rejects the proposed ordinance or amendment, or takes no action on it, the local legislative body may adopt a competing local law.
 - (ii) The local legislative body shall prepare and adopt the competing local law within the 30 days allowed for its action on the measure proposed by initiative petition.
 - (iii) If the local legislative body adopts a competing local law, the clerk or recorder shall submit it to the voters of the county or municipality at the same election at which the initiative proposal is submitted.
- (f) If conflicting local laws are submitted to the people at the same election and two or more of the conflicting measures are approved by the people, then the measure that receives the greatest number of affirmative votes shall control all conflicts.

Amended by Chapter 176, 2016 General Session

20A-7-502 Local initiative process -- Application procedures.

- (1) Persons wishing to circulate an initiative petition shall file an application with the local clerk.
- (2) The application shall contain:
 - (a) the name and residence address of at least five sponsors of the initiative petition;
 - (b) a statement indicating that each of the sponsors:
 - (i) is a registered voter; and
 - (ii)
 - (A) if the initiative seeks to enact a county ordinance, has voted in a regular general election in Utah within the last three years; or
 - (B) if the initiative seeks to enact a municipal ordinance, has voted in a regular municipal election in Utah:
 - (I) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii)(B)(II), within the last three years; or
 - (II) within the last five years, if the sponsor's failure to vote within the last three years is due to the sponsor's residing in a municipal district that participates in a municipal election every four years;
 - (c) the signature of each of the sponsors, attested to by a notary public; and
 - (d) a copy of the proposed law that includes:
 - (i) the title of the proposed law, which clearly expresses the subject of the law; and
 - (ii) the text of the proposed law.
- (3) A proposed law submitted under this section may not contain more than one subject to the same extent a bill may not pass containing more than one subject as provided in Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 22.

Amended by Chapter 315, 2011 General Session

20A-7-502.5 Initial fiscal and legal impact estimate -- Preparation of estimate -- Challenge to estimate.

- (1) Within three working days of receipt of an application for an initiative petition, the local clerk shall submit a copy of the application to the county, city, or town's budget officer.
- (2)
 - (a) The budget officer, together with legal counsel, shall prepare an unbiased, good faith estimate of the fiscal and legal impact of the law proposed by the initiative that contains:
 - (i) a dollar amount representing the total estimated fiscal impact of the proposed law;
 - (ii) if the proposed law would increase or decrease taxes, a dollar amount representing the total estimated increase or decrease for each type of tax affected under the proposed law and a dollar amount representing the total estimated increase or decrease in taxes under the proposed law;
 - (iii) if the proposed law would result in the issuance or a change in the status of bonds, notes, or other debt instruments, a dollar amount representing the total estimated increase or decrease in public debt under the proposed law;
 - (iv) a listing of all sources of funding for the estimated costs associated with the proposed law showing each source of funding and the percentage of total funding provided from each source;
 - (v) a dollar amount representing the estimated costs or savings, if any, to state and local government entities under the proposed law;
 - (vi) the proposed law's legal impact, including:
 - (A) any significant effects on a person's vested property rights;
 - (B) any significant effects on other laws or ordinances;
 - (C) any significant legal liability the city, county, or town may incur; and
 - (D) any other significant legal impact as determined by the budget officer and the legal counsel; and
 - (vii) a concise explanation, not exceeding 100 words, of the above information and of the estimated fiscal impact, if any, under the proposed law.
 - (b)
 - (i) If the proposed law is estimated to have no fiscal impact, the local budget officer shall include a summary statement in the initial fiscal impact statement in substantially the following form:

"The (title of the local budget officer) estimates that the law proposed by this initiative would have no significant fiscal impact and would not result in either an increase or decrease in taxes or debt."
 - (ii) If the proposed law is estimated to have a fiscal impact, the local budget officer shall include a summary statement in the initial fiscal impact estimate in substantially the following form:

