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## **County Governance Amendments**

## 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

## Chief Sponsor: Jordan D. Teuscher

Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions relating to forms of county government.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>modifies provisions relating to changing forms of county government;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>eliminates the expanded county commission form of government;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>modifies the county commission form of government to specify that the commission may</li> </ul>
have three, five, or seven members;
<ul> <li>modifies the process for changing the form of county government;</li> </ul>
• enacts provisions for a study committee under a county legislative body motion for the
establishment of a study committee; and
<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
17-31-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68
17-36-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 288
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
17-52a-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68
17-52a-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 47
17-52a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 47
<b>17-52a-303.</b> as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 116

17-52a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 47

<b>17-52a-404</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 47
17-52a-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 47
17-52a-504, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68
17-53-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68
17-53-317, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 209
ENACTS:
17-52a-403.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
REPEALS:
17-52a-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 17-31-8 is amended to read:
17-31-8. Tourism tax advisory boards.
(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), any county that collects the following
taxes shall operate a tourism tax advisory board:
(i) the tax allowed under Section 59-12-301; or
(ii) the tax allowed under Section 59-12-603.
(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a county is exempt from Subsection (1)(a) if the
county has an existing board, council, committee, convention visitor's bureau, or
body that substantially conforms with Subsections (2), (3), and (4).
(2) A tourism tax advisory board created under Subsection (1) shall consist of at least five
members.
(3) A tourism tax advisory board shall be composed of the following members that are
residents of the county:
(a) a majority of the members shall be current employees of entities in the county that
are subject to the taxes referred to in Section 59-12-301 or 59-12-603; and
(b) the balance of the board's membership shall be employees of recreational facilities,
convention facilities, museums, cultural attractions, or other tourism related
industries located within the county.
(4)(a) Each tourism tax advisory board shall advise the county legislative body on the
best use of revenues collected from the tax allowed under Section 59-12-301 by
providing the legislative body with a priority listing for proposed expenditures based
on projected available tax revenues supplied to the board by the county legislative
body on an annual basis.

65	(b) Each tourism tax advisory board in a county operating under the county commission
66	form of government under Section 17-52a-201 [or the expanded county commission
67	form under Section 17-52a-202-]shall advise the county legislative body on the best
68	use of revenues collected from the tax allowed under Section 59-12-603 by providing
69	the legislative body with a priority listing for proposed expenditures based on
70	projected available tax revenues supplied to the board by the county legislative body
71	on an annual basis.
72	(5) A member of any county tourism tax advisory board:
73	(a) may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's services; and
74	(b) may receive per diem and travel expenses incurred in the performance of the
75	member's official duties, in accordance with Section 11-55-103.
76	Section 2. Section <b>17-36-10</b> is amended to read:
77	17-36-10 . Preparation of tentative budget.
78	(1)(a) On or before the first day of the next to last month of every fiscal period, the
79	finance officer shall prepare for the next budget period and file with the governing
80	body a tentative budget for each fund for which a budget is required.
81	(b) During the preparation of a tentative budget described in Subsection (1)(a), the
82	following may participate in the creation of the tentative budget:
83	(i) for a county commission [or expanded county commission-]form of county
84	government, the county commission;
85	(ii) for a county executive-council form of county government, the county council
86	and the county executive; and
87	(iii) for a council-manager form of county government, the county council and the
88	county manager.
89	(2)(a) A department for which county funds are appropriated shall file with the finance
90	officer not less than three months before the commencement of each fiscal year on
91	forms furnished by the finance officer a detailed estimate and statement of the
92	revenue and necessary expenditures of the department for the next budget year.
93	(b) The estimate and statement described in Subsection (2)(a) shall set forth:
94	(i) the number of persons to be regularly employed;
95	(ii) the kinds of service the department will perform;
96	(iii) the salaries and wages the department expects to pay;
97	(iv) the kind of work the department will perform and the improvements the
98	department expects to make; and

99 (v) the estimated cost of the service, work, and improvements. 100 (c) The finance officer shall make the estimate and statement described in Subsection 101 (2)(a) available to: 102 (i) for a county commission [or expanded county commission ] form of county 103 government, the county commission; (ii) for a county executive-council form of county government, the county council 104 105 and the county executive; and 106 (iii) for a council-manager form of county government, the county council and the 107 county manager. 108 (d) The statement shall also record performance data expressed in work units, unit costs, [ 109 man] personnel hours, and [man] personnel years sufficient in detail, content, and 110 scope to permit the finance officer to prepare and process the county budget. 111 (3) In the preparation of the budget, the finance officer and all other county officers are 112 subject to Sections 17-36-1 through 17-36-44 and to the uniform system of budgeting, 113 accounting, and reporting established therein. (4) In the tentative budget, the finance officer shall set forth in tabular form: 114 115 (a) actual revenues and expenditures in the last completed fiscal period; 116 (b) estimated total revenues and expenditures for the current fiscal period; 117 (c) the estimated available revenues and expenditures for the ensuing budget period 118 computed by determining: 119 (i) the estimated expenditure for each fund after review of each departmental budget 120 request; and 121 (ii) the total revenue requirements of the fund, including: 122 (A) the part of the total revenue that will be derived from revenue sources other 123 than property tax; and 124 (B) the part of the total revenue that will be derived from property taxes; and 125 (d) if required by the governing body, actual performance experience to the extent 126 available in work units, unit costs, [man] personnel hours, and [man] personnel years 127 for each budgeted fund that includes an appropriation for salaries or wages for the 128 last completed fiscal period and the first eight months of the current fiscal period if 129 the county is on an annual fiscal period, or the first 20 months of the current fiscal 130 period if the county is on a biennial fiscal period, together with the total estimated 131 performance data of like character for the current fiscal period and for the ensuing 132 budget period.

(5) The finance officer may recommend modification of any departmental budget request
under Subsection (4)(c)(i) before the budget request is filed with the governing body, if
each department head has been given an opportunity to be heard concerning the
modification.
(6)(a) A tentative budget shall contain the estimates of expenditures submitted by any
department together with specific work programs and other supportive data as the
governing body requests.
(b) The finance officer shall include with the tentative budget a supplementary estimate
of all capital projects or planned capital projects within the budget period and within
the next three succeeding years.
(7)(a) A finance officer that submits a tentative budget in a county with a population of
more than 25,000 shall include with the tentative budget a budget message in
explanation of the budget.
(b) The budget message shall:
<ul><li>(i) include an outline of the proposed financial policies of the county for the budget period;</li></ul>
(ii) describe the important features of the budgetary plan;
(iii) state the reasons for changes from the previous fiscal period in appropriation and
revenue items; and
(iv) explain any major changes in financial policy.
(c) A finance officer of a county with a population of less than 25,000 may prepare a
budget message in explanation of the tentative budget.
(8)(a) The governing body shall review, consider, and adopt a tentative budget in a
regular or special meeting called for that purpose.
(b)(i) Subject to Subsection (8)(b)(ii), the governing body may thereafter amend or
revise the tentative budget prior to public hearings on the tentative budget.
(ii) A governing body may not:
(A) reduce below the required minimum an appropriation required for debt
retirement and interest; or
(B) reduce, in accordance with Section 17-36-17, an existing deficit.
Section 3. Section 17-52a-103 is amended to read:
17-52a-103 . Forms of county government County commission form required
unless another is adopted Restrictions on form of county government.
(1) Subject to Subsection (2), each county shall operate under one of the following forms of

167	county government:
168	(a) the county commission form under Section 17-52a-201;
169	[(b) the expanded county commission form under Section 17-52a-202;]
170	[(e)] (b) the county executive and council form under Section 17-52a-203; or
171	[ <del>(d)</del> ] <u>(c)</u> the council-manager form under Section 17-52a-204.
172	(2) Unless a county adopts another form of government as provided in this chapter, the
173	county shall operate under the county commission form of government under Section
174	17-52a-201.
175	[(3)(a) In a county that operates under a form of government that is not described in
176	Subsection (2):]
177	[(i) the county's legislative body shall, before July 1, 2018, initiate the process under
178	Section 17-52a-302 of changing the county's form of government;]
179	[(ii) the county shall hold a special election on November 6, 2018;]
180	[(iii) if the voters approve the appointment of a study committee at the special
181	election described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii):]
182	[(A) the study committee may not recommend under Section 17-52a-403 that the
183	county retain the county's current form of government; and]
184	[(B) the county shall hold an election described in Section 17-52a-501 before
185	December 31, 2020, on an optional plan that the study committee creates; and
186	[(iv) the registered voters of the county may not repeal an optional plan under Section
187	17-52a-505 that is adopted at an election described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(B).]
188	[(b) If the voters of a county described in Subsection (3)(a) do not approve a change in
189	the county's form of government at an election described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(B)
190	before December 31, 2020:]
191	[(i) the county shall operate under the county commission form of government under
192	Section 17-52a-201; and]
193	[(ii) the county shall transition to the form of government described in Subsection
194	(3)(b)(i) in the same manner as if the voters of the county had approved the
195	change in the form of government described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) in the
196	applicable election described in Subsection (3)(b).]
197	[(4)] (3) In a county of the fifth or sixth class, if the county legislative body under Section
198	17-52a-302 or the registered voters under Section 17-52a-303, after March 24, 2020,
199	initiate the process to adopt an optional plan, the proposed optional plan may only
200	propose a form of government authorized under Section 17-52a-405.

201	Section 4. Section 17-52a-201 is amended to read:
202	17-52a-201 . County commission form of government Commission member
203	elections.
204	(1) As used in this section:
205	(a) "Commission-form county" means a county operating under the county commission form of
	government.
206	[(a)] (b) "Midterm vacancy" means a county commission position that is being filled at
207	an election for less than the position's full term as established in:
208	(i) Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ $(5)(a)$ ; or
209	(ii) a county's optional plan under Subsection 17-52a-404(5)(b).
210	[(b)] (c) "Open position" means a county commission position that is being filled at a
211	regular general election for the position's full term as established in:
212	(i) Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ (5)(a); or
213	(ii) a county's optional plan under Subsection 17-52a-404(5)(b).
214	[(e)] (d) "Opt-in county" means a commission-form county that has, in accordance with
215	Subsection $[(6)(a)]$ $(7)(a)$ , chosen to conduct county commissioner elections in
216	accordance with Subsection [(6)] (7).
217	(2) A county commission [eonsisting of three members ]shall govern each county operating
218	under the county commission form of government.
219	(3)(a) The number of county commission members in a commission-form county is
220	three, unless the county commission by ordinance changes the number to five or
221	seven.
222	(b)(i) Subject to Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the legislative body of a commission-form
223	county may by ordinance provide for one or more commission members to be
224	elected at large and for one or more commission members to be elected by district.
225	(ii) At least a majority of the members of a five-member or seven-member
226	commission in a commission-form county shall be elected by district.
227	[(3)] (4) A county commission under a county commission form of government is both the
228	county legislative body and the county executive and has the powers, duties, and
229	functions of a county legislative body under Chapter 53, Part 2, County Legislative Body,
230	and the powers, duties, and functions of a county executive under Chapter 53, Part 3,
231	County Executive.
232	[(4)] (5) Except as otherwise provided in an optional plan adopted under this chapter:
233	(a) the term of office of each county commission member is four years;

234	(b) the terms of county commission members shall be staggered so that [two]
235	approximately half the members are elected at [a] alternating regular general election [
236	date that alternates with the regular general election date of the other member] dates;
237	and
238	(c) each county commission member shall be elected:
239	(i) at large, unless otherwise required by court order; and
240	(ii) subject to the provisions of this section, in accordance with Title 20A, Election
241	Code.
242	[(5)] (6) Except as provided in Subsection [(6)] (7):
243	(a) if [two] multiple at-large county commission positions are vacant for an election, the
244	positions shall be designated "county commission seat A," [and] "county commission
245	seat B," and so on as necessary for the number of vacant positions;
246	(b) each candidate who files a declaration of candidacy when [two] multiple at-large
247	positions are vacant shall designate on the declaration of candidacy form [whether
248	the candidate is a candidate for seat A or seat B] the letter of the county commission
249	seat for which the candidate is a candidate; and
250	(c) no person may file a declaration of candidacy for, be a candidate for, or be elected to
251	two county commission positions in the same election.
252	[(6)] (7)(a) A commission-form county of the first or second class may, through an
253	optional plan as described in Subsection 17-52a-404(5) or by ordinance, choose to
254	conduct county commissioner elections in accordance with this Subsection [(6)] (7).
255	(b) When issuing the notice of election required by Subsection 20A-5-101(2), the clerk
256	of an opt-in county shall, if there is at least one open position and at least one
257	midterm vacancy, designate:
258	(i) each open position as "open position"; and
259	(ii) each midterm vacancy as "midterm vacancy."
260	(c) An individual who files a declaration of candidacy for the office of county
261	commissioner in an opt-in county:
262	(i) if there is more than one open position, is not required to indicate which open
263	position the individual is running for;
264	(ii) if there is at least one open position and at least one midterm vacancy, shall
265	designate on the declaration of candidacy whether the individual is filing for an
266	open position or a midterm vacancy; and
267	(iii) may not file a declaration of candidacy for an open position and a midterm

268	vacancy in the same election.
269	(d) If there is an open position and a midterm vacancy being voted upon in the same
270	election in an opt-in county, the county clerk shall indicate on the ballot for the
271	election which positions are open positions and which positions are midterm
272	vacancies.
273	(e) In an opt-in county:
274	(i) the candidates for open positions, in a number equal to the number of open
275	positions, who receive the highest number of votes are:
276	(A) for the purposes of a regular primary election, nominated by the candidates'
277	party for the open positions; and
278	(B) for the purposes of a regular general election, elected to fill the open positions
279	and
280	(ii) the candidates for midterm vacancies, in a number equal to the number of
281	midterm vacancies, who receive the highest number of votes are:
282	(A) for the purposes of a regular primary election, nominated by the candidates'
283	party for the midterm vacancies; and
284	(B) for the purposes of a regular general election, elected to fill the midterm
285	vacancies.
286	Section 5. Section 17-52a-301 is amended to read:
287	17-52a-301 . Procedure for initiating adoption of optional plan Limitations
288	Pending proceedings.
289	(1) An optional plan proposing an alternate form of government for a county may be
290	adopted as provided in this chapter.
291	(2) The process to adopt an optional plan establishing an alternate form of county
292	government may be initiated by:
293	(a) the county legislative body as provided in Section 17-52a-302; or
294	(b) registered voters of the county as provided in Section 17-52a-303.
295	(3)(a) If the process to adopt an optional plan is initiated under Laws of Utah 1973,
296	Chapter 26, Section 3, 4, or 5, or Section 17-52a-302 or 17-52a-303, the county
297	legislative body may not initiate the process again under Section 17-52a-302, and
298	registered voters may not initiate the process again under Section 17-52a-303, until:
299	(i) the first initiated process concludes with an election under Section 17-52a-501;
300	(ii) the first initiated process concludes under Subsection 17-52a-403(7) because the
301	study committee recommended that the county's form of government not change;

