

121 (b) obtain legal signatures of individuals who are registered to vote in the area subject
 122 to the jurisdiction of the local government in which the law applies in ~~§~~→ each voting precinct or
 122a subprecinct in ←~~§~~ an amount equal to or
 123 greater than:

124 (i) for a jurisdiction entirely within a county of the first class, 20% of all votes cast in
 125 the jurisdiction for all candidates for president of the United States at the last election in which
 126 a president of the United States was elected; or

127 (ii) for a jurisdiction other than a jurisdiction described in Subsection (1)(b)(i), 30% of
 128 all votes cast in the jurisdiction for all candidates for president of the United States at the last
 129 election in which a president of the United States was elected.

130 (2) If the clerk for the applicable jurisdiction declares a referendum petition relating to
 131 a law described in Subsection (1) sufficient:

132 (a) the law does not take effect unless and until the law is approved by a vote of the
 133 people;

134 (b) the local clerk or recorder shall submit a copy of the application described in
 135 Subsection (1)(a) to the budget officer for the jurisdiction within three business days after the
 136 day on which the clerk declares that the referendum petition is sufficient; and

137 (c) after the fiscal and legal impact estimate described in Section 20A-7-607.5 is
 138 completed, the local legislative body shall hold at least one public hearing to:

139 (i) review the fiscal and legal impact estimate;

140 (ii) take testimony from supporters and opponents of the law; and

141 (iii) determine whether to submit the law to a vote of the people or to repeal the law.

142 (3) If the local legislative body repeals a law described in Subsection (1) before the
 143 election day on which the law will otherwise be submitted to a vote of the people ~~§~~→ [] :

143a (a) ←~~§~~ the law may

144 not be submitted to a vote of the people ~~§~~→ [] ; and

144a (b) any votes cast for or against the referendum may not be counted. ←~~§~~

145 (4) If a referendum challenging a law described in Subsection (1) passes, the law is
 146 repealed on the day of the election at which the law is submitted to a vote of the people.

147 Section 3. Section **20A-7-607.5** is enacted to read:

148 **20A-7-607.5. Estimate of referendum's fiscal and legal impact -- Petition**
 149 **challenging estimate.**

150 (1) Within 25 days after the day on which the budget officer for the local government
 151 that passed the law being challenged by referendum receives a copy of an application under

183 for the local government, determines that repealing the law is likely to have fiscal or legal
 184 implications, the budget officer shall include in the written estimate described in Subsection
 185 (1)(b) a summary statement in substantially the following form:

186 "The (title of the local budget officer) estimates that the referendum, if passed, will
 187 result in a total fiscal (expense or savings, as applicable), including a (type of tax) tax (increase
 188 or decrease, as applicable) of \$ _____ and a \$ _____ (increase or decrease, as applicable) in
 189 public debt and will impact vested property rights of _____ owners, which may require earlier
 190 action taken to be reversed, or for which the public may be responsible to remedy with
 191 monetary compensation or by other means."

192 (c) If the budget officer described in Subsection (1), in consultation with the attorney
 193 for the local government, determines that the estimated fiscal or legal impact of repealing the
 194 law is highly variable or otherwise difficult to reasonably express, the budget officer may
 195 include in the summary statement a brief explanation that identifies the factors that make the
 196 estimate highly variable or otherwise difficult to reasonably express.

197 (d) The brief written explanation described in Subsection (2)(c) is in addition to the
 198 100-word limit described in Subsection (1)(b)(vi), but may not exceed 50 words.

199 (3) A local legislative body may include the written estimate described in Subsection
 200 (1)(b) in the voter information pamphlet relating to the election where the referendum will be
 201 submitted to a vote of the people.

202 (4) (a) Three or more of the sponsors named in the application described in Subsection
 203 (1) may, within 20 days after the day on which a copy of the written estimate is mailed to, or
 204 personally served on, the five sponsors described in Subsection (1)(c), file a petition with the
 205 Utah Supreme Court, alleging that the written estimate described in Subsection (1)(b) is, taken
 206 as a whole, materially inaccurate.

207 (b) There is a presumption that the written estimate is accurate, based on reasonable
 208 assumptions and data, and applies accepted analytical methods.

209 (c) The sponsors described in Subsection (4)(a) have the burden of rebutting the
 210 presumption described in Subsection (4)(b) by clear and convincing evidence.

211 (d) The Supreme Court may refer an issue related to the accuracy of the written
 212 estimate to a master in accordance with Utah Rule of Civil Procedure 53.

213 ~~§→ [(e) The Supreme Court shall certify to the clerk or recorder of the local government~~
 213a ~~a]←§~~

214 ~~§→ [written estimate that complies with the requirements of this section.] ←§~~

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel