UNINCORPORATED AREAS AMENDMENTS
2009 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Karen Mayne
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions relating to unincorporated areas of counties.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 prohibits the filing of an annexation petition if the area proposed to be annexed is
within the boundary of a proposed township;
 repeals a provision prohibiting a municipality from denying, under certain
circumstances, a petition proposing the annexation of an area located in a county of
the first class;
 modifies the process for establishing a township and the authority of a county
legislative body with respect to the establishment of a township;
► repeals obsolete language;
provides a process for withdrawing an area from a township;
provides a process for dissolving a township; and
repeals a provision repealing in 2010 a provision that prohibits an annexation by a
municipality in a county of the first class under certain circumstances.
Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None



3	Utah Code Sections Affected:
)	AMENDS:
)	10-2-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 167
l	10-2-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 90
2	17-27a-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 250
	63I-2-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 290 and renumbered and
	amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
)	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 10-2-402 is amended to read:
	10-2-402. Annexation Limitations.
	(1) (a) A contiguous, unincorporated area that is contiguous to a municipality may be
	annexed to the municipality as provided in this part.
	(b) An unincorporated area may not be annexed to a municipality unless:
	(i) it is a contiguous area;
	(ii) it is contiguous to the municipality;
	(iii) except as provided in Subsection 10-2-418(1)(b), annexation will not leave or
	create an unincorporated island or peninsula; and
	(iv) for an area located in a specified county with respect to an annexation that occurs
	after December 31, 2002, the area is within the proposed annexing municipality's expansion
	area.
	(2) Except as provided in Section 10-2-418, a municipality may not annex an
	unincorporated area unless a petition under Section 10-2-403 is filed requesting annexation.
	(3) An annexation under this part may not include part of a parcel of real property and
	exclude part of that same parcel unless the owner of that parcel has signed the annexation
	petition under Section 10-2-403.
	(4) A municipality may not annex an unincorporated area in a specified county for the
	sole purpose of acquiring municipal revenue or to retard the capacity of another municipality to
	annex the same or a related area unless the municipality has the ability and intent to benefit the
	annexed area by providing municipal services to the annexed area.
	(5) The legislative body of a specified county may not approve urban development

within a municipality's expansion area unless:

- (a) the county notifies the municipality of the proposed development; and
- (b) (i) the municipality consents in writing to the development; or
- (ii) (A) within 90 days after the county's notification of the proposed development, the municipality submits to the county a written objection to the county's approval of the proposed development; and
 - (B) the county responds in writing to the municipality's objections.
- (6) (a) An annexation petition may not be filed under this part proposing the annexation of an area located in a county that is not the county in which the proposed annexing municipality is located unless the legislative body of the county in which the area is located has adopted a resolution approving the proposed annexation.
- (b) Each county legislative body that declines to adopt a resolution approving a proposed annexation described in Subsection (6)(a) shall provide a written explanation of its reasons for declining to approve the proposed annexation.
- (7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "airport" means an area that the Federal Aviation Administration has, by a record of decision, approved for the construction or operation of a Class I, II, or III commercial service airport, as designated by the Federal Aviation Administration in 14 C.F.R. Part 139.
- (b) A municipality may not annex an unincorporated area within 5,000 feet of the center line of any runway of an airport operated or to be constructed and operated by another municipality unless the legislative body of the other municipality adopts a resolution consenting to the annexation.
- (c) A municipality that operates or intends to construct and operate an airport and does not adopt a resolution consenting to the annexation of an area described in Subsection (7)(b) may not deny an annexation petition proposing the annexation of that same area to that municipality.
- (8) An annexation petition may not be filed if it proposes the annexation of an area that includes an area within the boundary of a proposed township in a petition to establish a township under Subsection 17-27a-306(1)(c) that has been certified under Subsection 17-27a-306(1)(f) until after the canvass of an election on the proposed township under Subsection 17-27a-306(1)(h).

