

**Rex P. Shipp** proposes the following substitute bill:

**School Board Referendum Amendments**

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Rex P. Shipp**

Senate Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill amends provisions related to local referendums.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- defines terms;
- subject to certain exceptions, establishes a process for voters who are residents of a school district to hold a referendum on a law passed by the school district's local school board, including a law that increases a tax or imposes a new tax; and
- makes technical and conforming changes.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

None

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

**10-20-102**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 15

**10-20-902**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 15

**17-79-102**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 14

**17-79-803**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 14

**20A-1-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 6

**20A-4-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 448

**20A-7-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 16

- 30            **20A-7-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 272
- 31            **20A-7-401.3**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438
- 32            **20A-7-401.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 448
- 33            **20A-7-402**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 448
- 34            **20A-7-405**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 203
- 35            **20A-7-601**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 15
- 36            **20A-7-602**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
- 37            **20A-7-602.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 442
- 38            **20A-7-602.7**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 448
- 39            **20A-7-603**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 442
- 40            **20A-7-604**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 448
- 41            **20A-7-607**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 16
- 42            **20A-7-608**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 448
- 43            **20A-7-609**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 381
- 44            **20A-7-609.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 381, 448
- 45            **20A-7-610**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 448
- 46            **20A-7-611**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 448
- 47            **20A-7-613**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 448
- 48            **20A-7-614**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 442
- 49            **63G-30-102**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435

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51            *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

52            Section 1. Section **10-20-102** is amended to read:

53            **10-20-102 . Definitions.**

54            As used in this chapter:

- 55            (1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or
- 56            detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot.
- 57            (2) "Adversely affected party" means a person other than a land use applicant who:
  - 58            (a) owns real property adjoining the property that is the subject of a land use application
  - 59            or land use decision; or
  - 60            (b) will suffer a damage different in kind than, or an injury distinct from, that of the
  - 61            general community as a result of the land use decision.
- 62            (3) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, special district, special service district
- 63            under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal

64 cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act,  
65 specified public utility, property owner, property owners association, or the Department  
66 of Transportation, if:

- 67 (a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant  
68 modification because of an intended use of land;  
69 (b) the entity has filed with the municipality a copy of the entity's general or long-range  
70 plan; or  
71 (c) the entity has filed with the municipality a request for notice during the same  
72 calendar year and before the municipality provides notice to an affected entity in  
73 compliance with a requirement imposed under this chapter.

74 (4) "Affected owner" means the owner of real property that is:

- 75 (a) a single project;  
76 (b) the subject of a land use approval that sponsors of a referendum timely challenged in  
77 accordance with [~~Section 20A-7-601~~] Subsection 20A-7-601(7); and  
78 (c) determined to be legally referable under Section 20A-7-602.8.

79 (5) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body  
80 designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a  
81 variance.

82 (6) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or  
83 residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business,  
84 product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is  
85 located.

86 (7)(a) "Boundary adjustment" means an agreement between adjoining property owners  
87 to relocate a common boundary that results in a conveyance of property between the  
88 adjoining lots, adjoining parcels, or adjoining lots and parcels.

89 (b) "Boundary adjustment" does not mean a modification of a lot or parcel boundary that:  
90 (i) creates an additional lot or parcel; or  
91 (ii) is made by the Department of Transportation.

92 (8)(a) "Boundary establishment" means an agreement between adjoining property  
93 owners to clarify the location of an ambiguous, uncertain, or disputed common  
94 boundary.

95 (b) "Boundary establishment" does not mean a modification of a lot or parcel boundary  
96 that:  
97 (i) creates an additional lot or parcel; or

98 (ii) is made by the Department of Transportation.

99 (9) "Building code adoption cycle" means the period of time beginning the day on which a  
 100 specific edition of a construction code from a nationally recognized code authority is  
 101 adopted and effective in Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act, until the day  
 102 before a new edition of a construction code is adopted and effective in Title 15A, State  
 103 Construction and Fire Codes Act.

104 [(9)] (10)(a) "Charter school" means:

105 (i) an operating charter school;

106 (ii) a charter school applicant that a charter school authorizer approves in accordance  
 107 with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or

108 (iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter  
 109 applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.

110 (b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.

111 [~~(10) "Building code adoption cycle" means the period of time beginning the day on which~~  
 112 ~~a specific edition of a construction code from a nationally recognized code authority is~~  
 113 ~~adopted and effective in Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act, until the day~~  
 114 ~~before a new edition of a construction code is adopted and effective in Title 15A, State~~  
 115 ~~Construction and Fire Codes Act.]~~

116 (11) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of the unique characteristics or  
 117 potential impact of the land use on the municipality, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent  
 118 land uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain  
 119 conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.

120 (12) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of private  
 121 property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:

122 (a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment [~~of the Constitution of the United States~~] to the  
 123 United States Constitution; or

124 (b) Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22.

125 (13) "Conveyance document" means an instrument that:

126 (a) meets the definition of "document" in Section 57-1-1; and

127 (b) meets the requirements of Section 57-1-45.5.

128 (14) "Conveyance of property" means the transfer of ownership of any portion of real  
 129 property from one person to another person.

130 (15) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with  
 131 responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and

- 132 sources for the subject property.
- 133 (16) "Department of Transportation" means the entity created in Section 72-1-201.
- 134 (17) "Development activity" means:
- 135 (a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional  
136 demand and need for public facilities;
- 137 (b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need  
138 for public facilities; or
- 139 (c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public  
140 facilities.
- 141 (18)(a) "Development agreement" means a written agreement or amendment to a written  
142 agreement between a municipality and one or more parties that regulates or controls  
143 the use or development of a specific area of land.
- 144 (b) "Development agreement" does not include an improvement completion assurance.
- 145 (19)(a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one  
146 or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such  
147 an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
- 148 (b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally  
149 controlled substance, as defined in the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 802.
- 150 (20) "Document" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-1-1.
- 151 (21) "Educational facility":
- 152 (a) means:
- 153 (i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a  
154 program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12,  
155 including kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
- 156 (ii) a structure or facility:
- 157 (A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (21)(a)(i);  
158 and
- 159 (B) used in support of the use of that building; and
- 160 (iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative  
161 personnel; and
- 162 (b) does not include:
- 163 (i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment  
164 storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar  
165 use that is:

- 166 (A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection  
167 (21)(a)(i); and
- 168 (B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection (21)(a)(i);  
169 or  
170 (ii) a therapeutic school.
- 171 (22) "Establishment document" means an instrument that:  
172 (a) meets the definition of "document" in Section 57-1-1; and  
173 (b) meets the requirements of Section 57-1-45.
- 174 [~~(23) "Full boundary adjustment" means a boundary adjustment that is not a simple~~  
175 ~~boundary adjustment.~~]
- 176 [~~(24)~~ (23) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with  
177 responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression  
178 services for the subject property.
- 179 [~~(25)~~ (24) "Flood plain" means land that:  
180 (a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management  
181 Agency; or  
182 (b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency  
183 but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood  
184 event because the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood  
185 plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- 186 (25) "Full boundary adjustment" means a boundary adjustment that is not a simple  
187 boundary adjustment.
- 188 (26) "General plan" means a document that a municipality adopts that sets forth general  
189 guidelines for proposed future development of the land within the municipality.
- 190 (27) "Geologic hazard" means:  
191 (a) a surface fault rupture;  
192 (b) shallow groundwater;  
193 (c) liquefaction;  
194 (d) a landslide;  
195 (e) a debris flow;  
196 (f) unstable soil;  
197 (g) a rock fall; or  
198 (h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:  
199 (i) to life;

- 200 (ii) of substantial loss of real property; or  
201 (iii) of substantial damage to real property.
- 202 (28) "Historic preservation authority" means a person, board, commission, or other body  
203 designated by a legislative body to:  
204 (a) recommend land use regulations to preserve local historic districts or areas; and  
205 (b) administer local historic preservation land use regulations within a local historic  
206 district or area.
- 207 (29) "Home-based microschool" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
208 53G-6-201.
- 209 (30) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line, meter,  
210 or appurtenance that connects to a municipal water, sewer, storm water, power, or other  
211 utility system.
- 212 (31)(a) "Identical plans" means floor plans submitted to a municipality that:  
213 (i) are submitted within the same building code adoption cycle as floor plans that  
214 were previously approved by the municipality;  
215 (ii) have no structural differences from floor plans that were previously approved by  
216 the municipality; and  
217 (iii) describe a building that:  
218 (A) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described  
219 in the previously approved plans is located;  
220 (B) has a substantially identical floor plan to a floor plan previously approved by  
221 the municipality; and  
222 (C) does not require any engineering or analysis beyond a review to confirm the  
223 submitted floor plans are substantially identical to a floor plan previously  
224 approved by the municipality or a review of the site plan and associated  
225 geotechnical reports for the site.
- 226 (b) "Identical plans" include floor plans that are oriented differently as the floor plan that  
227 was previously approved by the municipality.
- 228 (32) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a, Impact  
229 Fees Act.
- 230 (33) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit, financial  
231 institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security required by  
232 a municipality to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an infrastructure  
233 improvement required as a condition precedent to:

- 234 (a) recording a subdivision plat; or
- 235 (b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.
- 236 (34) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the
- 237 applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
- 238 (a) complies with the municipality's written standards for design, materials, and
- 239 workmanship; and
- 240 (b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
- 241 within the improvement warranty period.
- 242 (35) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
- 243 (a) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required public
- 244 landscaping; or
- 245 (b) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required infrastructure,
- 246 unless the municipality:
- 247 (i) determines, based on accepted industry standards and for good cause, that a
- 248 one-year period would be inadequate to protect the public health, safety, and
- 249 welfare; and
- 250 (ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
- 251 (A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
- 252 (B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains
- 253 suspect soil and the municipality has not otherwise required the applicant to
- 254 mitigate the suspect soil.
- 255 (36) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that is essential for the
- 256 public health and safety or that:
- 257 (a) is required for human occupation; and
- 258 (b) an applicant shall install:
- 259 (i) in accordance with published installation and inspection specifications for public
- 260 improvements; and
- 261 (ii) whether the improvement is public or private, as a condition of:
- 262 (A) recording a subdivision plat;
- 263 (B) obtaining a building permit; or
- 264 (C) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or
- 265 multifamily project.
- 266 (37) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
- 267 designation that:

- 268 (a) runs with the land; and
- 269 (b)(i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
- 270 the plat; or
- 271 (ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
- 272 described on the plat.
- 273 (38) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee, who
- 274 submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
- 275 (39) "Land use application":
- 276 (a) means an application that is:
- 277 (i) required by a municipality; and
- 278 (ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and
- 279 (b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
- 280 (40) "Land use authority" means:
- 281 (a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,
- 282 designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
- 283 (b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission, agency,
- 284 or body, the local legislative body.
- 285 (41) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or appeal
- 286 authority regarding:
- 287 (a) a land use permit; or
- 288 (b) a land use application.
- 289 (42) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
- 290 (43) "Land use regulation":
- 291 (a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,
- 292 engineering or development standard, specification for public improvement, fee, or
- 293 rule that governs the use or development of land;
- 294 (b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code;
- 295 and
- 296 (c) does not include:
- 297 (i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if
- 298 the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or
- 299 (ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:
- 300 (A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing
- 301 specification; or

- 302 (B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.
- 303 (44) "Legislative body" means the municipal council.
- 304 (45) "Local historic district or area" means a geographically definable area that:
- 305 (a) contains any combination of buildings, structures, sites, objects, landscape features,
- 306 archeological sites, or works of art that contribute to the historic preservation goals of
- 307 a legislative body; and
- 308 (b) is subject to land use regulations to preserve the historic significance of the local
- 309 historic district or area.
- 310 (46) "Lot" means a tract of land, regardless of any label, that is created by and shown on a
- 311 subdivision plat that has been recorded in the office of the county recorder.
- 312 (47) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or occupies:
- 313 (a) public transit rail right-of-way;
- 314 (b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit; or
- 315 (c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a
- 316 municipality or county and:
- 317 (i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or
- 318 (ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2202.
- 319 (48) "Micro-education entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-201.
- 320 (49) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by
- 321 households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross
- 322 income for households of the same size in the county in which the city is located.
- 323 (50) "Municipal utility easement" means an easement that:
- 324 (a) is created or depicted on a plat recorded in a county recorder's office and is described
- 325 as a municipal utility easement granted for public use;
- 326 (b) is not a protected utility easement or a public utility easement as defined in Section
- 327 54-3-27;
- 328 (c) the municipality or the municipality's affiliated governmental entity uses and
- 329 occupies to provide a utility service, including sanitary sewer, culinary water,
- 330 electrical, storm water, or communications or data lines;
- 331 (d) is used or occupied with the consent of the municipality in accordance with an
- 332 authorized franchise or other agreement;
- 333 (e)(i) is used or occupied by a specified public utility in accordance with an
- 334 authorized franchise or other agreement; and
- 335 (ii) is located in a utility easement granted for public use; or

- 336 (f) is described in Section 10-20-615 and is used by a specified public utility.
- 337 (51) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a municipality only for time  
338 spent and expenses incurred in:
- 339 (a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and  
340 (b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the  
341 previously reviewed and approved building plans.
- 342 (52) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
- 343 (a) legally existed before the structure's current land use designation; and  
344 (b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to  
345 the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations,  
346 which govern the use of land.
- 347 (53) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
- 348 (a) legally existed before its current land use designation;  
349 (b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance governing  
350 the land changed; and  
351 (c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to  
352 the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
- 353 (54) "Official map" means a map drawn by municipal authorities and recorded in a county  
354 recorder's office that:
- 355 (a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for  
356 highways and other transportation facilities;  
357 (b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between  
358 designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or  
359 otherwise reserve the land; and  
360 (c) has been adopted as an element of the municipality's general plan.
- 361 (55) "Parcel" means any real property that is not a lot.
- 362 (56) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association, trust,  
363 governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
- 364 (57) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a  
365 municipality's legislative body that includes:
- 366 (a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the  
367 municipality;  
368 (b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the municipality for the next  
369 five years;

- 370 (c) a survey of total residential land use;
- 371 (d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate  
372 income housing; and
- 373 (e) a description of the municipality's program to encourage an adequate supply of  
374 moderate income housing.
- 375 (58) "Planning commission" means the commission established under Section 10-20-301.
- 376 (59) "Plat" means an instrument subdividing property into lots as depicted on a map or  
377 other graphical representation of lands that a licensed professional land surveyor makes  
378 and prepares in accordance with Section 10-20-803 or 57-8-13.
- 379 (60) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:
- 380 (a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other  
381 relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for  
382 geologic hazard; or
- 383 (b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but  
384 presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar  
385 to those of a designated geologic hazard area.
- 386 (61) "Public agency" means:
- 387 (a) the federal government;
- 388 (b) the state;
- 389 (c) a county, municipality, school district, special district, special service district, or  
390 other political subdivision of the state; or
- 391 (d) a charter school.
- 392 (62) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a  
393 reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
- 394 (63) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under Title  
395 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
- 396 (64) "Public street" means a public right-of-way, including a public highway, public  
397 avenue, public boulevard, public parkway, public road, public lane, public alley, public  
398 viaduct, public subway, public tunnel, public bridge, public byway, other public  
399 transportation easement, or other public way.
- 400 (65) "Receiving zone" means an area that a municipality designates, by ordinance, as an  
401 area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable development right.
- 402 (66) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance with  
403 Section 17-73-504.

- 404 (67) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:  
405 (a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and  
406 (b) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health and Human Services  
407 under:  
408 (i) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 1, Human Services Programs and Facilities; or  
409 (ii) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection.
- 410 (68) "Residential roadway" means a public local residential road that:  
411 (a) will serve primarily to provide access to adjacent primarily residential areas and  
412 property;  
413 (b) is designed to accommodate minimal traffic volumes or vehicular traffic;  
414 (c) is not identified as a supplementary to a collector or other higher system classified  
415 street in an approved municipal street or transportation master plan;  
416 (d) has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour or less;  
417 (e) does not have higher traffic volumes resulting from connecting previously separated  
418 areas of the municipal road network;  
419 (f) cannot have a primary access, but can have a secondary access, and does not abut lots  
420 intended for high volume traffic or community centers, including schools, recreation  
421 centers, sports complexes, or libraries; and  
422 (g) primarily serves traffic within a neighborhood or limited residential area and is not  
423 necessarily continuous through several residential areas.
- 424 (69) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in a  
425 public meeting:  
426 (a) parliamentary order and procedure;  
427 (b) ethical behavior; and  
428 (c) civil discourse.
- 429 (70) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with  
430 responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite  
431 wastewater systems.
- 432 (71) "Sending zone" means an area that a municipality designates, by ordinance, as an area  
433 from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable development right.
- 434 (72) "Simple boundary adjustment" means a boundary adjustment that does not:  
435 (a) affect a public right-of-way, municipal utility easement, or other public property;  
436 (b) affect an existing easement, onsite wastewater system, or an internal lot restriction; or  
437 (c) result in a lot or parcel out of conformity with land use regulations.

- 438 (73) "Special district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government  
439 Entities - Special Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental entity  
440 that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.
- 441 (74) "Specified public agency" means:  
442 (a) the state;  
443 (b) a school district; or  
444 (c) a charter school.
- 445 (75) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or telephone  
446 corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
- 447 (76) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
- 448 (77)(a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided, or proposed to be  
449 divided into two or more lots or other division of land for the purpose, whether  
450 immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment  
451 plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
- 452 (b) "Subdivision" includes:  
453 (i) the division or development of land, whether by deed, metes and bounds  
454 description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless  
455 of whether the division includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and  
456 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (77)(c), divisions of land for residential and  
457 nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural,  
458 and industrial purposes.
- 459 (c) "Subdivision" does not include:  
460 (i) a bona fide division or partition of land used for agricultural purposes as provided  
461 in Subsection 10-20-808(2);  
462 (ii) a recorded conveyance document:  
463 (A) consolidating multiple lots or parcels into one legal description encompassing  
464 all lots by reference to a recorded plat and all parcels by metes and bounds  
465 description; or  
466 (B) joining a lot to a parcel;  
467 (iii) a bona fide division of land by deed or other instrument if the deed or other  
468 instrument states in writing that the division:  
469 (A) is in anticipation of future land use approvals on the parcel or parcels;  
470 (B) does not confer any land use approvals; and  
471 (C) has not been approved by the land use authority;

- 472 (iv) a boundary adjustment;
- 473 (v) a boundary establishment;
- 474 (vi) a road, street, or highway dedication plat;
- 475 (vii) a deed or easement for a road, street, or highway purpose; or
- 476 (viii) any other division of land authorized by law.
- 477 (78)(a) "Subdivision amendment" means an amendment to a recorded subdivision in
- 478 accordance with Section 10-20-811 that:
- 479 (i) vacates all or a portion of the subdivision;
- 480 (ii) increases the number of lots within the subdivision;
- 481 (iii) alters a public right-of-way, a public easement, or public infrastructure within the
- 482 subdivision; or
- 483 (iv) alters a common area or other common amenity within the subdivision.
- 484 (b) "Subdivision amendment" does not include a simple boundary adjustment.
- 485 (79) "Substantial evidence" means evidence that:
- 486 (a) is beyond a scintilla; and
- 487 (b) a reasonable mind would accept as adequate to support a conclusion.
- 488 (80) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
- 489 (a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
- 490 3% swell potential;
- 491 (b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
- 492 (c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
- 493 commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
- 494 (81) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
- 495 (a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
- 496 (i) the owner of the facility; or
- 497 (ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
- 498 (b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
- 499 (i) at home;
- 500 (ii) in a public school; or
- 501 (iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
- 502 (c) that offers:
- 503 (i) room and board; and
- 504 (ii) an academic education integrated with:
- 505 (A) specialized structure and supervision; or

- 506 (B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a  
 507 behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
- 508 (82) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that originates  
 509 by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer  
 510 land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
- 511 (83) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a city or town.
- 512 (84) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:  
 513 (a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and  
 514 (b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:  
 515 (i) a contract; or  
 516 (ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
- 517 (85) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts land  
 518 use zones, overlays, or districts.
- 519 Section 2. Section **10-20-902** is amended to read:  
 520 **10-20-902 . Applicant's entitlement to land use application approval --**  
 521 **Municipality's requirements and limitations -- Vesting upon submission of development**  
 522 **plan and schedule.**
- 523 (1)(a)(i) An applicant who has submitted a complete land use application as  
 524 described in Subsection (1)(c), including the payment of all application fees, is  
 525 entitled to substantive review of the application under the land use regulations:  
 526 (A) in effect on the date that the application is complete; and  
 527 (B) applicable to the application or to the information shown on the application.
- 528 (ii) An applicant is entitled to approval of a land use application if the application  
 529 conforms to the requirements of the applicable land use regulations, land use  
 530 decisions, and development standards in effect when the applicant submits a  
 531 complete application and pays application fees, unless:  
 532 (A) the land use authority, on the record, formally finds that a compelling,  
 533 countervailing public interest would be jeopardized by approving the  
 534 application and specifies the compelling, countervailing public interest in  
 535 writing; or  
 536 (B) in the manner provided by local ordinance and before the applicant submits  
 537 the application, the municipality formally initiates proceedings to amend the  
 538 municipality's land use regulations in a manner that would prohibit approval of  
 539 the application as submitted.