302	or
303	(iii) the first initiated process concludes because registered voters fail to submit a
304	sufficient number of valid signatures for a petition before the deadline described
305	in Subsection 17-52a-303(2)(c).
306	(b) A county legislative body may not initiate the process to adopt an optional plan
307	under Section 17-52a-302 within four years [of] after an election at which voters first
308	elect elected county officials:
309	(i) in accordance with Section 17-52a-503; and
310	(ii) [-]as specified in an optional plan proposed as a result of a process initiated by the
311	county legislative body.
312	(c) Registered voters of a county may not initiate the process to adopt an optional plan
313	under Section 17-52a-303 within four years [of] after an election at which voters first
314	elect elected county officials:
315	(i) in accordance with Section 17-52a-503; and
316	(ii) [-]as specified in an optional plan proposed as a result of a process initiated by
317	registered voters.
318	Section 6. Section 17-52a-302 is amended to read:
319	17-52a-302. County legislative body initiation of adoption of optional plan
320	Procedure.
321	(1)(a) A county legislative body may [only-]initiate the process of adopting an optional
322	plan by:
323	(i) approving a motion to establish a study committee, as provided in Section
324	17-52a-403.5, to study changing the form of government; and
325	(ii) after the county legislative body's receipt of the study committee's report under
326	Section 17-52a-403.5, adopting a resolution to submit to the voters the question of
327	whether the county should adopt [an] the optional plan [proposed by the study
328	eommittee described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)] formulated by the county legislative
329	body.
330	(b) The county legislative body may not submit to the voters an optional plan unless the
331	optional plan complies with the requirements of Sections 17-52a-404 and 17-52a-405.
332	(2)(a) [No] For a county operating under the county executive-council form of county
333	government, no later than 10 days after the day on which the county legislative body
334	approves a motion as described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), the county legislative body
335	shall notify the county executive of the county legislative body's approval to establish

336	a study committee.
337	(b) No later than 10 days after the day on which the county legislative body adopts a
338	resolution as described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), the legislative body shall send a copy
339	of the optional plan that the legislative body recommends to:
340	(i) the county clerk; and
341	(ii) the county attorney for review in accordance with Section 17-52a-406.
342	Section 7. Section 17-52a-303 is amended to read:
343	17-52a-303. Registered voter initiation of adoption of optional plan
344	Certification of petition signatures Removal of signature Procedure.
345	(1)(a) Registered voters of a county may initiate the process of adopting an optional plan
346	by filing with the county clerk a notice of intent to gather signatures for a petition:
347	(i) for the establishment of a study committee described in Section 17-52a-403; or
348	(ii) to adopt an optional plan that:
349	(A) accompanies the petition during the signature gathering process and
350	accompanies the petition in the submission to the county clerk under
351	Subsection (2)(b); and
352	(B) complies with the requirements described in Sections 17-52a-404 and
353	17-52a-405.
354	(b) A notice of intent described in Subsection (1)(a) shall:
355	(i) designate five sponsors for the petition;
356	(ii) designate a contact sponsor to serve as the primary contact for the petition
357	sponsors;
358	(iii) list the mailing address and telephone number of each of the sponsors; and
359	(iv) be signed by each of the petition sponsors.
360	(c) Registered voters of a county may not file a notice of intent to gather signatures in
361	bad faith.
362	(2)(a) The sponsors of a petition may circulate the petition after filing a notice of intent
363	to gather signatures under Subsection (1).
364	(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), the petition is valid if the petition
365	contains the number of legal signatures required under Subsection 20A-7-501(2).
366	(ii) For a county of the fifth or sixth class, the petition is valid if the petition contains
367	at least the number of legal signatures equal to 30% of the number of active
368	voters, as defined in Section 20A-7-501, in the county.
369	(iii) The county clerk may not count a signature that was collected for the petition