90	Section 2. Section 10-2-405 is amended to read:
91	10-2-405. Acceptance or rejection of an annexation petition Modified petition.
92	(1) (a) (i) [(A)] A municipal legislative body may:
93	[(1)] (A) [except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) and] subject to Subsection
94	(1)(a)[(ii), deny a petition filed under Section 10-2-403; or
95	[(H)] (B) accept the petition for further consideration under this part.
96	[(B)] (ii) A petition shall be considered to have been accepted for further consideration
97	under this part if a municipal legislative body fails to act to deny or accept the petition under
98	Subsection $(1)(a)(i)[(A)]$:
99	[(1)] (A) in the case of a city of the first or second class, within 14 days after the filing
100	of the petition; or
101	[(H)] (B) in the case of a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class or a town, at the next
102	regularly scheduled meeting of the municipal legislative body that is at least 14 days after the
103	date the petition was filed.
104	[(ii)] (b) If a municipal legislative body denies a petition under Subsection
105	$(1)(a)(i)[\frac{A}{A}]$, it shall, within five days of the denial, mail written notice of the denial to the
106	contact sponsor, the clerk of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located,
107	and the chair of the planning commission of each township in which any part of the area
108	proposed for annexation is located.
109	[(b) A municipal legislative body may not deny a petition filed under Section 10-2-403
110	proposing to annex an area located in a county of the first class if:]
111	[(i) the petition contains the signatures of the owners of private real property that:]
112	[(A) is located within the area proposed for annexation;]
113	[(B) covers a majority of the private land area within the area proposed for annexation;
114	and]
115	[(C) is equal in value to at least 1/2 of the value of all private real property within the
116	area proposed for annexation;]
117	[(ii) the population in the area proposed for annexation does not exceed 10% of the
118	population of the proposed annexing municipality;]
119	[(iii) the property tax rate for municipal services in the area proposed to be annexed is
120	higher than the property tax rate of the proposed annexing municipality; and]

[(iv) all annexations by the proposed annexing municipality during the year that the petition was filed have not increased the municipality's population by more than 20%.]

- (2) If the municipal legislative body accepts a petition under Subsection (1)(a)(i)[(A)] or is considered to have accepted the petition under Subsection (1)(a)[(i)(B)](ii), the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be, shall, within 30 days of that acceptance:
- (a) obtain from the assessor, clerk, surveyor, and recorder of the county in which the area proposed for annexation is located the records the city recorder or town clerk needs to determine whether the petition meets the requirements of Subsections 10-2-403(2), (3), and (4);
- (b) with the assistance of the municipal attorney, determine whether the petition meets the requirements of Subsections 10-2-403(2), (3), and (4); and
- (c) (i) if the city recorder or town clerk determines that the petition meets those requirements, certify the petition and mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the municipal legislative body, the contact sponsor, the county legislative body, and the chair of the planning commission of each township in which any part of the area proposed for annexation is located; or
- (ii) if the city recorder or town clerk determines that the petition fails to meet any of those requirements, reject the petition and mail or deliver written notification of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection to the municipal legislative body, the contact sponsor, the county legislative body, and the chair of the planning commission of each township in which any part of the area proposed for annexation is located.
- (3) (a) (i) If the city recorder or town clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (2)(c)(ii), the petition may be modified to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the city recorder or town clerk, as the case may be.
- (ii) A signature on an annexation petition filed under Section 10-2-403 may be used toward fulfilling the signature requirement of Subsection 10-2-403(2)(b) for the petition as modified under Subsection (3)(a)(i).
- (b) If a petition is refiled under Subsection (3)(a) after having been rejected by the city recorder or town clerk under Subsection (2)(c)(ii), the refiled petition shall be treated as a newly filed petition under Subsection 10-2-403(1).
- 150 (4) Each county assessor, clerk, surveyor, and recorder shall provide copies of records 151 that a city recorder or town clerk requests under Subsection (2)(a).

152	Section 3. Section 17-27a-306 is amended to read:
153	17-27a-306. Townships.
154	[(1) (a) (i) Subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii), a county legislative body may, without
155	having received a petition under Subsection (1)(b), enact an ordinance establishing a township
156	within the unincorporated county or dividing the unincorporated county into townships.]
157	[(ii) Before enacting an ordinance under Subsection (1)(a)(i), the county legislative
158	body shall, after providing reasonable advance notice, hold a public hearing on the proposal to
159	establish a township or to divide the unincorporated county into townships.]
160	[(b) If 25% of the private real property owners in a contiguous area of the
161	unincorporated county petition the county legislative body to establish a township for that area,
162	the county legislative body shall:
163	[(i) hold a public hearing to discuss the petition;]
164	[(ii) at least one week before the public hearing, publish notice of the petition and the
165	time, date, and place of the public hearing at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in
166	the county; and]
167	[(iii) at the public hearing, consider oral and written testimony from the public and vote
168	on the question of whether or not to establish a township.]
169	[(c) If the county legislative body establishes a township pursuant to a petition, the
170	members of the township planning commission shall be appointed as provided in Subsection
171	17-27a-301(3)(b) to perform the duties established in this part for the township.]
172	(1) (a) A township may be established as provided in this Subsection (1).
173	(b) [(d) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(e), each] \underline{A} township [shall] \underline{may} not be
174	established unless the area to be included within the proposed township:
175	[(i) contain:]
176	(i) is contiguous; and
177	(ii) (A) contains:
178	[(A)] (I) at least 20% but not more than 80% of:
179	[(I)] (Aa) the total private land area in the unincorporated county; or
180	[(H)] (Bb) the total value of locally assessed taxable property in the unincorporated
181	county; or
182	[(B)(I)](II)(Aa) in a county of the first, second, or third class, at least 5% of the total

183	population of the unincorporated county; or
184	[(H)] (Bb) in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, at least 25% of the total
185	population of the unincorporated county; or
186	[(ii) have] (B) has been declared by the United States Census Bureau as a census
187	designated place.
188	(c) The process to establish a township is initiated by the filing of a petition with the
189	clerk of the county in which the proposed township is located.
190	(d) A petition under Subsection (1)(c) to establish a township shall:
191	(i) be signed by the owners of private real property that:
192	(A) is located within the proposed township;
193	(B) covers at least 10% of the total private land area within the proposed township;
194	(C) is equal in value to at least 10% of the value of all private real property within the
195	proposed township;
196	(ii) be accompanied by an accurate plat or map showing the boundary of the contiguous
197	area proposed to be established as a township;
198	(iii) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each owner
199	signing the petition;
200	(iv) designate up to five signers of the petition as petition sponsors, one of whom shall
201	be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each
202	petition sponsor;
203	(v) authorize the petition sponsors to act on behalf of all owners signing the petition for
204	purposes of the petition; and
205	(vi) request the county legislative body to provide notice of the petition and of a public
206	hearing, hold a public hearing, and conduct an election on the proposal to establish a township.
207	(e) Subsection 10-2-101(3) applies to a petition to establish a township to the same
208	extent as if it were an incorporation petition under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 1, Incorporation.
209	(f) (i) Within 45 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (1)(c), the county
210	clerk shall:
211	(A) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests
212	assistance, determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (1)(d);
213	<u>and</u>

(B) (I) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with the requirements of
Subsection (1)(d):
(Aa) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body;
<u>and</u>
(Bb) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or
(II) if the clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the requirements
of Subsection (1)(d), reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the
rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
(ii) If the county clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (1)(f)(i)(B)(II), the petition
may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the
county clerk.
(g) (i) Within 90 days after a petition to establish a township is certified, the county
legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposal to establish a township.
(ii) A public hearing under Subsection (1)(g)(i) shall be:
(A) within the boundary of the proposed township; or
(B) if holding a public hearing in that area is not practicable, as close to that area as
practicable.
(iii) At least one week before holding a public hearing under Subsection (1)(g)(i), the
county legislative body shall publish notice of the petition and the time, date, and place of the
public hearing at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county.
(h) Following the public hearing under Subsection (1)(g)(i), the county legislative body
shall arrange for the proposal to establish a township to be submitted to voters residing within
the proposed township at the next regular general election that is more than 90 days after the
public hearing.
(i) A township is established at the time of the canvass of the results of an election
under Subsection (1)(h) if the canvass indicates that a majority of voters voting on the proposal
to establish a township voted in favor of the proposal.
[(e)] (j) (i) [(A)] A township that was dissolved under Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter
389, is reinstated as a township under this part with the same boundaries and name as before
the dissolution, if the former township consisted of a single, contiguous land area.

245 enact an ordinance establishing as a township under this part a former township that was 246 dissolved under Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 389, even though the former township does not 247 qualify to be reinstated under Subsection $(1)[\frac{(e)}{(i)}](i)[\frac{(A)}{(i)}]$. 248 [(C)] (iii) A township reinstated under Subsection (1)[(e)](i)[(A)] or established 249 under Subsection (1)[(e)(i)(B) shall be](j)(ii) is subject to the provisions of this part. 250 (ii) Each planning district established under Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 225, and 251 each township planning district established under Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 389, shall 252 continue in existence as a township, subject to the provisions of this part. 253 [(f) (i) After May 1, 2002, the legislative body of each county in which a township that 254 has been reconstituted under Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 389, or reinstated under Subsection 255 (1)(e)(i) is located shall review the township and determine whether its continued existence is 256 advisable.] 257 (ii) In conducting the review required under Subsection (1)(f)(i), the county legislative 258 body shall hold a public hearing with reasonable, advance, published notice of the hearing and 259 the purpose of the hearing. 260 [(iii) Each township that has been reconstituted under Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 389, 261 or reinstated or established under Subsection (1)(e)(i) and its planning commission shall 262 continue in effect, unless, within 90 days after conducting the review and public hearing 263 required under Subsections (1)(f)(i) and (ii), the county legislative body by ordinance dissolves 264 the township and its planning commission. 265 [(g)] (k) A township established under this section on or after May 5, 1997, may use 266 the word "township" in its name. 267 (2) (a) If the county legislative body establishes a township without having received a 268 petition, the The county legislative body may: 269 [(i)] (a) assign to the countywide planning commission the duties established in this 270 part that would have been assumed by a township planning commission designated under 271 Subsection $(2)[\frac{(a)(ii)}{(b)}](b)$; or 272 [(ii)] (b) designate and appoint a planning commission for the township. 273 (b) (i) If the county legislative body fails to designate a planning commission for a 274 township, 40% of the private real property owners in the area proposed to be included in the 275 township, as shown by the last county assessment roll, may petition the county legislative body