- 540 (b) The municipality shall process an application without regard to proceedings the  
541 municipality initiated to amend the municipality's ordinances as described in  
542 Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(B) if:
- 543 (i) 180 days have passed since the municipality initiated the proceedings; and
  - 544 (ii)(A) the proceedings have not resulted in an enactment that prohibits approval  
545 of the application as submitted; or
  - 546 (B) during the 12 months before the municipality processing the application, or  
547 multiple applications of the same type, are impaired or prohibited under the  
548 terms of a temporary land use regulation adopted under Section 10-20-504.
- 549 (c) A land use application is considered submitted and complete when the applicant  
550 provides the application in a form that complies with the requirements of applicable  
551 ordinances and pays all applicable fees.
- 552 (d) A subsequent incorporation of a municipality or a petition that proposes the  
553 incorporation of a municipality does not affect a land use application approved by a  
554 county in accordance with Section 17-79-803.
- 555 (e) Unless a phasing sequence is required in an executed development agreement, a  
556 municipality shall, without regard to any other separate and distinct land use  
557 application, accept and process a complete land use application.
- 558 (f) The continuing validity of an approval of a land use application is conditioned upon  
559 the applicant proceeding after approval to implement the approval with reasonable  
560 diligence.
- 561 (g) A municipality may not impose on an applicant who has submitted a complete  
562 application a requirement that is not expressed in:
- 563 (i) this chapter;
  - 564 (ii) a municipal ordinance in effect on the date that the applicant submits a complete  
565 application, subject to Subsection 10-20-902(1)(a)(ii); or
  - 566 (iii) a municipal specification for public improvements applicable to a subdivision or  
567 development that is in effect on the date that the applicant submits an application.
- 568 (h) A municipality may not impose on a holder of an issued land use permit or a final,  
569 unexpired subdivision plat a requirement that is not expressed:
- 570 (i) in a land use permit;
  - 571 (ii) on the subdivision plat;
  - 572 (iii) in a document on which the land use permit or subdivision plat is based;
  - 573 (iv) in the written record evidencing approval of the land use permit or subdivision

- 574 plat;
- 575 (v) in this chapter;
- 576 (vi) in a municipal ordinance; or
- 577 (vii) in a municipal specification for residential roadways in effect at the time a
- 578 residential subdivision was approved.
- 579 (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(j) or (k), a municipality may not withhold
- 580 issuance of a certificate of occupancy or acceptance of subdivision improvements
- 581 because of an applicant's failure to comply with a requirement that is not expressed:
- 582 (i) in the building permit or subdivision plat, documents on which the building permit
- 583 or subdivision plat is based, or the written record evidencing approval of the land
- 584 use permit or subdivision plat; or
- 585 (ii) in this chapter or the municipality's ordinances.
- 586 (j) A municipality may not unreasonably withhold issuance of a certificate of occupancy
- 587 where an applicant has met all requirements essential for the public health, public
- 588 safety, and general welfare of the occupants, in accordance with this chapter, unless:
- 589 (i) the applicant and the municipality have agreed in a written document to the
- 590 withholding of a certificate of occupancy; or
- 591 (ii) the applicant has not provided a financial assurance for required and uncompleted
- 592 public landscaping improvements or infrastructure improvements in accordance
- 593 with an applicable local ordinance.
- 594 (k) A municipality may not conduct a final inspection required before issuing a
- 595 certificate of occupancy for a residential unit that is within the boundary of an
- 596 infrastructure financing district, as defined in Section 17B-1-102, until the applicant
- 597 for the certificate of occupancy provides adequate proof to the municipality that any
- 598 lien on the unit arising from the infrastructure financing district's assessment against
- 599 the unit under Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act, has been released after
- 600 payment in full of the infrastructure financing district's assessment against that unit.
- 601 (l) A municipality:
- 602 (i) may require the submission of a private landscaping plan, as defined in Section
- 603 10-20-807, before landscaping is installed; and
- 604 (ii) may not withhold an applicant's building permit or certificate of occupancy
- 605 because the applicant has not submitted a private landscaping plan.
- 606 (2) A municipality is bound by the terms and standards of applicable land use regulations
- 607 and shall comply with mandatory provisions of those regulations.

- 608 (3) A municipality may not, as a condition of land use application approval, require a  
 609 person filing a land use application to obtain documentation regarding a school district's  
 610 willingness, capacity, or ability to serve the development proposed in the land use  
 611 application.
- 612 (4) Upon a specified public agency's submission of a development plan and schedule as  
 613 required in Subsection 10-20-304(8) that complies with the requirements of that  
 614 subsection, the specified public agency vests in the municipality's applicable land use  
 615 maps, zoning map, hookup fees, impact fees, other applicable development fees, and  
 616 land use regulations in effect on the date of submission.
- 617 (5)(a) If sponsors of a referendum timely challenge a project in accordance with  
 618 Subsection [~~20A-7-601(6)~~] 20A-7-601(7), the project's affected owner may rescind  
 619 the project's land use approval by delivering a written notice:
- 620 (i) to the local clerk as defined in Section 20A-7-101; and
  - 621 (ii) no later than seven days after the day on which a petition for a referendum is  
 622 determined sufficient under Subsection 20A-7-607(5).
- 623 (b) Upon delivery of a written notice described in Subsection (5)(a) the following are  
 624 rescinded and are of no further force or effect:
- 625 (i) the relevant land use approval; and
  - 626 (ii) any land use regulation enacted specifically in relation to the land use approval.
- 627 (6)(a) After issuance of a building permit, a municipality may not:
- 628 (i) change or add to the requirements expressed in the building permit, unless the  
 629 change or addition is:
    - 630 (A) requested by the building permit holder; or
    - 631 (B) necessary to comply with an applicable state building code; or
  - 632 (ii) revoke the building permit or take action that has the effect of revoking the  
 633 building permit.
- 634 (b) Subsection (6)(a) does not prevent a municipality from issuing a building permit that  
 635 contains an expiration date defined in the building permit.
- 636 Section 3. Section **17-79-102** is amended to read:
- 637 **17-79-102 . Definitions.**
- 638 As used in this chapter:
- 639 (1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or  
 640 detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot.
  - 641 (2) "Adversely affected party" means a person other than a land use applicant who:

- 642 (a) owns real property adjoining the property that is the subject of a land use application  
 643 or land use decision; or
- 644 (b) will suffer a damage different in kind than, or an injury distinct from, that of the  
 645 general community as a result of the land use decision.
- 646 (3) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, special district, special service district  
 647 under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal  
 648 cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act,  
 649 specified property owner, property owner's association, public utility, or the Department  
 650 of Transportation, if:
- 651 (a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant  
 652 modification because of an intended use of land;
- 653 (b) the entity has filed with the county a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan;  
 654 or
- 655 (c) the entity has filed with the county a request for notice during the same calendar year  
 656 and before the county provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a  
 657 requirement imposed under this chapter.
- 658 (4) "Affected owner" means the owner of real property that is:
- 659 (a) a single project;
- 660 (b) the subject of a land use approval that sponsors of a referendum timely challenged in  
 661 accordance with Subsection ~~[20A-7-601(6)]~~ 20A-7-601(7); and
- 662 (c) determined to be legally referable under Section 20A-7-602.8.
- 663 (5) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body  
 664 designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a  
 665 variance.
- 666 (6) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or  
 667 residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business,  
 668 product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is  
 669 located.
- 670 ~~[(7) "Building code adoption cycle" means the period of time beginning the day on which a  
 671 specific edition of a construction code from a nationally recognized code authority is  
 672 adopted and effective in Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act, until the day  
 673 before a new edition of a construction code is adopted and effective in Title 15A, State  
 674 Construction and Fire Codes Act.]~~
- 675 ~~[(8)]~~ (7)(a) "Boundary adjustment" means an agreement between adjoining property

- 676 owners to relocate a common boundary that results in a conveyance of property  
677 between the adjoining lots, adjoining parcels, or adjoining lots and parcels.
- 678 (b) "Boundary adjustment" does not mean a modification of a lot or parcel boundary that:  
679 (i) creates an additional lot or parcel; or  
680 (ii) is made by the Department of Transportation.
- 681 [(9)] (8)(a) "Boundary establishment" means an agreement between adjoining property  
682 owners to clarify the location of an ambiguous, uncertain, or disputed common  
683 boundary.
- 684 (b) "Boundary establishment" does not mean a modification of a lot or parcel boundary  
685 that:  
686 (i) creates an additional lot or parcel; or  
687 (ii) is made by the Department of Transportation.
- 688 (9) "Building code adoption cycle" means the period of time beginning the day on which a  
689 specific edition of a construction code from a nationally recognized code authority is  
690 adopted and effective in Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act, until the day  
691 before a new edition of a construction code is adopted and effective in Title 15A, State  
692 Construction and Fire Codes Act.
- 693 (10)(a) "Charter school" means:  
694 (i) an operating charter school;  
695 (ii) a charter school applicant that a charter school authorizer approves in accordance  
696 with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or  
697 (iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter  
698 applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.
- 699 (b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.
- 700 (11) "Chief executive officer" means the person or body that exercises the executive powers  
701 of the county.
- 702 (12) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of the unique characteristics or  
703 potential impact of the land use on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land  
704 uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain  
705 conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
- 706 (13) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of private  
707 property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:  
708 (a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment [~~of the Constitution of the United States~~] to the  
709 United States Constitution; or

- 710 (b) Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22.
- 711 (14) "Conveyance document" means an instrument that:
- 712 (a) meets the definition of "document" in Section 57-1-1; and
- 713 (b) meets the requirements of Section 57-1-45.5.
- 714 (15) "Conveyance of property" means the transfer of ownership of any portion of real
- 715 property from one person to another person.
- 716 (16) "County utility easement" means an easement that:
- 717 (a) a plat recorded in a county recorder's office described as a county utility easement or
- 718 otherwise as a utility easement;
- 719 (b) is not a protected utility easement or a public utility easement as defined in Section
- 720 54-3-27;
- 721 (c) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity owns or creates; and
- 722 (d)(i) either:
- 723 (A) no person uses or occupies; or
- 724 (B) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity uses and occupies to
- 725 provide a utility service, including sanitary sewer, culinary water, electrical,
- 726 storm water, or communications or data lines; or
- 727 (ii) a person uses or occupies with or without an authorized franchise or other
- 728 agreement with the county.
- 729 (17) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
- 730 responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and
- 731 sources for the subject property.
- 732 (18) "Department of Transportation" means the entity created in Section 72-1-201.
- 733 (19) "Development activity" means:
- 734 (a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional
- 735 demand and need for public facilities;
- 736 (b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need
- 737 for public facilities; or
- 738 (c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
- 739 facilities.
- 740 (20)(a) "Development agreement" means a written agreement or amendment to a written
- 741 agreement between a county and one or more parties that regulates or controls the use
- 742 or development of a specific area of land.
- 743 (b) "Development agreement" does not include an improvement completion assurance.

- 744 (21)(a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one  
745 or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such  
746 an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
- 747 (b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally  
748 controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21  
749 U.S.C. Sec. 802.
- 750 (22) "Document" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-1-1.
- 751 (23) "Educational facility":
- 752 (a) means:
- 753 (i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a  
754 program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12,  
755 including kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
- 756 (ii) a structure or facility:
- 757 (A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (23)(a)(i);  
758 and  
759 (B) used in support of the use of that building; and
- 760 (iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative  
761 personnel; and
- 762 (b) does not include:
- 763 (i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment  
764 storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar  
765 use that is:
- 766 (A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection  
767 (23)(a)(i); and  
768 (B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection (23)(a)(i);  
769 or
- 770 (ii) a therapeutic school.
- 771 (24) "Establishment document" means an instrument that:
- 772 (a) meets the definition of "document" in Section 57-1-1; and  
773 (b) meets the requirements of Section 57-1-45.
- 774 [~~(25) "Full boundary adjustment" means a boundary adjustment that is not a simple  
775 boundary adjustment.~~]
- 776 [~~(26)~~ (25) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with  
777 responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression

- 778 services for the subject property.
- 779 [~~(27)~~] (26) "Flood plain" means land that:
- 780 (a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management  
781 Agency; or
- 782 (b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency  
783 but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood  
784 event because the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood  
785 plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- 786 (27) "Full boundary adjustment" means a boundary adjustment that is not a simple  
787 boundary adjustment.
- 788 (28) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 54-2-1.
- 789 (29) "General plan" means a document that a county adopts that sets forth general  
790 guidelines for proposed future development of:
- 791 (a) the unincorporated land within the county; or
- 792 (b) for a mountainous planning district, the land within the mountainous planning  
793 district.
- 794 (30) "Geologic hazard" means:
- 795 (a) a surface fault rupture;
- 796 (b) shallow groundwater;
- 797 (c) liquefaction;
- 798 (d) a landslide;
- 799 (e) a debris flow;
- 800 (f) unstable soil;
- 801 (g) a rock fall; or
- 802 (h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:
- 803 (i) to life;
- 804 (ii) of substantial loss of real property; or
- 805 (iii) of substantial damage to real property.
- 806 (31) "Home-based microschool" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
807 53G-6-201.
- 808 (32) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line, meter,  
809 or appurtenance to connect to a county water, sewer, storm water, power, or other utility  
810 system.
- 811 (33)(a) "Identical plans" means floor plans submitted to a county that:

- 812 (i) are submitted within the same building code adoption cycle as floor plans that  
813 were previously approved by the county;
- 814 (ii) have no structural differences from floor plans that were previously approved by  
815 the county; and
- 816 (iii) describe a building that:
- 817 (A) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described  
818 in the previously approved plans is located;
- 819 (B) has a substantially identical floor plan to a floor plan previously approved by  
820 the county; and
- 821 (C) does not require any engineering or analysis beyond a review to confirm the  
822 submitted floor plans are substantially identical to a floor plan previously  
823 approved by the county or a review of the site plan and associated geotechnical  
824 reports for the site.
- 825 (b) "Identical plans" include floor plans that are oriented differently as the floor plan that  
826 was previously approved by the county.
- 827 (34) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a, Impact  
828 Fees Act.
- 829 (35) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit, financial  
830 institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security required by  
831 a county to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an infrastructure  
832 improvement required as a condition precedent to:
- 833 (a) recording a subdivision plat; or  
834 (b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.
- 835 (36) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the  
836 applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
- 837 (a) complies with the county's written standards for design, materials, and workmanship;  
838 and  
839 (b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,  
840 within the improvement warranty period.
- 841 (37) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
- 842 (a) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required public landscaping; or  
843 (b) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required infrastructure, unless  
844 the county:
- 845 (i) determines, based on accepted industry standards and for good cause, that a

- 846 one-year period would be inadequate to protect the public health, safety, and  
847 welfare; and
- 848 (ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
- 849 (A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
- 850 (B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains  
851 suspect soil and the county has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate  
852 the suspect soil.
- 853 (38) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that is essential for the  
854 public health and safety or that:
- 855 (a) is required for human consumption; and
- 856 (b) an applicant shall install:
- 857 (i) in accordance with published installation and inspection specifications for public  
858 improvements; and
- 859 (ii) as a condition of:
- 860 (A) recording a subdivision plat;
- 861 (B) obtaining a building permit; or
- 862 (C) developing a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or multifamily  
863 project.
- 864 (39) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted  
865 designation that:
- 866 (a) runs with the land; and
- 867 (b)(i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on  
868 the plat; or
- 869 (ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot  
870 described on the plat.
- 871 (40) "Interstate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas  
872 transportation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission  
873 under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
- 874 (41) "Intrastate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas  
875 transportation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory  
876 Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
- 877 (42) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee, who  
878 submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
- 879 (43) "Land use application":

- 880 (a) means an application that is:  
881 (i) required by a county; and  
882 (ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and  
883 (b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
- 884 (44) "Land use authority" means:  
885 (a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,  
886 designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or  
887 (b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission, agency,  
888 or body, the local legislative body.
- 889 (45) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or appeal  
890 authority regarding:  
891 (a) a land use permit;  
892 (b) a land use application; or  
893 (c) the enforcement of a land use regulation, land use permit, or development agreement.
- 894 (46) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
- 895 (47) "Land use regulation":  
896 (a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,  
897 engineering or development standard, specification for public improvement, fee, or  
898 rule that governs the use or development of land;  
899 (b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code;  
900 and  
901 (c) does not include:  
902 (i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if  
903 the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or  
904 (ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:  
905 (A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing  
906 specification; or  
907 (B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.
- 908 (48) "Legislative body" means the county legislative body, or for a county that has adopted  
909 an alternative form of government, the body exercising legislative powers.
- 910 (49) "Lot" means a tract of land, regardless of any label, that is created by and shown on a  
911 subdivision plat that has been recorded in the office of the county recorder.
- 912 (50) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or occupies:  
913 (a) public transit rail right-of-way;

- 914 (b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit; or  
915 (c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a  
916 municipality or county and:
- 917 (i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or  
918 (ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2202.
- 919 (51) "Micro-education entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53G-6-201.
- 920 (52) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by  
921 households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross  
922 income for households of the same size in the county in which the housing is located.
- 923 (53) "Mountainous planning district" means an area designated by a county legislative body  
924 in accordance with Section 17-79-408.
- 925 (54) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for time spent and  
926 expenses incurred in:
- 927 (a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and  
928 (b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the  
929 previously reviewed and approved building plans.
- 930 (55) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
- 931 (a) legally existed before the structure's current land use designation; and  
932 (b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to  
933 the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations that  
934 govern the use of land.
- 935 (56) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
- 936 (a) legally existed before the current land use designation;  
937 (b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance regulation  
938 governing the land changed; and  
939 (c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to  
940 the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
- 941 (57) "Official map" means a map drawn by county authorities and recorded in the county  
942 recorder's office that:
- 943 (a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for  
944 highways and other transportation facilities;  
945 (b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between  
946 designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or  
947 otherwise reserve the land; and

- 948 (c) has been adopted as an element of the county's general plan.
- 949 (58) "Parcel" means any real property that is not a lot.
- 950 (59) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association, trust,  
951 governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
- 952 (60) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a county  
953 legislative body that includes:
- 954 (a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the  
955 county;
- 956 (b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the county for the next five  
957 years;
- 958 (c) a survey of total residential land use;
- 959 (d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate  
960 income housing; and
- 961 (e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate  
962 income housing.
- 963 (61) "Planning advisory area" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of the  
964 unincorporated area of a county established under this part with planning and zoning  
965 functions as exercised through the planning advisory area planning commission, as  
966 provided in this chapter, but with no legal or political identity separate from the county  
967 and no taxing authority.
- 968 (62) "Plat" means an instrument subdividing property into lots as depicted on a map or  
969 other graphical representation of lands that a licensed professional land surveyor makes  
970 and prepares in accordance with Section 17-79-703 or 57-8-13.
- 971 (63) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:
- 972 (a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other  
973 relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for  
974 geologic hazard; or
- 975 (b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but  
976 presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar  
977 to those of a designated geologic hazard area.
- 978 (64) "Public agency" means:
- 979 (a) the federal government;
- 980 (b) the state;
- 981 (c) a county, municipality, school district, special district, special service district, or

982 other political subdivision of the state; or

983 (d) a charter school.

984 (65) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a  
985 reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.

986 (66) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under Title  
987 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.

988 (67) "Public street" means a public right-of-way, including a public highway, public  
989 avenue, public boulevard, public parkway, public road, public lane, public alley, public  
990 viaduct, public subway, public tunnel, public bridge, public byway, other public  
991 transportation easement, or other public way.

992 (68) "Receiving zone" means an unincorporated area that a county designates, by  
993 ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable development  
994 right.

995 (69) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance with  
996 Section 17-73-504.

997 (70) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:

998 (a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and

999 (b) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health and Human Services  
1000 under:

1001 (i) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 1, Human Services Programs and Facilities; or

1002 (ii) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection.

1003 (71) "Residential roadway" means a public local residential road that:

1004 (a) will serve primarily to provide access to adjacent primarily residential areas and  
1005 property;

1006 (b) is designed to accommodate minimal traffic volumes or vehicular traffic;

1007 (c) is not identified as a supplementary to a collector or other higher system classified  
1008 street in an approved municipal street or transportation master plan;

1009 (d) has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour or less;

1010 (e) does not have higher traffic volumes resulting from connecting previously separated  
1011 areas of the municipal road network;

1012 (f) cannot have a primary access, but can have a secondary access, and does not abut lots  
1013 intended for high volume traffic or community centers, including schools, recreation  
1014 centers, sports complexes, or libraries; and

1015 (g) primarily serves traffic within a neighborhood or limited residential area and is not

- 1016 necessarily continuous through several residential areas.
- 1017 (72) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in a  
1018 public meeting:
- 1019 (a) parliamentary order and procedure;
- 1020 (b) ethical behavior; and
- 1021 (c) civil discourse.
- 1022 (73) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with  
1023 responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite  
1024 wastewater systems.
- 1025 (74) "Sending zone" means an unincorporated area that a county designates, by ordinance,  
1026 as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable development right.
- 1027 (75) "Simple boundary adjustment" means a boundary adjustment that does not:
- 1028 (a) affect a public right-of-way, county utility easement, or other public property;
- 1029 (b) affect an existing easement, onsite wastewater system, or an internal lot restriction; or
- 1030 (c) result in a lot or parcel out of conformity with land use regulations.
- 1031 (76) "Site plan" means a document or map that may be required by a county during a  
1032 preliminary review before the issuance of a building permit to demonstrate that an  
1033 owner's or developer's proposed development activity meets a land use requirement.
- 1034 (77)(a) "Special district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local  
1035 Government Entities - Special Districts.
- 1036 (b) "Special district" includes a governmental or quasi-governmental entity that is not a  
1037 county, municipality, school district, or the state.
- 1038 (78) "Specified public agency" means:
- 1039 (a) the state;
- 1040 (b) a school district; or
- 1041 (c) a charter school.
- 1042 (79) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or telephone  
1043 corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
- 1044 (80) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
- 1045 (81)(a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided, or proposed to be  
1046 divided into two or more lots or other division of land for the purpose, whether  
1047 immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment  
1048 plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
- 1049 (b) "Subdivision" includes:

- 1050 (i) the division or development of land, whether by deed, metes and bounds  
1051 description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless  
1052 of whether the division includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and
- 1053 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (81)(c), divisions of land for residential and  
1054 nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural,  
1055 and industrial purposes.
- 1056 (c) "Subdivision" does not include:
- 1057 (i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes;
- 1058 (ii) a recorded conveyance document:
- 1059 (A) consolidating multiple lots or parcels into one legal description encompassing  
1060 all lots by reference to a recorded plat and all parcels by metes and bounds  
1061 description; or
- 1062 (B) joining a lot to a parcel;
- 1063 (iii) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class county  
1064 for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels:
- 1065 (A) an electrical transmission line or a substation;
- 1066 (B) a natural gas pipeline or a regulation station; or
- 1067 (C) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other  
1068 utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification  
1069 facility;
- 1070 (iv) a bona fide division of land by deed or other instrument if the deed or other  
1071 instrument states in writing that the division:
- 1072 (A) is in anticipation of future land use approvals on the parcel or parcels;
- 1073 (B) does not confer any land use approvals; and
- 1074 (C) has not been approved by the land use authority;
- 1075 (v) a boundary adjustment;
- 1076 (vi) a boundary establishment;
- 1077 (vii) a road, street, or highway dedication plat;
- 1078 (viii) a deed or easement for a road, street, or highway purpose; or
- 1079 (ix) any other division of land authorized by law.
- 1080 (82)(a) "Subdivision amendment" means an amendment to a recorded subdivision in  
1081 accordance with Section 17-79-711 that:
- 1082 (i) vacates all or a portion of the subdivision;
- 1083 (ii) increases the number of lots within the subdivision;

- 1084 (iii) alters a public right-of-way, a public easement, or public infrastructure within the  
1085 subdivision; or
- 1086 (iv) alters a common area or other common amenity within the subdivision.
- 1087 (b) "Subdivision amendment" does not include a simple boundary adjustment.
- 1088 (83) "Substantial evidence" means evidence that:
- 1089 (a) is beyond a scintilla; and
- 1090 (b) a reasonable mind would accept as adequate to support a conclusion.
- 1091 (84) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
- 1092 (a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a  
1093 3% swell potential;
- 1094 (b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
- 1095 (c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum  
1096 commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
- 1097 (85) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
- 1098 (a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
- 1099 (i) the owner of the facility; or
- 1100 (ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
- 1101 (b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
- 1102 (i) at home;
- 1103 (ii) in a public school; or
- 1104 (iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
- 1105 (c) that offers:
- 1106 (i) room and board; and
- 1107 (ii) an academic education integrated with:
- 1108 (A) specialized structure and supervision; or
- 1109 (B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a  
1110 behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
- 1111 (86) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that originates  
1112 by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer  
1113 land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
- 1114 (87) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a municipality.
- 1115 (88) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
- 1116 (a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
- 1117 (b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:

- 1118 (i) a contract; or
- 1119 (ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.

1120 (89) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts land  
 1121 use zones, overlays, or districts.

1122 Section 4. Section **17-79-803** is amended to read:

1123 **17-79-803 . Applicant's entitlement to land use application approval --**  
 1124 **Application relating to land in a high priority transportation corridor -- County's**  
 1125 **requirements and limitations -- Vesting upon submission of development plan and**  
 1126 **schedule.**

1127 (1)(a)(i) Subject to Subsection (7), an applicant who has submitted a complete land  
 1128 use application, including the payment of all application fees, is entitled to  
 1129 substantive review of the application under the land use regulations:

- 1130 (A) in effect on the date that the application is complete; and
- 1131 (B) applicable to the application or to the information shown on the submitted  
 1132 application.

1133 (ii) An applicant is entitled to approval of a land use application if the application  
 1134 conforms to the requirements of the applicable land use regulations, land use  
 1135 decisions, and development standards in effect when the applicant submits a  
 1136 complete application and pays all application fees, unless:

- 1137 (A) the land use authority, on the record, formally finds that a compelling,  
 1138 countervailing public interest would be jeopardized by approving the  
 1139 application and specifies the compelling, countervailing public interest in  
 1140 writing; or
- 1141 (B) in the manner provided by local ordinance and before the applicant submits  
 1142 the application, the county formally initiates proceedings to amend the county's  
 1143 land use regulations in a manner that would prohibit approval of the  
 1144 application as submitted.

1145 (b) The county shall process an application without regard to proceedings the county  
 1146 initiated to amend the county's ordinances as described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(B) if:

- 1147 (i) 180 days have passed since the county initiated the proceedings; and
- 1148 (ii)(A) the proceedings have not resulted in an enactment that prohibits approval  
 1149 of the application as submitted; or
- 1150 (B) during the 12 months before the county processing the application or multiple  
 1151 applications of the same type, the application is impaired or prohibited under

1152 the terms of a temporary land use regulation adopted under Section 17-79-504.

- 1153 (c) A land use application is considered submitted and complete when the applicant  
1154 provides the application in a form that complies with the requirements of applicable  
1155 ordinances and pays all applicable fees.
- 1156 (d) Unless a phasing sequence is required in an executed development agreement, a  
1157 county shall, without regard to any other separate and distinct land use application,  
1158 accept and process a complete land use application in accordance with this chapter.
- 1159 (e) The continuing validity of an approval of a land use application is conditioned upon  
1160 the applicant proceeding after approval to implement the approval with reasonable  
1161 diligence.
- 1162 (f) Subject to Subsection (7), a county may not impose on an applicant who has  
1163 submitted a complete application a requirement that is not expressed in:  
1164 (i) this chapter;  
1165 (ii) a county ordinance in effect on the date that the applicant submits a complete  
1166 application, subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii); or  
1167 (iii) a county specification for public improvements applicable to a subdivision or  
1168 development that is in effect on the date that the applicant submits an application.
- 1169 (g) A county may not impose on a holder of an issued land use permit or a final,  
1170 unexpired subdivision plat a requirement that is not expressed:  
1171 (i) in a land use permit;  
1172 (ii) on the subdivision plat;  
1173 (iii) in a document on which the land use permit or subdivision plat is based;  
1174 (iv) in the written record evidencing approval of the land use permit or subdivision  
1175 plat;  
1176 (v) in this chapter;  
1177 (vi) in a county ordinance; or  
1178 (vii) in a county specification for residential roadways in effect at the time a  
1179 residential subdivision was approved.
- 1180 (h) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(i) or (j), a county may not withhold issuance of  
1181 a certificate of occupancy or acceptance of subdivision improvements because of an  
1182 applicant's failure to comply with a requirement that is not expressed:  
1183 (i) in the building permit or subdivision plat, documents on which the building permit  
1184 or subdivision plat is based, or the written record evidencing approval of the  
1185 building permit or subdivision plat; or

- 1186 (ii) in this chapter or the county's ordinances.
- 1187 (i) A county may not unreasonably withhold issuance of a certificate of occupancy  
1188 where an applicant has met all requirements essential for the public health, public  
1189 safety, and general welfare of the occupants, in accordance with this chapter, unless:
- 1190 (i) the applicant and the county have agreed in a written document to the withholding  
1191 of a certificate of occupancy; or
- 1192 (ii) the applicant has not provided a financial assurance for required and uncompleted  
1193 public landscaping improvements or infrastructure improvements in accordance  
1194 with an applicable local ordinance.
- 1195 (j) A county may not conduct a final inspection required before issuing a certificate of  
1196 occupancy for a residential unit that is within the boundary of an infrastructure  
1197 financing district, as defined in Section 17B-1-102, until the applicant for the  
1198 certificate of occupancy provides adequate proof to the county that any lien on the  
1199 unit arising from the infrastructure financing district's assessment against the unit  
1200 under Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act, has been released after payment in  
1201 full of the infrastructure financing district's assessment against that unit.
- 1202 (k) A county:
- 1203 (i) may require the submission of a private landscaping plan, as defined in Section  
1204 17-79-707, before landscaping is installed; and
- 1205 (ii) may not withhold an applicant's building permit or certificate of occupancy  
1206 because the applicant has not submitted a private landscaping plan.
- 1207 (2) A county is bound by the terms and standards of applicable land use regulations and  
1208 shall comply with mandatory provisions of those regulations.
- 1209 (3) A county may not, as a condition of land use application approval, require a person  
1210 filing a land use application to obtain documentation regarding a school district's  
1211 willingness, capacity, or ability to serve the development proposed in the land use  
1212 application.
- 1213 (4) Subject to Subsection (7), a specified public agency's submission of a development plan  
1214 and schedule as required in Subsection 17-79-305(8) that complies with the  
1215 requirements of that subsection, the specified public agency vests in the county's  
1216 applicable land use maps, zoning map, hookup fees, impact fees, other applicable  
1217 development fees, and land use regulations in effect on the date of submission.
- 1218 (5)(a) If sponsors of a referendum timely challenge a project in accordance with  
1219 Subsection [~~20A-7-601(6)~~] 20A-7-601(7), the project's affected owner may rescind

- 1220 the project's land use approval by delivering a written notice:
- 1221 (i) to the local clerk as defined in Section 20A-7-101; and
- 1222 (ii) no later than seven days after the day on which a petition for a referendum is
- 1223 determined sufficient under Subsection 20A-7-607(4).
- 1224 (b) Upon delivery of a written notice described in Subsection (5)(a) the following are
- 1225 rescinded and are of no further force or effect:
- 1226 (i) the relevant land use approval; and
- 1227 (ii) any land use regulation enacted specifically in relation to the land use approval.
- 1228 (6)(a) After issuance of a building permit, a county may not:
- 1229 (i) change or add to the requirements expressed in the building permit, unless the
- 1230 change or addition is:
- 1231 (A) requested by the building permit holder; or
- 1232 (B) necessary to comply with an applicable state building code; or
- 1233 (ii) revoke the building permit or take action that has the effect of revoking the
- 1234 building permit.
- 1235 (b) Subsection (6)(a) does not prevent a county from issuing a building permit that
- 1236 contains an expiration date defined in the building permit.
- 1237 (7) A county shall comply with the provisions of this chapter regarding all pending land use
- 1238 applications and new land use applications submitted under this chapter.
- 1239 Section 5. Section **20A-1-102** is amended to read:
- 1240 **20A-1-102 . Definitions.**
- 1241 As used in this title:
- 1242 (1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive voter
- 1243 by the county clerk.
- 1244 (2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines and
- 1245 counts votes recorded on ballots and tabulates the results.
- 1246 (3)(a) "Ballot" means the storage medium, including a paper, mechanical, or electronic
- 1247 storage medium, that records an individual voter's vote.
- 1248 (b) "Ballot" does not include a record to tally multiple votes.
- 1249 (4) "Ballot proposition" means a question, issue, or proposal that is submitted to voters on
- 1250 the ballot for their approval or rejection including:
- 1251 (a) an opinion question specifically authorized by the Legislature;
- 1252 (b) a constitutional amendment;
- 1253 (c) an initiative;

- 1254 (d) a referendum;
- 1255 (e) a bond proposition;
- 1256 (f) a judicial retention question;
- 1257 (g) an incorporation of a city or town; or
- 1258 (h) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature.
- 1259 (5) "Bind," "binding," or "bound" means securing more than one piece of paper together
- 1260 using staples or another means in at least three places across the top of the paper in the
- 1261 blank space reserved for securing the paper.
- 1262 (6) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and
- 1263 20A-4-306 to canvass election returns.
- 1264 (7) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting the
- 1265 proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.
- 1266 (8) "Business day" means a Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday that is not
- 1267 a holiday.
- 1268 (9) "Business reply mail envelope" means an envelope that may be mailed free of charge by
- 1269 the sender.
- 1270 (10) "Calendar day" means any day, regardless of whether the day is a weekend, a holiday,
- 1271 a business day, or any other type of day.
- 1272 (11) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of election
- 1273 results by the board of canvassers.
- 1274 (12) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting ballots at the
- 1275 canvass.
- 1276 (13) "Contracting election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or
- 1277 interlocal agreement with a provider election officer.
- 1278 (14) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and
- 1279 delegates are selected.
- 1280 (15) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in
- 1281 charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots.
- 1282 (16) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots during election
- 1283 day.
- 1284 (17) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room for use by the
- 1285 poll workers and counting judges to count ballots.
- 1286 (18) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be elected.
- 1287 (19) "Date of the election" or "election day" or "day of the election":

- 1288 (a) means the day that is specified in the calendar year as the day on which the election  
1289 occurs; and
- 1290 (b) does not include:
- 1291 (i) deadlines established for voting by mail, military-overseas voting, or emergency  
1292 voting; or
- 1293 (ii) any early voting or early voting period as provided under Chapter 3a, Part 6,  
1294 Early Voting.
- 1295 (20) "Elected official" means:
- 1296 (a) a person elected to an office under Section 20A-1-303 or Chapter 4, Part 6,  
1297 Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project;
- 1298 (b) a person who is considered to be elected to a municipal office in accordance with  
1299 Subsection 20A-1-206(1)(c)(ii); or
- 1300 (c) a person who is considered to be elected to a special district office in accordance  
1301 with Subsection 20A-1-206(3)(b)(ii).
- 1302 (21) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a statewide  
1303 special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal primary  
1304 election, and a special district election.
- 1305 (22) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by the Help  
1306 America Vote Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-252.
- 1307 (23) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day on which individuals are  
1308 eligible to file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed.
- 1309 (24) "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to:
- 1310 (a) preside over other poll workers at a polling place;
- 1311 (b) act as the presiding election judge; or
- 1312 (c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge.
- 1313 (25) "Election material" includes:
- 1314 (a) the verification documentation described in Subsection 20A-3a-401(9)(b)(iv);
- 1315 (b) the list of voters contacted to cure a ballot described in Subsection 20A-3a-401(10)(b);
- 1316 (c) the record of rejected and resolved ballots described in Subsection 20A-3a-401(11)(a);
- 1317 (d) any chain of custody documentation described in Section 20A-3a-401.1, including:
- 1318 (i) the count of ballots described in Subsection 20A-3a-401.1(3); and
- 1319 (ii) the batch log described in Subsection 20A-3a-401.1(5);
- 1320 (e) the record of signature verification audits described in Subsection 20A-3a-402.5(4);
- 1321 (f) the affidavit of compliance described in Subsection 20A-3a-404(2);

- 1322 (g) the physical and electronic log of replicated ballots described in Subsection  
 1323 20A-4-104(3);
- 1324 (h) the physical or electronic log of adjudicated ballots described in Section 20A-5-802.5;
- 1325 (i) the record of voter database access described in Subsection 20A-5-905(2);
- 1326 (j) the reports on military and overseas voters described in Section 20A-16-202;
- 1327 (k) scanned copies of return envelopes;
- 1328 (l) a copy of the final election results database described in Section 20A-5-802.5; and
- 1329 (m) the materials used in the programming of the automatic tabulating equipment.
- 1330 (26) "Election officer" means:
- 1331 (a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots and elections;
- 1332 (b) the county clerk for:
- 1333 (i) a county ballot and election; and
- 1334 (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section  
 1335 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
- 1336 (c) the municipal clerk for:
- 1337 (i) a municipal ballot and election; and
- 1338 (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section  
 1339 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
- 1340 (d) the special district clerk or chief executive officer for:
- 1341 (i) a special district ballot and election; and
- 1342 (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section  
 1343 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; or
- 1344 (e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for:
- 1345 (i) a school district ballot and election; [~~and~~]
- 1346 (ii) a referendum petition as provided in Chapter 7, Issues Submitted to the Voters;
- 1347 and
- 1348 [~~(ii)~~] (iii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section  
 1349 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5.
- 1350 (27) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, or poll worker.
- 1351 (28) "Election results" means:
- 1352 (a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and  
 1353 the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or
- 1354 (b) for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond proposition  
 1355 plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers may request.

- 1356 (29) "Election results database" means the following information generated by voting  
1357 equipment:
- 1358 (a) one or more electronic files that contains a digital interpretation of each ballot that is  
1359 counted in an election;
- 1360 (b) a ballot image; and
- 1361 (c) other information related to a ballot that is adjudicated under Section 20A-4-105.
- 1362 (30) "Election returns" means:
- 1363 (a) the pollbook;
- 1364 (b) the military and overseas absentee voter registration and voting certificates;
- 1365 (c) one of the tally sheets;
- 1366 (d) any unprocessed ballots;
- 1367 (e) all counted ballots;
- 1368 (f) all excess ballots;
- 1369 (g) all unused ballots;
- 1370 (h) all spoiled ballots;
- 1371 (i) all ballot disposition forms, including any provisional ballot disposition forms;
- 1372 (j) the final election results database described in Section 20A-5-802.5;
- 1373 (k) all return envelopes;
- 1374 (l) any provisional ballot envelopes; and
- 1375 (m) the total votes cast form.
- 1376 (31) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or  
1377 logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to  
1378 sign the record.
- 1379 (32) "Holiday" means a legal holiday described in Subsections 63G-1-301(1) and (2).
- 1380 (33) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who is listed as inactive by a county clerk  
1381 under Subsection 20A-2-505(4)(c)(i) or (ii).
- 1382 (34) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.
- 1383 (35) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any county court  
1384 judge.
- 1385 (36) "Local election" means a regular county election, a regular municipal election, a  
1386 municipal primary election, a local special election, a special district election, and a  
1387 bond election.
- 1388 (37) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a special district, or a  
1389 local school district.

- 1390 (38) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing body of a  
1391 local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political subdivision  
1392 may vote.
- 1393 (39) "Manual ballot" means a paper document produced by an election officer on which an  
1394 individual records an individual's vote by directly placing a mark on the paper document  
1395 using a pen or other marking instrument.
- 1396 (40) "Mechanical ballot" means a record, including a paper record, electronic record, or  
1397 mechanical record, that:
- 1398 (a) is created via electronic or mechanical means; and  
1399 (b) records an individual voter's vote cast via a method other than an individual directly  
1400 placing a mark, using a pen or other marking instrument, to record an individual  
1401 voter's vote.
- 1402 (41) "Municipal executive" means:
- 1403 (a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102; or  
1404 (b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection  
1405 10-3b-103(6).
- 1406 (42) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and, as  
1407 applicable, special districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of  
1408 each odd-numbered year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-202.
- 1409 (43) "Municipal legislative body" means the council of the city or town in any form of  
1410 municipal government.
- 1411 (44) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.
- 1412 (45) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by law to be  
1413 elected.
- 1414 (46) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate candidates for  
1415 municipal office.
- 1416 (47) "Municipality" means a city or town.
- 1417 (48) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer for voters to  
1418 record their votes.
- 1419 (49) "Official endorsement" means the information on the ballot that identifies:
- 1420 (a) the ballot as an official ballot;  
1421 (b) the date of the election; and  
1422 (c)(i) for a ballot prepared by an election officer other than a county clerk, the  
1423 facsimile signature required by Subsection 20A-6-401(1)(a)(iii); or

- 1424 (ii) for a ballot prepared by a county clerk, the words required by Subsection  
1425 20A-6-301(1)(b)(iii).
- 1426 (50) "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials by the  
1427 election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.
- 1428 (51) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has qualified to  
1429 participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party  
1430 Formation and Procedures.
- 1431 (52)(a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist with an  
1432 election, voting, or counting votes.
- 1433 (b) "Poll worker" includes election judges.
- 1434 (c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher.
- 1435 (53) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that the voters appear to  
1436 cast votes.
- 1437 (54) "Polling place" means a building where voting is conducted.
- 1438 (55) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a ballot in  
1439 which the voter marks the voter's choice.
- 1440 (56) "Presidential Primary Election" means the election established in Chapter 9, Part 8,  
1441 Presidential Primary Election.
- 1442 (57) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions held during the year of the  
1443 regular general election.
- 1444 (58) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that:  
1445 (a) is built into a voting machine; and  
1446 (b) records the total number of movements of the operating lever.
- 1447 (59) "Provider election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or  
1448 interlocal agreement with a contracting election officer to conduct an election for the  
1449 contracting election officer's local political subdivision in accordance with Section  
1450 20A-5-400.1.
- 1451 (60) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person:  
1452 (a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place;  
1453 (b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or  
1454 (c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by a poll worker.
- 1455 (61) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form required by  
1456 Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide information  
1457 to verify a person's legal right to vote.

- 1458 (62)(a) "Public figure" means an individual who, due to the individual being considered  
1459 for, holding, or having held a position of prominence in a public or private capacity,  
1460 or due to the individual's celebrity status, has an increased risk to the individual's  
1461 safety.
- 1462 (b) "Public figure" does not include an individual:  
1463 (i) elected to public office; or  
1464 (ii) appointed to fill a vacancy in an elected public office.
- 1465 (63) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin performing the  
1466 duties of the position for which the individual was elected.
- 1467 (64) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the official  
1468 register at a polling place and provides the voter with a ballot.
- 1469 (65) "Registration form" means a form by which an individual may register to vote under  
1470 this title.
- 1471 (66) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot.
- 1472 (67) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on the first  
1473 Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the  
1474 purposes established in Section 20A-1-201.
- 1475 (68) "Regular primary election" means the election, held on the date specified in Section  
1476 20A-1-201.5, to nominate candidates of political parties and candidates for nonpartisan  
1477 local school board positions to advance to the regular general election.
- 1478 (69) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in Utah.
- 1479 (70) "Return envelope" means the envelope, described in Subsection 20A-3a-202(4),  
1480 provided to a voter with a manual ballot:  
1481 (a) into which the voter places the manual ballot after the voter has voted the manual  
1482 ballot in order to preserve the secrecy of the voter's vote; and  
1483 (b) that includes the voter affidavit and a place for the voter's signature.
- 1484 (71) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot, published as  
1485 provided in Section 20A-5-405.
- 1486 (72) "Special district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose  
1487 Local Government Entities - Special Districts, and includes a special service district  
1488 under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
- 1489 (73) "Special district officers" means those special district board members who are required  
1490 by law to be elected.
- 1491 (74) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section 20A-1-203.

