PETITION AMENDMENTS
2023 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Judy Weeks Rohner
Senate Sponsor: Chris H. Wilson
LONG TITLE
Committee Note:
The Government Operations Interim Committee recommended this bill.
Legislative Vote: 12 voting for 0 voting against 2 absent
General Description:
This bill consolidates provisions concerning initiative and referendum petitions and
amends provisions related to other petitions.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
defines terms;
 merges into a single new section certain provisions related to the process for
statewide and local initiative and referendum petitions;
 adds provisions about the process for verifying the signature of a registered voter
who signs a petition in several sections related to different types of petitions;
 adds provisions about the process for a registered voter who signs a petition to
remove the voter's signature from a petition for several types of petitions; and
makes technical and conforming changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None



28 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 29 AMENDS: 30 **10-2-601**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 227 31 **10-2-701**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 55 32 10-2a-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165 33 10-2a-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165 34 17-2-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 350 35 17-2-103, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 350 36 17-2-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 350 17-2-203, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 350 37 38 17-3-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297 39 17-11-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297 40 17-52a-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 47 17-52a-505, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68 41 42 17B-1-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 68 43 17B-1-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 68 17B-1-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297 44 45 17B-1-507, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329 17B-1-1301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329 46 47 17B-1-1305, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329 48 17D-2-502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 360 **20A-7-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 288, 325 49 50 **20A-7-206.1**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 140 20A-7-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325 51 52 20A-7-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 275 53 20A-7-213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325 54 **20A-7-216**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325 55 **20A-7-307**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 274, 325 56 20A-7-314, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325 57 **20A-7-401.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 84, 140 and 345 58 20A-7-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325

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             20A-7-515, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
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             20A-7-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 274, 325
             20A-7-613, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
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             20A-7-615, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
             20A-8-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
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             20A-9-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
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             20A-9-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
             20A-9-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 142, 255 and last
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     amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 142
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             20A-9-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 13, 325
69
             20A-9-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 13
70
             20A-11-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 116
71
             20A-15-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
72
             20A-21-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
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             53G-3-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
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             53G-3-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
75
             53G-3-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
76
             73-10d-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 105
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     ENACTS:
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             20A-7-105, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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     REPEALS:
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             20A-7-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
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             20A-7-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
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             20A-7-206.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
             20A-7-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
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             20A-7-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
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             20A-7-306.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
             20A-7-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
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             20A-7-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
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             20A-7-506.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
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             20A-7-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
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90	20A-7-606, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
91 92	20A-7-606.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
93	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
94	Section 1. Section 10-2-601 is amended to read:
95	10-2-601. Consolidation of two or more municipalities Certification of petition
96	signatures Removal of signature.
97	(1) The process for consolidating municipalities shall begin by filing with the county
98	legislative bodies of the respective counties in which the municipalities are located:
99	[(1)] (a) resolutions passed by the governing bodies of the municipalities which state
100	their intention and desire to form a consolidated municipality; or
101	[(2)] (b) petitions signed by at least 10% of the registered voters in each of the
102	municipalities to be included with the boundaries of the consolidated municipality.
103	(2) (a) Within three business days after the day on which a county legislative body
104	receives a petition under Subsection (1)(b), the county legislative body shall provide the
105	petition to the county clerk.
106	(b) Within 14 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a petition from the
107	county legislative body under Subsection (2)(a), the county clerk shall:
108	(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether the
109	petition satisfies the requirements of Subsection (1)(b);
110	(ii) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter in one of the
111	municipalities to be included with the boundaries of the consolidated municipality; and
112	(iii) deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body.
113	(3) (a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature
114	removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the
115	county legislative body provides the petition to the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk
116	a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
117	(b) A statement described in Subsection (3)(a) shall comply with the requirements
118	described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e).
119	(c) A voter may not submit a statement described in Subsection (3)(a) by email or other
120	electronic means.

121	(d) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to
122	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
123	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
124	Section 2. Section 10-2-701 is amended to read:
125	10-2-701. Petition for disincorporation Validity Certification of petition
126	signatures Removal of signature District court order for election.
127	(1) Disincorporation of a municipality shall be initiated upon petition.
128	(2) The petition shall bear signatures equal in number to 25% of all votes cast from the
129	municipality at the last congressional election.
130	(3) No signature is valid, for purposes of this section, unless it is that of a registered
131	voter who is a resident of the municipality proposed for disincorporation.
132	(4) The petition containing the specified number of signatures shall be filed with the
133	county clerk for validation by that officer.
134	(5) Within 21 days after the day on which the county clerk receives a petition, the
135	county clerk shall:
136	(a) use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether the
137	petition satisfies the requirements of Subsection (2); and
138	(b) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter from the
139	municipality.
140	(6) (a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature
141	removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the
142	petition is filed with the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that
143	the voter's signature be removed.
144	(b) A statement described in Subsection (6)(a) shall comply with the requirements
145	described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e).
146	(c) A voter may not submit a statement described in Subsection (6)(a) by email or other
147	electronic means.
148	(d) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to
149	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
150	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
151	(7) If the county clerk finds the petition valid, the clerk shall file the original with the

152	district court and furnish a copy to the governing body of the municipality.
153	(8) The district court, upon determining that the petition comports with Section
154	10-2-701.5 and that it does not offend Section 10-2-710 and is otherwise complete, shall order
155	that the question of dissolution be placed before the voters of the municipality.
156	Section 3. Section 10-2a-208 is amended to read:
157	10-2a-208. Incorporation petition Requirements and form Removal of
158	signature.
159	(1) At any time within one year after the day on which the lieutenant governor
160	completes the public hearings described in Section 10-2a-207, individuals within the proposed
161	municipality may proceed with the incorporation process by circulating and submitting to the
162	lieutenant governor an incorporation petition that, to be certified under Subsection
163	10-2a-209(1)(b)(i), is required to be signed by:
164	(a) 10% of all registered voters within the area proposed to be incorporated as a
165	municipality, as of the date the petition is filed;
166	(b) if the petition proposes the incorporation of a city, and subject to Subsection [(4)]
167	(5), 10% of all registered voters within 90% of the voting precincts within the area proposed to
168	be incorporated as a city, as of the date the petition is filed; and
169	(c) the owners of private real property that:
170	(i) is located within the proposed municipality;
171	(ii) covers at least 10% of the total private land area within the proposed municipality;
172	and
173	(iii) is equal in value to at least 7% of the value of all private real property within the
174	proposed municipality.
175	(2) The petition sponsors shall ensure that the petition:
176	(a) includes the typed or printed name and current residence address of each voter that
177	signs the petition;
178	(b) describes the area proposed to be incorporated as a municipality, as described in the
179	feasibility study request or modified request that complies with Subsection 10-2a-205(6)(a);
180	(c) states the proposed name for the proposed municipality;
181	(d) designates five signers of the petition as petition sponsors, one of whom is

designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each;

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(e) if the sponsors propose the incorporation of a city, states that the signers of the petition appoint the sponsors, if the incorporation measure passes, to represent the signers in: (i) selecting the number of commission or council members the new city will have; and (ii) drawing district boundaries for the election of council members, if the voters decide to elect council members by district; (f) is accompanied by and circulated with an accurate plat or map, prepared by a licensed surveyor, showing the boundaries of the proposed municipality; and (g) substantially complies with and is circulated in the following form: PETITION FOR INCORPORATION OF (insert the proposed name of the proposed municipality) To the Honorable Lieutenant Governor: We, the undersigned registered voters within the area described in this petition, respectfully petition the lieutenant governor to direct the county legislative body to submit to the registered voters residing within the area described in this petition, at the next regular general election, the question of whether the area should incorporate as a municipality. Each of the undersigned affirms that each has personally signed this petition and is a registered voter who resides within the described area, and that the current residence address of each is correctly written after the signer's name. The area proposed to be incorporated as a municipality is described as follows: (insert an accurate description of the area proposed to be incorporated). (3) A valid signature on a request described in Section 10-2a-202 or a modified request described in Section 10-2a-206 may not be used toward fulfilling the signature requirement described in Subsection (1): (a) if the request notified the signer in conspicuous language that the signature, unless withdrawn, would also be used for a petition for incorporation under this section; and (b) unless the signer files with the lieutenant governor a written withdrawal of the signature before the petition is filed under this section with the lieutenant governor. (4) (a) A voter who signs an incorporation petition may have the voter's signature

removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the

petition is submitted to the lieutenant governor, submitting to the lieutenant governor a

statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.

214	(b) A statement described in Subsection (4)(a) shall comply with the requirements
215	described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e).
216	(c) A voter may not submit a statement described in Subsection (4)(a) by email or other
217	electronic means.
218	(d) The lieutenant governor shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to
219	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
220	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
221	[4] (a) A signature does not qualify under Subsection (1)(b) if the signature is
222	gathered from a voting precinct that:
223	(i) except in a proposed municipality that will be a city of the fifth class, is not located
224	entirely within the boundaries of a proposed city; or
225	(ii) includes less than 50 registered voters.
226	(b) A voting precinct that is not located entirely within the boundaries of the proposed
227	city does not qualify as a voting precinct under Subsection (1)(b).
228	Section 4. Section 10-2a-209 is amended to read:
229	10-2a-209. Processing of petition by lieutenant governor Certification or
230	rejection Petition modification.
231	(1) Within 45 days after the day on which an incorporation petition is filed under
232	Section 10-2a-208, the lieutenant governor shall:
233	(a) (i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether a
234	signer is a registered voter; and
235	(ii) with the assistance of other county officers of the county in which the incorporation
236	is proposed, and from whom the lieutenant governor requests assistance, determine whether the
237	petition complies with Section 10-2a-208; and
238	(b) (i) if the lieutenant governor determines that the petition complies with Section
239	10-2a-208, certify the petition and notify in writing the contact sponsor of the certification; or
240	(ii) if the lieutenant governor determines that the petition fails to comply with Section
241	10-2a-208, reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and the
242	reasons for the rejection.
243	(2) (a) If the lieutenant governor rejects a petition under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the
244	petition sponsors may correct the deficiencies for which the petition was rejected and refile the

245 petition with the lieutenant governor.

