HB0356S01

HB0356S02 compared with **HB0356S01**

{Omitted text} shows text that was in HB0356S01 but was omitted in HB0356S02 inserted text shows text that was not in HB0356S01 but was inserted into HB0356S02

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

County Governance Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Jordan D. Teuscher

Senate Sponsor:

3 LONG TITLE

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4 General Description:

This bill modifies provisions relating to forms of county government.

Highlighted Provisions:

- 7 This bill:
- 8 defines terms:
- provides that a county of the third through sixth class with a council-manager form of government must elect 65% of the county's council members to represent single voter districts;
- establishes a process for a county of the third through sixth class with a council-manager form of government to create voter districts;
- 14 modifies the composition of a study committee formed to study changing the form of county government; and
- 16 \ \ \{\text{requires a county of the third or fourth class to adopt either a county commission,} \ \text{expanded county commission, or council-manager form of government; and}\}
- 18 makes technical and conforming changes.
- 17 Money Appropriated in this Bill:

18	None
19	Other Special Clauses:
20	None
22	AMENDS:
25	{17-52a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 47 and further amended by
	Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 47, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2020, Chapter 47 and further amended by Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
	47}
23	17-52a-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 67, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2020, Chapter 67
24	17-52a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 47, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2020, Chapter 47
25	17-52a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 47, as last amended by Laws of
	Utah 2020, Chapter 47
29	{17-52a-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 47, as last amended by Laws
	of Utah 2020, Chapter 47}
30	{63I-2-217, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5, as last
	amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5}
26	
27	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
33	{Section 1. Section 17-52a-103 is amended to read: }
34	17-52a-103. Forms of county government County commission form required unless
	another is adopted Restrictions on form of county government.
36	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), each county shall operate under one of the following forms of county
	government:
38	(a) the county commission form under Section 17-52a-201;
39	(b) the expanded county commission form under Section 17-52a-202;
40	(c) the county executive and council form under Section 17-52a-203; or
41	(d) the council-manager form under Section 17-52a-204.
42	(2) Unless a county adopts another form of government as provided in this chapter, the county shall
	operate under the county commission form of government under Section 17-52a-201.

45	[(3)
	(a) In a county that operates under a form of government that is not described in Subsection (2):]
47	[(i) the county's legislative body shall, before July 1, 2018, initiate the process under Section
	17-52a-302 of changing the county's form of government;]
49	[(ii) the county shall hold a special election on November 6, 2018;]
50	[(iii) if the voters approve the appointment of a study committee at the special election described in
	Subsection (3)(a)(ii):]
52	[(A) the study committee may not recommend under Section 17-52a-403 that the county retain the
	county's current form of government; and]
54	[(B) the county shall hold an election described in Section 17-52a-501 before December 31, 2020, on a
	optional plan that the study committee creates; and]
56	[(iv) the registered voters of the county may not repeal an optional plan under Section 17-52a-505
	that is adopted at an election described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(B).]
58	[(b) If the voters of a county described in Subsection (3)(a) do not approve a change in the county's
	form of government at an election described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(B) before December 31, 2020
61	[(i) the county shall operate under the county commission form of government under Section
	17-52a-201; and]
63	[(ii) the county shall transition to the form of government described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) in the same
	manner as if the voters of the county had approved the change in the form of government described
	in Subsection (3)(b)(i) in the applicable election described in Subsection (3)(b).]
67	[(4)] (3) In a county of the [fifth or] third through sixth class, if the county legislative body under
	Section 17-52a-302 or the registered voters under Section 17-52a-303[, after March 24, 2020,]
	initiate the process to adopt an optional plan, the proposed optional plan may only propose a form of
	government authorized under Section 17-52a-405.
28	Section 1. Section 17-52a-204 is amended to read:
29	17-52a-204. Council-manager form of county government Establishment of voting
	districts.
74	(1) As used in this section, "district" means a geographic area within the boundaries of a county with
	a council-manager form of government that is represented only by one council member who is a
	resident of the area.

[(1)] <u>(2)</u>

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- (a) The following shall govern a county operating under the form of government known as the "councilmanager" form: (i) an elected county council; (ii) a county manager appointed by the council; and (iii) other officers and employees authorized by law. (b) The optional plan shall provide for the qualifications, time and manner of appointment subject to Subsections [(6)] (7) and [(7)] (8), term of office, compensation, and removal of the county manager. [(2)] (3) The county manager is the administrative head of the county government and has the powers, functions, and duties of a county executive, except: (a) as the county legislative body otherwise provides by ordinance; and (b) that the county manager may not veto any ordinances enacted by the council. [(3)] (4) (a) An individual member of the council may not directly or indirectly, by suggestion or otherwise: (i) attempt to influence or coerce the manager in: (A) making any appointment; (B) removing any officer or employee; or (C) purchasing supplies; (ii) attempt to exact any promise relative to any appointment from any candidate for manager; or (iii) discuss directly or indirectly with the manager the matter of specific appointments to any county office or employment. (b) (i) A member of the county council who violates the provisions of this Subsection [(3)] (4) shall forfeit the member's county council office. (ii) Nothing in this section shall be construed, however, as prohibiting the council from fully and freely discussing with or suggesting to the manager anything pertaining to county affairs or the interests of the county. (iii) The county manager may not take part in securing, or contributing any money toward, the nomination or election of any candidate for a county office.

[(4)] (5) In the council-manager form of county government:

(iv) The optional plan may provide procedures for implementing this Subsection [(3)] (4).

109 (a) the legislative powers of the county are vested in the county council; and 110 (b) the executive powers of the county are vested in the county manager. 111 [(5)] (6) A reference in statute or state rule to the "governing body" or the "board of county commissioners" of the county, in the council-manager form of county government, means: 114 (a) the county council, with respect to legislative functions, duties, and powers; and 115 (b) the county manager, with respect to executive functions, duties, and powers. 116 [(6)](7)(a) As used in this Subsection [(6)] (7), "interim vacancy period" means the period of time that: 118 (i) begins on the day on which a general election described in Section 17-16-6 is held to elect a council member; and 120 (ii) ends on the day on which the council member-elect begins the council member's term. 122 (b) (i) The county council may not appoint a county manager during an interim vacancy period. 124 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection [(6)(b)(i)] (7)(b)(i): 125 (A) the county council may appoint an interim county manager during an interim vacancy period; and 127 (B) the interim county manager's term shall expire once a new county manager is appointed by the new administration after the interim vacancy period has ended. 129 (c) Subsection [(6)(b)] (7)(b) does not apply if all the county council members who held office on the day of the county general election whose term of office was vacant for the election are re-elected to the council for the following term. [(7)] (8) A county council that appoints a county manager in accordance with this section may not[-132 on or after May 10, 2011,] enter into an employment contract that contains an automatic renewal provision with the county manager. (9) Except as provided in Subsection (10), a county of the third through sixth class with a council-135 manager form of government shall ensure that at least 65% of council members: 137 (a) each represent a single district, rather than being elected at large; {and} 138 (b) are elected by a majority vote of voters residing within the member's district \{-\}; and 96 (c) are each a resident of the district the council member represents. 139 (10) A county of the third through sixth class with a council-manager form of government may maintain the county's election structure if, on and after May 7, 2025, at least 50% of the county's

council members:

142	(a) each represent a single district, rather than being elected at large; {and}		
143	(b) were elected by a majority vote of voters residing within the member's district {-} ; and		
144	{ (11) }		
	{(a) {For a county with a council-manager form of government that, on May 7, 2025, does not meet the		
	requirements described in Subsection (9) or (10):}-}		
146	{(i)} (c) {the term of office for } are each {member on } a resident of the {county } district the		
	council {ends on December 31, 2026;} member represents.		
148	{(ii) {all county council positions shall be filled at the 2026 regular general election to serve an		
	initial term, beginning on January 1, 2027;}		
150	{(iii) {beginning with the election held in 2026, each county council member shall be elected to		
	represent an individual district, by the voters who reside in that district;}}		
103	<u>(11)</u>		
152	{(iv)} (a) For a county with a council-manager form of government that, on May 7, 2025, does not		
	meet the requirements described in Subsection (9) or (10), the county council shall, on or before		
	June 1, 2025:		
153	{(A)} (i) in accordance with Subsection (11)(b), establish a county districting commission; and		
155	{(B)} (ii) in accordance with Subsection (11)(c), approve a map of the county council districts {; and}.		
157	{(v) {the term of office for each county council position will be four years, except that the initial		
	term of approximately half of the county council members shall be two years, as determined		
	under Subsection (11)(c)(i)(B).}-}		
160	<u>(b)</u>		
	(i) A county council shall comply with Subsection {(11)(a)(iv)(A) or (12)} (11)(a)(i) by establishing a		
	county districting commission, consisting of:		
162	(A) one representative from each municipality in the county, who is either the municipality's mayor		
	or a resident appointed by that mayor; {and}		
164	(B) one representative who resides in an unincorporated area of the county, appointed by the county		
	council{-}; and		
116	(C) the county clerk, or the county clerk's designee, as a non-voting member.		
117	(ii) The county districting commission shall determine the number of council positions to be		
	represented by districts and the number to be represented at-large, ensuring that at least 65% of		
	positions are represented by districts.		

- 166 {(ii)} (iii) The county districting commission shall divide the county into districts by:
- 167 (A) relying on the total population enumeration of the most recent decennial census;
- (B) ensuring that between districts, there is less than 10% total population deviation;
- (C) ensuring that each district is contiguous and reasonably compact; {and}
- (D) ensuring that district boundaries do not divide existing voter precincts; and
- 172 <u>{(D)}</u> (E) complying with the United States Constitution.
- 173 {(iii)} (iv) The county districting commission shall submit a proposed map of district boundaries to the county council for approval for the initial districting process, on or before {August} October 1, 2025.
- 176 {(c)} (v) {After receiving the district map described in Subsection (11)(b)(iii), the } The county {council} manager shallprovide for the county districting commission:
- (A) county staff for assistance; and
- 133 (B) suitable meeting facilities.
- 178 <u>{(i)} (c)</u> After receiving the district map described in Subsection (11)(b)(iv), the county council shall, within 30 calendar days after the day on which the county council receives the map, hold a public hearing, at which:
- 180 {(A)} (i) the county council shall approve the district map; and
- 181 {(B)} (ii) the county clerk shall {, by lot, designate approximately half of the districts to have an initial term of two years; and }:
- 139 (A) for each district, designate, by lot, a current county council member to represent that district for the remainder of the council member's term of office, regardless of whether the council member is a resident of that district; and
- 142 (B) designate any council member not selected to represent a district under Subsection (11)(c)(ii)(A) as an at-large council member for the remainder of that council member's term of office.
- 183 {(ii)} (12) {implement } After the adoption of a district map {for the next } under Subsection (11)(c)

 (i), at an election in which a county council {election.} position representing an individual district is subject to an election:
- 147 (a) each candidate for that position must reside in the district that the position represents; and
- (b) the council member for the district shall be elected by a majority vote of voters residing in the district.
- 151 <u>(13)</u>

- (a) After creating districts and adopting a district map under Subsections (11) and (12), a county described in Subsection (11) may not redistrict until an official decennial census publicly releases population data for the county, unless otherwise required by law.
- 184 {(12)} (b) Each time a county described in Subsection (11) conducts redistricting for the county council districts, the county council shall {conduct the redistricting as follows} redistrict by:
- 186 {(a)} (i) {the county council shall appoint a districting commission, } adjusting districts in accordance with {Subsection (11)(b)(i), before January 1 of the year in which redistricting will occur;}
 Subsections (11)(b)(iii)(A), (B), (C), and (E); and
- 188 {(b) {the districting commission shall:}-}
- 189 {(i) {comply with Subsection (11)(b)(ii); and} }
- 190 {(ii) {submit a proposed map of district boundaries to the county council for approval; and} }
- [(e)] (ii) {the county council shall, within 30 calendar days} after {the day on which the county council receives the } drawing a proposed map {under Subsection (12)(b)} of district boundaries, {hold} holding a public hearing, at which the county council shall approve the {district} map as proposed, or revise the map and approve the revised map.
- Section 2. Section 17-52a-403 is amended to read:
- 17-52a-403. Study committee -- Members -- Powers and duties -- Proposed plan and report -- Services provided by county.
- 198 (1)
 - (a) As used in this Subsection (1), "council of governments" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17B-2a-802.
- 200 [(a)] (b) A study committee consists of:
- (i) for a study committee established by the county legislative body under Section 17-52a-302[, five members appointed by the {{}} county legislative body{} county's council of governments}; or]:
- 170 (A) two members appointed by the county legislative body, who each may be either a member of the county legislative body or an individual appointed by the county legislative body; and
- 173 (B) three members appointed by the county's council of governments, who each may be either a member of the county's council of governments or an individual appointed by the county's council of governments.
- 204 (ii) for a study committee established by the registered voters through a petition under Section 17-52a-303:

206	(A) [two members] one member appointed by the sponsors of the petition; and
207	[(B) two members appointed by the county legislative body; and]
208	[(C)] (B) [one member] four members appointed by the county's council of governments.
210	[(b)] (c) A member of a study committee:
211	(i) may not receive compensation for service on the study committee;
212	(ii) may not hold an elected county office or have filed a current declaration of candidacy for an elected county office; and
214	(iii) shall be a registered voter.
215	[(e)] (d) The county legislative body shall reimburse each member of a study committee for necessary
	expenses incurred in performing the member's duties on the study committee.
218	(2) A study committee may:
219	(a) adopt rules for the study committee's own organization and procedure and to fill a vacancy in its membership;
221	(b) establish advisory boards or committees and include on the advisory boards or committees persons
	who are not members of the study committee; and
223	(c) request the assistance and advice of any officers or employees of any agency of state or local
	government.
225	(3)
	(a) A study committee shall:
226	(i) study the form of government within the county and compare it with other forms available under this chapter;
228	(ii) determine whether the administration of local government in the county could be strengthened,
	made more clearly responsive or accountable to the people, or significantly improved in the interest of economy and efficiency by a change in the form of county government;
232	(iii) hold public hearings and community forums and other means the committee considers
232	appropriate to disseminate information and stimulate public discussion of the committee's
	purposes, progress, and conclusions; and
235	(iv) file a written report of the study committee's findings and recommendations with the county
<i>433</i>	executive, the county legislative body, and the county clerk no later than one year after the
	convening of the study committee's first meeting under Section 17-52a-402.
239	convening of the study committee s first meeting under section 17-324-402.

- (b) Within 10 days after the day on which the study committee submits the study committee's report under Subsection (3)(a)(iv), if the report recommends a change in the form of county government, the county clerk shall send to the county attorney a copy of the optional plan recommended in the report for review in accordance with Section 17-52a-406.
- 244 (4) Each study committee report under Subsection (3)(a)(iv) shall include:
- (a) the study committee's recommendation as to whether the form of county government should be changed to another form authorized under this chapter;
- 247 (b) if the study committee recommends changing the form of government, a complete detailed draft of a proposed optional plan to change the form of county government, including all necessary implementing provisions; and
- 250 (c) any additional recommendations the study committee considers appropriate to improve the efficiency and economy of the administration of local government within the county.
- 253 (5)
 - (a) If the study committee's report recommends a change in the form of county government, the study committee may conduct additional public hearings after filing the report under Subsection (3)(a)(iv) and, following the hearings and subject to Subsection (5)(b), alter the report or proposed optional plan.
- 257 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), the study committee may not make an alteration to the report or proposed optional plan:
- 259 (i) that would recommend the adoption of an optional form different from that recommended in the original report; or
- 261 (ii) within the 160-day period before the election under Section 17-52a-501.
- 262 (6) Each meeting that the study committee holds shall be open to the public.
- (7) If the study committee's report does not recommend a change in the form of county government, the report is final, the study committee is dissolved, and the process to change the county's form of government is concluded.
- 266 (8) The county legislative body shall provide for the study committee:
- 267 (a) suitable meeting facilities;
- 268 (b) necessary secretarial services;
- (c) necessary printing and photocopying services;
- (d) necessary clerical and staff assistance; and