"The (title of the local budget officer) estimates that the law proposed by this initiative would result in a total fiscal expense/savings of \$_____, which includes a (type of tax or taxes) tax increase/decrease of \$_____ and a \$_____ increase/decrease in public debt."
 - (iii) If the estimated fiscal impact of the proposed law is highly variable or is otherwise difficult to reasonably express in a summary statement, the local budget officer may include in the summary statement a brief explanation that identifies those factors affecting the variability or difficulty of the estimate.
- (3) The budget officer shall prepare an unbiased, good faith estimate of the cost of printing and distributing information related to the initiative petition in the voter information pamphlet as required by Section 20A-7-402.
- (4) Within 25 calendar days from the date that the local clerk delivers a copy of the application, the budget officer shall:

- (a) deliver a copy of the initial fiscal impact estimate, including the legal impact estimate, to the local clerk's office; and
 - (b) mail a copy of the initial fiscal impact estimate, including the legal impact estimate, to the first five sponsors named in the application.
- (5)
- (a) Three or more of the sponsors of the petition may, within 20 calendar days of the date of delivery of the initial fiscal impact estimate to the local clerk's office, file a petition with the Supreme Court, alleging that the initial fiscal impact estimate, including the legal impact estimate, taken as a whole, is an inaccurate estimate of the fiscal or legal impact of the initiative.
 - (b)
 - (i) There is a presumption that the initial fiscal impact estimate, including the legal impact estimate, prepared by the budget officer and legal counsel is based upon reasonable assumptions, uses reasonable data, and applies accepted analytical methods to present the estimated fiscal and legal impact of the initiative.
 - (ii) The Supreme Court may not revise the contents of, or direct the revision of, the initial fiscal impact estimate, including the legal impact estimate, unless the plaintiffs rebut the presumption by clear and convincing evidence that establishes that the fiscal estimate, including the legal impact estimate, taken as a whole, is an inaccurate statement of the estimated fiscal or legal impact of the initiative.
 - (iii) The Supreme Court may refer an issue related to the initial fiscal impact estimate, including the legal impact estimate, to a master to examine the issue and make a report in accordance with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 53.
 - (c) The Supreme Court shall certify to the local clerk an initial fiscal impact estimate, including the legal impact estimate, for the measure that meets the requirements of this section.

Amended by Chapter 364, 2014 General Session

20A-7-503 Form of initiative petitions and signature sheets.

- (1)
- (a) Each proposed initiative petition shall be printed in substantially the following form:
"INITIATIVE PETITION To the Honorable _____, County Clerk/City Recorder/Town Clerk:
We, the undersigned citizens of Utah, respectfully demand that the following proposed law be submitted to: the legislative body for its approval or rejection at its next meeting; and the legal voters of the county/city/town, if the legislative body rejects the proposed law or takes no action on it.
Each signer says:
I have personally signed this petition;
I am registered to vote in Utah or intend to become registered to vote in Utah before the certification of the petition names by the county clerk; and
My residence and post office address are written correctly after my name."
(b) The sponsors of an initiative shall attach a copy of the proposed law to each initiative petition.
- (2) Each signature sheet shall:
- (a) be printed on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;
 - (b) be ruled with a horizontal line three-fourths inch from the top, with the space above that line blank for the purpose of binding;
 - (c) contain the title of the initiative printed below the horizontal line;

- (d) contain the initial fiscal impact estimate's summary statement issued by the budget officer according to Subsection 20A-7-502.5(2)(b) and the cost estimate for printing and distributing information related to the initiative petition according to Subsection 20A-7-502.5(3) printed or typed in not less than 12-point, bold type, at the top of each signature sheet under the title of the initiative;
 - (e) contain the word "Warning" printed or typed at the top of each signature sheet under the initial fiscal impact estimate's summary statement;
 - (f) contain, to the right of the word "Warning," the following statement printed or typed in not less than eight-point, single-leaded type:

