

**Senator Todd Weiler** proposes the following substitute bill:

**GEOGRAPHIC DIVERSITY AMENDMENTS**

2015 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler**

House Sponsor: Mike K. McKell

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill amends the signature requirements for an initiative or referendum petition.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms;
- ▶ requires that an initiative or referendum petition in a city, county, or town meet certain signature requirements within a majority of the precincts in the city, county, or town; and
- ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

None

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

**20A-7-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 364 and 396

**20A-7-501**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 17

**20A-7-601**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 242



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

Section 1. Section **20A-7-101** is amended to read:

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

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Budget officer" means:

- (a) for a county, the person designated as budget officer in Section [17-19a-203](#);
- (b) for a city, the person designated as budget officer in Subsection [10-6-106\(5\)](#); or
- (c) for a town, the town council.

(2) "Certified" means that the county clerk has acknowledged a signature as being the signature of a registered voter.

(3) "Circulation" means the process of submitting an initiative or referendum petition to legal voters for their signature.

(4) "Final fiscal impact statement" means a financial statement prepared after voters approve an initiative that contains the information required by Subsection [20A-7-202.5\(2\)](#) or [20A-7-502.5\(2\)](#).

(5) "Initial fiscal impact estimate" means:

- (a) a financial statement prepared under Section [20A-7-202.5](#) after the filing of an application for an initiative petition; or
- (b) a financial and legal statement prepared under Section [20A-7-502.5](#) or [20A-7-602.5](#) for an initiative or referendum petition.

(6) "Initiative" means a new law proposed for adoption by the public as provided in this chapter.

(7) "Initiative packet" means a copy of the initiative petition, a copy of the proposed law, and the signature sheets, all of which have been bound together as a unit.

(8) "Legal signatures" means the number of signatures of legal voters that:

- (a) meet the numerical requirements of this chapter; and
- (b) have been certified and verified as provided in this chapter.

(9) "Legal voter" means a person who:

- (a) is registered to vote; or
- (b) becomes registered to vote before the county clerk certifies the signatures on an

57 initiative or referendum petition.

58 (10) "Local attorney" means the county attorney, city attorney, or town attorney in  
59 whose jurisdiction a local initiative or referendum petition is circulated.

60 (11) "Local clerk" means the county clerk, city recorder, or town clerk in whose  
61 jurisdiction a local initiative or referendum petition is circulated.

62 (12) (a) "Local law" includes an ordinance, resolution, master plan, and any  
63 comprehensive zoning regulation adopted by ordinance or resolution.

64 (b) "Local law" does not include an individual property zoning decision.

65 (13) "Local legislative body" means the legislative body of a county, city, or town.

66 (14) "Local obligation law" means a local law passed by the local legislative body  
67 regarding a bond that was approved by a majority of qualified voters in an election.

68 (15) "Local tax law" means a local law, passed by a political subdivision with an  
69 annual or biannual calendar fiscal year, that increases a tax or imposes a new tax.

70 (16) "Measure" means a proposed constitutional amendment, an initiative, or  
71 referendum.

72 (17) "Precinct" means, for a county, city, or town in which a person seeks to submit an  
73 initiative or referendum petition:

74 (a) a voting precinct that is completely within the geographic boundaries of the county,  
75 city, or town; or

76 (b) for a voting precinct that is only partially within the geographic boundaries of the  
77 county, city, or town, the portion of the voting precinct that is within the geographic boundaries  
78 of the county, city, or town.

79 [~~17~~] (18) "Referendum" means a process by which a law passed by the Legislature or  
80 by a local legislative body is submitted or referred to the voters for their approval or rejection.

81 [~~18~~] (19) "Referendum packet" means a copy of the referendum petition, a copy of  
82 the law being submitted or referred to the voters for their approval or rejection, and the  
83 signature sheets, all of which have been bound together as a unit.

84 [~~19~~] (20) (a) "Signature" means a holographic signature.

85 (b) "Signature" does not mean an electronic signature.

86 [~~20~~] (21) "Signature sheets" means sheets in the form required by this chapter that are  
87 used to collect signatures in support of an initiative or referendum.

88            [~~(21)~~] (22) "Sponsors" means the legal voters who support the initiative or referendum  
89 and who sign the application for petition copies.

90            [~~(22)~~] (23) "Sufficient" means that the signatures submitted in support of an initiative  
91 or referendum petition have been certified and verified as required by this chapter.

92            [~~(23)~~] (24) "Verified" means acknowledged by the person circulating the petition as  
93 required in Sections 20A-7-205 and 20A-7-305.

94            Section 2. Section 20A-7-501 is amended to read:

95            **20A-7-501. Initiatives.**

96            (1) (a) [~~Except as provided in~~] Subject to Subsection (1)(b), a person seeking to have  
97 an initiative submitted to a local legislative body or to a vote of the people for approval or  
98 rejection shall obtain legal signatures equal to:

99            (i) 10% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for president  
100 of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if  
101 the total number of votes exceeds 25,000;

102            (ii) 12-1/2% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for  
103 president of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was  
104 elected if the total number of votes does not exceed 25,000 but is more than 10,000;

105            (iii) 15% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for president  
106 of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if  
107 the total number of votes does not exceed 10,000 but is more than 2,500;

108            (iv) 20% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for president  
109 of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if  
110 the total number of votes does not exceed 2,500 but is more than 500;

111            (v) 25% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for president  
112 of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if  
113 the total number of votes does not exceed 500 but is more than 250; and

114            (vi) 30% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for president  
115 of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if  
116 the total number of votes does not exceed 250.

117            (b) In addition to the signature requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a person seeking to  
118 have an initiative submitted to a local legislative body or to a vote of the people for approval or

119 rejection in a county, city, or town [~~where the local legislative body is elected from council~~  
120 ~~districts~~] that contains more than two precincts shall obtain, from each of a majority of [~~council~~  
121 ~~districts~~] the precincts, legal signatures equal to the percentages established in Subsection  
122 (1)(a).

123 (2) If the total number of certified names from each verified signature sheet equals or  
124 exceeds the number of names required by this section, the clerk or recorder of the county, city,  
125 or town shall deliver the proposed law to the local legislative body at [~~its~~] the local legislative  
126 body's next meeting.

127 (3) (a) The local legislative body shall either adopt or reject the proposed law without  
128 change or amendment within 30 days of receipt of the proposed law.

129 (b) The local legislative body may:

130 (i) adopt the proposed law and refer it to the people;

131 (ii) adopt the proposed law without referring it to the people; or

132 (iii) reject the proposed law.

133 (c) If the local legislative body adopts the proposed law but does not refer it to the  
134 people, it is subject to referendum as with other local laws.

135 (d) (i) If a county legislative body rejects a proposed county ordinance or amendment,  
136 or takes no action on it, the county clerk shall submit it to the voters of the county at the next  
137 regular general election immediately after the petition is filed under Section [20A-7-502](#).

138 (ii) If a local legislative body rejects a proposed municipal ordinance or amendment, or  
139 takes no action on it, the municipal recorder or clerk shall submit it to the voters of the  
140 municipality at the next municipal general election immediately after the petition is filed under  
141 Section [20A-7-502](#).

142 (e) (i) If the local legislative body rejects the proposed ordinance or amendment, or  
143 takes no action on it, the local legislative body may adopt a competing local law.

144 (ii) The local legislative body shall prepare and adopt the competing local law within  
145 the 30 days allowed for its action on the measure proposed by initiative petition.

146 (iii) If the local legislative body adopts a competing local law, the clerk or recorder  
147 shall submit it to the voters of the county or municipality at the same election at which the  
148 initiative proposal is submitted.

149 (f) If conflicting local laws are submitted to the people at the same election and two or

150 more of the conflicting measures are approved by the people, then the measure that receives the  
151 greatest number of affirmative votes shall control all conflicts.

152 Section 3. Section 20A-7-601 is amended to read:

153 **20A-7-601. Referenda -- General signature requirements -- Signature**  
154 **requirements for land use laws and subjurisdictional laws -- Time requirements.**

155 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or (3), and subject to Subsection (1)(b), a  
156 person seeking to have a law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the  
157 people shall obtain legal signatures equal to:

158 [~~(a)~~] (i) 10% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for  
159 president of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was  
160 elected if the total number of votes exceeds 25,000;

161 [~~(b)~~] (ii) 12-1/2% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for  
162 president of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was  
163 elected if the total number of votes does not exceed 25,000 but is more than 10,000;

164 [~~(c)~~] (iii) 15% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for  
165 president of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was  
166 elected if the total number of votes does not exceed 10,000 but is more than 2,500;

167 [~~(d)~~] (iv) 20% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for  
168 president of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was  
169 elected if the total number of votes does not exceed 2,500 but is more than 500;

170 [~~(e)~~] (v) 25% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for  
171 president of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was  
172 elected if the total number of votes does not exceed 500 but is more than 250; and

173 [~~(f)~~] (vi) 30% of all the votes cast in the county, city, or town for all candidates for  
174 president of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was  
175 elected if the total number of votes does not exceed 250.

176 (b) In addition to the signature requirements described in Subsection (1)(a), a person  
177 seeking to have a law, which was passed by the local legislative body, submitted to a vote of  
178 the people in a county, city, or town that contains more than two precincts shall obtain, from  
179 each of a majority of the precincts that contain more than 50 registered voters, legal signatures  
180 equal to the percentages established in Subsection (1)(a).

181 (2) (a) As used in this Subsection (2), "local land use law" includes [~~a land use~~  
182 ~~development code, an annexation ordinance, and comprehensive zoning ordinances~~] an  
183 ordinance, resolution, master plan, or comprehensive zoning regulation adopted by ordinance  
184 or resolution under Title 10, Chapter 9a, Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management  
185 Act, or Title 17, Chapter 27a, County Land Use, Development, and Management Act.

186 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3), and subject to Subsection (2)(c), a person  
187 seeking to have a local land use law or local obligation law passed by the local legislative body  
188 submitted to a vote of the people shall obtain legal signatures equal to:

189 (i) in a county or in a city of the first or second class, 20% of all votes cast in the  
190 county or city for all candidates for president of the United States at the last election at which a  
191 president of the United States was elected; and

192 (ii) in a city of the third, fourth, or fifth class or a town, 35% of all the votes cast in the  
193 city or town for all candidates for president of the United States at the last election at which a  
194 president of the United States was elected.

195 (c) In addition to the signature requirements described in Subsection (2)(b), a person  
196 seeking to have a local land use law or local obligation law, which was passed by the local  
197 legislative body, submitted to a vote of the people in a county, city, or town that contains more  
198 than two precincts shall obtain, from each of a majority of the precincts that contain more than  
199 50 registered voters, legal signatures equal to the percentages established in Subsection (2)(b).

200 (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):

201 (i) "Subjurisdiction" means an area comprised of all precincts and subprecincts in the  
202 jurisdiction of a county, city, or town that are subject to a subjurisdictional law.

203 (ii) "Subjurisdictional law" means a law or local obligation law passed by a local  
204 legislative body that imposes a tax or other payment obligation on property in an area that does  
205 not include all precincts and subprecincts under the jurisdiction of the county, city, or town.

206 (b) A person seeking to have a subjurisdictional law passed by the local legislative  
207 body submitted to a vote of the people shall obtain legal signatures of the residents in the  
208 subjurisdiction equal to:

209 (i) 10% of the total votes cast in the subjurisdiction for all candidates for president of  
210 the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if the  
211 total number of votes exceeds 25,000;

212 (ii) 12-1/2% of all the votes cast in the subjurisdiction for all candidates for president  
213 of the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if  
214 the total number of votes does not exceed 25,000 but is more than 10,000;

215 (iii) 15% of all the votes cast in the subjurisdiction for all candidates for president of  
216 the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if the  
217 total number of votes does not exceed 10,000 but is more than 2,500;

218 (iv) 20% of all the votes cast in the subjurisdiction for all candidates for president of  
219 the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if the  
220 total number of votes does not exceed 2,500 but is more than 500;

221 (v) 25% of all the votes cast in the subjurisdiction for all candidates for president of the  
222 United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if the  
223 total number of votes does not exceed 500 but is more than 250; and

224 (vi) 30% of all the votes cast in the subjurisdiction for all candidates for president of  
225 the United States at the last election at which a president of the United States was elected if the  
226 total number of votes does not exceed 250.

227 (4) (a) Sponsors of any referendum petition challenging, under Subsection (1), (2), or  
228 (3) any local law passed by a local legislative body shall file the application within five days  
229 after the passage of the local law.

230 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), when a referendum petition has been  
231 declared sufficient, the local law that is the subject of the petition does not take effect unless  
232 and until the local law is approved by a vote of the people.

233 (c) When a referendum petition challenging a subjurisdictional law has been declared  
234 sufficient, the subjurisdictional law that is the subject of the petition does not take effect unless  
235 and until the subjurisdictional law is approved by a vote of the people who reside in the  
236 subjurisdiction.

237 (5) If the referendum passes, the local law that was challenged by the referendum is  
238 repealed as of the date of the election.

239 (6) Nothing in this section authorizes a local legislative body to impose a tax or other  
240 payment obligation on a subjurisdiction in order to benefit an area outside of the  
241 subjurisdiction.