Representative LaVar Christensen proposes the following substitute bill:

1	REFERENDUM AMENDMENTS
2	2016 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Fred C. Cox
5	Senate Sponsor: Luz Escamilla
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions of the Election Code relating to referenda.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 addresses requirements relating to the referendum process for challenging a state
13	law;
14	 provides that the deadline for filing an application to circulate a referendum petition
15	challenging a state law occurs five days after:
16	 the day on which the governor signs the law; or
17	• the day on which the law becomes a law because the governor fails to veto or
18	sign the law;
19	• extends the effective date, under certain circumstances, of a state law challenged by
20	referendum; and
21	makes technical changes.
22	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
23	None
24	Other Special Clauses:
25	None



O	Otan Code Sections Affected:
27	AMENDS:
28	20A-7-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 364 and 396
9	20A-7-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 17
0	20A-7-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 153
1	20A-7-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 17
2	20A-7-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 17
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4	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
5	Section 1. Section 20A-7-101 is amended to read:
6	20A-7-101. Definitions.
7	As used in this chapter:
8	(1) "Action date" means, in relation to a state law that is the subject of a referendum
)	petition:
)	(a) the day on which the governor signs the law; or
1	(b) the day on which the law becomes a law because the governor fails to veto or sign
2	the law, as provided in Utah Constitution Article VII, Section 8, Subsection (2).
3	[(1)] (2) "Budget officer" means:
ļ	(a) for a county, the person designated as budget officer in Section 17-19a-203;
	(b) for a city, the person designated as budget officer in Subsection 10-6-106(5); or
	(c) for a town, the town council.
	[(2)] (3) "Certified" means that the county clerk has acknowledged a signature as being
	the signature of a registered voter.
1	[(3)] (4) "Circulation" means the process of submitting an initiative or referendum
	petition to legal voters for their signature.
	[(4)] (5) "Final fiscal impact statement" means a financial statement prepared after
)	voters approve an initiative that contains the information required by Subsection
,	20A-7-202.5(2) or 20A-7-502.5(2).
	[(5)] (6) "Initial fiscal impact estimate" means:
	(a) a financial statement prepared under Section 20A-7-202.5 after the filing of an
	application for an initiative petition; or

57	(b) a financial and legal statement prepared under Section 20A-7-502.5 or 20A-7-602.5
58	for an initiative or referendum petition.
59	[(6)] (7) "Initiative" means a new law proposed for adoption by the public as provided
60	in this chapter.
61	[(7)] (8) "Initiative packet" means a copy of the initiative petition, a copy of the
62	proposed law, and the signature sheets, all of which have been bound together as a unit.
63	[(8)] (9) "Legal signatures" means the number of signatures of legal voters that:
64	(a) meet the numerical requirements of this chapter; and
65	(b) have been certified and verified as provided in this chapter.
66	[(9)] <u>(10)</u> "Legal voter" means a person who:
67	(a) is registered to vote; or
68	(b) becomes registered to vote before the county clerk certifies the signatures on an
69	initiative or referendum petition.
70	[(10)] (11) "Local attorney" means the county attorney, city attorney, or town attorney
71	in whose jurisdiction a local initiative or referendum petition is circulated.
72	[(11)] (12) "Local clerk" means the county clerk, city recorder, or town clerk in whose
73	jurisdiction a local initiative or referendum petition is circulated.
74	[(12)] (13) (a) "Local law" includes an ordinance, resolution, master plan, and any
75	comprehensive zoning regulation adopted by ordinance or resolution.
76	(b) "Local law" does not include an individual property zoning decision.
77	$[\frac{(13)}{(14)}]$ "Local legislative body" means the legislative body of a county, city, or
78	town.
79	$[\frac{(14)}{(15)}]$ "Local obligation law" means a local law passed by the local legislative
80	body regarding a bond that was approved by a majority of qualified voters in an election.
81	[(15)] (16) "Local tax law" means a local law, passed by a political subdivision with an
82	annual or biannual calendar fiscal year, that increases a tax or imposes a new tax.
83	[(16)] (17) "Measure" means a proposed constitutional amendment, an initiative, or
84	referendum.
85	[(17)] (18) "Referendum" means a process by which a law passed by the Legislature or
86	by a local legislative body is submitted or referred to the voters for their approval or rejection.
87	[(18)] (19) "Referendum packet" means a copy of the referendum petition, a copy of