- 1492 (75) "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:
- 1493 (a) is spoiled by the voter;
- 1494 (b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or
- 1495 (c) lacks the official endorsement.
- 1496 (76) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor or the
- 1497 Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.
- 1498 (77) "Tabulation system" means a device or system designed for the sole purpose of
- 1499 tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.
- 1500 (78) "Ticket" means a list of:
- 1501 (a) political parties;
- 1502 (b) candidates for an office; or
- 1503 (c) ballot propositions.
- 1504 (79) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the counting
- 1505 center.
- 1506 (80) "Vacancy" means:
- 1507 (a) except as provided in Subsection (80)(b), the absence of an individual to serve in a
- 1508 position created by state constitution or state statute, whether that absence occurs
- 1509 because of death, disability, disqualification, resignation, or other cause; or
- 1510 (b) in relation to a candidate for a position created by state constitution or state statute,
- 1511 the removal of a candidate due to the candidate's death, resignation, or
- 1512 disqualification.
- 1513 (81) "Valid voter identification" means:
- 1514 (a) a form of identification that bears the name and photograph of the voter which may
- 1515 include:
- 1516 (i) a currently valid Utah driver license;
- 1517 (ii) a currently valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8,
- 1518 Identification Card Act;
- 1519 (iii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:
- 1520 (A) the state; or
- 1521 (B) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;
- 1522 (iv) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;
- 1523 (v) a currently valid United States passport; or
- 1524 (vi) a currently valid United States military identification card;
- 1525 (b) one of the following identification cards, regardless of whether the card includes a

- 1526 photograph of the voter:
- 1527 (i) a valid tribal identification card;
- 1528 (ii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card; or
- 1529 (iii) a tribal treaty card; or
- 1530 (c) two forms of identification not listed under Subsection (81)(a) or (b) but that bear the
- 1531 name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the voting precinct,
- 1532 which may include:
- 1533 (i) before January 1, 2029, an original or copy of a current utility bill, dated no more
- 1534 than 90 calendar days before the date of the election;
- 1535 (ii) before January 1, 2029, an original or copy of a bank or other financial account
- 1536 statement, dated no more than 90 calendar days before the date of the election;
- 1537 (iii) a certified birth certificate;
- 1538 (iv) a valid social security card;
- 1539 (v) an original or copy of a check issued by the state or the federal government, dated
- 1540 no more than 90 calendar days before the date of the election;
- 1541 (vi) an original or copy of a paycheck from the voter's employer, dated no more than
- 1542 90 calendar days before the date of the election;
- 1543 (vii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
- 1544 (viii) certified naturalization documentation;
- 1545 (ix) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;
- 1546 (x) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;
- 1547 (xi) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer [~~Card~~] card;
- 1548 (xii) a currently valid identification card issued by:
- 1549 (A) a local government within the state;
- 1550 (B) an employer for an employee; or
- 1551 (C) a college, university, technical school, or professional school located within
- 1552 the state; or
- 1553 (xiii) a current Utah vehicle registration.
- 1554 (82) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a write-in candidate
- 1555 by following the procedures and requirements of this title.
- 1556 (83) "Vote by mail" means to vote, using a manual ballot that is mailed to the voter, by:
- 1557 (a) mailing the ballot to the location designated in the mailing; or
- 1558 (b) depositing the ballot in a ballot drop box designated by the election officer.
- 1559 (84) "Voter" means an individual who:

- 1560 (a) meets the requirements for voting in an election;
- 1561 (b) meets the requirements of election registration;
- 1562 (c) is registered to vote; and
- 1563 (d) is listed in the official register.
- 1564 (85) "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in Section
- 1565 20A-2-102.5.
- 1566 (86) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting machines,
- 1567 and ballot box.
- 1568 (87) "Voting booth" means:
- 1569 (a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation
- 1570 of ballots, including the voting enclosure or curtain; or
- 1571 (b) a voting device that is free standing.
- 1572 (88) "Voting device" means any device provided by an election officer for a voter to vote a
- 1573 mechanical ballot.
- 1574 (89) "Voting precinct" means the smallest geographical voting unit, established under
- 1575 Chapter 5, Part 3, Duties of the County and Municipal Legislative Bodies.
- 1576 (90) "Watcher" means an individual who complies with the requirements described in
- 1577 Section 20A-3a-801 to become a watcher for an election.
- 1578 (91) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.
- 1579 (92) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for an individual, whose name is not printed on the
- 1580 ballot, in accordance with the procedures established in this title.
- 1581 Section 6. Section **20A-4-301** is amended to read:
- 1582 **20A-4-301 . Board of canvassers.**
- 1583 (1)(a) Each county legislative body is the board of county canvassers for:
- 1584 (i) the county; and
- 1585 (ii) each special district whose election is conducted by the county if:
- 1586 (A) the election relates to the creation of the special district;
- 1587 (B) the county legislative body serves as the governing body of the special
- 1588 district; or
- 1589 (C) there is no duly constituted governing body of the special district.
- 1590 (b) The board of county canvassers shall meet to canvass the returns at the usual place of
- 1591 meeting of the county legislative body, at a date and time determined by the county
- 1592 clerk that is no sooner than seven calendar days after the day of the election and no
- 1593 later than 14 calendar days after the day of the election.

- 1594 (c) If one or more of the county legislative body fails to attend the meeting of the board  
1595 of county canvassers, the remaining members shall replace the absent member by  
1596 appointing in the order named:
- 1597 (i) the county treasurer;
- 1598 (ii) the county assessor; or
- 1599 (iii) the county sheriff.
- 1600 (d) Attendance of the number of persons equal to a simple majority of the county  
1601 legislative body, but not less than three persons, shall constitute a quorum for  
1602 conducting the canvass.
- 1603 (e) The county clerk is the clerk of the board of county canvassers.
- 1604 (2)(a) The mayor and the municipal legislative body are the board of municipal  
1605 canvassers for the municipality.
- 1606 (b) The board of municipal canvassers shall meet to canvass the returns at the usual  
1607 place of meeting of the municipal legislative body:
- 1608 (i) for canvassing of returns from a municipal general election, no sooner than seven  
1609 calendar days after the day of the election and no later than 14 calendar days after  
1610 the day of the election; or
- 1611 (ii) for canvassing of returns from a municipal primary election, no sooner than seven  
1612 calendar days after the day of the election and no later than 14 calendar days after  
1613 the election.
- 1614 (c) Attendance of a simple majority of the municipal legislative body shall constitute a  
1615 quorum for conducting the canvass.
- 1616 (3)(a) The legislative body of the entity authorizing a bond election is the board of  
1617 canvassers for each bond election.
- 1618 (b) The board of canvassers for the bond election shall comply with the canvassing  
1619 procedures and requirements of Section 11-14-207.
- 1620 (c) Attendance of a simple majority of the legislative body of the entity authorizing a  
1621 bond election shall constitute a quorum for conducting the canvass.
- 1622 (4)(a) If a board of trustees or an administrative control board is the governing body of a  
1623 special district, the board of trustees or the administrative control board is the board  
1624 of special district canvassers for the special district.
- 1625 (b) The board of special district canvassers shall meet to canvass the returns at the usual  
1626 place of meeting for the board of trustees or the administrative control board, as  
1627 applicable, at a date and time determined by the special district clerk that is no sooner

1628 than seven calendar days after the day of the election and no later than 14 calendar  
1629 days after the day of the election.

1630 (c) Attendance of a simple majority of the board of trustees or the administrative control  
1631 board is a quorum for conducting the canvass.

1632 (5)(a) The local school board of a school district is the board of school district  
1633 canvassers for a referendum election under Subsection 20A-7-102(4).

1634 (b) The board of school district canvassers shall meet to canvass the returns at the usual  
1635 place of meeting of the local school board no sooner than seven calendar days after  
1636 the day of the election and no later than 14 calendar days after the day of the election.

1637 (c) Attendance of a simple majority of the local school board shall constitute a quorum  
1638 for conducting the canvass.

1639 [~~5~~] (6) In relation to an election for the creation of a new school district under Section  
1640 53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4, or in relation to an election of members of a  
1641 local school board for a new school district or a reorganized new school district under  
1642 Section 53G-3-302, the board of canvassers is:

- 1643 (a) if the voters permitted to vote in the election are all residents of the same  
1644 municipality, the mayor and the municipal legislative body;
- 1645 (b) if the voters permitted to vote in the election are not all residents of the same  
1646 municipality, but are all residents of the same county, the county legislative body; or
- 1647 (c) if the voters permitted to vote in the election are not all residents of the same  
1648 municipality and are not all residents of the same county, the county legislative body  
1649 of the county where the majority of the voters permitted to vote in the election are  
1650 residents.

1651 Section 7. Section **20A-7-101** is amended to read:

1652 **20A-7-101 . Definitions.**

1653 As used in this chapter:

1654 (1) "Approved device" means a device described in Subsection 20A-21-201(4) used to  
1655 gather signatures for the electronic initiative process, the electronic referendum process,  
1656 or the electronic candidate qualification process.

1657 (2) "Budget officer" means:

1658 (a) for a county, the person designated as finance officer as defined in Section 17-63-101;

1659 (b) for a city, the person designated as budget officer in Subsection 10-6-106(4);~~[-or]~~

1660 (c) for a town, the town council~~[-]~~ ; or

1661 (d) for a school district, the individual appointed business administrator under Section

- 1662           53G-4-302.
- 1663           (3) "Certified" means that the county clerk has acknowledged a signature as being the  
1664           signature of a registered voter.
- 1665           (4) "Circulation" means the process of submitting an initiative petition or a referendum  
1666           petition to legal voters for their signature.
- 1667           (5) "Electronic initiative process" means:
- 1668               (a) as it relates to a statewide initiative, the process, described in Sections 20A-7-215  
1669               and 20A-21-201, for gathering signatures; or
- 1670               (b) as it relates to a local initiative, the process, described in Sections 20A-7-514 and  
1671               20A-21-201, for gathering signatures.
- 1672           (6) "Electronic referendum process" means:
- 1673               (a) as it relates to a statewide referendum, the process, described in Sections 20A-7-313  
1674               and 20A-21-201, for gathering signatures; or
- 1675               (b) as it relates to a local referendum, the process, described in Sections 20A-7-614 and  
1676               20A-21-201, for gathering signatures.
- 1677           (7) "Eligible voter" means a legal voter who resides in the jurisdiction of the county, city, or  
1678           town that is holding an election on a ballot proposition.
- 1679           (8) "Final fiscal impact statement" means a financial statement prepared after voters  
1680           approve an initiative that contains the information required by Subsection  
1681           20A-7-202.5(2) or 20A-7-502.5(2).
- 1682           (9) "Initial fiscal impact statement" means a financial statement prepared under Section  
1683           20A-7-202.5 after the filing of a statewide initiative application.
- 1684           (10) "Initial fiscal impact and legal statement" means a financial and legal statement  
1685           prepared under Section 20A-7-502.5 or 20A-7-602.5 for a local initiative or a local  
1686           referendum.
- 1687           (11) "Initiative" means a new law proposed for adoption by the public as provided in this  
1688           chapter.
- 1689           (12) "Initiative application" means:
- 1690               (a) for a statewide initiative, an application described in Subsection 20A-7-202(2) that  
1691               includes all the information, statements, documents, and notarized signatures  
1692               required under Subsection 20A-7-202(2); or
- 1693               (b) for a local initiative, an application described in Subsection 20A-7-502(2) that  
1694               includes all the information, statements, documents, and notarized signatures  
1695               required under Subsection 20A-7-502(2).

- 1696 (13) "Initiative packet" means a copy of the initiative petition, a copy of the proposed law,  
1697 and the signature sheets, all of which have been bound together as a unit.
- 1698 (14) "Initiative petition":
- 1699 (a) as it relates to a statewide initiative, using the manual initiative process:
- 1700 (i) means the form described in Subsection 20A-7-203(2)(a), petitioning for  
1701 submission of the initiative to the Legislature or the legal voters; and
- 1702 (ii) if the initiative proposes a tax increase, includes the statement described in  
1703 Subsection 20A-7-203(2)(b);
- 1704 (b) as it relates to a statewide initiative, using the electronic initiative process:
- 1705 (i) means the form described in Subsections 20A-7-215(2) and (3), petitioning for  
1706 submission of the initiative to the Legislature or the legal voters; and
- 1707 (ii) if the initiative proposes a tax increase, includes the statement described in  
1708 Subsection 20A-7-215(5)(b);
- 1709 (c) as it relates to a local initiative, using the manual initiative process:
- 1710 (i) means the form described in Subsection 20A-7-503(2)(a), petitioning for  
1711 submission of the initiative to the legislative body or the legal voters; and
- 1712 (ii) if the initiative proposes a tax increase, includes the statement described in  
1713 Subsection 20A-7-503(2)(b); or
- 1714 (d) as it relates to a local initiative, using the electronic initiative process:
- 1715 (i) means the form described in Subsection 20A-7-514(2)(a), petitioning for  
1716 submission of the initiative to the legislative body or the legal voters; and
- 1717 (ii) if the initiative proposes a tax increase, includes the statement described in  
1718 Subsection 20A-7-514(4)(a).
- 1719 (15)(a) "Land use law" means a law of general applicability, enacted based on the  
1720 weighing of broad, competing policy considerations, that relates to the use of land,  
1721 including a land use regulation, a general plan, a land use development code, an  
1722 annexation ordinance, the rezoning of a single property or multiple properties, or a  
1723 comprehensive zoning ordinance or resolution.
- 1724 (b) "Land use law" does not include a land use decision, as defined in Section 10-20-102  
1725 or 17-79-102.
- 1726 (16) "Legal signatures" means the number of signatures of legal voters that:
- 1727 (a) meet the numerical requirements of this chapter; and
- 1728 (b) have been obtained, certified, and verified as provided in this chapter.
- 1729 (17) "Legal voter" means an individual who is registered to vote in Utah.

- 1730 (18) "Legally referable to voters" means:
- 1731 (a) for a proposed local initiative, that the proposed local initiative is legally referable to
- 1732 voters under Section 20A-7-502.7; or
- 1733 (b) for a proposed local referendum, that the proposed local referendum is legally
- 1734 referable to voters under Section 20A-7-602.7.
- 1735 (19) "Local attorney" means the county attorney, city attorney, ~~[or]~~town attorney, or local
- 1736 school district attorney in whose jurisdiction a local initiative or referendum petition is
- 1737 circulated.
- 1738 ~~[(20) "Local clerk" means the county clerk, city recorder, or town clerk in whose~~
- 1739 ~~jurisdiction a local initiative or referendum petition is circulated.]~~
- 1740 (20) "Local clerk" means:
- 1741 (a)(i) for a local initiative or referendum that is a county initiative or referendum, the
- 1742 county clerk in whose jurisdiction the local initiative or referendum petition is
- 1743 circulated; or
- 1744 (ii) for a local referendum that is a school district referendum, the county clerk of the
- 1745 county where a majority of the voters in the school district reside; or
- 1746 (b) for a local initiative or referendum that is a municipal initiative or referendum, the
- 1747 city recorder or town clerk in whose jurisdiction the local initiative or referendum
- 1748 petition is circulated.
- 1749 (21)(a) "Local law" includes:
- 1750 (i) an ordinance;
- 1751 (ii) a resolution;
- 1752 (iii) a land use law;
- 1753 (iv) a land use regulation, as defined in Section 10-20-102;~~[or]~~
- 1754 (v) other legislative action of a local legislative body~~[-]~~ ; or
- 1755 (vi) any legislative action of a local school board, other than legislative action
- 1756 described in Subsection (21)(b)(ii).
- 1757 (b) "Local law" does not include:
- 1758 (i) a land use decision, as defined in Section 10-20-102~~[-]~~ ; or
- 1759 (ii) a local school tax law.
- 1760 (22)(a) "Local legislative body" means the legislative body of a county, city, or town.
- 1761 (b) "Local legislative body" does not include the local school board of a school district.
- 1762 (23) "Local obligation law" means a local law passed by the local legislative body
- 1763 regarding a bond that was approved by a majority of qualified voters in an election.

- 1764 (24) "Local school board" means a board elected under Chapter 14, Part 2, Election of  
 1765 Members of Local Board of Education.
- 1766 (25)(a) "Local school tax law" means legislative action of a local school board that:  
 1767 (i) increases a tax or imposes a new tax; or  
 1768 (ii) otherwise imposes a payment obligation on property.
- 1769 (b) "Local school tax law" includes:  
 1770 (i) a board local levy under Section 53F-8-302;  
 1771 (ii) a capital local levy under Section 53F-8-303;  
 1772 (iii) a judgment levy imposed by a local school board under Section 59-2-1330; or  
 1773 (iv) any other tax or levy that is within a school district's discretion to impose.
- 1774 (c) "Local school tax law" does not include legislative action of a local school board that  
 1775 increases a tax or imposes a new tax, if the increased tax or new tax:  
 1776 (i) relates to a voted local levy under Section 53G-8-301;  
 1777 (ii) relates to a bond election under Section 53G-4-603; or  
 1778 (iii) is required to be imposed by state law, or is otherwise not within a local school  
 1779 board's discretion to impose.
- 1780 [(24)] (26)(a) "Local tax law" means a law, passed by a political subdivision with an  
 1781 annual or biannual calendar fiscal year, that increases a tax or imposes a new tax.
- 1782 (b) "Local tax law" does not include a local school tax law.
- 1783 [(25)] (27) "Manual initiative process" means the process for gathering signatures for an  
 1784 initiative using paper signature packets that a signer physically signs.
- 1785 [(26)] (28) "Manual referendum process" means the process for gathering signatures for a  
 1786 referendum using paper signature packets that a signer physically signs.
- 1787 [(27)] (29)(a) "Measure" means a proposed constitutional amendment, an initiative, or  
 1788 referendum.
- 1789 (b) "Measure" does not include a ballot proposition for the creation of a new school  
 1790 district under Section 53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4.
- 1791 [(28)] (30) "Presiding officers" means the president of the Senate and the speaker of the  
 1792 House of Representatives.
- 1793 [(29)] (31) "Referendum" means a process by which a law passed by the [Legislature or by a  
 1794 local legislative body] Legislature, a local legislative body, or a local school board is  
 1795 submitted or referred to the voters for their approval or rejection.
- 1796 [(30)] (32) "Referendum application" means:  
 1797 (a) for a statewide referendum, an application described in Subsection 20A-7-302(2) that

- 1798 includes all the information, statements, documents, and notarized signatures  
 1799 required under Subsection 20A-7-302(2); or
- 1800 (b) for a local referendum, an application described in Subsection 20A-7-602(2) that  
 1801 includes all the information, statements, documents, and notarized signatures  
 1802 required under Subsection 20A-7-602(2).
- 1803 [~~(31)~~] (33) "Referendum packet" means a copy of the referendum petition, a copy of the law  
 1804 being submitted or referred to the voters for their approval or rejection, and the signature  
 1805 sheets, all of which have been bound together as a unit.
- 1806 [~~(32)~~] (34) "Referendum petition" means:
- 1807 (a) as it relates to a statewide referendum, using the manual referendum process, the  
 1808 form described in Subsection 20A-7-303(2)(a), petitioning for submission of a law  
 1809 passed by the Legislature to legal voters for their approval or rejection;
- 1810 (b) as it relates to a statewide referendum, using the electronic referendum process, the  
 1811 form described in Subsection 20A-7-313(2), petitioning for submission of a law  
 1812 passed by the Legislature to legal voters for their approval or rejection;
- 1813 (c) as it relates to a local referendum, using the manual referendum process, the form  
 1814 described in Subsection 20A-7-603(2)(a), petitioning for submission of a local law or  
 1815 a local school tax law to legal voters for their approval or rejection; or
- 1816 (d) as it relates to a local referendum, using the electronic referendum process, the form  
 1817 described in Subsection 20A-7-614(2), petitioning for submission of a local law or a  
 1818 local school tax law to legal voters for their approval or rejection.
- 1819 [~~(33)~~] (35) "Signature":
- 1820 (a) for a statewide initiative:
- 1821 (i) as it relates to the electronic initiative process, means an electronic signature  
 1822 collected under Section 20A-7-215 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
- 1823 (ii) as it relates to the manual initiative process:
- 1824 (A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet  
 1825 described in Section 20A-7-203;
- 1826 (B) as it relates to an individual who, due to a qualifying disability under the  
 1827 Americans with Disabilities Act, is unable to fill out the signature sheet or to  
 1828 sign the voter's name consistently, the initials "AV," indicating that the voter's  
 1829 identity will be verified by an alternate verification process described in  
 1830 Section 20A-7-106; and
- 1831 (C) does not include an electronic signature;

- 1832 (b) for a statewide referendum:
- 1833 (i) as it relates to the electronic referendum process, means an electronic signature
- 1834 collected under Section 20A-7-313 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
- 1835 (ii) as it relates to the manual referendum process:
- 1836 (A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet
- 1837 described in Section 20A-7-303;
- 1838 (B) as it relates to an individual who, due to a qualifying disability under the
- 1839 Americans with Disabilities Act, is unable to fill out the signature sheet or to
- 1840 sign the voter's name consistently, the initials "AV," indicating that the voter's
- 1841 identity will be verified by an alternate verification process described in
- 1842 Section 20A-7-106; and
- 1843 (C) does not include an electronic signature;
- 1844 (c) for a local initiative:
- 1845 (i) as it relates to the electronic initiative process, means an electronic signature
- 1846 collected under Section 20A-7-514 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
- 1847 (ii) as it relates to the manual initiative process:
- 1848 (A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet
- 1849 described in Section 20A-7-503;
- 1850 (B) as it relates to an individual who, due to a qualifying disability under the
- 1851 Americans with Disabilities Act, is unable to fill out the signature sheet or to
- 1852 sign the voter's name consistently, the initials "AV," indicating that the voter's
- 1853 identity will be verified by an alternate verification process described in
- 1854 Section 20A-7-106; and
- 1855 (C) does not include an electronic signature; or
- 1856 (d) for a local referendum:
- 1857 (i) as it relates to the electronic referendum process, means an electronic signature
- 1858 collected under Section 20A-7-614 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
- 1859 (ii) as it relates to the manual referendum process:
- 1860 (A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet
- 1861 described in Section 20A-7-603;
- 1862 (B) as it relates to an individual who, due to a qualifying disability under the
- 1863 Americans with Disabilities Act, is unable to fill out the signature sheet or to
- 1864 sign the voter's name consistently, the initials "AV," indicating that the voter's
- 1865 identity will be verified by an alternate verification process described in

- 1866 Section 20A-7-106; and  
 1867 (C) does not include an electronic signature.
- 1868 [(34)] (36) "Signature sheets" means sheets in the form required by this chapter that are used  
 1869 under the manual initiative process or the manual referendum process to collect  
 1870 signatures in support of an initiative or referendum.
- 1871 [(35)] (37) "Special local ballot proposition" means a local ballot proposition that is not a  
 1872 standard local ballot proposition.
- 1873 [(36)] (38) "Sponsors" means the legal voters who support the initiative or referendum and  
 1874 who sign the initiative application or referendum application.
- 1875 [(37)] (39)(a) "Standard local ballot proposition" means a local ballot proposition for an  
 1876 initiative or a referendum.
- 1877 (b) "Standard local ballot proposition" does not include a property tax referendum  
 1878 described in Section 20A-7-613.
- 1879 [(38)] (40) "Tax percentage difference" means the difference between the tax rate proposed  
 1880 by an initiative or an initiative petition and the current tax rate.
- 1881 [(39)] (41) "Tax percentage increase" means a number calculated by dividing the tax  
 1882 percentage difference by the current tax rate and rounding the result to the nearest  
 1883 thousandth.
- 1884 [(40)] (42) "Verified" means acknowledged by the person circulating the petition as required  
 1885 in Section 20A-7-105.

1886 Section 8. Section **20A-7-102** is amended to read:

1887 **20A-7-102 . Initiatives and referenda authorized -- Restrictions.**

1888 By following the procedures and requirements of this chapter, Utah voters may, subject  
 1889 to the restrictions [~~of Article VI, Sec. 1, Utah Constitution~~] of Utah Constitution, Article VI,  
 1890 Section 1, and this chapter:

- 1891 (1) initiate any desired legislation and cause it to be submitted to:
- 1892 (a) the Legislature or to a vote of the people for approval or rejection if it is a proposed  
 1893 state law; or
- 1894 (b) a local legislative body or to a vote of the people if it is a local law;
- 1895 (2) require any law passed by the Legislature, except those laws passed by a two-thirds vote  
 1896 of the members elected to each house of the Legislature, to be referred to the voters for  
 1897 their approval or rejection before the law takes effect; [~~and~~]
- 1898 (3) require any [~~law or ordinance~~] local law passed by a local legislative body to be referred  
 1899 to the voters for their approval or rejection before the law takes effect[~~;~~] ; or

1900 (4) require any local law or local school tax law passed by a local school board to be  
 1901 referred to the voters for their approval or rejection before the local law or local school  
 1902 tax law takes effect, unless:

1903 (a) the local school board is comprised of five members and four members or more  
 1904 voted in favor of the local law or local school tax law;

1905 (b) the local school board is comprised of seven members and five members or more  
 1906 voted in favor of the local law or local school tax law; or

1907 (c) the local school board is comprised of nine members and seven members or more  
 1908 voted in favor of the local law or local school tax law.

1909 Section 9. Section **20A-7-401.3** is amended to read:

1910 **20A-7-401.3 . Voter participation areas.**

1911 (1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2):

1912 (i) a city of the first or second class or a county of the first or second class shall, no  
 1913 later than January 1, 2020, again on January 1, 2022, and January 1 each 10 years  
 1914 after 2022, divide the city or county into eight contiguous and compact voter  
 1915 participation areas of substantially equal population; and

1916 (ii) a city of the third or fourth class or a county of the third or fourth class shall, no  
 1917 later than January 1, 2020, again on January 1, 2022, and January 1 each 10 years  
 1918 after 2022, divide the city or county into four contiguous and compact voter  
 1919 participation areas of substantially equal population.

1920 (b) A city or county shall use the voter participation areas described in Subsection (1)(a)  
 1921 or (2)(b) for the purpose described in Sections 20A-7-501 and 20A-7-601.

1922 (2)(a) This section does not apply to a county of the fifth or sixth class, a city of the fifth  
 1923 class, [~~or a town~~] a town, or a school district.

1924 (b) A city or county that has established council districts that are not at-large districts  
 1925 may, regardless of the number of council districts that are not at-large districts, use  
 1926 the council districts as voter participation areas under this section.

1927 Section 10. Section **20A-7-401.5** is amended to read:

1928 **20A-7-401.5 . Proposition information pamphlet.**

1929 (1)(a)(i) Within 15 calendar days after the day on which an eligible voter files an  
 1930 application to circulate an initiative petition under Section 20A-7-502 or an  
 1931 application to circulate a referendum petition under Section 20A-7-602:

1932 (A) the sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum may electronically  
 1933 submit a written argument in favor of the proposed initiative or referendum to

- 1934 the election officer of the [~~county or municipality~~] county, municipality, or  
 1935 school district to which the petition relates; and
- 1936 (B) the [~~county or municipality~~] county, municipality, or school district to which  
 1937 the application relates may electronically submit a written argument in favor  
 1938 of, or against, the proposed initiative or referendum to the county's[~~or~~  
 1939 municipality's] , municipality's, or school district's election officer.
- 1940 (ii) If a [~~county or municipality~~] county, municipality, or school district submits more  
 1941 than one written argument under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B), the election officer shall  
 1942 select one of the written arguments, giving preference to a written argument  
 1943 submitted by a member of a local legislative body or the local school board if a  
 1944 majority of the local legislative body or the local school board supports the written  
 1945 argument.
- 1946 (b) Within one business day after the day on which an election officer receives an  
 1947 argument under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A), the election officer shall provide a copy of  
 1948 the argument to the [~~county or municipality~~] county, municipality, or school district  
 1949 described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) or (1)(a)(ii), as applicable.
- 1950 (c) Within one business day after the date on which an election officer receives an  
 1951 argument under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B), the election officer shall provide a copy of  
 1952 the argument to the first three sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum  
 1953 described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A).
- 1954 (d) The sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum may electronically submit a  
 1955 revised version of the written argument described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) to the  
 1956 election officer of the [~~county or municipality~~] county, municipality, or school district  
 1957 to which the petition relates within 20 calendar days after the day on which the  
 1958 eligible voter files an application to circulate an initiative petition under Section  
 1959 20A-7-502 or an application to circulate a referendum petition under Section  
 1960 20A-7-602.
- 1961 (e) The author of a written argument described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) submitted by a [  
 1962 ~~county or municipality~~] county, municipality, or school district may electronically  
 1963 submit a revised version of the written argument to the county's[~~or municipality's~~] ,  
 1964 municipality's, or school district's election officer within 20 calendar days after the  
 1965 day on which the eligible voter files an application to circulate an initiative petition  
 1966 under Section 20A-7-502 or an application to circulate a referendum petition under  
 1967 Section 20A-7-602.

- 1968 (2)(a) A written argument described in Subsection (1) may not exceed 500 words.
- 1969 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), a person may not modify a written argument
- 1970 described in Subsection (1)(d) or (e) after the written argument is submitted to the
- 1971 election officer.
- 1972 (c) The election officer and the person [~~that~~] who submits the written argument described
- 1973 in Subsection (1)(d) or (e) may jointly agree to modify the written argument to:
- 1974 (i) correct factual, grammatical, or spelling errors; or
- 1975 (ii) reduce the number of words to come into compliance with Subsection (2)(a).
- 1976 (d) An election officer shall refuse to include a written argument in the proposition
- 1977 information pamphlet described in this section if the person who submits the
- 1978 argument:
- 1979 (i) fails to negotiate, in good faith, to modify the argument in accordance with
- 1980 Subsection (2)(c); or
- 1981 (ii) does not timely submit the written argument to the election officer.
- 1982 (e) An election officer shall make a good faith effort to negotiate a modification
- 1983 described in Subsection (2)(c) in an expedited manner.
- 1984 (3) An election officer who receives a written argument described in Subsection (1) shall
- 1985 prepare a proposition information pamphlet for publication that includes:
- 1986 (a) a copy of the application for the proposed initiative or referendum;
- 1987 (b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), immediately after the copy described in
- 1988 Subsection (3)(a), the argument prepared by the sponsors of the proposed initiative or
- 1989 referendum, if any;
- 1990 (c) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), immediately after the argument described in
- 1991 Subsection (3)(b), the argument prepared by the county or municipality, if any; and
- 1992 (d) a copy of the initial fiscal impact statement and legal impact statement described in
- 1993 Section 20A-7-502.5 or 20A-7-602.5.
- 1994 (4)(a) A proposition information pamphlet is a draft for purposes of Title 63G, Chapter
- 1995 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, until the earlier of when the
- 1996 election officer:
- 1997 (i) complies with Subsection (4)(b); or
- 1998 (ii) publishes the proposition information pamphlet under Subsection (5) or (6).
- 1999 (b) Within 21 calendar days after the day on which the eligible voter files an application
- 2000 to circulate an initiative petition under Section 20A-7-502, or an application to
- 2001 circulate a referendum petition under Section 20A-7-602, the election officer shall

2002 provide a copy of the proposition information pamphlet to the sponsors of the  
 2003 initiative or referendum and each individual who submitted an argument included in  
 2004 the proposition information pamphlet.

2005 (5) An election officer for a municipality shall publish the proposition information  
 2006 pamphlet as follows:

2007 (a) within the later of 10 calendar days after the day on which the municipality or a court  
 2008 determines that the proposed initiative or referendum is legally referable to voters, or,  
 2009 if the election officer modifies an argument under Subsection (2)(c), three calendar  
 2010 days after the day on which the election officer and the person [that] who submitted  
 2011 the argument agree on the modification:

2012 (i) by sending the proposition information pamphlet electronically to each individual  
 2013 in the municipality for whom the municipality has an email address, unless the  
 2014 individual has indicated that the municipality is prohibited from using the  
 2015 individual's email address for that purpose; and

2016 (ii) by posting the proposition information pamphlet on the Utah Public Notice  
 2017 Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, and the home page of the municipality's  
 2018 website, if the municipality has a website, until:

2019 (A) if the sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum or an agent of the  
 2020 sponsors do not timely deliver any verified initiative packets or any verified  
 2021 referendum packets under Section 20A-7-105, the day after the date of the  
 2022 deadline for delivery of the verified initiative packets or verified referendum  
 2023 packets;

2024 (B) the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-507 or 20A-7-607, that the  
 2025 number of signatures necessary to qualify the proposed initiative or referendum  
 2026 for placement on the ballot is insufficient and the determination is not timely  
 2027 appealed or is upheld after appeal; or

2028 (C) the day after the date of the election at which the proposed initiative or  
 2029 referendum appears on the ballot; and

2030 (b) if the municipality regularly mails a newsletter, utility bill, or other material to the  
 2031 municipality's residents, including an [~~Internet~~] internet address, where a resident may  
 2032 view the proposition information pamphlet, in the next mailing, for which the  
 2033 municipality has not begun preparation, that falls on or after the later of:

2034 (i) 10 calendar days after the day on which the municipality or a court determines that  
 2035 the proposed initiative or referendum is legally referable to voters; or

2036 (ii) if the election officer modifies an argument under Subsection (2)(c), three  
 2037 calendar days after the day on which the election officer and the person [~~that~~] who  
 2038 submitted the argument agree on the modification.

2039 (6) An election officer for a county shall, within the later of 10 calendar days after the day  
 2040 on which the county or a court determines that the proposed initiative or referendum is  
 2041 legally referable to voters, or, if the election officer modifies an argument under  
 2042 Subsection (2)(c), three calendar days after the day on which the election officer and the  
 2043 person [~~that~~] who submitted the argument agree on the modification, publish the  
 2044 proposition information pamphlet as follows:

2045 (a) by sending the proposition information pamphlet electronically to each individual in  
 2046 the county for whom the county has an email address obtained via voter registration;  
 2047 and

2048 (b) by posting the proposition information pamphlet on the Utah Public Notice Website,  
 2049 created in Section 63A-16-601, and the home page of the county's website, until:

2050 (i) if the sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum or an agent of the sponsors  
 2051 do not timely deliver any verified initiative packets or any verified referendum  
 2052 packets under Section 20A-7-105, the day after the date of the deadline for  
 2053 delivery of the verified initiative packets or verified referendum packets;

2054 (ii) the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-507 or 20A-7-607, that the  
 2055 number of signatures necessary to qualify the proposed initiative or referendum  
 2056 for placement on the ballot is insufficient and the determination is not timely  
 2057 appealed or is upheld after appeal; or

2058 (iii) the day after the date of the election at which the proposed initiative or  
 2059 referendum appears on the ballot.

2060 (7) An election officer for a school district shall, within the later of 10 calendar days after  
 2061 the day on which the school district or a court determines that the proposed referendum  
 2062 is legally referable to voters, or, if the election officer modifies an argument under  
 2063 Subsection (2)(c), three calendar days after the day on which the election officer and the  
 2064 person who submitted the argument agree on the modification, publish the proposition  
 2065 information pamphlet as follows:

2066 (a) by sending the proposition information pamphlet electronically to each individual in  
 2067 the school district for whom the school district has an email address, unless the  
 2068 individual has indicated that the school district is prohibited from using the  
 2069 individual's email address for that purpose;

- 2070 (b) by posting the proposition information pamphlet on the Utah Public Notice Website,  
 2071 created in Section 63A-16-601, and the home page of the school district's website, if  
 2072 the school district has a website, until:
- 2073 (i) if the sponsors of the proposed referendum or an agent of the sponsors do not  
 2074 timely deliver any verified referendum packets under Section 20A-7-105, the day  
 2075 after the date of the deadline for delivery of the verified referendum packets;
- 2076 (ii) the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-607, that the number of  
 2077 signatures necessary to qualify the proposed referendum for placement on the  
 2078 ballot is insufficient and the determination is not timely appealed or is upheld after  
 2079 appeal; or
- 2080 (iii) the day after the date of the election at which the proposed referendum appears  
 2081 on the ballot.
- 2082 (c) if the school district regularly mails a newsletter or other material to the school  
 2083 district's residents, including an internet address, where a resident may view the  
 2084 proposition information pamphlet, in the next mailing, for which the school district  
 2085 has not begun preparation, that falls on or after the later of:
- 2086 (i) 10 calendar days after the day on which the school district or a court determines  
 2087 that the proposed referendum is legally referable to voters; or
- 2088 (ii) if the election officer modifies an argument under Subsection (2)(c), three  
 2089 calendar days after the day on which the election officer and the person who  
 2090 submitted the argument agree on the modification.

2091 Section 11. Section **20A-7-402** is amended to read:

2092 **20A-7-402 . Local voter information pamphlet -- Notice -- Contents --**

2093 **Limitations -- Preparation -- Statement on front cover.**

- 2094 (1)(a) The county[ ~~or municipality~~] , municipality, or school district that is subject to a  
 2095 ballot proposition shall prepare a local voter information pamphlet that complies with  
 2096 the requirements of this part.
- 2097 (b) Each county or municipality that contains all or part of a proposed new school  
 2098 district or a reorganized new school district that will appear on a regular general  
 2099 election ballot under Section 53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4 shall  
 2100 prepare a local voter information pamphlet that complies with the requirements of  
 2101 this part.
- 2102 (2)(a) [~~Within the time requirements described in Subsection (2)(c)(i), a municipality~~  
 2103 ~~described in Subsection (1) shall provide a notice that complies with the requirements~~

- 2104 of Subsection (2)(e)(ii) to the municipality's residents by publishing the notice for the  
 2105 municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for the time period set  
 2106 under ~~Subsection (2)(e)(i)]~~ A county, municipality, or school district described in  
 2107 Subsection (1) shall provide a notice that complies with the requirements described in  
 2108 Subsection (2)(b)(ii) to the county's, municipality's, or school district's residents by  
 2109 publishing the notice for the county, municipality, or school district, as a class A  
 2110 notice under Section 63G-30-102, for the time period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i).
- 2111 [(b) A county described in Subsection (1) shall publish a notice that complies with the  
 2112 requirements of Subsection (2)(e)(ii) for the county, as a class A notice under Section  
 2113 63G-30-102.]
- 2114 [(e)] (b) [A municipality or county that publishes a notice under Subsection (2)(a) or (b)  
 2115 shall] A county, municipality, or school district that publishes a notice under  
 2116 Subsection (2)(a) shall:
- 2117 (i) publish the notice:
- 2118 (A) not less than 90 calendar days before the date of the election at which a  
 2119 special local ballot proposition will be voted upon; or
- 2120 (B) if the requirements of Subsection [(2)(e)(i)(A)] (2)(b)(i)(A) cannot be met, as  
 2121 soon as practicable after the special local ballot proposition is approved to be  
 2122 voted upon in an election; and
- 2123 (ii) ensure that the notice contains:
- 2124 (A) the ballot title for the special local ballot proposition;
- 2125 (B) instructions on how to file a request under Subsection [(2)(d)] (2)(c); and
- 2126 (C) the deadline described in Subsection [(2)(d)] (2)(c).
- 2127 [(d)] (c) [Except as provided in Subsection (13), to] To prepare a written argument for or  
 2128 against a special local ballot proposition, an eligible voter shall file a request with the  
 2129 election officer no later than 5 p.m. on the last business day that is at least 64  
 2130 calendar days before the day of the election at which the special local ballot  
 2131 proposition is to be voted on.
- 2132 [(e)] (d) If more than one eligible voter requests the opportunity to prepare a written  
 2133 argument for or against a special local ballot proposition, the election officer shall  
 2134 make the final designation in accordance with the following order of priority:
- 2135 (i) sponsors have priority in preparing an argument regarding a special local ballot  
 2136 proposition; and
- 2137 (ii) members of the local legislative body or the local school board have priority over

2138 others if a majority of the local legislative body or the local school board supports  
2139 the written argument.

2140 ~~[(f)] (e) [Except as provided in Subsection (13), the]~~ The election officer shall grant a  
2141 request described in Subsection ~~[(2)(d) or (e)]~~ (2)(c) or (d) no later than 60 calendar  
2142 days before the day of the election at which the ballot proposition is to be voted on.

2143 ~~[(g)]~~ (f)(i) A sponsor of a special local ballot proposition may prepare a written  
2144 argument in favor of the special local ballot proposition.

2145 (ii) Subject to Subsection ~~[(2)(e)]~~ (2)(d), an eligible voter opposed to the special local  
2146 ballot proposition who submits a request under Subsection ~~[(2)(d)]~~ (2)(c) may  
2147 prepare a written argument against the special local ballot proposition.

2148 ~~[(h)]~~ (g) An eligible voter who submits a written argument under this section in relation  
2149 to a special local ballot proposition shall:

2150 (i) ensure that the written argument does not exceed 500 words in length, not  
2151 counting the information described in Subsection ~~[(2)(h)(ii)]~~ (2)(g)(ii) or (iv);

2152 (ii) list, at the end of the argument, at least one, but no more than five, names as  
2153 sponsors;

2154 (iii) ~~[except as provided in Subsection (13),]~~ submit the written argument to the  
2155 election officer no later than 5 p.m. on the last business day that is at least 55  
2156 calendar days before the election day on which the ballot proposition will be  
2157 submitted to the voters;

2158 (iv) list in the argument, immediately after the eligible voter's name, the eligible  
2159 voter's residential address; and

2160 (v) submit with the written argument the eligible voter's name, residential address,  
2161 postal address, email address if available, and phone number.

2162 ~~[(i)]~~ (h) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish an argument submitted  
2163 after the deadline described in Subsection ~~[(2)(h)(iii)]~~ (2)(g)(iii).

2164 (3)(a) An election officer who timely receives the written arguments in favor of and  
2165 against a special local ballot proposition shall, within one business day after the day  
2166 on which the election office receives both written arguments, send, via mail or email:

2167 (i) a copy of the written argument in favor of the special local ballot proposition to  
2168 the eligible voter who submitted the written argument against the special local  
2169 ballot proposition; and

2170 (ii) a copy of the written argument against the special local ballot proposition to the  
2171 eligible voter who submitted the written argument in favor of the special local

2172 ballot proposition.

2173 (b) The eligible voter who submitted a timely written argument in favor of the special  
2174 local ballot proposition:

2175 (i) may submit to the election officer a written rebuttal argument of the written  
2176 argument against the special local ballot proposition;

2177 (ii) shall ensure that the written rebuttal argument does not exceed 250 words in  
2178 length, not counting the information described in Subsection [(2)(h)(ii)] (2)(g)(ii)  
2179 or (iv); and

2180 (iii) [~~except as provided in Subsection (13),~~] shall submit the written rebuttal  
2181 argument no later than 5 p.m. on the last business day that is at least 45 calendar  
2182 days before the election day on which the special local ballot proposition will be  
2183 submitted to the voters.

2184 (c) The eligible voter who submitted a timely written argument against the special local  
2185 ballot proposition:

2186 (i) may submit to the election officer a written rebuttal argument of the written  
2187 argument in favor of the special local ballot proposition;

2188 (ii) shall ensure that the written rebuttal argument does not exceed 250 words in  
2189 length, not counting the information described in Subsection [(2)(h)(ii)] (2)(g)(ii)  
2190 or (iv); and

2191 (iii) [~~except as provided in Subsection (13),~~] shall submit the written rebuttal  
2192 argument no later than 5 p.m. on the last business day that is at least 45 calendar  
2193 days before the election day on which the special local ballot proposition will be  
2194 submitted to the voters.

2195 (d) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish a written rebuttal argument in  
2196 relation to a special local ballot proposition that is submitted after the deadline  
2197 described in Subsection (3)(b)(iii) or (3)(c)(iii).

2198 (4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), in relation to a special local ballot  
2199 proposition:

2200 (i) an eligible voter may not modify a written argument or a written rebuttal argument  
2201 after the eligible voter submits the written argument or written rebuttal argument  
2202 to the election officer; and

2203 (ii) a person other than the eligible voter described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) may not  
2204 modify a written argument or a written rebuttal argument.

2205 (b) The election officer, and the eligible voter who submits a written argument or written

- 2206 rebuttal argument in relation to a special local ballot proposition, may jointly agree to  
 2207 modify a written argument or written rebuttal argument in order to:
- 2208 (i) correct factual, grammatical, or spelling errors; and  
 2209 (ii) reduce the number of words to come into compliance with the requirements of  
 2210 this section.
- 2211 (c) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish a written argument or written  
 2212 rebuttal argument in relation to a special local ballot proposition if the eligible voter  
 2213 who submits the written argument or written rebuttal argument fails to negotiate, in  
 2214 good faith, to modify the written argument or written rebuttal argument in accordance  
 2215 with Subsection (4)(b).
- 2216 (5) In relation to a special local ballot proposition, an election officer may designate another  
 2217 eligible voter to take the place of an eligible voter described in this section if the original  
 2218 eligible voter is, due to injury, illness, death, or another circumstance, unable to continue  
 2219 to fulfill the duties of an eligible voter described in this section.
- 2220 (6) Sponsors whose written argument in favor of a standard local ballot proposition is  
 2221 included in a proposition information pamphlet under Section 20A-7-401.5:
- 2222 (a) may, if a written argument against the standard local ballot proposition is included in  
 2223 the proposition information pamphlet, submit a written rebuttal argument to the  
 2224 election officer;
- 2225 (b) shall ensure that the written rebuttal argument does not exceed 250 words in length;  
 2226 and
- 2227 (c) shall submit the written rebuttal argument no later than 5 p.m. on the last business  
 2228 day that is at least 45 calendar days before the election day on which the standard  
 2229 local ballot proposition will be submitted to the voters.
- 2230 (7)(a) A county[~~-or municipality~~] , municipality, or school district that submitted a  
 2231 written argument against a standard local ballot proposition that is included in a  
 2232 proposition information pamphlet under Section 20A-7-401.5:
- 2233 (i) may, if a written argument in favor of the standard local ballot proposition is  
 2234 included in the proposition information pamphlet, submit a written rebuttal  
 2235 argument to the election officer;
- 2236 (ii) shall ensure that the written rebuttal argument does not exceed 250 words in  
 2237 length; and
- 2238 (iii) shall submit the written rebuttal argument no later than 5 p.m. on the last  
 2239 business day that is at least 45 calendar days before the election day on which the

- 2240 ballot proposition will be submitted to the voters.
- 2241 (b) If a county~~[or municipality]~~ , municipality, or school district submits more than one
- 2242 written rebuttal argument under Subsection (7)(a)(i), the election officer shall select
- 2243 one of the written rebuttal arguments, giving preference to a written rebuttal
- 2244 argument submitted by a member of a local legislative body or local school board.
- 2245 (8)(a) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish a written rebuttal argument
- 2246 that is submitted after the deadline described in Subsection (6)(c) or (7)(a)(iii).
- 2247 (b) Before an election officer publishes a local voter information pamphlet under this
- 2248 section, a written rebuttal argument is a draft for purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 2,
- 2249 Government Records Access and Management Act.
- 2250 (c) An election officer who receives a written rebuttal argument described in this section
- 2251 may not, before publishing the local voter information pamphlet described in this
- 2252 section, disclose the written rebuttal argument, or any information contained in the
- 2253 written rebuttal argument, to any person who may in any way be involved in
- 2254 preparing an opposing rebuttal argument.
- 2255 (9)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), a person may not modify a written
- 2256 rebuttal argument after the written rebuttal argument is submitted to the election
- 2257 officer.
- 2258 (b) The election officer, and the person who submits a written rebuttal argument, may
- 2259 jointly agree to modify a written rebuttal argument in order to:
- 2260 (i) correct factual, grammatical, or spelling errors; or
- 2261 (ii) reduce the number of words to come into compliance with the requirements of
- 2262 this section.
- 2263 (c) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish a written rebuttal argument if
- 2264 the person who submits the written rebuttal argument:
- 2265 (i) fails to negotiate, in good faith, to modify the written rebuttal argument in
- 2266 accordance with Subsection (9)(b); or
- 2267 (ii) does not timely submit the written rebuttal argument to the election officer.
- 2268 (d) An election officer shall make a good faith effort to negotiate a modification
- 2269 described in Subsection (9)(b) in an expedited manner.
- 2270 (10) An election officer may designate another person to take the place of a person who
- 2271 submits a written rebuttal argument in relation to a standard local ballot proposition if
- 2272 the person is, due to injury, illness, death, or another circumstance, unable to continue to
- 2273 fulfill the person's duties.

- 2274 (11)(a) The local voter information pamphlet shall include a copy of the initial fiscal  
 2275 impact estimate and the legal impact statement prepared for each initiative under  
 2276 Section 20A-7-502.5.
- 2277 (b) If the initiative proposes a tax increase, the local voter information pamphlet shall include  
 2278 the following statement in bold type:  
 2279 "This initiative seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax  
 2280 percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent  
 2281 increase in the current tax rate."
- 2282 (12)(a) In preparing the local voter information pamphlet, the election officer shall:  
 2283 (i) ensure that the written arguments are printed on the same sheet of paper upon  
 2284 which the ballot proposition is also printed;  
 2285 (ii) ensure that the following statement is printed on the front cover or the heading of the first  
 2286 page of the printed written arguments:  
 2287 "The arguments for or against a ballot proposition are the opinions of the authors.";  
 2288 (iii) pay for the printing and binding of the local voter information pamphlet; and  
 2289 (iv) not less than 15 calendar days before, but not more than 45 calendar days before,  
 2290 the election at which the ballot proposition will be voted on, distribute, by mail or  
 2291 carrier, to each registered voter entitled to vote on the ballot proposition:  
 2292 (A) a voter information pamphlet; or  
 2293 (B) the notice described in Subsection (12)(c).
- 2294 (b)(i) If the language of the ballot proposition exceeds 500 words in length, the  
 2295 election officer may summarize the ballot proposition in 500 words or less.  
 2296 (ii) The summary shall state where a complete copy of the ballot proposition is  
 2297 available for public review.
- 2298 (c)(i) The election officer may distribute a notice printed on a postage prepaid,  
 2299 preaddressed return form that a person may use to request delivery of a voter  
 2300 information pamphlet by mail.  
 2301 (ii) The notice described in Subsection (12)(c)(i) shall include:  
 2302 (A) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website authorized  
 2303 by Section 20A-7-801; and  
 2304 (B) the phone number a voter may call to request delivery of a voter information  
 2305 pamphlet by mail or carrier.
- 2306 ~~[(13) For 2024 only, in relation to an election that will appear on the regular general~~  
 2307 ~~election ballot to create a new school district under Section 53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.3,~~

- 2308 or 53G-3-301.4, if the notice described in Subsection (2)(b) is published less than 72  
 2309 calendar days before the day of the election:]
- 2310 [(a) the deadline to file a request described in Subsection (2)(d) is before 5 p.m. no later  
 2311 than five business days after the notice is published;]
- 2312 [(b) the deadline to grant a request under Subsection (2)(f) is no later than seven  
 2313 business days after the notice is published;]
- 2314 [(c) the deadline to submit the written argument to the election officer under Subsection  
 2315 (2)(h)(iii) is before 5 p.m. no later than 12 business days after the notice is published;  
 2316 and]
- 2317 [(d) the deadline to submit the written rebuttal argument under Subsection (3)(b)(iii) or  
 2318 (e)(iii) is no later than 17 business days after the notice is published.]

2319 Section 12. Section **20A-7-405** is amended to read:

2320 **20A-7-405 . Public meeting.**

- 2321 (1) A [~~county or municipality~~] county, municipality, or school district may not discuss a  
 2322 proposed initiative, an initiative, a proposed referendum, or a referendum at a public  
 2323 meeting unless the [~~county or municipality~~] county, municipality, or school district  
 2324 complies with the requirements of this section.
- 2325 (2) The legislative body of a [~~county or municipality~~] county, municipality, or school district  
 2326 may hold a public meeting to discuss a proposed initiative, an initiative, a proposed  
 2327 referendum, or a referendum if the legislative body:
- 2328 (a) allows equal time, within a reasonable limit, for presentations on both sides of the  
 2329 proposed initiative, initiative, proposed referendum, or referendum;
- 2330 (b) provides interested parties an opportunity to present oral testimony within reasonable  
 2331 time limits; and
- 2332 (c) holds the public meeting:
- 2333 (i) during the legislative body's normal meeting time; or
- 2334 (ii) for a meeting time other than the legislative body's normal meeting time,  
 2335 beginning at or after 6 p.m.
- 2336 (3) This section does not prohibit a working group meeting from being held before 6 p.m.

2337 Section 13. Section **20A-7-601** is amended to read:

2338 **20A-7-601 . Referenda -- General signature requirements -- Signature**  
 2339 **requirements for land use laws, subjurisdictional laws, and transit area land use laws --**  
 2340 **Time requirements.**

- 2341 (1) As used in this section:

- 2342 (a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, [~~or~~]  
 2343 town, or school district on the immediately preceding January 1.
- 2344 (b) "Qualifying county" means a county that has created a small public transit district, as  
 2345 defined in Section 17B-2a-802, on or before January 1, 2022.
- 2346 (c) "Qualifying transit area" means:  
 2347 (i) a station area, as defined in Section 10-21-101, for which the municipality with  
 2348 jurisdiction over the station area has satisfied the requirements of Subsection  
 2349 10-21-203(1)(a)(i), as demonstrated by the adoption of a station area plan or  
 2350 resolution under Subsection 10-21-203(1); or  
 2351 (ii) a housing and transit reinvestment zone, as defined in Section 63N-3-602, created  
 2352 within a qualifying county.
- 2353 (d) "Subjurisdiction" means an area comprised of all precincts and subprecincts in the  
 2354 jurisdiction of a county, city, or town that are subject to a subjurisdictional law.
- 2355 (e)(i) "Subjurisdictional law" means a local law or local obligation law passed by a  
 2356 local legislative body that imposes a tax or other payment obligation on property  
 2357 in an area that does not include all precincts and subprecincts under the  
 2358 jurisdiction of the county, city, or town.  
 2359 (ii) "Subjurisdictional law" does not include a land use law.
- 2360 (f) "Transit area land use law" means a land use law that relates to the use of land within  
 2361 a qualifying transit area.
- 2362 (g) "Voter participation area" means an area described in Subsection 20A-7-401.3(1)(a)  
 2363 or (2)(b).
- 2364 (2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) through (5), an eligible voter seeking to have a  
 2365 local law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall,  
 2366 after filing a referendum application, obtain legal signatures equal to:
- 2367 (a) for a county of the first class:  
 2368 (i) 7.75% of the number of active voters in the county; and  
 2369 (ii) [~~beginning on January 1, 2020,~~]7.75% of the number of active voters in at least  
 2370 75% of the county's voter participation areas;
- 2371 (b) for a city of the first class:  
 2372 (i) 7.5% of the number of active voters in the city; and  
 2373 (ii) [~~beginning on January 1, 2020,~~]7.5% of the number of active voters in at least  
 2374 75% of the city's voter participation areas;
- 2375 (c) for a county of the second class:

- 2376 (i) 8% of the number of active voters in the county; and  
 2377 (ii) [~~beginning on January 1, 2020,~~]8% of the number of active voters in at least 75%  
 2378 of the county's voter participation areas;
- 2379 (d) for a city of the second class:  
 2380 (i) 8.25% of the number of active voters in the city; and  
 2381 (ii) [~~beginning on January 1, 2020,~~]8.25% of the number of active voters in at least  
 2382 75% of the city's voter participation areas;
- 2383 (e) for a county of the third class:  
 2384 (i) 9.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and  
 2385 (ii) [~~beginning on January 1, 2020,~~]9.5% of the number of active voters in at least  
 2386 75% of the county's voter participation areas;
- 2387 (f) for a city of the third class:  
 2388 (i) 10% of the number of active voters in the city; and  
 2389 (ii) [~~beginning on January 1, 2020,~~]10% of the number of active voters in at least  
 2390 75% of the city's voter participation areas;
- 2391 (g) for a county of the fourth class:  
 2392 (i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and  
 2393 (ii) [~~beginning on January 1, 2020,~~]11.5% of the number of active voters in at least  
 2394 75% of the county's voter participation areas;
- 2395 (h) for a city of the fourth class:  
 2396 (i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the city; and  
 2397 (ii) [~~beginning on January 1, 2020,~~]11.5% of the number of active voters in at least  
 2398 75% of the city's voter participation areas;
- 2399 (i) for a city of the fifth class or a county of the fifth class, 25% of the number of active  
 2400 voters in the city or county; or
- 2401 (j) for a town or a county of the sixth class, 35% of the number of active voters in the  
 2402 town or county.
- 2403 (3) Except as provided in Subsection (4) or (5), an eligible voter seeking to have a land use  
 2404 law or local obligation law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the  
 2405 people shall, after filing a referendum application, obtain legal signatures equal to:  
 2406 (a) for a county of the first, second, third, or fourth class:  
 2407 (i) 16% of the number of active voters in the county; and  
 2408 (ii) [~~beginning on January 1, 2020,~~]16% of the number of active voters in at least  
 2409 75% of the county's voter participation areas;

- 2410 (b) for a county of the fifth or sixth class:
- 2411 (i) 16% of the number of active voters in the county; and
- 2412 (ii) [~~beginning on January 1, 2020,~~]16% of the number of active voters in at least
- 2413 75% of the county's voter participation areas;
- 2414 (c) for a city of the first class:
- 2415 (i) 15% of the number of active voters in the city; and
- 2416 (ii) [~~beginning on January 1, 2020,~~]15% of the number of active voters in at least
- 2417 75% of the city's voter participation areas;
- 2418 (d) for or a city of the second class:
- 2419 (i) 16% of the number of active voters in the city; and
- 2420 (ii) [~~beginning on January 1, 2020,~~]16% of the number of active voters in at least
- 2421 75% of the city's voter participation areas;
- 2422 (e) for a city of the third class:
- 2423 (i) 27.5% of the number of active voters in the city; and
- 2424 (ii) [~~beginning on January 1, 2020,~~]27.5% of the number of active voters in at least
- 2425 75% of the city's voter participation areas;
- 2426 (f) for a city of the fourth class:
- 2427 (i) 29% of the number of active voters in the city; and
- 2428 (ii) [~~beginning on January 1, 2020,~~]29% of the number of active voters in at least
- 2429 75% of the city's voter participation areas;
- 2430 (g) for a city of the fifth class, 35% of the number of active voters in the city; or
- 2431 (h) for a town, 40% of the number of active voters in the town.
- 2432 (4) A person seeking to have a subjurisdictional law passed by the local legislative body
- 2433 submitted to a vote of the people shall, after filing a referendum application, obtain legal
- 2434 signatures of the residents in the subjurisdiction equal to:
- 2435 (a) 10% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
- 2436 voters exceeds 25,000;
- 2437 (b) 12.5% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
- 2438 voters does not exceed 25,000 but is more than 10,000;
- 2439 (c) 15% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
- 2440 voters does not exceed 10,000 but is more than 2,500;
- 2441 (d) 20% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
- 2442 voters does not exceed 2,500 but is more than 500;
- 2443 (e) 25% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active

- 2444 voters does not exceed 500 but is more than 250; [~~and~~] or
- 2445 (f) 30% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
- 2446 voters does not exceed 250.
- 2447 (5) An eligible voter seeking to have a transit area land use law passed by the local
- 2448 legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall, after filing a referendum
- 2449 application, obtain legal signatures equal to:
- 2450 (a) for a county:
- 2451 (i) 20% of the number of active voters in the county; and
- 2452 (ii) 21% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the county's voter
- 2453 participation areas;
- 2454 (b) for a city of the first class:
- 2455 (i) 20% of the number of active voters in the city; and
- 2456 (ii) 20% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the city's voter participation
- 2457 areas;
- 2458 (c) for a city of the second class:
- 2459 (i) 20% of the number of active voters in the city; and
- 2460 (ii) 21% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the city's voter participation
- 2461 areas;
- 2462 (d) for a city of the third class:
- 2463 (i) 34% of the number of active voters in the city; and
- 2464 (ii) 34% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the city's voter participation
- 2465 areas;
- 2466 (e) for a city of the fourth class:
- 2467 (i) 36% of the number of active voters in the city; and
- 2468 (ii) 36% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the city's voter participation
- 2469 areas; or
- 2470 (f) for a city of the fifth class or a town, 40% of the number of active voters in the city or
- 2471 town.
- 2472 (6) An eligible voter seeking to have a local law or local school tax law passed by the local
- 2473 school board of a school district submitted to a vote of the people shall, after filing a
- 2474 referendum application, obtain legal signatures equal to:
- 2475 (a) 10% of the number of active voters in the school district if the number of active
- 2476 voters exceeds 25,000;
- 2477 (b) 12.5% of the number of active voters in the school district if the number of active

- 2478 voters does not exceed 25,000 but is more than 10,000;
- 2479 (c) 15% of the number of active voters in the school district if the number of active
- 2480 voters does not exceed 10,000 but is more than 2,500;
- 2481 (d) 20% of the number of active voters in the school district if the number of active
- 2482 voters does not exceed 2,500 but is more than 500;
- 2483 (e) 25% of the number of active voters in the school district if the number of active
- 2484 voters does not exceed 500 but is more than 250; or
- 2485 (f) 30% of the number of active voters in the school district if the number of active
- 2486 voters does not exceed 250.
- 2487 [~~(6)~~] (7) Sponsors of any referendum petition challenging, under Subsection (2), (3), (4), [~~or~~]
- 2488 (5), or (6), any local law or local school tax law passed by a local legislative body or
- 2489 local school board, as applicable, shall file the application no later than the first business
- 2490 day that is at least five calendar days after the day on which the local law or the local
- 2491 school tax law was passed.
- 2492 [~~(7)~~] (8) This section does not authorize a local legislative body to impose a tax or other
- 2493 payment obligation on a subjurisdiction in order to benefit an area outside of the
- 2494 subjurisdiction.
- 2495 Section 14. Section **20A-7-602** is amended to read:
- 2496 **20A-7-602 . Local referendum process -- Application procedures.**
- 2497 (1) Individuals wishing to circulate a referendum petition shall file a referendum
- 2498 application with the local clerk.
- 2499 (2) The referendum application shall include:
- 2500 (a) the name and residence address of at least five sponsors of the referendum petition;
- 2501 (b) a statement indicating that each of the sponsors is registered to vote in Utah;
- 2502 (c) a statement indicating whether persons gathering signatures for the referendum
- 2503 petition may be paid for gathering signatures;
- 2504 (d) the signature of each of the sponsors, acknowledged by a notary public; and
- 2505 (e)(i) if the referendum challenges an ordinance or resolution, a copy of the ordinance
- 2506 or resolution; [~~or~~]
- 2507 (ii) if the referendum challenges a local law that is not an ordinance or resolution, a
- 2508 written description of the local law, including the result of the local legislative
- 2509 body's vote on the local law[:] ; or
- 2510 (iii) if the referendum challenges a local school tax law, a written description of the
- 2511 local school tax law, including the results of the local school board's vote on the

2512 local school tax law.

2513 Section 15. Section **20A-7-602.5** is amended to read:

2514 **20A-7-602.5 . Initial fiscal and legal impact statement -- Preparation of statement.**

2515 (1) Within three business days after the day on which the local clerk receives a referendum  
2516 application, the local clerk shall submit a copy of the referendum application to the [  
2517 ~~county, city, or town's~~] county's, city's, town's, or school district's budget officer.

2518 (2)(a) The budget officer, together with legal counsel, shall prepare an unbiased, good  
2519 faith initial fiscal and legal impact statement for repealing the law the referendum  
2520 proposes to repeal that contains:

2521 (i) a dollar amount representing the total estimated fiscal impact of repealing the law;

2522 (ii) if repealing the law would increase or decrease taxes, a dollar amount  
2523 representing the total estimated increase or decrease for each type of tax that  
2524 would be impacted by the law's repeal and a dollar amount representing the total  
2525 estimated increase or decrease in taxes that would result from the law's repeal;

2526 (iii) if repealing the law would result in the issuance or a change in the status of  
2527 bonds, notes, or other debt instruments, a dollar amount representing the total  
2528 estimated increase or decrease in public debt that would result;

2529 (iv) a listing of all sources of funding for the estimated costs that would be associated  
2530 with the law's repeal, showing each source of funding and the percentage of total  
2531 funding that would be provided from each source;

2532 (v) a dollar amount representing the estimated costs or savings, if any, to state and  
2533 local government entities if the law were repealed;

2534 (vi) the legal impacts that would result from repealing the law, including:

2535 (A) any significant effects on a person's vested property rights;

2536 (B) any significant effects on other laws or ordinances;

2537 (C) any significant legal liability the city, county, or town may incur; and

2538 (D) any other significant legal impact as determined by the budget officer and the  
2539 legal counsel; and

2540 (vii) a concise explanation, not exceeding 100 words, of the information described in  
2541 this Subsection (2)(a) and of the estimated fiscal impact, if any, if the law were  
2542 repealed.

2543 (b)(i) If repealing the law would have no fiscal impact, the local budget officer shall include a  
2544 summary statement in the initial fiscal impact and legal statement in substantially the  
2545 following form:

2546 "The (title of the local budget officer) estimates that repealing the law this referendum  
 2547 proposes to repeal would have no significant fiscal impact and would not result in either an  
 2548 increase or decrease in taxes or debt."

2549 (ii) If repealing the law is estimated to have a fiscal impact, the local budget officer  
 2550 shall include a summary statement in the initial fiscal and legal impact statement  
 2551 describing the fiscal impact.

2552 (iii) If the estimated fiscal impact of repealing the law is highly variable or is  
 2553 otherwise difficult to reasonably express in a summary statement, the local budget  
 2554 officer may include in the summary statement a brief explanation that identifies  
 2555 those factors impacting the variability or difficulty of the estimate.

2556 (3) Within 20 calendar days after the day on which the local clerk submits a copy of the  
 2557 application under Subsection (1), the budget officer shall:

2558 (a) send a copy of the initial fiscal impact and legal statement to the local clerk's office;  
 2559 and

2560 (b) send a copy of the initial fiscal impact and legal statement to the first three sponsors  
 2561 named in the referendum application.

2562 Section 16. Section **20A-7-602.7** is amended to read:

2563 **20A-7-602.7 . Referability to voters of local law other than land use law.**

2564 (1) Within 20 calendar days after the day on which an eligible voter files a referendum  
 2565 application under Section 20A-7-602 for a local school tax law, or a local law other than  
 2566 a land use law, counsel for the county, city, [~~or town~~] town, or school district to which  
 2567 the referendum [~~pertains~~] relates shall:

2568 (a) review the referendum application to determine whether the proposed referendum is  
 2569 legally referable to voters; and

2570 (b) notify the first three sponsors, in writing, whether the proposed referendum is:

2571 (i) legally referable to voters; or

2572 (ii) rejected as not legally referable to voters.

2573 (2) For a local school tax law, or a local law other than a land use law, a proposed  
 2574 referendum is legally referable to voters unless:

2575 (a) the proposed referendum challenges an action that is administrative, rather than  
 2576 legislative, in nature;

2577 (b) the proposed referendum challenges more than one law passed by the local  
 2578 legislative body or the local school board; or

2579 (c) the referendum application was not timely filed or does not comply with the

2580 requirements of this part.

2581 (3) After the end of the 20-calendar-day period described in Subsection (1), [~~a county, city,~~  
2582 ~~or town may not, for a local law other than a land use law~~] a county, city, town, or school  
2583 district may not, for a local school tax law, or a local law other than a land use law:

2584 (a) reject a proposed referendum as not legally referable to voters; or

2585 (b) except as provided in Subsection (4), challenge, in a legal action or otherwise, a  
2586 proposed referendum on the grounds that the proposed referendum is not legally  
2587 referable to voters.

2588 (4)(a) If, under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), a county, city, [~~or town~~] town, or school district  
2589 rejects a proposed referendum concerning a local school tax law, or a local law other  
2590 than a land use law, a sponsor of the proposed referendum may, within 10 days after  
2591 the day on which a sponsor is notified under Subsection (1)(b), challenge or appeal  
2592 the decision to:

2593 (i) the Supreme Court, by means of an extraordinary writ, if possible; or

2594 (ii) a district court, if the sponsor is prohibited from pursuing an extraordinary writ  
2595 under Subsection (4)(a)(i).

2596 (b) Failure of a sponsor to timely challenge or appeal a rejection under Subsection (4)(a)  
2597 terminates the referendum.

2598 (5) If, on a challenge or appeal, the court determines that the proposed referendum  
2599 described in Subsection (4) is legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall comply  
2600 with Subsection 20A-7-604(3), or give the sponsors access to the website defined in  
2601 Section 20A-21-101, within five calendar days after the day on which the determination,  
2602 and any challenge or appeal of the determination, is final.

2603 Section 17. Section **20A-7-603** is amended to read:

2604 **20A-7-603 . Manual referendum process -- Form of referendum petition and**  
2605 **signature sheet.**

2606 (1) This section applies only to the manual referendum process.

2607 (2)(a) Each proposed referendum petition shall be printed in substantially the following form:

2608 "REFERENDUM PETITION To the Honorable \_\_\_\_, County Clerk/City  
2609 Recorder/Town Clerk:

2610 We, the undersigned citizens of Utah, respectfully order that (description of the local  
2611 law or local school tax law, or portion of local law or local school tax law being challenged),  
2612 passed by the \_\_\_\_ be referred to the voters for their approval or rejection at the  
2613 regular/municipal general election to be held on \_\_\_\_\_(month\day\year);

2614 Each signer says:

2615 I have personally signed this referendum petition or, if I am an individual with a  
2616 qualifying disability, I have signed this referendum petition by directing the signature gatherer  
2617 to enter the initials "AV" as my signature;

2618 The date next to my signature correctly reflects the date that I actually signed the  
2619 petition;

2620 I have personally read the entire statement included with this packet;

2621 I am registered to vote in Utah; and

2622 My residence and post office address are written correctly after my name."

2623 (b) The sponsors of a referendum or an agent of the sponsors shall attach a copy of the  
2624 law that is the subject of the referendum to each referendum petition.

2625 (3) Each referendum signature sheet shall:

2626 (a) be printed on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;

2627 (b) be ruled with a horizontal line three-fourths inch from the top, with the space above  
2628 that line blank for the purpose of binding;

2629 (c) include the title of the referendum printed below the horizontal line, in at least  
2630 14-point type;

2631 (d) include a table immediately below the title of the referendum, and beginning .5 inch  
2632 from the left side of the paper, as follows:

2633 (i) the first column shall be .5 inch wide and include three rows;

2634 (ii) the first row of the first column shall be .85 inch tall and contain the words "For  
2635 Office Use Only" in 10-point type;

2636 (iii) the second row of the first column shall be .35 inch tall;

2637 (iv) the third row of the first column shall be .5 inch tall;

2638 (v) the second column shall be 2.75 inches wide;

2639 (vi) the first row of the second column shall be .35 inch tall and contain the words  
2640 "Registered Voter's Printed Name (must be legible to be counted)" in 10-point  
2641 type;

2642 (vii) the second row of the second column shall be .5 inch tall;

2643 (viii) the third row of the second column shall be .35 inch tall and contain the words  
2644 "Street Address, City, Zip Code" in 10-point type;

2645 (ix) the fourth row of the second column shall be .5 inch tall;

2646 (x) the third column shall be 2.75 inches wide;

2647 (xi) the first row of the third column shall be .35 inch tall and contain the words

2648 "Signature of Registered Voter" in 10-point type;  
 2649 (xii) the second row of the third column shall be .5 inch tall;  
 2650 (xiii) the third row of the third column shall be .35 inch tall and contain the words  
 2651 "Email Address (optional, to receive additional information)" in 10-point type;  
 2652 (xiv) the fourth row of the third column shall be .5 inch tall;  
 2653 (xv) the fourth column shall be one inch wide;  
 2654 (xvi) the first row of the fourth column shall be .35 inch tall and contain the words  
 2655 "Date Signed" in 10-point type;  
 2656 (xvii) the second row of the fourth column shall be .5 inch tall;  
 2657 (xviii) the third row of the fourth column shall be .35 inch tall and contain the words  
 2658 "Birth Date or Age (optional)" in 10-point type;  
 2659 (xix) the fourth row of the third column shall be .5 inch tall; and  
 2660 (xx) the fifth row of the entire table shall be the width of the entire table, .4 inch tall,  
 2661 and contain the following words, "By signing this referendum petition, you are  
 2662 stating that you have read and understand the law that this referendum petition  
 2663 seeks to overturn." in 12-point type;

2664 (e) the table described in Subsection (3)(d) shall be repeated, leaving sufficient room at  
 2665 the bottom of the sheet or the information described in Subsection (3)(f); and

2666 (f) at the bottom of the sheet, include the word "Warning," in 12-point, bold type, followed by  
 2667 the following statement in not less than eight-point type:

2668 "It is a class A misdemeanor for an individual to sign a referendum petition with a name  
 2669 other than the individual's own name, or to knowingly sign the individual's name more than  
 2670 once for the same referendum petition, or to sign a referendum petition when the individual  
 2671 knows that the individual is not a registered voter.

2672 Birth date or age information is not required, but it may be used to verify your identity  
 2673 with voter registration records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be  
 2674 verified as a valid signature if you change your address before petition signatures are verified  
 2675 or if the information you provide does not match your voter registration records."

2676 (4) The final page of each referendum packet shall contain the following printed or typed  
 2677 statement:

2678 "Verification of signature collector

2679 State of Utah, County of \_\_\_\_

2680 I, \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby state, under penalty of perjury, that:

2681 I am at least 18 years old;

2682 All the names that appear in this packet were signed by individuals who professed to be  
2683 the individuals whose names appear in it, and each of the individuals signed the individual's  
2684 name on it in my presence or, in the case of an individual with a qualifying disability, I have  
2685 signed this referendum petition on the individual's behalf, at the direction of the individual and  
2686 in the individual's presence, by entering the initials "AV" as the individual's signature;

2687 I certify that, for each individual whose signature is represented in this referendum  
2688 packet by the initials "AV":

2689 I obtained the individual's voluntary direction or consent to sign the referendum  
2690 petition on the individual's behalf;

2691 I do not believe, or have reason to believe, that the individual lacked the mental  
2692 capacity to give direction or consent;

2693 I do not believe, or have reason to believe, that the individual did not  
2694 understand the purpose or nature of my signing the referendum petition on the individual's  
2695 behalf;

2696 I did not intentionally or knowingly deceive the individual into directing me to,  
2697 or consenting for me to, sign the referendum petition on the individual's behalf; and

2698 I did not intentionally or knowingly enter false information on the signature  
2699 sheet;

2700 I did not knowingly make a misrepresentation of fact concerning the law this petition  
2701 seeks to overturn; and

2702 I believe that each individual's name, post office address, and residence is written  
2703 correctly, that each signer has read the law that the referendum seeks to overturn, and that each  
2704 signer is registered to vote in Utah.

2705 \_\_\_\_\_

2706

2707 (Name) (Residence Address) (Date)

2708 The correct date of signature appears next to each individual's name.

2709 I have not paid or given anything of value to any individual who signed this referendum  
2710 packet to encourage that individual to sign it.

2711 \_\_\_\_\_

2712 (Name) (Residence Address) (Date)".

2713 (5) If the forms described in this section are substantially followed, the referendum  
2714 petitions are sufficient, notwithstanding clerical and merely technical errors.

2715 Section 18. Section **20A-7-604** is amended to read:

2716           **20A-7-604 . Manual referendum process -- Circulation requirements -- Local**  
2717 **clerk to provide sponsors with materials.**

- 2718 (1) This section applies only to the manual referendum process.
- 2719 (2) In order to obtain the necessary number of signatures required by this part, the sponsors  
2720 or an agent of the sponsors shall, after the sponsors receive the documents described in  
2721 Subsections (3) and 20A-7-401.5(4)(b), circulate referendum packets that meet the form  
2722 requirements of this part.
- 2723 (3) Within five calendar days after the day on which a county, city, town, school district, or  
2724 court determines, in accordance with Section 20A-7-602.7, that a proposed referendum  
2725 is legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall provide the sponsors with:
- 2726 (a) a copy of the referendum petition;
- 2727 (b) a signature sheet; and
- 2728 (c) a copy of the proposition information pamphlet provided to the sponsors under  
2729 Subsection 20A-7-401.5(4)(b).
- 2730 (4) The sponsors of the referendum petition shall:
- 2731 (a) arrange and pay for the printing of all documents that are part of the referendum  
2732 packets; and
- 2733 (b) ensure that the referendum packets and the documents described in Subsection (4)(a)  
2734 meet the form requirements of this section.
- 2735 (5)(a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may prepare the referendum packets for  
2736 circulation by creating multiple referendum packets.
- 2737 (b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall create referendum packets by binding  
2738 a copy of the referendum petition with the text of the law that is the subject of the  
2739 referendum and no more than 50 signature sheets together at the top in a manner that  
2740 the referendum packets may be conveniently opened for signing.
- 2741 (c) A referendum packet is not required to have a uniform number of signature sheets.
- 2742 (d) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall include, with each packet, a copy of  
2743 the proposition information pamphlet provided to the sponsors under Subsection  
2744 20A-7-401.5(4)(b).
- 2745 (6)(a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, before gathering signatures:
- 2746 (i) contact the county clerk to receive a range of numbers that the sponsors may use  
2747 to number referendum packets;
- 2748 (ii) sign an agreement with the local clerk, specifying the range of numbers that the  
2749 sponsor will use to number the referendum packets; and

2750 (iii) number each referendum packet, sequentially, within the range of numbers  
 2751 provided by the county clerk, starting with the lowest number in the range.

2752 (b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may not:

2753 (i) number a referendum packet in a manner not directed by the county clerk; or

2754 (ii) circulate or submit a referendum packet that is not numbered in the manner  
 2755 directed by the county clerk.

2756 Section 19. Section **20A-7-607** is amended to read:

2757 **20A-7-607 . Evaluation by the local clerk -- Determination of election for vote on**  
 2758 **referendum.**

2759 (1) In relation to the manual referendum process, when the local clerk receives a  
 2760 referendum packet from a county clerk, the local clerk shall record the number of the  
 2761 referendum packet received.

2762 (2) The county clerk shall:

2763 (a) in relation to the manual referendum process:

2764 (i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in  
 2765 Subsection 20A-7-105(6)(a)(iii) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a  
 2766 conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 45  
 2767 calendar days; and

2768 (ii) update on the local clerk's website the number of signatures certified as of the  
 2769 date of the update; or

2770 (b) in relation to the electronic referendum process:

2771 (i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in  
 2772 Subsection 20A-7-616(3) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous  
 2773 location designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 45 calendar days; and

2774 (ii) update on the lieutenant governor's website the number of signatures certified as  
 2775 of the date of the update.

2776 (3) The local clerk:

2777 (a) shall, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), declare the referendum petition to be  
 2778 sufficient or insufficient:

2779 (i) in relation to the manual referendum process, no later than 111 calendar days after  
 2780 the day of the deadline, described in Subsection 20A-7-105(5)(a)(iv), to submit a  
 2781 referendum packet to the county clerk; or

2782 (ii) in relation to the electronic referendum process, no later than 111 calendar days  
 2783 after the day of the deadline, described in Subsection 20A-7-616(2), to collect a

- 2784 signature; or
- 2785 (b) may declare the referendum petition to be insufficient before the day described in
- 2786 Subsection (3)(a) if:
- 2787 (i) in relation to the manual referendum process, the total of all valid signatures on
- 2788 timely and lawfully submitted referendum packets that have been certified by the
- 2789 county clerk, plus the number of signatures on timely and lawfully submitted
- 2790 referendum packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than
- 2791 the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601;
- 2792 (ii) in relation to the electronic referendum process, the total of all timely and
- 2793 lawfully submitted valid signatures that have been certified by the county clerks,
- 2794 plus the number of timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures received under
- 2795 Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(b) that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is
- 2796 less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601; or
- 2797 (iii) a requirement of this part has not been met.
- 2798 (4)(a) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) equals or exceeds the
- 2799 number of names required under Section 20A-7-601, and the requirements of this
- 2800 part are met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the referendum petition the
- 2801 word "sufficient."
- 2802 (b) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) does not equal or exceed
- 2803 the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601 or a requirement of this part
- 2804 is not met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the referendum petition the
- 2805 word "insufficient."
- 2806 (c) The local clerk shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the local clerk's
- 2807 finding.
- 2808 (d) After a referendum petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit
- 2809 additional signatures to qualify the referendum for the ballot.
- 2810 (5)(a) If the local clerk refuses to declare a referendum petition sufficient, any voter
- 2811 may, no later than 10 days after the day on which the local clerk declares the
- 2812 referendum petition insufficient, apply to the appropriate court for an order finding
- 2813 the referendum petition legally sufficient.
- 2814 (b) If the court determines that the referendum petition is legally sufficient, the local
- 2815 clerk shall mark the referendum petition "sufficient" and consider the declaration of
- 2816 sufficiency effective as of the date on which the referendum petition should have
- 2817 been declared sufficient by the local clerk's office.

- 2818 (c) If the court determines that a referendum petition filed is not legally sufficient, the  
2819 court may enjoin the local clerk and all other officers from:
- 2820 (i) certifying or printing the ballot title and numbers of that referendum on the official  
2821 ballot for the next election; or
- 2822 (ii) as it relates to a local tax law or local school tax law that is conducted entirely by  
2823 mail, certifying, printing, or mailing the ballot title and numbers of that  
2824 referendum under Section 20A-7-609.5.
- 2825 (6) A referendum petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is  
2826 qualified for the ballot.
- 2827 (7)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b) or (c), if a referendum relates to  
2828 legislative action taken after April 15, the election officer may not place the  
2829 referendum on an election ballot until a primary election, a general election, or a  
2830 special election the following year.
- 2831 (b) The election officer may place a referendum described in Subsection (7)(a) on the  
2832 ballot for a special, primary, or general election held during the year that the  
2833 legislative action was taken if the following agree, in writing, on a timeline to place  
2834 the referendum on that ballot:
- 2835 (i) the local clerk;
- 2836 (ii) the county clerk; and
- 2837 (iii) the attorney for the county~~[-or-]~~ , municipality, or school district that took the  
2838 legislative action.
- 2839 (c) For a referendum on a land use law, if, before August 30, the local clerk or a court  
2840 determines that the total number of certified names equals or exceeds the number of  
2841 signatures required in Section 20A-7-601, the election officer shall place the  
2842 referendum on the election ballot for:
- 2843 (i) the next general election; or
- 2844 (ii) another election, if the following agree, in writing, on a timeline to place the  
2845 referendum on that ballot:
- 2846 (A) the affected owners, as defined in Section 10-20-102 or 17-79-102, as  
2847 applicable;
- 2848 (B) the local clerk;
- 2849 (C) the county clerk; and
- 2850 (D) the attorney for the county or municipality that took the legislative action.

2851 Section 20. Section **20A-7-608** is amended to read:

2852           **20A-7-608 . Short title and summary of referendum -- Duties of local clerk and**  
2853 **local attorney.**

- 2854 (1) Upon receipt of a referendum petition, the local clerk shall deliver a copy of the  
2855 referendum petition and the law to which the referendum relates to the local attorney.
- 2856 (2) The local attorney shall:
- 2857 (a) entitle each [~~county or municipal~~] county, municipal, or school district referendum  
2858 that qualifies for the ballot "Proposition Number \_\_\_" and give the referendum a  
2859 number assigned in accordance with Section 20A-6-107;
- 2860 (b) prepare for the referendum:
- 2861 (i) an impartial short title, not exceeding 25 words, that generally describes the  
2862 subject of the law to which the referendum relates; and
- 2863 (ii) an impartial summary of the contents of the law to which the referendum relates,  
2864 not exceeding 125 words;
- 2865 (c) file the proposed short title, summary, and the numbered referendum title with the  
2866 local clerk within 20 calendar days after the day on which an eligible voter submits  
2867 the referendum petition to the local clerk; and
- 2868 (d) promptly provide notice of the filing of the proposed short title and summary to:
- 2869 (i) the sponsors of the petition; and
- 2870 (ii) the local legislative body or the local school board for the jurisdiction where the  
2871 referendum petition was circulated.
- 2872 (3)(a) The short title and summary may be distinct from the title of the law that is the  
2873 subject of the referendum petition.
- 2874 (b) In preparing a short title, the local attorney shall, to the best of the local attorney's  
2875 ability, give a true and impartial description of the subject of the referendum.
- 2876 (c) In preparing a summary, the local attorney shall, to the best of the local attorney's  
2877 ability, give a true and impartial summary of the contents of the referendum.
- 2878 (d) The short title and summary may not intentionally be an argument, or likely to create  
2879 prejudice, for or against the referendum.
- 2880 (4)(a) Within five calendar days after the day on which the local attorney files a  
2881 proposed short title and summary under Subsection (2)(c), the local legislative body  
2882 or the local school board for the jurisdiction where the referendum petition was  
2883 circulated and the sponsors of the referendum petition may file written comments in  
2884 response to the proposed short title and summary with the local clerk.
- 2885 (b) Within five calendar days after the last date to submit written comments under

- 2886 Subsection (4)(a), the local attorney shall:
- 2887 (i) review any written comments filed in accordance with Subsection (4)(a);
- 2888 (ii) prepare a final short title and summary that meets the requirements of Subsection
- 2889 (3); and
- 2890 (iii) return the referendum petition and file the short title and summary with the local
- 2891 clerk.
- 2892 (c) Subject to Subsection (6), for each [~~county or municipal~~] county, municipal, or school
- 2893 district referendum, the following shall be printed on the official ballot:
- 2894 (i) the short title; and
- 2895 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (4)(d):
- 2896 (A) the summary;
- 2897 (B) a copy of the ordinance, resolution, or written description of the local law or
- 2898 the local school tax law; and
- 2899 (C) a link to a location on the election officer's website where a voter may review
- 2900 additional information relating to each referendum, including the information
- 2901 described in Subsection 20A-7-602(2) and the arguments relating to the
- 2902 referendum that are included in the local voter information pamphlet.
- 2903 (d) Unless the information described in Subsection (4)(c)(ii) is printed on the official
- 2904 ballot, the election officer shall include with the ballot a separate ballot proposition
- 2905 insert that includes the short title and summary for each referendum on the ballot and
- 2906 a link to a location on the election officer's website where a voter may review the
- 2907 additional information described in Subsection (4)(c)(ii)(C).
- 2908 (e) Unless the information described in Subsection 20A-7-508(4)(c)(ii) for all initiatives
- 2909 on the ballot, and the information described in Subsection (4)(c)(ii) for all referenda
- 2910 on the ballot, is printed on the ballot, the ballot shall include the following statement
- 2911 at the beginning of the portion of the ballot that includes ballot measures, "The ballot
- 2912 proposition sheet included with this ballot contains an impartial summary of each
- 2913 initiative and referendum on this ballot, unless the summary is printed directly on the
- 2914 ballot."
- 2915 (5) Immediately after the local attorney files a copy of the short title and summary with the
- 2916 local clerk, the local clerk shall send a copy of the short title and summary to the
- 2917 sponsors of the referendum petition and the local legislative body or the local school
- 2918 board for the jurisdiction where the referendum petition was circulated.
- 2919 (6)(a) If the short title or summary provided by the local attorney is unsatisfactory or

- 2920 does not comply with the requirements of this section, the decision of the local  
 2921 attorney may be appealed to the appropriate court by:
- 2922 (i) at least three sponsors of the referendum petition; or  
 2923 (ii) a majority of the local legislative body or the local school board for the  
 2924 jurisdiction where the referendum petition was circulated.
- 2925 (b) The court shall:
- 2926 (i) [~~shall~~]examine the short title and summary and consider the arguments; and  
 2927 (ii) enter an order consistent with the requirements of this section.
- 2928 (c) The local clerk shall include the short title and summary in the ballot or ballot  
 2929 proposition insert, as required by this section.
- 2930 Section 21. Section **20A-7-609** is amended to read:
- 2931 **20A-7-609 . Form of ballot -- Manner of voting.**
- 2932 (1) The local clerk shall ensure that the number and ballot title are presented upon the  
 2933 official ballot with, immediately adjacent to them, the words "For" and "Against," each  
 2934 word presented with an adjacent square in which the elector may indicate the elector's  
 2935 vote.
- 2936 (2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection [~~(2)(e)(i)~~] (2)(d)(i), and unless the county  
 2937 legislative body calls a special election, the county clerk shall ensure that [~~county~~  
 2938 ~~referenda that have~~] a county referendum that has qualified for the ballot [~~appear~~  
 2939 appears] on the next regular general election ballot.
- 2940 (b) Except as provided in Subsection [~~(2)(e)(ii)~~] (2)(d)(ii), and unless the municipal  
 2941 legislative body calls a special election, the municipal recorder or town clerk shall  
 2942 ensure that [~~municipal referenda that have~~] a municipal referendum that has qualified  
 2943 for the ballot [~~appear~~] appears on the next regular municipal election ballot.
- 2944 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d)(iii), and unless the local school board calls a  
 2945 special election, the county clerk shall ensure that a school district referendum that  
 2946 has qualified for the ballot appears on the next regular general election ballot.
- 2947 [~~(e)~~] (d)[~~(i)~~] Except as provided in Section 20A-7-609.5 or Section 20A-7-613:
- 2948 (i) [~~If~~] if a local law passes after January 30 of the year in which there is a regular  
 2949 general election, the county clerk shall ensure that a county referendum that has  
 2950 qualified for the ballot appears on the ballot at the second regular general election  
 2951 immediately following the passage of the local law unless the county legislative  
 2952 body calls a special election[-] ;
- 2953 (ii) [~~If~~] if a local law passes after January 30 of the year in which there is a municipal

2954 general election, the municipal recorder or town clerk shall ensure that a  
 2955 municipal referendum that has qualified for the ballot appears on the ballot at the  
 2956 second municipal general election immediately following the passage of the local  
 2957 law unless the municipal legislative body calls a special election[-] ; and  
 2958 (iii) if a local law or local school tax law passes after January 30 of the year in which  
 2959 there is a regular general election, the county clerk shall ensure that a school  
 2960 district referendum that has qualified for the ballot appears on the ballot at the  
 2961 second regular general election immediately following passage of the local law or  
 2962 local school tax law unless the local school board calls a special election.