"It is a class A misdemeanor for anyone to sign any initiative petition with any other name than his own, or knowingly to sign his name more than once for the same measure, or to sign an initiative petition when he knows he is not a registered voter and knows that he does not intend to become registered to vote before the certification of the petition names by the county clerk.";
 - (g) contain horizontally ruled lines three-eighths inch apart under the "Warning" statement required by this section;
 - (h) be vertically divided into columns as follows:
 - (i) the first column shall appear at the extreme left of the sheet, be five-eighths inch wide, be headed with "For Office Use Only", and be subdivided with a light vertical line down the middle with the left subdivision entitled "Registered" and the right subdivision left untitled;
 - (ii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's Printed Name (must be legible to be counted)";
 - (iii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Signature of Registered Voter";
 - (iv) the next column shall be one inch wide, headed "Birth Date or Age (Optional)"; and
 - (v) the final column shall be 4-3/8 inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip Code";
 - (i) spanning the sheet horizontally beneath each row on which a registered voter may submit the information described in Subsection (2)(h), contain the following statement printed or typed in not less than eight-point, single-leaded type:

"By signing this petition, you are stating that you have read and understand the law proposed by this petition."; and
 - (j) at the bottom of the sheet, contain the following statement: "Birth date or age information is not required, but it may be used to verify your identity with voter registration records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be verified as a valid signature if you change your address before petition signatures are verified or if the information you provide does not match your voter registration records."
- (3) The final page of each initiative packet shall contain the following printed or typed statement:
- "Verification
State of Utah, County of _____
I, _____, of _____, hereby state that:
I am a resident of Utah and am at least 18 years old;
All the names that appear in this 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.
_____"

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

Amended by Chapter 329, 2014 General Session

20A-7-504 Circulation requirements -- Local clerk to provide sponsors with materials.

- (1) In order to obtain the necessary number of signatures required by this part, the sponsors shall circulate initiative packets that meet the form requirements of this part.
- (2) Within five days after the day on which a local clerk receives an application that complies with the requirements of Section 20A-7-502, the local clerk shall furnish to the sponsors:
 - (a) one copy of the initiative petition; and
 - (b) one signature sheet.
- (3) The sponsors of the petition shall:
 - (a) arrange and pay for the printing of all additional copies of the petition and signature sheets; and
 - (b) ensure that the copies of the petition and signature sheets meet the form requirements of this section.
- (4)
 - (a) The sponsors may prepare the initiative for circulation by creating multiple initiative packets.
 - (b) The sponsors shall create those packets by binding a copy of the initiative petition, a copy of the proposed law, and no more than 50 signature sheets together at the top in such a way that the packets may be conveniently opened for signing.
 - (c) The sponsors need not attach a uniform number of signature sheets to each initiative packet.
- (5)
 - (a) After the sponsors have prepared sufficient initiative packets, they shall return them to the local clerk.
 - (b) The local clerk shall:
 - (i) number each of the initiative packets and return them to the sponsors within five working days; and
 - (ii) keep a record of the numbers assigned to each packet.

Amended by Chapter 365, 2016 General Session

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 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.

Amended by Chapter 72, 2012 General Session

20A-7-506 Submitting the initiative petition -- Certification of signatures by the county clerks -- Transfer to local clerk.

- (1)
 - (a) The sponsors shall deliver each signed and verified initiative packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated on or before the sooner of:
 - (i) for county initiatives:
 - (A) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed; or
 - (B) the April 15 immediately before the next regular general election immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502; or
 - (ii) for municipal initiatives:
 - (A) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed; or
 - (B) the April 15 immediately before the next municipal general election immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502.
 - (b) A sponsor may not submit an initiative packet after the deadline established in this Subsection (1).
- (2)
 - (a) No later than May 1, the county clerk shall:
 - (i) check the names of all persons completing the verification on the last page of each initiative packet to determine whether those persons are residents of Utah and are at least 18 years old; and
 - (ii) submit the name of each of those persons who is not a Utah resident or who is not at least 18 years old to the attorney general and county attorney.
 - (b) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (3) on an initiative packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-505.
- (3) No later than May 15, the county clerk shall:
 - (a) determine whether or not each signer is a voter according to the requirements of Section 20A-7-506.3;
 - (b) certify on the petition whether or not each name is that of a voter; and
 - (c) deliver all of the verified packets to the local clerk.

Amended by Chapter 72, 2012 General Session

20A-7-506.3 Verification of petition signatures.

- (1)
 - (a) For the purposes of this section, "substantially similar name" means:
 - (i) the given name and surname shown on the petition, or both, contain only minor spelling differences when compared to the given name and surname shown on the official register;

- (ii) 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 a 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 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 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
 - (ii) the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the person described in Subsection (2)(c)(i).
 - (d) If a signature is not declared valid under Subsection (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c), the county clerk shall declare the signature to be invalid.

Amended by Chapter 17, 2011 General Session

20A-7-507 Evaluation by the local clerk.

- (1) When each initiative packet is received from a county clerk, the local clerk shall check off from the local clerk's record the number of each initiative packet filed.
- (2)
 - (a) After all of the initiative packets have been received by the local clerk, the local clerk shall count the number of the names certified by the county clerk that appear on each verified signature sheet.
 - (b) If the total number of certified names from each verified signature sheet equals or exceeds the number of names required by Section 20A-7-501 and the requirements of this part are met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "sufficient."

- (c) If the total number of certified names from each verified signature sheet does not equal or exceed the number of names required by Section 20A-7-501 or a requirement of this part is not met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "insufficient."
- (d) The local clerk shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the local clerk's finding.
- (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 for a recount of the signatures appearing on the initiative petition in the presence of any sponsor.
- (4) Once a petition is declared insufficient, the sponsors may not submit additional signatures to qualify the petition for the ballot.
- (5)
 - (a) If the local clerk refuses to accept and file any initiative petition, any voter may apply to the supreme court for an extraordinary writ to compel him to do so within 10 days after the refusal.
 - (b) If the supreme court determines that the initiative petition is legally sufficient, the local clerk shall file it, with a verified copy of the judgment attached to it, as of the date on which it was originally offered for filing in the local clerk's office.
 - (c) If the supreme court determines that any petition filed is not legally sufficient, the supreme court may enjoin the local clerk and all other officers from certifying or printing the ballot title and numbers of that measure on the official ballot.
- (6) A petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is qualified for the ballot.

Amended by Chapter 17, 2011 General Session

20A-7-508 Ballot title -- Duties of local clerk and local attorney.

- (1) Whenever an initiative petition is declared sufficient for submission to a vote of the people, the local clerk shall deliver a copy of the petition and the proposed law to the local attorney.
- (2) The local attorney shall:
 - (a) entitle each county or municipal initiative that has qualified for the ballot "Proposition Number ___" and give it a number as assigned under Section 20A-6-107;
 - (b) prepare a proposed ballot title for the initiative;
 - (c) file the proposed ballot title and the numbered initiative titles with the local clerk within 15 days after the date the initiative petition is declared sufficient for submission to a vote of the people; and
 - (d) promptly provide notice of the filing of the proposed ballot title to:
 - (i) the sponsors of the petition; and
 - (ii) the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the initiative petition was circulated.
- (3)
 - (a) The ballot title may be distinct from the title of the proposed law attached to the initiative 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 his 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 the local attorney files a proposed ballot title under Subsection (2)(c), the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the initiative 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 initiative 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 by a petition to the Supreme Court that is brought 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.
 - (b) The Supreme Court shall examine the measures and consider arguments, and, in its decision, may certify to the local clerk a ballot title for the measure that fulfills the intent of this section.
 - (c) The local clerk shall print the title certified by the Supreme Court on the official ballot.

Amended by Chapter 315, 2008 General Session

20A-7-509 Form of ballot -- Manner of voting.

- (1) The local clerk shall ensure that the number and ballot title are presented upon the official ballot with, immediately adjacent to them, the words "For" and "Against," each word presented with an adjacent square in which the elector may indicate his vote.
- (2) Electors desiring to vote in favor of enacting the law proposed by the initiative petition shall mark the square adjacent to the word "For," and those desiring to vote against enacting the law proposed by the initiative petition shall mark the square adjacent to the word "Against."

Amended by Chapter 202, 2009 General Session

20A-7-510 Return and canvass -- Conflicting measures -- Law effective on proclamation.

- (1) The votes on the law proposed by the initiative petition shall be counted, canvassed, and delivered as provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 3, Canvassing Returns.
- (2) After the local board of canvassers completes its canvass, the local clerk shall certify to the local legislative body the vote for and against the law proposed by the initiative petition.
- (3)
 - (a) The local legislative body shall immediately issue a proclamation that:
 - (i) gives the total number of votes cast in the local jurisdiction for and against each law proposed by an initiative petition; and
 - (ii) declares those laws proposed by an initiative petition that were approved by majority vote to be in full force and effect as the law of the local jurisdiction.
 - (b) When the local legislative body determines that two proposed laws, or that parts of two proposed laws approved by the people at the same election are entirely in conflict, they shall

proclaim that measure to be law that has received the greatest number of affirmative votes, regardless of the difference in the majorities which those measures have received.

(c)

- (i) Within 10 days after the local legislative body's proclamation, any qualified voter who signed the initiative petition proposing the law that is declared by the local legislative body to be superseded by another measure approved at the same election may apply to the Supreme Court to review the decision.
 - (ii) The court shall:
 - (A) consider the matter and decide whether or not the proposed laws are in conflict; and
 - (B) certify its decision to the local legislative body.
- (4) Within 10 days after the Supreme Court certifies its decision, the local legislative body shall:
- (a) proclaim all those measures approved by the people as law that the Supreme Court has determined are not in conflict; and
 - (b) of all those measures approved by the people as law that the Supreme Court has determined to be in conflict, proclaim as law the one that received the greatest number of affirmative votes, regardless of difference in majorities.

Amended by Chapter 367, 2010 General Session

20A-7-511 Effective date.

- (1)
 - (a) Any proposed law submitted to the people by initiative petition that is approved by the voters at any election takes effect on the date specified in the initiative petition.
 - (b) If the initiative petition does not specify an effective date, a law approved by the voters at any election takes effect five days after the date of the official proclamation of the vote by the county legislative body.
- (2) The local legislative body may amend any laws approved by the people at any meeting after the law has taken effect.

Enacted by Chapter 272, 1994 General Session

20A-7-512 Misconduct of electors and officers -- Penalty.

- (1) It is unlawful for any person to:
 - (a) sign any name other than the person's own to any initiative petition;
 - (b) knowingly sign the person's name more than once for the same measure at one election;
 - (c) sign an initiative knowing the person is not a legal voter; or
 - (d) knowingly and willfully violate any provision of this part.
- (2) It is unlawful for any person to sign the verification for an initiative packet knowing that:
 - (a) the person does not meet the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
 - (b) the person has not witnessed the signatures of those persons whose names appear in the initiative packet; or
 - (c) one or more persons whose signatures appear in the initiative packet is either:
 - (i) not registered to vote in Utah; or
 - (ii) does not intend to become registered to vote in Utah.
- (3) Any person violating this part is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

Amended by Chapter 253, 2013 General Session

20A-7-513 Fiscal review -- Repeal, amendment, or resubmission.

- (1) No later than 60 days after the date of an election in which the voters approve an initiative petition, the budget officer shall:
 - (a) for each initiative approved by the voters, prepare a final fiscal impact statement, using current financial information and containing the information required by Subsection 20A-7-502.5(2), except for the information required by Subsection 20A-7-502.5(2)(a)(vi); and
 - (b) deliver a copy of the final fiscal impact statement to:
 - (i) the local legislative body of the jurisdiction where the initiative was circulated;
 - (ii) the local clerk; and
 - (iii) the first five sponsors listed on the initiative application.
- (2) If the final fiscal impact statement exceeds the initial fiscal impact estimate by 25% or more, the local legislative body shall review the final fiscal impact statement and may, by a majority vote:
 - (a) repeal the law established by passage of the initiative;
 - (b) amend the law established by the passage of the initiative; or
 - (c) pass a resolution informing the voters that they may file an initiative petition to repeal the law enacted by the passage of the initiative.

Amended by Chapter 364, 2014 General Session