88	the law being submitted or referred to the voters for their approval or rejection, and the
89	signature sheets, all of which have been bound together as a unit.
90	[(19)] (20) (a) "Signature" means a holographic signature.
91	(b) "Signature" does not mean an electronic signature.
92	[(20)] (21) "Signature sheets" means sheets in the form required by this chapter that are
93	used to collect signatures in support of an initiative or referendum.
94	[(21)] (22) "Sponsors" means the legal voters who support the initiative or referendum
95	and who sign the application for petition copies.
96	[(22)] (23) "Sufficient" means that the signatures submitted in support of an initiative
97	or referendum petition have been certified and verified as required by this chapter.
98	[(23)] (24) "Verified" means acknowledged by the person circulating the petition as
99	required in Sections 20A-7-205 and 20A-7-305.
100	Section 2. Section 20A-7-301 is amended to read:
101	20A-7-301. Referendum Signature requirements Submission to voters.
102	(1) In accordance with Article VI, Section 1, Subsection (2)(a)(i)(B) of the Utah
103	Constitution, a law passed by at least a two-thirds vote of the Legislature is not subject to a
104	referendum.
105	[(1)(a)](2) A person seeking to have a law passed by the Legislature submitted to a
106	vote of the people shall obtain:
107	[(i)] (a) legal signatures equal to 10% of the cumulative total of all votes cast by voters
108	of this state for all candidates for President of the United States at the last regular general
109	election at which a President of the United States was elected; and
110	[(ii)] (b) from each of at least 15 counties, legal signatures equal to 10% of the total of
111	all votes cast in that county for all candidates for President of the United States at the last
112	regular general election at which a President of the United States was elected.
113	[(b)] (3) When the lieutenant governor declares a referendum petition sufficient under
114	this part, the governor shall issue an executive order that:
115	[(i)] (a) directs that the referendum be submitted to the voters at the next regular
116	general election; or
117	[(ii)] (b) calls a special election according to the requirements of Section 20A-1-203
118	and directs that the referendum be submitted to the voters at that special election.

119	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(4)}\right]$ When a referendum petition has been declared sufficient, the law that is the
120	subject of the petition does not take effect unless and until it is approved by a vote of the
121	people at a regular general election or a statewide special election.
122	[(3)] (5) The lieutenant governor shall provide to any interested person from the
123	official canvass of the last regular general election at which a President of the United States
124	was elected:
125	(a) the cumulative total of all votes cast by voters of this state for all candidates for
126	President of the United States; and
127	(b) for each county, the total of all votes cast in that county for all candidates for
128	President of the United States.
129	Section 3. Section 20A-7-302 is amended to read:
130	20A-7-302. Referendum process Application procedures.
131	(1) [Persons wishing] <u>Individuals who desire</u> to circulate a referendum petition <u>in</u>
132	relation to a law passed by the Legislature that is subject to challenge under Article VI, Section
133	1, Subsection (2)(a)(i)(B) of the Utah Constitution shall file an application with the lieutenant
134	governor within five calendar days after the [end of the legislative session at which the law
135	passed] action date.
136	(2) The application shall contain:
137	(a) the name and residence address of at least five sponsors of the referendum petition;
138	(b) a certification indicating that each of the sponsors:
139	(i) is a voter; and
140	(ii) has voted in a regular general election in Utah within the last three years;
141	(c) the signature of each of the sponsors, attested to by a notary public; and
142	(d) [a] an enrolled copy of the law.
143	Section 4. Section 20A-7-306 is amended to read:
144	20A-7-306. Submitting the referendum petition Certification of signatures by
145	the county clerks Transfer to lieutenant governor.
146	(1) (a) [No later than 40 days after the end of the legislative session at which the law
147	passed, the] The sponsors shall deliver each signed and verified referendum packet to the
148	county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated no later than 40 days after the
149	action date.