271 (e) adequate funds for the employment of independent legal counsel and professional consultants that the study committee reasonably determines to be necessary to help the study committee fulfill its duties. 274 (9) The county legislative body may not interfere with the work of the study committee. 247 Section 3. Section 17-52a-404 is amended to read: 248 17-52a-404. Contents of proposed optional plan. 249 (1) The study committee or the sponsors of a petition described in Subsection 17-52a-303(1)(a)(ii) shall ensure that an optional plan the committee or registered voters propose under this chapter, respectively: 252 (a) proposes the adoption of one of the forms of county government authorized in Subsection 17-52a-405(1)(a); 254 (b) contains detailed provisions relating to the transition from the existing form of county government to the form proposed in the optional plan, including provisions relating to the: 257 (i) election or appointment of officers specified in the optional plan for the new form of county government; 259 (ii) retention, elimination, or combining of existing offices and, if an office is eliminated, the division or department of county government responsible for performing the duties of the eliminated office; 262 (iii) continuity of existing ordinances and regulations; 263 (iv) continuation of pending legislative, administrative, or judicial proceedings; 264 (v) making of interim and temporary appointments; and 265 (vi) preparation, approval, and adjustment of necessary budget appropriations; (c) specifies the date the optional plan becomes effective if adopted, which may not be earlier than the 266 first day of January next following the election of officers under the new plan; and 269 (d) notwithstanding any other provision of this title and except with respect to an optional plan that proposes the adoption of the county commission or expanded county commission form of government, with respect to the county budget provides that: 273 (i) the county executive's role is to prepare and present a proposed budget to the county legislative body; and

- 11 -

(2) Subject to Subsection (3), an optional plan may include provisions that are considered necessary or

(ii) the county legislative body's role is to adopt a final budget.

advisable to the effective operation of the proposed optional plan.

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278	(3) An optional plan may not:
279	(a) include any provision that is inconsistent with or prohibited by the Utah Constitution or any statute;
281	(b) if the optional plan is proposed after March 20, 2020:
282	[(b)] (i) specify compensation, including benefits, for any appointed or elected county official; or
284	[(e)] (ii) specify the full or part-time status of any appointed or elected county official; or
286	[(d)] (c) if the optional plan specifies that county council or commission members are to be elected from
	districts, establish, divide, abolish, alter, change, or otherwise attempt to draw boundaries of election
	districts or impair the duties of the county legislative body as described in Section 17-52a-503.
290	(4) The optional plan proponent described in Subsection (1) shall ensure that an optional plan proposing
	to change the form of government to the county executive-council form under Section 17-52a-203
	or the council-manager form under Section 17-52a-204:
293	(a) provides for the same executive and legislative officers as are specified in the applicable section for
	the form of government that the optional plan proposes;
295	(b) provides for the election of the county council;
296	(c) specifies the number of county council members, which shall be an odd number from three to nine;
298	(d) subject to [Subsection (3)(d)] Subsections (3)(c) and 17-52a-204(9), specifies whether the members
	of the county council are to be elected from districts, at large, or by a combination of at large and by
	district;
301	(e) specifies county council members' qualifications and terms and whether the terms are to be
	staggered; and
303	(f) contains procedures for filling vacancies on the county council, consistent with the provisions of
	Section 20A-1-508.
305	(5) The optional plan proponent described in Subsection (1) shall ensure that an optional plan proposing
	to change the form of government to the county commission form under Section 17-52a-201 or the
	expanded county commission form under Section 17-52a-202 specifies:
309	(a)
	(i) for the county commission form of government, that the county commission shall have three
	members; or
311	(ii) for the expanded county commission form of government, whether the county commission shall
	have five or seven members;
313	(b) the terms of office for county commission members and whether the terms are to be staggered;