370	before the petition sponsors filed a notice of intent under Subsection (1)(a).
371	(iv) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an individual may not sign a petition
372	circulated under this section by electronic signature as defined in Section
373	20A-1-202.
374	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the sponsors of the petition shall submit
375	the completed petition and any amended or supplemental petition described in
376	Subsection (4) with the county clerk not more than 180 days after the day on which
377	the sponsors file the notice described in Subsection (1).
378	(d)(i) Within 30 days after the day on which the sponsors submit a petition, the
379	sponsors shall submit financial disclosures to the county clerk that include:
380	(A) a list of each contribution received by the sponsors and the name of the donor
381	and
382	(B) a list of each expenditure for purposes of furthering or sponsoring the petition
383	and the recipient of each expenditure.
384	(ii) The county clerk shall publish the financial disclosures described in Subsection
385	(2)(d)(i).
386	(iii) All sponsors of a petition shall date and sign each list described in Subsection
387	(2)(d)(i).
388	(3) Within 30 days after the day on which the sponsors submit a petition under Subsection
389	(2)(c) or an amended or supplemental petition under Subsection (4), the county clerk
390	shall:
391	(a)(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether a
392	signer is a registered voter; and
393	(ii) determine whether the petition or amended or supplemental petition has been
394	signed by the required number of registered voters;
395	(b)(i) if the petition was signed by a sufficient number of registered voters:
396	(A) certify the petition;
397	(B) deliver the petition to the county legislative body and, if the county has a
398	county executive separate from the county legislative body, the county
399	executive; and
400	(C) notify the contact sponsor in writing of the certification; or
401	(ii) if the petition was not signed by a sufficient number of registered voters:
402	(A) reject the petition; and
403	(B) notify the county legislative body and the contact sponsor in writing of the

404	rejection and the reasons for the rejection; and
405	(c) for a petition described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), no later than 10 days after the day or
406	which the county clerk certifies the petition under Subsection (3)(b)(i), [the county
407	elerk shall-]send a copy of the optional plan that accompanied the petition to the
408	county attorney for review in accordance with Section 17-52a-406.
409	(4) The sponsors of a petition circulated under this section may submit supplemental
410	signatures for the petition:
411	(a) if the county clerk rejects the petition under Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and
412	(b) before the earlier of:
413	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (2)(c); or
414	(ii) 20 days after the day on which the county clerk rejects the petition under
415	Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
416	(5) With the unanimous approval of petition sponsors, a petition filed under this section
417	may be withdrawn at any time within 90 days after the day on which the county clerk
418	certifies the petition under Subsection (3)(b)(i) and no later than 45 days before an
419	election under Section 17-52a-501 if the petition included a notification to petition
420	signers, in conspicuous language and in a conspicuous location, that the petition
421	sponsors are authorized to withdraw the petition.
422	(6)(a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature
423	removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on
424	which the sponsors submit the petition to the county clerk, submitting to the county
425	clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
426	(b) A statement described in Subsection (6)(a) shall comply with the requirements
427	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
428	(c) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to
429	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving
430	a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
431	(7) Within 30 days after receiving a petition certified under Subsection (3)(b) for the
432	establishment of a study committee, the county legislative body shall establish a study
433	committee as provided in Section 17-52a-403.
434	Section 8. Section 17-52a-403 is amended to read:
435	17-52a-403. Study committee under a registered voter petition for the
436	establishment of a study committee.
437	(1)(a) A study committee under a registered voter petition for the establishment of a

438	study committee consists of:
439	[(i) for a study committee established by the county legislative body under Section
440	17-52a-302, five members appointed by the county legislative body; or]
441	[(ii) for a study committee established by the registered voters through a petition
442	under Section 17-52a-303:]
443	[(A)] (i) two members appointed by the sponsors of the petition;
444	[(B)] (ii) two members appointed by the county legislative body; and
445	[(C)] (iii) one member appointed by the county's council of governments.
446	(b) A member of a study committee <u>under this section</u> :
447	(i) may not receive compensation for service on the study committee;
448	(ii) may not hold an elected county office or have filed a current declaration of
449	candidacy for an elected county office; and
450	(iii) shall be a registered voter.
451	(c) The county legislative body shall reimburse each member of a study committee for
452	necessary expenses incurred in performing the member's duties on the study
453	committee.
454	(2) A study committee <u>under this section</u> may:
455	(a) adopt rules for the study committee's own organization and procedure and to fill a
456	vacancy in its membership;
457	(b) establish advisory boards or committees and include on the advisory boards or
458	committees persons who are not members of the study committee; and
459	(c) request the assistance and advice of any officers or employees of any agency of state
460	or local government.
461	(3)(a) A study committee <u>under this section</u> shall:
462	(i) study the form of government within the county and compare it with other forms
463	available under this chapter;
464	(ii) determine whether the administration of local government in the county could be
465	strengthened, made more clearly responsive or accountable to the people, or
466	significantly improved in the interest of economy and efficiency by a change in
467	the form of county government;
468	(iii) hold public hearings and community forums and other means the committee
469	considers appropriate to disseminate information and stimulate public discussion
470	of the committee's purposes, progress, and conclusions; and
471	(iv) file a written report of the study committee's findings and recommendations with

472 the county executive, the county legislative body, [and-]the county clerk, and, if 473 there is a county executive separate from the county legislative body, the county 474 executive no later than one year after the convening of the study committee's first 475 meeting under Section 17-52a-402. 476 (b) Within 10 days after the day on which the study committee submits the study 477 committee's report under Subsection (3)(a)(iv), if the report recommends a change in 478 the form of county government, the county clerk shall send to the county attorney a 479 copy of the optional plan recommended in the report for review in accordance with 480 Section 17-52a-406. 481 (4) Each study committee report under Subsection (3)(a)(iv) shall include: 482 (a) the study committee's recommendation as to whether the form of county government 483 should be changed to another form authorized under this chapter; 484 (b) if the study committee recommends changing the form of government, a complete 485 detailed draft of a proposed optional plan to change the form of county government, 486 including all necessary implementing provisions; and (c) any additional recommendations the study committee considers appropriate to 487 488 improve the efficiency and economy of the administration of local government within 489 the county. 490 (5)(a) If the study committee's report recommends a change in the form of county 491 government, the study committee may conduct additional public hearings after filing 492 the report under Subsection (3)(a)(iv) and, following the hearings and subject to 493 Subsection (5)(b), alter the report or proposed optional plan. 494 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), the study committee may not make an alteration 495 to the report or proposed optional plan: 496 (i) that would recommend the adoption of an optional form different from that 497 recommended in the original report; or 498 (ii) within the 160-day period before the election under Section 17-52a-501. 499 (6) Each meeting that the study committee holds shall be open to the public. 500 (7) If the study committee's report does not recommend a change in the form of county 501 government, the report is final, the study committee is dissolved, and the process to 502 change the county's form of government is concluded. 503 (8) The county legislative body shall provide for the study committee: 504 (a) suitable meeting facilities; 505

(b) necessary secretarial services;

506	(c) necessary printing and photocopying services;
507	(d) necessary clerical and staff assistance; and
508	(e) adequate funds for the employment of independent legal counsel and professional
509	consultants that the study committee reasonably determines to be necessary to help
510	the study committee fulfill its duties.
511	(9) The county legislative body may not interfere with the work of the study committee.
512	Section 9. Section 17-52a-403.5 is enacted to read:
513	17-52a-403.5 . Study committee under a county legislative body motion
514	establishing a study committee.
515	(1) A study committee established by a county legislative body motion under Subsection
516	17-52a-302(1)(a)(i) consists of five members appointed by the county legislative body.
517	(2)(a) A member of a study committee under this section:
518	(i) may not receive compensation for service on the study committee;
519	(ii) may not hold an elected county office or have filed a current declaration of
520	candidacy for an elected county office; and
521	(iii) shall be a registered voter.
522	(b) The county legislative body shall reimburse a study committee member for the
523	member's necessary expenses incurred in performing the member's duties on the
524	study committee.
525	(3) A study committee under this section shall:
526	(a) study the form of government under which the county currently operates;
527	(b) study the advisability of changing to the form of government suggested by the
528	county legislative body, including determining whether changing to the suggested
529	form of government would likely:
530	(i) strengthen the administration of county government;
531	(ii) make the administration of county government more responsive or accountable to
532	the people; or
533	(iii) improve the economy and efficiency of county government; and
534	(c) within the time specified by the county legislative body, report to the county
535	legislative body the results of the study committee's study, including any
536	recommendations the study committee has concerning details of a proposed optional
537	plan and any necessary implementing provisions.
538	(4) A study committee under this section may hold one or more public hearings, as directed
539	by the county legislative body, to receive public input on the study committee's study.

540	(5) The county legislative body shall provide for the study committee:
541	(a) suitable meeting facilities;
542	(b) necessary secretarial, clerical, and other staff support services;
543	(c) necessary printing and photocopying services; and
544	(d) adequate funding and other resources required to enable the study committee to
545	fulfill the committee's responsibilities.
546	Section 10. Section 17-52a-404 is amended to read:
547	17-52a-404. Contents of proposed optional plan.
548	(1) [The study committee or the sponsors of a petition described in Subsection
549	17-52a-303(1)(a)(ii) shall ensure that an optional plan the committee or registered voters
550	propose under this chapter, respectively] An optional plan under this chapter shall:
551	(a) [proposes] propose the adoption of one of the forms of county government authorized
552	in Subsection 17-52a-405(1)(a);
553	(b) [eontains] contain detailed provisions relating to the transition from the existing form
554	of county government to the form proposed in the optional plan, including provisions
555	relating to the:
556	(i) election or appointment of officers specified in the optional plan for the new form
557	of county government;
558	(ii) retention, elimination, or combining of existing offices and, if an office is
559	eliminated, the division or department of county government responsible for
560	performing the duties of the eliminated office;
561	(iii) continuity of existing ordinances and regulations;
562	(iv) continuation of pending legislative, administrative, or judicial proceedings;
563	(v) making of interim and temporary appointments; and
564	(vi) preparation, approval, and adjustment of necessary budget appropriations;
565	(c) [specifies] specify the date the optional plan becomes effective if adopted, which may
566	not be earlier than the first day of January next following the election of officers
567	under the new plan; and
568	(d) notwithstanding any other provision of this title and except with respect to an
569	optional plan that proposes the adoption of the county commission [or expanded
570	county commission ]form of government, with respect to the county budget [provides]
571	provide that:
572	(i) the county executive's role is to prepare and present a proposed budget to the
573	county legislative body; and

574	(ii) the county legislative body's role is to adopt a final budget.
575	(2) Subject to Subsection (3), an optional plan may include provisions that are considered
576	necessary or advisable to the effective operation of the proposed optional plan.
577	(3) An optional plan may not:
578	(a) include any provision that is inconsistent with or prohibited by the Utah Constitution
579	or any statute;
580	(b) specify compensation, including benefits, for any appointed or elected county
581	official; or
582	[(e) specify the full or part-time status of any appointed or elected county official; or]
583	[(d)] (c) if the optional plan specifies that county council or commission members are to
584	be elected from districts, establish, divide, abolish, alter, change, or otherwise attempt
585	to draw boundaries of election districts or impair the duties of the county legislative
586	body as described in Section 17-52a-503.
587	(4) [The optional plan proponent described in Subsection (1) shall ensure that an optional
588	plan proposing to change] An optional plan that proposes changing the form of
589	government to the county executive-council form under Section 17-52a-203 or the
590	council-manager form under Section 17-52a-204 shall:
591	(a) [provides] provide for the same executive and legislative officers as are specified in
592	the applicable section for the form of government that the optional plan proposes;
593	(b) [provides] provide for the election of the county council;
594	(c) [specifies] specify the number of county council members, which shall be an odd
595	number from three to nine;
596	(d) subject to Subsection $[(3)(d)]$ $(3)(c)$ , $[specifies]$ $[specify]$ whether the members of the
597	county council are to be elected from districts, at large, or by a combination of at
598	large and by district;
599	(e) [specifies] specify county council members' qualifications and terms and whether the
600	terms are to be staggered; and
601	(f) [eontains] contain procedures for filling vacancies on the county council, consistent
602	with the provisions of Section 20A-1-508.
603	(5) [The optional plan proponent described in Subsection (1) shall ensure that an] An
604	optional plan proposing to change the form of government to the county commission
605	form under Section 17-52a-201 [or the expanded county commission form under Section
606	17-52a-202 specifies] shall specify:
607	(a)[(i)] for the county commission form of government, that the county commission

608	shall have three, five, or seven members;[-or]
609	[(ii) for the expanded county commission form of government, whether the county
610	commission shall have five or seven members;]
611	(b) the terms of office for county commission members and whether the terms are to be
612	staggered;
613	(c) subject to Subsection $[(3)(d)]$ $(3)(c)$ , whether members of the county commission are
614	to be elected from districts, at large, or by a combination of at large and from districts
615	(d) if any members of the county commission are to be elected from districts, the district
616	residency requirements for those commission members; and
617	(e) if any members of the county commission are to be elected at large, whether the
618	election of county commission members is subject to the provisions of Subsection
619	17-52a-201(6)[-or Subsection 17-52a-202(6)].
620	Section 11. Section 17-52a-405 is amended to read:
621	17-52a-405. Plan may propose changing forms of county government Partisan
622	elections.
623	(1)(a) [The optional plan proponent described in Subsection 17-52a-404(1) shall ensure
624	that each optional plan proposes] An optional plan under Subsection 17-52a-404(1)
625	shall propose changing the form of county government to:
626	(i) for a county of the first, second, third, or fourth class:
627	(A) the county commission form under Section 17-52a-201;
628	[(B) the expanded county commission form under Section 17-52a-202;]
629	[(C)] (B) the county executive and council form under Section 17-52a-203; or
630	[(D)] (C) the council-manager form under Section 17-52a-204; [and] or
631	(ii) for a county of the fifth or sixth class[÷],
632	[(A)] the county commission form under Section 17-52a-201[; or] .
633	[(B) the expanded county commission form under Section 17-52a-202.]
634	(b) [The optional plan proponent described in] An optional plan under Subsection
635	17-52a-404(1) may not[-recommend an optional plan that]:
636	(i) [proposes] propose changing the form of government to a form not authorized in
637	Subsection (1)(a);
638	(ii) [provides] provide for the nonpartisan election of elected officers;
639	(iii) [imposes] impose a limit on the number of terms or years that an elected officer
640	may serve;
641	(iv) [provides] provide for elected officers to be subject to a recall election; or

642	(v) [provides] provide, in a county with a population of 225,000 or more, for a
643	full-time county commission in [an expanded] a county commission form of
644	government [under Section 17-52a-202] with five or seven members.
645	(2) A county that provides for the election of the county's elected officers through a partisan
646	election may not change to a process that provides for the election of the county's
647	elected officers through a nonpartisan election.
648 649	Section 12. Section 17-52a-504 is amended to read:  17-52a-504. Amendment of optional plan.
	• •
650	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), an optional plan, after going into effect following an election
651	held under Section 17-52a-501, may be amended by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of
652	the county legislative body.
653	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), an amendment to an optional plan that is in effect may
654	not take effect until a majority of registered voters voting in a general or special election
655	at which the amendment is proposed approve the amendment, if the amendment changes:
656	(a) the size or makeup of the legislative body, except for adjustments necessary due to
657	decennial reapportionment; or
658	(b) the distribution of powers between the executive and legislative branches of county
659	government[; or] .
660	[(c) the status of the county executive or legislative body from full-time to part-time or
661	vice versa.]
662	Section 13. Section 17-53-101 is amended to read:
663	17-53-101 . County officers enumerated.
664	(1) The elected officers of a county are:
665	(a)(i) in a county operating under a county commission[-or expanded county
666	eommission] form of government, county commission members; or
667	(ii) in a county operating under one of the other forms of county government under
668	Subsection 17-52a-405(1)(a), county legislative body members and the county
669	executive;
670	(b) a county treasurer, a sheriff, a county clerk, a county auditor, a county recorder, a
671	county attorney, a district attorney in a county which is part of a prosecution district,
672	a county surveyor, and a county assessor; and
673	(c) any others provided by law.
674	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), in counties having a taxable value of less than
675	\$100,000,000 the county clerk shall be ex officio auditor of the county and shall perform

676	the duties of the office without extra compensation.
677	Section 14. Section 17-53-317 is amended to read:
678	17-53-317. Executive appointment with advice and consent of county legislative
679	body.
680	(1) The appointment of a person to fill a position on a board, committee, or similar body
681	whose membership is appointed by the county shall be by the county executive, with the
682	advice and consent of the county legislative body.
683	(2)(a) As used in this Subsection (2), "interim vacancy period" means:
684	(i) for a county commission[form or expanded county commission] form of
685	government, the period of time that:
686	(A) begins on the day on which a general election described in Section 17-16-6 is
687	held to elect a commission member; and
688	(B) ends on the day on which the commission member-elect begins the council
689	member's term; or
690	(ii) for a county executive-council form of government, the period of time that:
691	(A) begins on the day on which a general election described in Section 17-16-6 is
692	held to elect a county executive; and
693	(B) ends on the day on which the county executive-elect begins the county
694	executive's term.
695	(b)(i) A county commission in a county commission form of government[, or a
696	county commission in an expanded county commission form of government,] may
697	not appoint during an interim period vacancy a manager, a chief executive officer,
698	a chief administrative officer, or a similar position to perform executive and
699	administrative duties or functions.
700	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i):
701	(A) a county commission in a county commission form of government[, or a
702	county commission in an expanded county commission form of government,]
703	may appoint an interim manager, a chief executive officer, a chief
704	administrative officer, or a similar position during an interim vacancy period;
705	and
706	(B) the interim appointee's term shall expire once a new manager, a chief
707	executive officer, a chief administrative officer, or a similar position is
708	appointed by the new administration after the interim vacancy period has ended.
709	(c) Subsection (2)(b) does not apply if all the county commission members who held

710 office on the day of the county general election whose term of office was vacant for 711 the election are re-elected to the county commission for the following term. 712 (d)(i) A county executive in a county executive-council form of government may not 713 appoint during an interim vacancy period a manager, a chief executive officer, a 714 chief administrative officer, or a similar position to perform executive and 715 administrative duties or functions. 716 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(d)(i): 717 (A) a county executive in a county executive-council form of government may 718 appoint an interim manager, a chief executive officer, a chief administrative 719 officer, or a similar position during an interim vacancy period; and 720 (B) the interim appointee's term shall expire once a new manager, a chief 721 executive officer, a chief administrative officer, or a similar position is 722 appointed by the new county executive after the interim vacancy period has 723 ended. 724 (e) Subsection (2)(d) does not apply if the county executive who held office on the day 725 of the county general election is re-elected to the office of county executive for the 726 following term. 727 (3) A county commission in a county commission form of government[, a county 728 commission in an expanded county commission form of government,] or a county 729 executive in a county executive-council form of government that appoints a manager, a 730 chief executive officer, a chief administrative officer, or a similar position in accordance 731 with this section may not, on or after May 10, 2011, enter into an employment contract 732 that contains an automatic renewal provision with the manager, chief executive officer, 733 chief administrative officer, or similar position. 734 Section 15. Repealer. 735 This bill repeals: 736 Section 17-52a-202, Expanded county commission form of government -- Commission 737 member elections. Section 16. Effective Date. 738 739 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.