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150 (b) A sponsor may not submit a referendum packet after the deadline established in this 151 Subsection (1). 152 (2) (a) No later than 55 days after the [end of the legislative session at which the law 153 passed] action date, the county clerk shall: 154 (i) check the [names of all persons completing] name of each individual who 155 completed the verification on the last page of each referendum packet to determine whether [or not those persons are Utah residents and are] the individual is a Utah resident and is at least 18 156 157 vears old: and 158 (ii) submit the name of each [of those persons] individual described in Subsection 159 (2)(a)(i) who is not a Utah resident or who is not at least 18 years old to the attorney general 160 and county attorney. 161 (b) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (3) on a referendum 162 packet that is not verified in accordance with Section 20A-7-305. (3) No later than 55 days after the [end of the legislative session at which the law 163 passed] action date, the county clerk shall: 164 165 (a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements of 166 Section 20A-7-306.3; (b) certify on the referendum petition whether each name is that of a registered voter: 167 168 and (c) deliver all of the verified referendum packets to the lieutenant governor. 169 170 (4) Upon receipt of a referendum packet under Subsection (3) and any statement submitted under Subsection 20A-7-305(3), the lieutenant governor shall remove from the 171 172 referendum petition a voter's signature if the voter has requested the removal in accordance 173 with Subsection 20A-7-305(3). 174 Section 5. Section **20A-7-307** is amended to read: 175 20A-7-307. Evaluation by the lieutenant governor. (1) When each referendum packet is received from a county clerk, the lieutenant 176 177 governor shall check off from the record the number of each referendum packet filed. 178 (2) (a) After all of the referendum packets have been received by the lieutenant

governor and the lieutenant governor has removed the signatures as required by Section

20A-7-306, the lieutenant governor shall:

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for the ballot.

181 (i) count the number of the names certified by the county clerks that remain on each 182 verified signature sheet; and 183 (ii) declare the petition to be sufficient or insufficient no later than 60 days after the 184 [end of the legislative session at which the law passed] action date. 185 (b) Subject to Subsection 20A-7-301(2), if the law that is the subject of the referendum 186 petition is due to take effect less than 60 days after the action date, the effective date of the law 187 is extended to the day on which the lieutenant governor declares the petition to be sufficient or 188 insufficient. 189 [(b)] (c) If the total number of names counted under Subsection (2)(a)(i) equals or 190 exceeds the number of names required by Section 20A-7-301 and the requirements of this part 191 are met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "sufficient." 192 [(e)] (d) If the total number of names counted under Subsection (2)(a)(i) does not equal 193 or exceed the number of names required by Section 20A-7-301 or a requirement of this part is 194 not met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word 195 "insufficient." 196 [(d)] (e) The lieutenant governor shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of 197 the lieutenant governor's finding. 198 (3) (a) If the lieutenant governor refuses to accept and file any referendum petition, any 199 voter may apply to the supreme court for an extraordinary writ to compel the lieutenant 200 governor to do so within 10 days after the refusal. 201 (b) If the supreme court determines that the referendum petition is legally sufficient, 202 the lieutenant governor shall [file it,]: 203 (i) file the referendum petition, with a verified copy of the judgment attached to [it, as 204 of the referendum petition; and 205 (ii) designate the filing date of the referendum petition as the date on which [it] the 206 referendum petition was originally offered for filing in the lieutenant governor's office. 207 (c) If the supreme court determines that any petition filed is not legally sufficient, the 208 supreme court may enjoin the lieutenant governor and all other officers from certifying or 209 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