2963 (3)(a)(i) A voter desiring to vote in favor of the law that is the subject of the  
 2964 referendum shall mark the square adjacent to the word "For."

2965 (ii) The law that is the subject of the referendum is effective if a majority of voters  
 2966 mark "For."

2967 (b)(i) A voter desiring to vote against the law that is the subject of the referendum  
 2968 shall mark the square following the word "Against."

2969 (ii) The law that is the subject of the referendum is not effective if a majority of  
 2970 voters mark "Against."

2971 Section 22. Section **20A-7-609.5** is amended to read:

2972 **20A-7-609.5 . Election on referendum challenging local tax law or local school**  
 2973 **tax law conducted entirely by mail.**

2974 (1) An election officer may administer an election on a referendum challenging a local tax  
 2975 law or a local school tax law entirely by mail.

2976 (2) For purposes of an election conducted under this section, the election officer shall:

2977 (a) designate as the election day the first business day that is at least 30 calendar days  
 2978 after the day on which the election officer complies with Subsection (2)(b); and

2979 (b) subject to Subsection (6), within 30 calendar days after the day on which the  
 2980 referendum described in Subsection (1) qualifies for the ballot, mail to each  
 2981 registered voter within the voting precincts or school district to which the local tax  
 2982 law or the local school tax law applies:

2983 (i) a manual ballot;

2984 (ii) a statement that there will be no polling place for the election;

2985 (iii) a statement specifying the election day described in Subsection (2)(a);

2986 (iv) a return envelope;

2987 (v) instructions for returning the ballot that include an express notice about any

- 2988 relevant deadlines that the voter must meet in order for the voter's vote to be  
2989 counted;
- 2990 (vi) a warning, on a separate page of colored paper in boldface print, indicating that if  
2991 the voter fails to follow the instructions included with the manual ballot, the voter  
2992 will be unable to vote in that election because there will be no polling place for the  
2993 election; and
- 2994 (vii)(A) a copy of the proposition information pamphlet relating to the referendum  
2995 if a proposition information pamphlet relating to the referendum was published  
2996 under Section 20A-7-401.5; or
- 2997 (B) a website address where an individual may view a copy of the proposition  
2998 information pamphlet described in Subsection (2)(b)(vii)(A).
- 2999 (3) An election officer who administers an election under this section shall:
- 3000 (a)(i) obtain, in person, the signatures of each voter within that voting precinct or  
3001 school district before the election; or
- 3002 (ii) obtain the signature of each voter within the voting precinct or school district  
3003 from the county clerk; and
- 3004 (b) maintain the signatures on file in the election officer's office.
- 3005 (4)(a) Upon receiving a returned manual ballot under this section, the election officer  
3006 shall compare the signature on each return envelope with the voter's signature that is  
3007 maintained on file and verify that the signatures are the same.
- 3008 (b) If the election officer questions the authenticity of the signature on the return  
3009 envelope, the election officer shall immediately contact the voter to verify the  
3010 signature.
- 3011 (c) If there is not a signature on the return envelope or if the election officer determines  
3012 that the signature on the return envelope does not match the voter's signature that is  
3013 maintained on file, the election officer shall:
- 3014 (i) disqualify the ballot; and
- 3015 (ii) notify the voter of the disqualification and the reason for the disqualification.
- 3016 (5) The following provisions do not apply to an election described in this section:
- 3017 (a) Section 20A-3a-201;
- 3018 (b) Subsection 20A-3a-202(2)(a)(iv);
- 3019 (c) Section 20A-3a-203;
- 3020 (d) Section 20A-3a-601;
- 3021 (e) Section 20A-3a-603;

3022 (f) Section 20A-3a-702;

3023 (g) Section 20A-5-403; or

3024 (h) Subsection 20A-7-609(2).

3025 (6) Notwithstanding Section 20A-3a-202.5, for an election described in this section, the  
3026 election officer shall send a ballot by mail to all registered voters in the jurisdiction.

3027 Section 23. Section **20A-7-610** is amended to read:

3028 **20A-7-610 . Return and canvass -- Conflicting measures -- Law effective on**  
3029 **proclamation.**

3030 (1) The votes on the law that is the subject of the referendum petition shall be counted,  
3031 canvassed, and delivered as provided in Chapter 4, Part 3, Canvassing Returns.

3032 (2) After the local board of canvassers completes the canvass, the local clerk shall certify to  
3033 the local legislative body or the local school board the vote for and against the law that  
3034 is the subject of the referendum petition.

3035 (3)(a) The local legislative body or the local school board shall immediately issue a  
3036 proclamation that:

3037 (i) gives the total number of votes cast in the local jurisdiction for and against each  
3038 law that is the subject of a referendum petition; and

3039 (ii) in accordance with Section 20A-7-611, declares those laws that are the subject of  
3040 a referendum petition that are approved by majority vote to be in full force and  
3041 effect as the law of the local jurisdiction.

3042 (b) When the local legislative body or the local school board determines that two laws,  
3043 or that parts of two laws approved by the people at the same election are entirely in  
3044 conflict, the local legislative body shall proclaim to be law the law that received the  
3045 greatest number of affirmative votes, regardless of the difference in the majorities  
3046 which those approved laws received.

3047 (4)(a) Within 10 days after the day on which the local legislative body or the local  
3048 school board issues the proclamation described in Subsection (3), any qualified voter  
3049 residing in the jurisdiction for a law that is declared by the local legislative body to  
3050 be superseded by another law approved at the same election may bring an action in  
3051 the appropriate court to review the decision.

3052 (b) The court shall:

3053 (i) consider the matter and decide whether the approved laws are entirely in conflict;  
3054 and

3055 (ii) issue an order, consistent with the court's decision, to the local legislative body or

3056 the local school board.

3057 (5) Within 10 calendar days after the day on which the court enters an order under  
3058 Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the local legislative body or the local school board shall:

3059 (a) proclaim as law all those laws approved by the people that the court determines are  
3060 not in conflict; and

3061 (b) of all those laws approved by the people as law that the court determines to be in  
3062 conflict, proclaim as law the one that receives the greatest number of affirmative  
3063 votes, regardless of the difference in majorities.

3064 Section 24. Section **20A-7-611** is amended to read:

3065 **20A-7-611 . Temporary stay -- Effective date -- Effect of repeal by local**  
3066 **legislative body.**

3067 (1) Any law submitted to the people by referendum petition that is rejected by the voters at  
3068 any election is repealed as of the date of the election.

3069 (2) If, at the time during the process described in Subsection 20A-7-607(2), the local clerk  
3070 determines that, at that point in time, an adequate number of signatures are certified to  
3071 comply with the signature requirements, the local clerk shall:

3072 (a) issue an order temporarily staying the law from going into effect; and

3073 (b) continue the process of certifying signatures and removing signatures as required by  
3074 this part.

3075 (3) The temporary stay described in Subsection (2)(a) remains in effect, regardless of  
3076 whether a future count falls below the signature threshold, until:

3077 (a) if the local clerk declares the referendum petition insufficient, five calendar days

3078 after the day on which the local clerk declares the referendum petition insufficient; or

3079 (b) if the local clerk declares the referendum petition sufficient, the day on which the  
3080 local legislative body issues the proclamation described in Section 20A-7-610.

3081 (4) A law submitted to the people by referendum that is approved by the voters at an  
3082 election takes effect the later of:

3083 (a) five calendar days after the date of the official proclamation of the vote by the local  
3084 legislative body; or

3085 (b) the effective date specified in the approved law.

3086 (5) If, after the local clerk issues a temporary stay order under Subsection (2)(a), the local  
3087 clerk declares the referendum petition insufficient, the law that is the subject of the  
3088 referendum petition takes effect the later of:

3089 (a) five calendar days after the day on which the local clerk declares the petition

- 3090 insufficient; or
- 3091 (b) the effective date specified in the proposed law.
- 3092 (6)(a) A law approved by the people under this part is not subject to veto.
- 3093 (b) The local legislative body or the local school board may amend any laws approved
- 3094 by the people under this part after the people approve the law.
- 3095 (7) If the local legislative body or the local school board repeals a law challenged by
- 3096 referendum petition under this part, the referendum petition is void and no further action
- 3097 on the referendum petition is required.
- 3098 Section 25. Section **20A-7-613** is amended to read:
- 3099 **20A-7-613 . Property tax referendum petition.**
- 3100 (1) As used in this section[;] :
- 3101 (a) "[~~certified~~] Certified tax rate" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 3102 59-2-924.
- 3103 (b) "Taxing entity" means a county, city, town, or school district with the authority to
- 3104 levy a tax on property.
- 3105 (2) Except as provided in this section, the requirements of this part apply to a referendum
- 3106 petition challenging a taxing entity's legislative body's vote to impose a tax rate that
- 3107 exceeds the certified tax rate.
- 3108 (3)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-7-105(5)(a)(iv), and subject to Subsection (3)(b),
- 3109 the sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall deliver a signed and verified
- 3110 referendum packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was
- 3111 circulated before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
- 3112 (i) the first business day that is at least 30 calendar days after the day on which the
- 3113 first individual signs the packet; or
- 3114 (ii) the first business day that is at least 40 calendar days after the day on which the
- 3115 local clerk complies with Subsection 20A-7-604(3).
- 3116 (b) For a county where the county clerk's office is closed on a business day, if the
- 3117 deadline described in Subsection (3)(a) is on that business day, the deadline is
- 3118 extended until 5 p.m. the next day that the office is open.
- 3119 (4) Notwithstanding Subsections 20A-7-105(6)(a) and (9), the county clerk shall take the
- 3120 actions required in Subsections 20A-7-105(6)(a) and (9) within 10 business days after
- 3121 the day on which the county clerk receives the signed and verified referendum packet as
- 3122 described in Subsection (3).
- 3123 (5) The local clerk shall take the actions required by Section 20A-7-607 within two

- 3124 business days after:
- 3125 (a) in relation to the manual referendum process, the day on which the local clerk  
3126 receives the referendum packets from the county clerk; or
- 3127 (b) in relation to the electronic referendum process, the deadline described in Subsection  
3128 20A-7-616(2).
- 3129 (6) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-7-608(2), the local attorney shall prepare the ballot  
3130 title within two business days after the day on which the referendum petition is declared  
3131 sufficient for submission to a vote of the people.
- 3132 (7) Notwithstanding Subsection [~~20A-7-609(2)(e)~~] 20A-7-609(2)(d), a referendum that  
3133 qualifies for the ballot under this section shall appear on the ballot for the earlier of the  
3134 next regular general election or the next municipal general election unless a special  
3135 election is called.
- 3136 (8) The election officer shall mail manual ballots on a referendum under this section the  
3137 later of:
- 3138 (a) the time provided in Section 20A-3a-202 or 20A-16-403; or  
3139 (b) the time that ballots are prepared for mailing under this section.
- 3140 (9) Section 20A-7-402 does not apply to a referendum described in this section.
- 3141 (10)(a) If a majority of voters does not vote against imposing the tax at a rate calculated  
3142 to generate the increased revenue budgeted, adopted, and approved by the taxing  
3143 entity's legislative body:
- 3144 (i) the certified tax rate for the fiscal year during which the referendum petition is  
3145 filed is its most recent certified tax rate; and
- 3146 (ii) the proposed increased revenues for purposes of establishing the certified tax rate  
3147 for the fiscal year after the fiscal year described in Subsection (10)(a)(i) are the  
3148 proposed increased revenues budgeted, adopted, and approved by the taxing  
3149 entity's legislative body before the filing of the referendum petition.
- 3150 (b) If a majority of voters votes against imposing a tax at the rate established by the vote  
3151 of the taxing entity's legislative body, the certified tax rate for the taxing entity is the  
3152 taxing entity's most recent certified tax rate.
- 3153 (c) If the tax rate is set in accordance with Subsection (10)(a)(ii), a taxing entity is not  
3154 required to comply with the notice and public hearing requirements of Section  
3155 59-2-919 if the taxing entity complies with those notice and public hearing  
3156 requirements before the referendum petition is filed.
- 3157 (11) The ballot title shall, at a minimum, include in substantially this form the following:

3158 "Shall the [name of the taxing entity] be authorized to levy a tax rate in the amount  
 3159 sufficient to generate an increased property tax revenue of [amount] for fiscal year [year]  
 3160 as budgeted, adopted, and approved by the [name of the taxing entity]."[ ]

3161 (12) A taxing entity shall pay the county the costs incurred by the county that are directly  
 3162 related to meeting the requirements of this section and that the county would not have  
 3163 incurred but for compliance with this section.

3164 (13)(a) An election officer shall include on a ballot a referendum that has not yet  
 3165 qualified for placement on the ballot, if:

3166 (i) sponsors file an application for a referendum described in this section;

3167 (ii) the ballot will be used for the election for which the sponsors are attempting to  
 3168 qualify the referendum; and

3169 (iii) the deadline for qualifying the referendum for placement on the ballot occurs  
 3170 after the day on which the ballot will be printed.

3171 (b) If an election officer includes on a ballot a referendum described in Subsection  
 3172 (13)(a), the ballot title shall comply with Subsection (11).

3173 (c) If an election officer includes on a ballot a referendum described in Subsection  
 3174 (13)(a) that does not qualify for placement on the ballot, the election officer shall  
 3175 inform the voters by any practicable method that the referendum has not qualified for  
 3176 the ballot and that votes cast in relation to the referendum will not be counted.

3177 Section 26. Section **20A-7-614** is amended to read:

3178 **20A-7-614 . Electronic referendum process -- Form of referendum petition --**  
 3179 **Circulation requirements -- Signature collection.**

3180 (1) This section applies only to the electronic referendum process.

3181 (2)(a) The first screen presented on the approved device shall include the following statement:

3182 "This REFERENDUM PETITION is addressed to the Honorable \_\_\_\_, County  
 3183 Clerk/City Recorder/Town Clerk:

3184 The citizens of Utah who sign this petition respectfully order that (description of the  
 3185 local law or local school tax law, or portion of the local law or local school tax law being  
 3186 challenged), passed by the \_\_\_\_ be referred to the voters for their approval or rejection at the  
 3187 regular/municipal general election to be held on \_\_\_\_\_(month\day\year)."

3188 (b) An individual may not advance to the second screen until the individual clicks a link  
 3189 at the bottom of the first screen stating, "By clicking here, I attest that I have read and  
 3190 understand the information presented on this screen."

3191 (3)(a) The second screen presented on the approved device shall include the entire text

3192 of the law that is the subject of the referendum petition.

3193 (b) An individual may not advance to the third screen until the individual clicks a link at  
 3194 the bottom of the second screen stating, "By clicking here, I attest that I have read  
 3195 and understand the entire text of the law that is the subject of the referendum  
 3196 petition."

3197 (4)(a) The third screen presented on the approved device shall include a statement  
 3198 indicating whether persons gathering signatures for the referendum petition may be  
 3199 paid for gathering signatures.

3200 (b) An individual may not advance to the fourth screen until the individual clicks a link  
 3201 at the bottom of the third screen stating, "By clicking here, I attest that I have read  
 3202 and understand the information presented on this screen."

3203 (5) The fourth screen presented on the approved device shall include the following statement,  
 3204 followed by links where the individual may click "yes" or "no":

3205 "I have personally read the entirety of each statement presented on this device;  
 3206 I am personally signing this referendum petition;  
 3207 I am registered to vote in Utah; and  
 3208 All information I enter on this device, including my residence and post office address, is  
 3209 accurate.

3210 It is a class A misdemeanor for an individual to sign a referendum petition with a name  
 3211 other than the individual's own name, or to knowingly sign the individual's name more than  
 3212 once for the same referendum petition, or to sign a referendum petition when the individual  
 3213 knows that the individual is not a registered voter.

3214 Do you wish to continue and sign this referendum petition?"

3215 (6)(a) If the individual clicks "no" in response to the question described in Subsection (5),  
 3216 the next screen shall include the following statement, "Thank you for your time.  
 3217 Please return this device to the signature-gatherer."

3218 (b) If the individual clicks "yes" in response to the question described in Subsection (5),  
 3219 the website, or the application that accesses the website, shall take the  
 3220 signature-gatherer and the individual signing the referendum petition through the  
 3221 signature process described in Section 20A-21-201.

3222 Section 27. Section **63G-30-102** is amended to read:

3223 **63G-30-102 . Public notice classifications and requirements.**

3224 (1) A public body or a government official that is required to provide a class A notice:

3225 (a) shall publish the public notice on the Utah Public Notice Website;

- 3226 (b) shall publish the public notice on the public body's or government official's official  
 3227 website, if the public body or government official:
- 3228 (i) maintains an official website; and  
 3229 (ii) has an annual operating budget of \$250,000 or more; and
- 3230 (c) except as provided in Subsection (4), and subject to Subsection (5), post the public  
 3231 notice in connection with the affected area as follows:
- 3232 (i) if the affected area is a municipality with a population of less than 2,000, in a  
 3233 public location in or near the affected area that is reasonably likely to be seen by  
 3234 residents of the affected area;
- 3235 (ii) if the affected area is a proposed municipality with a population of less than  
 3236 2,000, in a public location in or near the affected area that is reasonably likely to  
 3237 be seen by residents of the affected area;
- 3238 (iii) if the affected area is an area other than an area described in Subsections (1)(c)(i),  
 3239 (1)(c)(ii), or (1)(c)(iv) through (viii), in a public location in or near the affected  
 3240 area that is reasonably likely to be seen by:
- 3241 (A) residents of the affected area; or  
 3242 (B) if there are no residents within the affected area, individuals who pass through  
 3243 or near the affected area;
- 3244 (iv) if the affected area is a county, in a public location within the county that is  
 3245 reasonably likely to be seen by residents of the county;
- 3246 (v) if the affected area is a municipality with a population of 2,000 or more, or a  
 3247 proposed municipality with a population of 2,000 or more, in a public location  
 3248 within the municipality or proposed municipality that is reasonably likely to be  
 3249 seen by residents of the municipality or proposed municipality;
- 3250 (vi) if the affected area is a public street, on or adjacent to the public street;
- 3251 (vii) if the affected area is an easement:
- 3252 (A) on or adjacent to the easement; or  
 3253 (B) in a public location that is reasonably likely to be seen by persons who are  
 3254 likely to be impacted by the easement;~~[-or]~~
- 3255 (viii) if the affected area is an interlocal entity, within, or as applicable near, each  
 3256 jurisdiction that is part of the interlocal entity, in accordance with the provisions  
 3257 of this Subsection (1) that apply to that jurisdiction[-] ; or
- 3258 (ix) if the affected area is a school district, in a public location within the school  
 3259 district that is reasonably likely to be seen by residents of the school district.

- 3260 (2) Subject to Subsection (5), a public body or a government official that is required to  
3261 provide a class B notice shall:
- 3262 (a) comply with the requirements described in Subsection (1) for a class A notice;  
3263 (b) if a statute, county ordinance, or municipal ordinance requires that the notice be  
3264 provided for a designated geographic area, mail or otherwise deliver the public notice  
3265 or a notice summary statement to each residence within, and, in accordance with  
3266 Subsection (3), to each owner of real property located within, the designated  
3267 geographic area; and
- 3268 (c) if a statute, county ordinance, or municipal ordinance requires that the notice be  
3269 provided to one or more designated persons or real property owners, mail or  
3270 otherwise deliver the public notice or a notice summary statement, in accordance  
3271 with Subsection (3), to each designated person and real property owner.
- 3272 (3) When providing notice to a real property owner under Subsection (2)(b) or (c), the  
3273 public body or government official shall:
- 3274 (a) use the current residential or business address of the real property owner;  
3275 (b) if the public body or government official is not reasonably able to obtain the address  
3276 described in Subsection (3)(a), use the last known address of the real property owner  
3277 that the public body or government official is able to obtain via a reasonable inquiry  
3278 into public records; or
- 3279 (c) if the public body or government official is not reasonably able to obtain an address  
3280 described in Subsection (3)(a) or (b), post the notice on the real property.
- 3281 (4) A government official, a public body, or any other body that is required to post notice  
3282 under Subsection (1) is not required to comply with Subsection (1)(c) if:
- 3283 (a) the affected area is the state;  
3284 (b) the body is a specified body, as defined in Section 52-4-103;  
3285 (c) the public body is the Legislature or a public body within the state legislative branch;  
3286 or
- 3287 (d) the government official is required to post the notice on behalf of a body described in  
3288 Subsection (4)(b) or (c).
- 3289 (5) If a statute, ordinance, or rule requires a public body or government official to provide  
3290 notice for a period of time:
- 3291 (a) in relation to posting the notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, the requirement  
3292 is not violated due to temporary technological issues that interrupt the posting, unless  
3293 the posting is interrupted for more than 25% of the required posting time;

- 3294 (b) in relation to posting the notice in a physical location, the requirement is fulfilled if:
- 3295 (i) the notice is posted at or, except to the extent prohibited by law, before the
- 3296 beginning of the period of time;
- 3297 (ii) the public body or government official does not remove the posting before the
- 3298 end of the period of time; and
- 3299 (iii) until the end of the period of time, the public body or government official:
- 3300 (A) periodically verifies that the notice remains in place; and
- 3301 (B) replaces the notice within a reasonable time after discovering that the notice
- 3302 has been removed or damaged; and
- 3303 (c) in relation to mailing, sending, or otherwise delivering notice to a person, the mailing
- 3304 is made at or, except to the extent prohibited by law, before, the beginning of the
- 3305 period of time.

3306 Section 28. **Effective Date.**

3307 This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.