1 Statewide Initiatives Amendments

## 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore
House Sponsor: Jason B. Kyle
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions relating to a statewide initiative.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
• modifies requirements for a statewide initiative application and a fiscal impact statement
in relation to funding a law proposed by initiative;
<ul> <li>requires initiative petition sponsors to publish the initiative application in the same</li> </ul>
manner required for publication of a proposed constitutional amendment;
• prohibits submission of an initiative, or counting votes cast for or against an initiative, if
the sponsors of the initiative petition fail to comply with the publication requirement;
and
<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides a special effective date.
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
20A-7-202 (Effective upon governor's approval), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
Chapter 107
20A-7-202.5 (Effective upon governor's approval), as last amended by Laws of Utah
2024, Chapter 442
<b>20A-7-211</b> (Effective 01/01/27), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107

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ENACTS:

20A-7-209.5 (Effective 01/01/27), Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 20A-7-202 is amended to read:
20A-7-202 (Effective upon governor's approval). Statewide initiative process
Initiative application procedures Time to gather signatures Grounds for rejection.
(1) Individuals wishing to circulate an initiative petition shall file an initiative application
with the lieutenant governor.
(2) The initiative application shall include:
(a) the name and residence address of at least five sponsors of the initiative petition;
(b) a statement indicating that each of the sponsors is registered to vote in Utah;
(c) a statement indicating whether the initiative will be presented to:
(i) the Legislature under Subsection 20A-7-201(1); or
(ii) a vote of the people under Subsection 20A-7-201(2);
(d) the signature of each of the sponsors, attested to by a notary public; and
[(e) a copy of the proposed law that includes, in the following order:]
[(i) the title of the proposed law, that clearly expresses the subject of the law;]
[(ii) a description of all proposed sources of funding for the costs associated with the
proposed law, including the proposed percentage of total funding from each
source; and]
[(iii) the text of the proposed law;]
(e) the following, in the following order:
(i) the title of the proposed law that clearly expresses the subject of the law;
(ii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a description of the manner in which the
proposed law will be funded, including:
(A) all proposed sources of funding for the costs associated with the proposed law,
including the proposed percentage of total funding from each source;
(B) if the proposed law will be funded, in whole or in part, by a new tax, a
description of the new tax and the tax rate;
[(f)] (C) if the [initiative proposes] proposed law will be funded, in whole or in
part, by a tax increase, the following statement for each tax increase, "This
initiative seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the
tax percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage
increase) percent increase in the current tax rate "· [and]

62	(D) if the proposed law will be funded, in whole or in part, from new revenues, a
63	description of the amount and source of the new revenues; and
64	(E) if the proposed law will be funded, in whole or in part, from existing revenues,
65	a description of the existing line items or programs that will receive less
66	funding in order to fund the proposed law and the amount by which the
67	funding will be reduced;
68	[(g)] (iii) a statement indicating whether persons gathering signatures for the initiative
69	petition may be paid for gathering signatures[-]; and
70	(iv) the text of the proposed law.
71	(3)(a) An individual's status as a resident, under Subsection (2), is determined in
72	accordance with Section 20A-2-105.
73	(b) The initiative application and the initiative application's contents are public when
74	filed with the lieutenant governor.
75	(c) If the fiscal impact of the law proposed by an initiative is less than the amount
76	specified by joint legislative rule for designating a bill as a fiscal note bill:
77	(i) the initiative application is not required to include the description described in
78	Subsection (2)(e)(ii); and
79	(ii) the lieutenant governor may not reject the initiative application or initiative
80	application addendum under Subsection (5)(c).
81	(4) If the initiative petition fails to qualify for the ballot of the election described in
82	Subsection 20A-7-201(2)(b), the sponsors shall:
83	(a) submit a new initiative application;
84	(b) obtain new signature sheets; and
85	(c) collect signatures again.
86	(5) The lieutenant governor shall reject an initiative application or an initiative application
87	addendum filed under Subsection 20A-7-204.1(5) and not issue signature sheets if:
88	(a) the proposed law:
89	(i) is [ <del>patently</del> ]unconstitutional;
90	(ii) is nonsensical;
91	(iii) could not become law if passed;
92	(iv) contains more than one subject as evaluated in accordance with Subsection (6); or
93	(v) is identical or substantially similar to a law proposed by an initiative for which
94	signatures were submitted to the county clerks and lieutenant governor for
95	certification within two years preceding the date on which the initiative