2/6	to designate and appoint a planning commission for the township.
277	[(ii) If the county legislative body determines that the petition is validly signed by 40%
278	of the private real property owners in the township, as shown by the last county assessment
279	roll, it shall designate and appoint a planning commission for the township.]
280	[(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(f)(iii), a county legislative body may
281	dissolve township planning commissions created under the authority of this section only by
282	following the procedures and requirements of this Subsection (3).]
283	[(b) If 20% of the private real property owners in the county petition the county
284	legislative body to dissolve township planning commissions and to appoint a countywide
285	planning commission, the county legislative body shall:
286	[(i) hold a public hearing to discuss the petition;]
287	[(ii) at least one week before the public hearing, publish notice of the petition and the
288	time, date, and place of the public hearing at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in
289	the county; and]
290	[(iii) at the public hearing, consider oral and written testimony from the public and vot
291	on the question of whether or not to dissolve township planning commissions and to appoint a
292	countywide planning commission.]
293	[(c) (i) If the county legislative body fails to dissolve township planning commissions
294	and to appoint a countywide planning commission when petitioned to do so by private real
295	property owners under this Subsection (3), 40% of private real property owners in the county,
296	as shown by the last county assessment roll, may petition the county legislative body to
297	dissolve the township planning commissions and to appoint a countywide planning
298	commission.]
299	[(ii) If the county legislative body determines that the petition is validly signed by 40%
300	of private real property owners in the township, as shown by the last county assessment roll, it
301	shall dissolve the township planning commissions and appoint a countywide planning
302	commission.]
303	(3) (a) An area within the boundary of a township may be withdrawn from the
304	township as provided in this Subsection (3).
305	(b) The process to withdraw an area from a township is initiated by the filing of a
306	petition with the clerk of the county in which the township is located.

307	(c) A petition under Subsection (3)(b) shall:
308	(i) be signed by the owners of private real property that:
309	(A) is located within the area proposed to be withdrawn from the township;
310	(B) covers at least 50% of the total private land area within the area proposed to be
311	withdrawn from the township; and
312	(C) is equal in value to at least 25% of the value of all private real property within the
313	area proposed to be withdrawn from the township;
314	(ii) state the reason or reasons for the proposed withdrawal;
315	(iii) be accompanied by an accurate plat or map showing the boundary of the
316	contiguous area proposed to be withdrawn from the township;
317	(iv) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each owner
318	signing the petition;
319	(v) designate up to five signers of the petition as petition sponsors, one of whom shall
320	be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each
321	petition sponsor;
322	(vi) authorize the petition sponsors to act on behalf of all owners signing the petition
323	for purposes of the petition; and
324	(vii) request the county legislative body to withdraw the area from the township.
325	(d) Subsection 10-2-101(3) applies to a petition to withdraw an area from a township to
326	the same extent as if it were an incorporation petition under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 1,
327	Incorporation.
328	(e) (i) Within 45 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (3)(b), the county
329	clerk shall:
330	(A) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests
331	assistance, determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (3)(c):
332	<u>and</u>
333	(B) (I) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with the requirements of
334	Subsection (3)(c):
335	(Aa) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body:
336	<u>and</u>
337	(Bb) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or