315	(c)	subject to Subsection $[(3)(d)]$ $(3)(c)$, whether members of the county commission are to be elected
		from districts, at large, or by a combination of at large and from districts;
317	(d)	if any members of the county commission are to be elected from districts, the district residency
		requirements for those commission members; and
319	(e)	if any members of the county commission are to be elected at large, whether the election of county
		commission members is subject to the provisions of Subsection 17-52a-201(6) or Subsection
		17-52a-202(6).
275		{Section 4. Section 17-52a-405 is amended to read: }
276		17-52a-405. Plan shall propose changing forms of county government Partisan elections.
278	(1)	
	(a)	[The optional plan proponent described in Subsection 17-52a-404(1) shall ensure that each optional
		plan proposes] An optional plan under Subsection 17-52a-404(1) shall propose changing the form of
		county government to:
281		(i) for a county of the first[,] <u>or</u> second[, third, or fourth] class:
282	(A)	the county commission form under Section 17-52a-201;
283	(B)	the expanded county commission form under Section 17-52a-202;
284	(C)	the county [executive and council] executive-council form under Section 17-52a-203; or
286	(D)	the council-manager form under Section 17-52a-204; [and] or
287		(ii) for a county of the third or fourth class:
288	(A)	the county commission form under Section 17-52a-201;
289	(B)	the expanded county commission form under Section 17-52a-202; or
290	<u>(C)</u>	the council-manager form under Section 17-52a-204; or
291		[(ii)] (iii) for a county of the fifth or sixth class:
292	(A)	the county commission form under Section 17-52a-201; or
293	(B)	the expanded county commission form under Section 17-52a-202.
294	(b)	[The optional plan proponent described in] An optional plan under Subsection 17-52a-404(1) may
		not[-recommend an optional plan that]:
296	(i)	[proposes] propose changing the form of government to a form not authorized in Subsection (1)(a);
298	(ii)	[provides] provide for the nonpartisan election of elected officers;
299	(iii) [imposes] impose a limit on the number of terms or years that an elected officer may serve;
301	(iv)	[provides] provide for elected officers to be subject to a recall election; or

302	(v) [provides] provide, in a county with a population of 225,000 or more, for a full-time county
	commission in an expanded county commission form of government under Section 17-52a-202.
305	(2) A county that provides for the election of the county's elected officers through a partisan election
	may not change to a process that provides for the election of the county's elected officers through a
	nonpartisan election.
308	<u>(3)</u>
	(a) In a county of the third through sixth class that, on May 7, 2025, operates under the county
	executive-council form of county government described in Section 17-52a-203:
311	(i) the county's legislative body shall, before July 1, 2025, initiate the process under Section
	17-52a-302 of changing the county's form of government;
313	(ii) the county shall hold a special election on November 4, 2025;
314	(iii) if the voters approve the appointment of a study committee at the special election described in
	Subsection (3)(a)(ii):
316	(A) the study committee may not recommend under Section 17-52a-403 that the county retain the
	executive-council form of government; and
318	(B) the county shall hold an election described in Section 17-52a-501 before December 31, 2027, on an
	optional plan that the study committee creates; and
320	(iv) the registered voters of the county may not repeal an optional plan under Section 17-52a-505
	that is adopted at an election described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(B).
322	(b) If the voters of a county described in Subsection (3)(a) do not approve a change in the county's form
	of government at an election described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(B) before December 31, 2027:
325	(i) the county shall operate under the county commission form of government under Section
	17-52a-201; and
327	(ii) the county shall transition to the form of government described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) in the same
	manner as if the voters of the county had approved the change in the form of government described
	in Subsection (3)(b)(i) in the applicable election described in Subsection (3)(b).
331	{Section 5. Section 63I-2-217 is amended to read: }
332	63I-2-217. Repeal dates: Titles 17 through 17D.
333	(1) Subsection 17-22-2(1)(o), regarding a sheriff's contractual duties under an interlocal agreement for
	law enforcement services, is repealed July 1, 2025.
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(2) Subsection 17-22-2(3), regarding the role of a sheriff in a police interlocal entity or police local district, is repealed July 1, 2025.
(3) Section 17-27a-604.9, Effective dates of Sections 17-27a-604.1 and 17-27a-604.2, is repealed January 1, 2025.
(4) Section 17-52a-405(3), regarding the process for changing a form of county government, is repealed January 1, 2030.
[(4) Subsection 17-52a-103(3), regarding the process for changing a form of county government, is repealed January 1, 2028.]
Section 4. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.

2-27-25 5:52 PM