96	application for the new initiative is filed;[-or]
97	(b) the subject of the proposed law is not clearly expressed in the law's title[-]; or
98	(c) except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), the lieutenant governor determines, after
99	consultation with the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, that the funding
100	description, described in Subsection (2)(e)(ii):
101	(i) does not comply with the requirements of Subsection (2)(e)(ii); or
102	(ii) is unlikely to provide adequate funding for the proposed law.
103	(6) To evaluate whether the proposed law contains more than one subject under Subsection
104	(5)(a)(iv), the lieutenant governor shall apply the same standard provided in Utah
105	Constitution, Article VI, Section 22, which prohibits a bill from passing that contains
106	more than one subject.
107	Section 2. Section 20A-7-202.5 is amended to read:
108	20A-7-202.5 (Effective upon governor's approval). Initial fiscal impact statement
109	Preparation of statement Challenge to statement.
110	(1) Within three working days after the day on which the lieutenant governor receives an
111	initiative application, the lieutenant governor shall submit a copy of the initiative
112	application to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
113	(2)(a) [The] Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the Office of the Legislative Fiscal
114	Analyst shall prepare an unbiased, good faith initial fiscal impact statement for the
115	proposed law, not exceeding 100 words plus 100 words per revenue source created or
116	impacted by the proposed law, that contains:
117	(i) a description of the total estimated fiscal impact of the proposed law over the time
118	period or time periods determined by the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst
119	to be most useful in understanding the estimated fiscal impact of the proposed law
120	(ii) if the proposed law would increase taxes, decrease taxes, or impose a new tax, a
121	dollar amount representing the total estimated increase or decrease for each type
122	of tax affected under the proposed law, a dollar amount showing the estimated
123	amount of a new tax, and a dollar amount representing the total estimated increase
124	or decrease in taxes under the proposed law;
125	(iii) if the proposed law would increase a particular tax or tax rate, the tax percentage
126	difference and the tax percentage increase for each tax or tax rate increased;
127	(iv) if the proposed law will be funded, in whole or in part, from new revenues, a
128	description of the amount and source of the new revenues;
129	(v) if the proposed law will be funded, in whole or in part, from existing revenues, a

130	description of:
131	(A) the existing line items or programs that will receive less funding in order to
132	fund the proposed law and the amount by which the funding will be reduced;
133	<u>and</u>
134	(B) the likely impact of the reduction in funding described in Subsection
135	(2)(a)(v)(A):
136	[(iv)] (vi) if the proposed law would result in the issuance or a change in the status of
137	bonds, notes, or other debt instruments, a dollar amount representing the total
138	estimated increase or decrease in public debt under the proposed law;
139	[(v)] (vii) a dollar amount representing the estimated cost or savings, if any, to state or
140	local government entities under the proposed law;
141	[(vi)] (viii) if the proposed law would increase costs to state government, a listing of
142	all sources of funding for the estimated costs; and
143	[(vii)] (ix) a concise description and analysis titled "Funding Source," not to exceed
144	100 words for each funding source, of the funding source information described in
145	Subsection 20A-7-202(2)(e)(ii).
146	(b) If the proposed law is estimated to have [no-]fiscal impact of less than the amount specified
147	by joint legislative rule for designating a bill as a fiscal note bill, the Office of the Legislative
148	Fiscal Analyst shall [include a summary statement in the initial fiscal impact statement in
149	substantially the following form] prepare the initial fiscal impact statement to read substantially
150	as follows:
151	"The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst estimates that the law proposed by this
152	initiative would have no significant fiscal impact and would not result in either an increase or
153	decrease in taxes or debt."
154	(3) Within 25 calendar days after the day on which the lieutenant governor delivers a copy
155	of the initiative application, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall:
156	(a) send a copy of the initial fiscal impact statement to the lieutenant governor's office;
157	and
158	(b) send a copy of the initial fiscal impact statement to the first five sponsors named in
159	the initiative application.
160	(4)(a)(i) Three or more of the sponsors of the initiative petition may, within 20
161	calendar days after the day on which the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst
162	delivers the initial fiscal impact statement to the lieutenant governor's office, file a
163	petition with the appropriate court, alleging that the initial fiscal impact statement.

164	taken as a whole, is an inaccurate estimate of the fiscal impact of the initiative.
165	(ii) After receipt of the appeal, the court shall direct the lieutenant governor to send
166	notice of the petition filed with the court to:
167	(A) any person or group that has filed an argument with the lieutenant governor's
168	office for or against the initiative that is the subject of the challenge; and
169	(B) any political issues committee established under Section 20A-11-801 that has
170	filed written or electronic notice with the lieutenant governor that identifies the
171	name, mailing or email address, and telephone number of the person
172	designated to receive notice about any issues relating to the initiative.
173	(b)(i) There is a presumption that the initial fiscal impact statement prepared by the
174	Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst is based upon reasonable assumptions,
175	uses reasonable data, and applies accepted analytical methods to present the
176	estimated fiscal impact of the initiative.
177	(ii) The court may not revise the contents of, or direct the revision of, the initial fiscal
178	impact statement unless the plaintiffs rebut the presumption by clear and
179	convincing evidence that establishes that the initial fiscal impact statement, taken
180	as a whole, is an inaccurate statement of the estimated fiscal impact of the
181	initiative.
182	(iii) The court may refer an issue related to the initial fiscal impact statement to a
183	master to examine the issue and make a report in accordance with Utah Rules of
184	Civil Procedure, Rule 53.
185	(c) The court shall certify to the lieutenant governor a fiscal impact statement for the
186	initiative that meets the requirements of this section.
187	Section 3. Section <b>20A-7-209.5</b> is enacted to read:
188	20A-7-209.5 (Effective 01/01/27). Initiative application Required publication.
189	(1) The sponsors shall publish the entire initiative application in the same manner required
190	for a constitutional amendment under Utah Constitution, Article XXIII, Section 1.
191	(2) If the sponsors fail to comply with Subsection (1):
192	(a) the initiative cannot be submitted to the voters; and
193	(b) an election officer may not count votes cast for or against the initiative.
194	Section 4. Section 20A-7-211 is amended to read:
195	20A-7-211 (Effective 01/01/27). Return and canvass Conflicting measures
196	Law effective on proclamation.
197	(1) [The] Except as provided in Subsection 20A-7-209.5(2), the votes on the law proposed

198	by the initiative petition shall be counted, canvassed, and delivered as provided in [Title
199	20A, Chapter 4, Part 3, Canvassing Returns] Chapter 4, Part 3, Canvassing Returns.
200	(2) [After] Except as provided in Subsection 20A-7-209.5(2), after the state board of
201	canvassers completes the canvass, the lieutenant governor shall certify to the governor
202	the vote for and against the law proposed by the initiative petition.
203	(3)(a) [The] Except as provided in Subsection 20A-7-209.5(2), the governor shall
204	immediately issue a proclamation that:
205	(i) gives the total number of votes cast in the state for and against each law proposed
206	by an initiative petition; and
207	(ii) declares those laws proposed by an initiative petition that are approved by
208	majority vote to be in full force and effect on the date described in Subsection
209	20A-7-212(2).
210	(b) When the governor believes that two proposed laws, or that parts of two proposed
211	laws approved by the people at the same election are entirely in conflict, the governor
212	shall proclaim as law the initiative that receives the greatest number of affirmative
213	votes, regardless of the difference in the majorities which those initiatives receive.
214	(c) Within 10 days after the day of the governor's proclamation, any qualified voter who
215	signed the initiative petition proposing the law that is declared by the governor to be
216	superseded by another initiative approved at the same election may bring an action in
217	the appropriate court to review the governor's decision.
218	(4) Within 10 days after the day on which the court issues an order in an action described in
219	Subsection (3)(c), the governor shall:
220	(a) proclaim as law all initiatives approved by the people that the court determines are
221	not entirely in conflict; and
222	(b) of the initiatives approved by the people that the court determines to be entirely in
223	conflict, proclaim as law, regardless of the difference in majorities, the law that
224	receives the greatest number of affirmative votes, to be in full force and effect on the
225	date described in Subsection 20A-7-212(2).
226	Section 5. Effective Date.
227	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect:
228	(a) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), May 7, 2025; or
229	(b) if approved by two-thirds of all members elected to each house:
230	(i) upon approval by the governor;
231	(ii) without the governor's signature, the day following the constitutional time limit of

232	Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8; or
233	(iii) in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.
234	(2) The actions affecting the following sections take effect on January 1, 2027:
235	(a) Section 20A-7-211 (Effective 01/01/27); and
236	(b) Section 20A-7-209.5 (Effective 01/01/27).