338	(II) if the clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the requirements
339	of Subsection (3)(c), reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection
340	and the reasons for the rejection.
341	(ii) If the county clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (3)(e)(i)(B)(II), the petition
342	may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the
343	county clerk.
344	(f) (i) Within 60 days after a petition to withdraw an area from a township is certified,
345	the county legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposal to withdraw the area
346	from the township.
347	(ii) A public hearing under Subsection (3)(f)(i) shall be held:
348	(A) within the area proposed to be withdrawn from the township; or
349	(B) if holding a public hearing in that area is not practicable, as close to that area as
350	practicable.
351	(iii) Before holding a public hearing under Subsection (3)(f)(i), the county legislative
352	body shall:
353	(A) publish notice of the petition and the time, date, and place of the public hearing at
354	least once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the
355	township; and
356	(B) mail a notice of the petition and the time, date, and place of the public hearing to
357	each owner of private real property within the area proposed to be withdrawn.
358	(g) (i) Within 45 days after the public hearing under Subsection (3)(f)(i), the county
359	legislative body shall make a written decision on the proposal to withdraw the area from the
360	township.
361	(ii) In making its decision as to whether to withdraw the area from the township, the
362	county legislative body shall consider:
363	(A) whether the withdrawal would leave the remaining township in a situation where
364	the future incorporation of an area within the township or the annexation of an area within the
365	township to an adjoining municipality would be economically or practically not feasible;
366	(B) if the withdrawal is a precursor to the incorporation or annexation of the withdrawn
367	<u>area:</u>
368	(I) whether the proposed subsequent incorporation or withdrawal:

369	(Aa) will leave or create an unincorporated island or peninsula; or
370	(Bb) will leave the county with an area within its unincorporated area for which the
371	cost, requirements, or other burdens of providing municipal services would materially increase
372	over previous years; and
373	(II) whether the municipality to be created or the municipality into which the
374	withdrawn area is expected to annex would be or is capable, in a cost effective manner, of
375	providing service to the withdrawn area that the county will no longer provide due to the
376	incorporation or annexation;
377	(C) the effects of a withdrawal on adjoining property owners, existing or projected
378	county streets or other public improvements, law enforcement, and zoning and other municipal
379	services provided by the county; and
380	(D) whether justice and equity favor the withdrawal.
381	(h) Upon the written decision of the county legislative body approving the withdrawal
382	of an area from a township, the area is withdrawn from the township and the township
383	continues as a township with a boundary that excludes the withdrawn area.
384	(4) (a) A township may be dissolved as provided in this Subsection (4).
385	(b) The process to dissolve a township is initiated by the filing of a petition with the
386	clerk of the county in which the township is located.
387	(c) A petition under Subsection (4)(b) shall:
388	(i) be signed by registered voters within the township equal in number to at least 25%
389	of all votes cast by voters within the township at the last congressional election;
390	(ii) state the reason or reasons for the proposed dissolution;
391	(iii) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each person
392	signing the petition;
393	(iv) designate up to five signers of the petition as petition sponsors, one of whom shall
394	be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each
395	petition sponsor;
396	(v) authorize the petition sponsors to act on behalf of all persons signing the petition
397	for purposes of the petition; and
398	(vi) request the county legislative body to provide notice of the petition and of a public
399	hearing, hold a public hearing, and conduct an election on the proposal to dissolve the

400	township.
401	(d) (i) Within 45 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (4)(b), the county
402	clerk shall:
403	(A) with the assistance of other county officers from whom the clerk requests
404	assistance, determine whether the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection (4)(c);
405	<u>and</u>
406	(B) (I) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with the requirements of
407	Subsection (4)(c):
408	(Aa) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body;
409	<u>and</u>
410	(Bb) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or
411	(II) if the clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the requirements
412	of Subsection (4)(c), reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection
413	and the reasons for the rejection.
414	(ii) If the county clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (4)(d)(i)(B)(II), the petition
415	may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled with the
416	county clerk.
417	(e) (i) Within 60 days after a petition to dissolve the township is certified, the county
418	legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposal to dissolve the township.
419	(ii) A public hearing under Subsection (4)(e)(i) shall be held:
420	(A) within the boundary of the township; or
421	(B) if holding a public hearing in that area is not practicable, as close to that area as
122	practicable.
423	(iii) Before holding a public hearing under Subsection (4)(e)(i), the county legislative
124	body shall publish notice of the petition and the time, date, and place of the public hearing at
425	least once a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the
426	township.
127	(f) Following the public hearing under Subsection (4)(e)(i), the county legislative body
428	shall arrange for the proposal to dissolve the township to be submitted to voters residing within
129	the township at the next regular general election that is more than 90 days after the public
430	hearing.

431	(g) A township is dissolved at the time of the canvass of the results of an election under
432	Subsection (4)(f) if the canvass indicates that a majority of voters voting on the proposal to
433	dissolve the township voted in favor of the proposal.
434	Section 4. Section 63I-2-210 is amended to read:
435	63I-2-210. Repeal dates Title 10.
436	[(1) Section 10-2-427 is repealed July 1, 2010.]
437	[(2)] Subsection 10-9a-305(2) is repealed July 1, 2013.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-9-09 6:10 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

S.B. 73 - Unincorporated Areas Amendments

Fiscal Note

2009 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

2/13/2009, 9:07:31 AM, Lead Analyst: Wilko, A.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst