COUNTY GOVERNMENT FORM AMENDMENTS
2020 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Brady Brammer
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends county government formation provisions.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
► for a county with a population of 500,000 or more, requires the county to operate
under the county executive and council form or the council-manager form of
government;
► for a county with a population of 500,000 or more that does not operate under the
county executive and council form or the council-manager form of government:
 requires the county legislative body to initiate the process to change county form
of government no later than July 1, 2021;
 requires the county legislative body to propose two optional plans for forms of
government and place the plans on the ballot at the November 3, 2021, regular
general election;
• prohibits the registered voters from proposing a form of government by petition
for a period of time;
• if the voters fail to adopt an optional plan proposing a permitted form of
government, requires the county to operate under the county executive and
council form of government;
 prohibits the county legislative body or registered voters from proposing certain



28	optional plans; and
29	 requires an optional plan for a change to the county executive and council form
30	or the council-manager form to specify that at least a majority of members of the
31	council are elected from districts;
32	 prohibits the repeal of an optional plan if the repeal would result in the county
33	reverting to a prohibited form of government;
34	 repeals Title 17, Chapter 35b, Consolidation of Local Government Units, on
35	January 1, 2021; and
36	 makes technical and conforming changes.
37	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
38	None
39	Other Special Clauses:
40	This bill provides revisor instructions.
41	This bill provides a special effective date.
42	Utah Code Sections Affected:
43	AMENDS:
44	17-52a-103, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68
45	17-52a-301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68
46	17-52a-302, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68
47	17-52a-303, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68
48	17-52a-404, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68
49	17-52a-405, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68
50	17-52a-503, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68
51	17-52a-505, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68
52	63I-2-217, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 136, 252, 327, 384, 510
53	and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 384
54	Utah Code Sections Affected by Revisor Instructions:
55	17-52a-103, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68
56	17-52a-301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68
57	

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

59	Section 1. Section 17-52a-103 is amended to read:
60	17-52a-103. Forms of county government Restrictions on form of county
61	government.
62	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), each county shall operate under one of the following
63	forms of county government:
64	(a) the county commission form under Section 17-52a-201;
65	(b) the expanded county commission form under Section 17-52a-202;
66	(c) the county executive and council form under Section 17-52a-203; or
67	(d) the council-manager form under Section 17-52a-204.
68	(2) (a) Unless a county with a population of less than 500,000 adopts another form of
69	government as provided in this chapter, the county shall operate under the county commission
70	form of government under Section 17-52a-201.
71	(b) A county with a population of 500,000 or more shall operate under:
72	(i) the county executive and council form of government described in Section
73	<u>17-52a-203; or</u>
74	(ii) the council-manager form of government described in Section 17-52a-204.
75	(3) (a) In a county described in Subsection (2)(a) that operates under a form of
76	government that is not described in Subsection (2)(a):
77	(i) the county's legislative body shall, before July 1, 2018, initiate the process under
78	Section 17-52a-302 of changing the county's form of government;
79	(ii) the county shall hold a special election described in Section 17-52a-304 on
80	November 6, 2018;
81	(iii) if the voters approve the appointment of a study committee at the special election
82	described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii):
83	(A) the study committee may not recommend under Section 17-52a-403 that the county
84	retain the county's current form of government; and
85	(B) the county shall hold an election described in Section 17-52a-501 before December
86	31, 2020, on an optional plan that the study committee creates; and
87	(iv) the registered voters of the county may not repeal an optional plan under Section
88	17-52a-505 that is adopted at an election described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(B).
89	(b) If the voters of a county described in Subsection (3)(a) do not approve a change in

90	the country's form of government at an election described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(b) before
91	December 31, 2020:
92	(i) the county shall operate under the county commission form of government under
93	Section 17-52a-201 in the same manner that a county is required under Subsection
94	17-52a-102(2) to operate under that form of government if the county does not adopt another
95	form of government; and
96	(ii) the county shall transition to the form of government described in Subsection
97	(3)(b)(i) in the same manner as if the voters of the county had approved the change in the form
98	of government described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) in the applicable election described in
99	Subsection (3)(b).
100	(4) (a) In a county with a population of 500,000 or more that operates under a form of
101	government that is not described in Subsection (2)(b), the county's legislative body shall,
102	before July 1, 2021:
103	(i) initiate the process under Section 17-52a-302 to change the county's form of
104	government by creating an optional plan and proposing a change to the county executive and
105	council form under Section 17-52a-203 and an additional optional plan proposing a change to
106	the council-manager form under Section 17-52a-204;
107	(ii) adopt a resolution that, at the November 3, 2021, regular general election, places on
108	the ballot before the voters the question of which of the two optional plans proposed under
109	Subsection (4)(a)(i) to adopt; and
110	(iii) ensure the resolution complies with the requirements described in Sections
111	<u>17-52a-404 and</u> <u>17-52a-405.</u>
112	(b) The registered voters of a county described in Subsection (4)(a):
113	(i) beginning one year after the day on which this bill is effective and ending on
114	January 1, 2024, may not initiate the process of adopting an optional plan under Section
115	<u>17-52a-303;</u>
116	(ii) after January 1, 2024, may initiate the process of adopting an optional plan in
117	accordance with Section 17-52a-303; and
118	(iii) may not repeal an optional plan under Section 17-52a-505 that is adopted at the
119	election described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii).
120	(c) If the voters of a county described in Subsection (4)(a) do not approve a change in

121	the county's form of government at an election described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii):
122	(i) on January 1, 2024, the county shall operate under the county executive and council
123	form of government described in Section 17-52a-203; and
124	(ii) the county shall transition to the form of government described in Subsection
125	(4)(c)(i) in the same manner as if the voters of the county had approved at the election
126	described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) the change in form of government as proposed in the optional
127	plan described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) proposing a change to the county executive and council
128	<u>form.</u>
129	Section 2. Section 17-52a-301 is amended to read:
130	17-52a-301. Procedure for initiating adoption of optional plan Limitations
131	Pending proceedings Exceptions.
132	(1) An optional plan proposing an alternate form of government for a county may be
133	adopted as provided in this chapter.
134	(2) The process to adopt an optional plan establishing an alternate form of county
135	government may be initiated by:
136	(a) the county legislative body as provided in Section 17-52a-302; or
137	(b) registered voters of the county as provided in Section 17-52a-303.
138	(3) (a) If the process to adopt an optional plan is initiated under Laws of Utah 1973,
139	Chapter 26, Section 3, 4, or 5, or Section 17-52a-302 or 17-52a-303, or under a provision
140	described in Subsection 17-52a-104(2), the county legislative body may not initiate the process
141	again under Section 17-52a-302, and registered voters may not initiate the process again under
142	Section 17-52a-303, until:
143	(i) the first initiated process concludes with an election under Section 17-52a-501;
144	(ii) the first initiated process concludes under Subsection 17-52a-403(7) because the
145	study committee recommended that the county's form of government not change;
146	(iii) the first initiated process has not concluded but has been pending for at least two
147	years after the day on which the voters approved the appointment of a study committee in an
148	election described in Section 17-52a-304;
149	(iv) notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a)(iii), if an election on an optional plan under the
150	first initiated process is scheduled under Section 17-52a-501, the conclusion of that election;
151	(v) the first initiated process concludes because registered voters fail to submit a

152	sufficient number of valid signatures for a petition before the deadline described in Subsection
153	17-52a-303(2)(c); or
154	(vi) for a process governed by Section 17-52a-104, the first initiated process concludes
155	(A) because registered voters fail to submit a sufficient number of valid signatures for
156	petition before the deadline described in Subsection 17-52a-104(3); or
157	(B) under a provision described in Subsection 17-52a-104(1)(b).
158	(b) A county legislative body may not initiate the process to adopt an optional plan
159	under Section 17-52a-302 within four years of an election at which voters approved or rejected
160	an optional plan proposed as a result of a process initiated by the county legislative body.
161	(c) Registered voters of a county may not initiate the process to adopt an optional plan
162	under Section 17-52a-303 within four years of an election at which voters approved or rejected
163	an optional plan proposed as a result of a process initiated by registered voters.
164	(4) (a) On or after one year after the day on which this bill is effective, if an optional
165	plan proposed in a county with a population of 500,000 or more, initiated by either the county
166	legislative body under Section 17-52a-302 or registered voters under Section 17-52a-303,
167	proposes a form of government other than a form permitted under Section 17-52a-103, the
168	optional plan:
169	(i) may not be submitted to the voters at an election; and
170	(ii) is not considered an initiation of the process to adopt an optional plan for purposes
171	of Subsection (3)(a).
172	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), the county legislative body of a county
173	described in Subsection (4)(a) shall only for the November 3, 2021, regular general election
174	initiate and prepare two optional plans in accordance with Section 17-52a-103 to submit to the
175	voters.
176	Section 3. Section 17-52a-302 is amended to read:
177	17-52a-302. County legislative body initiation of adoption of optional plan
178	Procedure.
179	(1) A county legislative body may initiate the process of adopting an optional plan by
180	adopting a resolution to submit to the voters the question of:
181	(a) whether a study committee should be established as provided in Section
182	17-52a-401; or

183	(b) in a county with a population of 500,000 or more [that operates under the county
184	commission form of government under Section 17-52a-201], whether the county should adopt
185	an optional plan that:
186	(i) the legislative body creates before adopting the resolution described in this
187	Subsection (1); and
188	(ii) complies with the requirements described in Sections 17-52a-404 and 17-52a-405.
189	(2) The county legislative body shall ensure that a resolution adopted under Subsection
190	(1):
191	(a) requires the question described in Subsection (1)(a) to be submitted to the
192	registered voters of the county at the next special election scheduled under Section 20A-1-204
193	after adoption of the resolution under Subsection (1); or
194	(b) requires the question described in Subsection (1)(b) to be submitted to the
195	registered voters of the county at the next election described in Section 17-52a-501.
196	(3) Within 10 days after the day on which the county legislative body adopts a
197	resolution proposing an optional plan under Subsection (1)(b), the legislative body shall send a
198	copy of the optional plan that the legislative body [recommends] creates to:
199	(a) the county clerk; and
200	(b) the county attorney or, if the county does not have a county attorney, to the district
201	attorney, for review in accordance with Section 17-52a-406.
202	Section 4. Section 17-52a-303 is amended to read:
203	17-52a-303. Registered voter initiation of adoption of optional plan Procedure.
204	(1) (a) Registered voters of a county may initiate the process of adopting an optional
205	plan by filing with the county clerk a notice of intent to gather signatures for a petition:
206	(i) for the establishment of a study committee described in Section 17-52a-401; or
207	(ii) in a county with a population of 500,000 or more [that operates under the county
208	commission form of government under Section 17-52a-201], to adopt an optional plan that:
209	(A) accompanies the petition described in this Subsection (1)(a)(ii) during the signature
210	gathering process and accompanies the petition in the submission to the county clerk under
211	Subsection (2)(b); and
212	(B) complies with the requirements described in Sections 17-52a-404 and 17-52a-405.
213	(b) A notice of intent described in Subsection (1)(a) shall:

214	(1) designate five sponsors for the petition;
215	(ii) designate a contact sponsor to serve as the primary contact for the petition
216	sponsors;
217	(iii) list the mailing address and telephone number of each of the sponsors; and
218	(iv) be signed by each of the petition sponsors.
219	(c) Registered voters of a county may not file a notice of intent to gather signatures in
220	bad faith.
221	(2) (a) The sponsors of a petition may circulate the petition after filing a notice of
222	intent to gather signatures under Subsection (1).
223	(b) To be considered valid, the petition is required to be signed by registered voters
224	residing in the county equal in number to at least 5% of the total number of votes cast in the
225	county for all candidates for president of the United States at the most recent election at which
226	a president of the United States was elected.
227	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the sponsors of the petition shall submit
228	the completed petition and any amended or supplemental petition described in Subsection (4)
229	with the county clerk not more than 180 days after the day on which the sponsors file the notice
230	described in Subsection (1).
231	(3) Within 30 days after the day on which the sponsors submit a petition under
232	Subsection (2)(c) or an amended or supplemental petition under Subsection (4), the county
233	clerk shall:
234	(a) determine whether the petition or amended or supplemental petition has been
235	signed by the required number of registered voters;
236	(b) (i) if the petition was signed by a sufficient number of registered voters:
237	(A) certify the petition;
238	(B) deliver the petition to the county legislative body; and
239	(C) notify the contact sponsor in writing of the certification; or
240	(ii) if the petition was not signed by a sufficient number of registered voters:
241	(A) reject the petition; and
242	(B) notify the county legislative body and the contact sponsor in writing of the
243	rejection and the reasons for the rejection; and
244	(c) for a petition described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), within 10 days after the day on

which the county clerk certifies the petition under Subsection (3)(b)(i), the county clerk shall send a copy of the optional plan that accompanied the petition to the county attorney or, if the county does not have a county attorney, to the district attorney, for review in accordance with Section 17-52a-406.

- (4) The sponsors of a petition circulated under this section may submit supplemental signatures for the petition:
 - (a) if the county clerk rejects the petition under Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and
- 252 (b) before the earlier of:

- (i) the deadline described in Subsection (2)(c); or
- 254 (ii) 20 days after the day on which the county clerk rejects the petition under 255 Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
 - (5) With the unanimous approval of petition sponsors, a petition filed under this section may be withdrawn at any time within 90 days after the day on which the county clerk certifies the petition under Subsection (3)(b)(i) and no later than 45 days before an election under Section 17-52a-501 if:
 - (a) the petition included a notification to petition signers, in conspicuous language and in a conspicuous location, that the petition sponsors are authorized to withdraw the petition; and
 - (b) the petition has at least three sponsors.
 - (6) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection 17-52a-301(3), registered voters of a county may circulate a petition under this section after a county legislative body initiates the process to adopt an optional plan under Subsection 17-52a-302(1)(a) in order to qualify to select a member of an appointment committee that is formed as a result of the process initiated by the county legislative body.
 - (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c), registered voters who circulate a petition described in Subsection (6)(a) may not submit the completed petition less than 30 days before the day of the election described in Section 17-52a-304.
 - (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), registered voters who circulate a petition described in Subsection (6)(a) may not amend or submit supplemental signatures for the petition unless:
 - (i) the county clerk makes the determination described in Subsection (3) before the deadline described in Subsection (6)(b); and

276	(ii) the registered voters submit the amended or supplemented petition before the
277	deadline described in Subsection (6)(b).
278	Section 5. Section 17-52a-404 is amended to read:
279	17-52a-404. Contents of proposed optional plan.
280	(1) The study committee, a county legislative body that adopts a resolution described in
281	Subsection 17-52a-302(1)(b), or the sponsors of a petition described in Subsection
282	17-52a-303(1)(a)(ii) shall ensure that each optional plan the committee, legislative body, or
283	registered voters propose under this chapter, respectively:
284	(a) proposes the adoption of one of the forms of county government listed in
285	Subsection 17-52a-405(1)(a);
286	(b) contains detailed provisions relating to the transition from the existing form of
287	county government to the form proposed in the optional plan, including provisions relating to
288	the:
289	(i) election or appointment of officers specified in the optional plan for the new form of
290	county government;
291	(ii) retention, elimination, or combining of existing offices and, if an office is
292	eliminated, the division or department of county government responsible for performing the
293	duties of the eliminated office;
294	(iii) continuity of existing ordinances and regulations;
295	(iv) continuation of pending legislative, administrative, or judicial proceedings;
296	(v) making of interim and temporary appointments; and
297	(vi) preparation, approval, and adjustment of necessary budget appropriations;
298	(c) specifies the date the optional plan becomes effective if adopted, which may not be
299	earlier than the first day of January next following the election of officers under the new plan;
300	and
301	(d) notwithstanding any other provision of this title and except with respect to an
302	optional plan that proposes the adoption of the county commission or expanded county
303	commission form of government, with respect to the county budget provides that:
304	(i) the county executive's role is to prepare and present a proposed budget to the county
305	legislative body; and
306	(ii) the county legislative body's role is to adopt a final budget.

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(2) Subject to Subsection (3), an optional plan may include provisions that are considered necessary or advisable to the effective operation of the proposed optional plan. (3) An optional plan may not include any provision that is inconsistent with or prohibited by the Utah Constitution or any statute. (4) The optional plan proponent described in Subsection (1) shall ensure that each optional plan proposing to change the form of government to the county executive-council form under Section 17-52a-203 or the council-manager form under Section 17-52a-204: (a) provides for the same executive and legislative officers as are specified in the applicable section for the form of government that the optional plan proposes; (b) provides for the election of the county council; (c) specifies the number of county council members, which shall be an odd number from three to nine; [(d) specifies whether the members of the county council are to be elected from districts, at large, or by a combination of at large and by district; (d) specifies that at least a majority of members of the council are to be elected from districts; (e) specifies county council members' qualifications and terms and whether the terms are to be staggered; (f) contains procedures for filling vacancies on the county council, consistent with the provisions of Section 20A-1-508; and (g) states the initial compensation, if any, of county council members and procedures for prescribing and changing compensation. (5) The optional plan proponent described in Subsection (1) shall ensure that each optional plan proposing to change the form of government to the county commission form under Section 17-52a-201 or the expanded county commission form under Section 17-52a-202 specifies: (a) (i) for the county commission form of government, that the county commission

- shall have three members; or
- (ii) for the expanded county commission form of government, whether the county commission shall have five or seven members;
 - (b) the terms of office for county commission members and whether the terms are to be

338	staggered;
339	(c) whether members of the county commission are to be elected from districts, at
340	large, or by a combination of at large and from districts;
341	(d) if any members of the county commission are to be elected from districts, the
342	district residency requirements for those commission members; and
343	(e) if any members of the county commission are to be elected at large, whether the
344	election of county commission members is subject to the provisions of Subsection
345	17-52a-201(6) or Subsection 17-52a-202(6).
346	Section 6. Section 17-52a-405 is amended to read:
347	17-52a-405. Plan may propose changing forms of county government Partisan
348	elections.
349	(1) (a) The optional plan proponent described in Subsection 17-52a-404(1) shall ensure
350	that each optional plan proposes changing the form of county government to:
351	(i) for a county with a population of 500,000 or more:
352	(A) the county executive and council form under Section 17-52a-203; or
353	(B) the council-manager form under Section 17-52a-204; and
354	(ii) for a county other than a county described in Subsection (1)(a)(i):
355	[(i)] (A) the county commission form under Section 17-52a-201;
356	[(ii)] (B) the expanded county commission form under Section 17-52a-202;
357	[(iii)] (C) the county executive and council form under Section 17-52a-203; or
358	[(iv)] (D) the council-manager form under Section 17-52a-204.
359	(b) The optional plan proponent described in Subsection 17-52a-404(1) may not
360	recommend an optional plan that:
361	(i) proposes changing the form of government to a form not [included] authorized in
362	Subsection (1)(a);
363	(ii) provides for the nonpartisan election of elected officers;
364	(iii) imposes a limit on the number of terms or years that an elected officer may serve;
365	(iv) provides for elected officers to be subject to a recall election; or
366	(v) provides, in a county with a population of 225,000 or more, for a full-time county
367	commission in an expanded county commission form of government under Section
368	17-52a-202.

369	[(2) In addition to proposing the adoption of any one of the optional forms of county
370	government under Subsection (1)(a), an optional plan may also propose the adoption of any
371	one of the structural forms of county government provided under Chapter 35b, Part 3,
372	Structural Forms of County Government.]
373	[(3)] (2) A county that provides for the election of the county's elected officers through
374	a partisan election may not change to a process that provides for the election of the county's
375	elected officers through a nonpartisan election.
376	Section 7. Section 17-52a-503 is amended to read:
377	17-52a-503. Adoption of optional plan Election of new county officers Effect
378	of adoption.
379	(1) If a proposed optional plan is approved at an election held under Section
380	17-52a-501:
381	(a) the elected county officers specified in the plan shall be elected at the next regular
382	general election following the election under Section 17-52a-501, according to the procedure
383	and schedule established under Title 20A, Election Code, for the election of county officers;
384	(b) the proposed optional plan:
385	(i) becomes effective according to the optional plan's terms;
386	(ii) subject to Subsection 17-52a-404(1)(c), at the time specified in the optional plan, is
387	a public record open to inspection by the public; and
388	(iii) is judicially noticeable by all courts;
389	(c) the county clerk shall, within 10 days of the canvass of the election, file with the
390	lieutenant governor a copy of the optional plan, certified by the clerk to be a true and correct
391	copy;
392	(d) all public officers and employees shall cooperate fully in making the transition
393	between forms of county government; and
394	(e) the county legislative body may enact and enforce necessary ordinances to bring
395	about an orderly transition to the new form of government, including any transfer of power,
396	records, documents, properties, assets, funds, liabilities, or personnel that are consistent with
397	the approved optional plan and necessary or convenient to place it into full effect.
398	(2) Adoption of an optional plan [changing only the form of county government
399	without adopting one of the structural forms under Chapter 35b, Part 3, Structural Forms of

400	County Government,] does not alter or affect the boundaries, organization, powers, duties, or
401	functions of any:
402	(a) school district;
403	(b) justice court;
404	(c) local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local
405	Districts;
406	(d) special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act;
407	(e) city or town; or
408	(f) entity created by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
409	Cooperation Act.
410	(3) After the adoption of an optional plan, the county remains vested with all powers
411	and duties vested generally in counties by statute.
412	Section 8. Section 17-52a-505 is amended to read:
413	17-52a-505. Repeal of optional plan.
414	(1) An optional plan that the voters in an election adopt under this chapter may be
415	repealed as provided in this section unless repeal of the optional plan would result in the county
416	reverting to a form of government that is prohibited under this chapter.
417	(2) Registered voters of a county that has adopted an optional plan may initiate the
418	process of repealing an optional plan by filing a petition for the repeal of the optional plan.
419	(3) (a) Registered voters of a county may not file a petition to repeal an optional plan
420	sooner than four years or more than five years after the election of county officers under
421	Section 17-52a-503.
422	(b) (i) If the registered voters file a petition to repeal an optional plan under this
423	section, the petition is certified, and the optional plan is not repealed at an election described in
424	Subsection (8), the voters may not circulate or file a subsequent petition to repeal until at least
425	four, and not more than five, years after the certification of the original petition.
426	(ii) If, after four years, the voters file a subsequent petition under Subsection (3)(b)(i),
427	the voters:
428	(A) may not circulate or file another petition to repeal until at least four, and not more
429	than five, years after certification of the subsequent petition; and
430	(B) shall wait an additional four, and not more than five, years after the date of

certification of the previous petition for each petition filed thereafter.

(4) A petition described in Subsection (2) shall:

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- (a) be signed by registered voters residing in the county:
- (i) equal in number to at least 15% of the total number of votes cast in each precinct described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) for all candidates for president of the United States at the most recent election in which a president of the United States was elected; and
 - (ii) who represent at least 85% of the voting precincts located within the county;
- (b) designate up to five of the petition signers as sponsors, designating one petition signer as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each; and
 - (c) be filed in the office of the clerk of the county in which the petition signers reside.
- (5) Within 30 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (2) or an amended petition under Subsection (6), the county clerk shall:
- (a) determine whether the required number of voters have signed the petition or amended petition has been signed by the required number of registered voters; and
- (b) (i) if a sufficient number of voters have signed the petition, certify the petition or amended petition and deliver it to the county legislative body, and notify in writing the contact sponsor of the certification; or
- (ii) if a sufficient number of voters have not signed the petition, reject the petition or the amended petition and notify the county legislative body and the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
- (6) If a county clerk rejects a petition or an amended petition under Subsection (5)(b)(ii), the petition may be amended or an amended petition may be further amended with additional signatures and refiled within 20 days of the date of rejection.
- (7) If a county clerk certifies a petition under Subsection (2), the county legislative body shall hold an election on the proposal to repeal the optional plan at the next regular general election that is at least 60 days after the day on which the county clerk certifies the petition.
- (8) If, at an election held under Subsection (7), a majority of voters voting on the proposal to repeal the optional plan vote in favor of repealing:
- (a) the optional plan is repealed, effective January 1 of the year following the election of county officers under Subsection (8)(c);

(b) upon the effective date of the repeal under Subsection (8)(a), the form of government under which the county operates reverts to the form it had before the optional plan was adopted; and

- (c) the county officers under the form of government to which the county reverts, who are different than the county officers under the repealed optional plan, shall be elected at the next regular general election following the election under Subsection (7).
 - Section 9. Section **63I-2-217** is amended to read:

63I-2-217. Repeal dates -- Title 17.

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- (1) Section 17-22-32.2, regarding restitution reporting, is repealed January 1, 2021.
- 471 (2) Section 17-22-32.3, regarding the Jail Incarceration and Transportation Costs Study 472 Council, is repealed January 1, 2021.
- 473 (3) Subsection 17-27a-102(1)(b), the language that states "or a designated mountainous planning district" is repealed June 1, 2021.
- 475 (4) (a) Subsection 17-27a-103(18)(b), regarding a mountainous planning district, is repealed June 1, 2021.
- 477 (b) Subsection 17-27a-103(42), regarding a mountainous planning district, is repealed 478 June 1, 2021.
- 479 (5) Subsection 17-27a-210(2)(a), the language that states "or the mountainous planning district area" is repealed June 1, 2021.
- 481 (6) (a) Subsection 17-27a-301(1)(b)(iii), regarding a mountainous planning district, is repealed June 1, 2021.
- 483 (b) Subsection 17-27a-301(1)(c), regarding a mountainous planning district, is repealed 484 June 1, 2021.
- 485 (c) Subsection 17-27a-301(2)(a), the language that states "described in Subsection 486 (1)(a) or (c)" is repealed June 1, 2021.
- 487 (7) Section 17-27a-302, the language that states ", or mountainous planning district" and "or the mountainous planning district," is repealed June 1, 2021.
 - (8) Subsection 17-27a-305(1)(a), the language that states "a mountainous planning district or" and ", as applicable" is repealed June 1, 2021.
- 491 (9) (a) Subsection 17-27a-401(1)(b)(ii), regarding a mountainous planning district, is 492 repealed June 1, 2021.

493 (b) Subsection 17-27a-401(7), regarding a mountainous planning district, is repealed 494 June 1, 2021.

- 495 (10) (a) Subsection 17-27a-403(1)(b)(ii), regarding a mountainous planning district, is 496 repealed June 1, 2021.
- 497 (b) Subsection 17-27a-403(1)(c)(iii), regarding a mountainous planning district, is 498 repealed June 1, 2021.

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- (c) Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(a)(iii), the language that states "or the mountainous planning district" is repealed June 1, 2021.
- 501 (d) Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(c)(i), the language that states "or mountainous planning district" is repealed June 1, 2021.
 - (11) Subsection 17-27a-502(1)(d)(i)(B), regarding a mountainous planning district, is repealed June 1, 2021.
- 505 (12) Subsection 17-27a-505.5(2)(a)(iii), regarding a mountainous planning district, is repealed June 1, 2021.
 - (13) Subsection 17-27a-602(1)(b), the language that states "or, in the case of a mountainous planning district, the mountainous planning district" is repealed June 1, 2021.
 - (14) Subsection 17-27a-604(1)(b)(i)(B), regarding a mountainous planning district, is repealed June 1, 2021.
- 511 (15) Subsection 17-27a-605(1), the language that states "or mountainous planning district land" is repealed June 1, 2021.
- 513 (16) Title 17, Chapter 27a, Part 9, Mountainous Planning District, is repealed June 1, 514 2021.
- 515 (17) On June 1, 2021, when making the changes in this section, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:
 - (a) in addition to its authority under Subsection 36-12-12(3):
- 518 (i) make corrections necessary to ensure that sections and subsections identified in this 519 section are complete sentences and accurately reflect the office's understanding of the 520 Legislature's intent; and
 - (ii) make necessary changes to subsection numbering and cross references; and
- 522 (b) identify the text of the affected sections and subsections based upon the section and subsection numbers used in Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 448.

524	(18) Subsection 17-34-1(5)(d), regarding county funding of certain municipal services
525	in a designated recreation area, is repealed June 1, 2021.
526	(19) Title 17, Chapter 35b, Consolidation of Local Government Units is repealed
527	<u>January 1, 2021.</u>
528	[(19)] <u>(20)</u> On June 1, 2020:
529	(a) Section 17-52a-104 is repealed;
530	(b) in Subsection 17-52a-301(3)(a), the language that states "or under a provision
531	described in Subsection 17-52a-104(2)," is repealed;
532	(c) Subsection 17-52a-301(3)(a)(vi) is repealed;
533	(d) in Subsection 17-52a-501(1), the language that states "or, for a county under a
534	pending process described in Section 17-52a-104, under Section 17-52-204 as that section was
535	in effect on March 14, 2018," is repealed; and
536	(e) in Subsection 17-52a-501(3)(a), the language that states "or, for a county under a
537	pending process described in Section 17-52a-104, the attorney's report that is described in
538	Section 17-52-204 as that section was in effect on March 14, 2018 and that contains a
539	statement described in Subsection 17-52-204(5) as that subsection was in effect on March 14,
540	2018," is repealed.
541	[(20)] (21) On January 1, 2028, Subsection 17-52a-102(3) is repealed.
542	Section 10. Revisor instructions.
543	The Legislature intends that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, in
544	preparing the Utah Code database for publication, replace the language "one year after the day
545	on which this bill is effective" with the date that is one year after the day on which the bill is
546	effective, in the following sections:
547	(1) Subsection 17-52a-103(4)(b)(i); and
548	(2) Subsection 17-52a-301(4)(a).
549	Section 11. Effective date.
550	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
551	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
552	Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
553	the date of veto override.