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- (b) Notwithstanding the deadline described in Subsection 10-2a-208(1), the petition sponsors may file a modified petition under Subsection (2)(a) no later than 30 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor notifies the contact sponsor of rejection under Subsection (1)(b)(ii).
- (c) A valid signature on an incorporation petition described in Section 10-2a-208 may be used toward fulfilling the signature requirement described in Subsection 10-2a-208(1) for a petition that is modified under Subsection (2)(a).
- (3) (a) Within 20 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor receives a modified petition under Subsection (2)(a), the lieutenant governor shall review the modified petition in accordance with Subsection (1).
- 256 (b) The sponsors of an incorporation petition may not modify the petition more than 257 once.
- Section 5. Section 17-2-102 is amended to read:
- 259 **17-2-102. Definitions.**
- As used in this part:
 - (1) "Consolidating county" means the county to which another county is joined or is proposed to be joined by consolidation under this part.
 - (2) "Legal voter" means an individual who is registered to vote in Utah.
- [(2)] (3) "Originating county" means the county that is joined or proposed to be joined to another county by consolidation under this part.
 - Section 6. Section 17-2-103 is amended to read:
 - 17-2-103. Consolidation of counties -- Petition -- Certification of petition signatures -- Removal of signature -- Election -- Ballot.
 - (1) If a majority of the legal voters of any county desire to have the county joined to and consolidated with an adjoining county, they may petition the county legislative body of the county in which they reside and the county legislative body of the adjoining county.
 - (2) Each petition under Subsection (1) shall be presented before the first Monday in June of any year.
- 274 (3) (a) Within three business days after the day on which a county legislative body 275 receives a petition under Subsection (1), the county legislative body shall provide the petition

276	to the county clerk.
277	(b) Within 14 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a petition from the
278	county legislative body under Subsection (3)(a), the county clerk shall:
279	(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether the
280	petition satisfies the requirements of Subsection (1);
281	(ii) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter in the county;
282	<u>and</u>
283	(iii) deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body.
284	(4) (a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature
285	removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the
286	county legislative body provides the petition to the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk
287	a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
288	(b) A statement described in Subsection (4)(a) shall comply with the requirements
289	described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e).
290	(c) A voter may not submit a statement described in Subsection (4)(a) by email or other
291	electronic means.
292	(d) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to
293	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
20.4	
294	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
294 295	valid statement requesting removal of the signature. [(3)] (5) (a) If a petition under Subsection (1) is presented in a year during which a
295	[(3)] (5) (a) If a petition under Subsection (1) is presented in a year during which a
295 296	[(3)] (5) (a) If a petition under Subsection (1) is presented in a year during which a regular general election is held, the county legislative body of the originating county and the
295 296 297	[(3)] (5) (a) If a petition under Subsection (1) is presented in a year during which a regular general election is held, the county legislative body of the originating county and the county legislative body of the consolidating county shall cause the proposition to be submitted
295 296 297 298	[(3)] (5) (a) If a petition under Subsection (1) is presented in a year during which a regular general election is held, the county legislative body of the originating county and the county legislative body of the consolidating county shall cause the proposition to be submitted to the legal voters of their respective counties at the next regular general election.
295 296 297 298 299	[(3)] (5) (a) If a petition under Subsection (1) is presented in a year during which a regular general election is held, the county legislative body of the originating county and the county legislative body of the consolidating county shall cause the proposition to be submitted to the legal voters of their respective counties at the next regular general election. (b) If a petition under Subsection (1) is presented during a year in which there is no
295 296 297 298 299 300	[(3)] (5) (a) If a petition under Subsection (1) is presented in a year during which a regular general election is held, the county legislative body of the originating county and the county legislative body of the consolidating county shall cause the proposition to be submitted to the legal voters of their respective counties at the next regular general election. (b) If a petition under Subsection (1) is presented during a year in which there is no regular general election, the county legislative body of the originating county and the county
295 296 297 298 299 300 301	[(3)] (5) (a) If a petition under Subsection (1) is presented in a year during which a regular general election is held, the county legislative body of the originating county and the county legislative body of the consolidating county shall cause the proposition to be submitted to the legal voters of their respective counties at the next regular general election. (b) If a petition under Subsection (1) is presented during a year in which there is no regular general election, the county legislative body of the originating county and the county legislative body of the consolidating county shall:
295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302	[(3)] (5) (a) If a petition under Subsection (1) is presented in a year during which a regular general election is held, the county legislative body of the originating county and the county legislative body of the consolidating county shall cause the proposition to be submitted to the legal voters of their respective counties at the next regular general election. (b) If a petition under Subsection (1) is presented during a year in which there is no regular general election, the county legislative body of the originating county and the county legislative body of the consolidating county shall: (i) call a special election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this part, an election under this Subsection [(3)] (5)

307	shall be held, the results canvassed, and returns made under the provisions of the general
308	election laws of the state.
309	(d) The ballot to be used at an election under this Subsection [(3)] (5) shall be:
310	For combining county with county.
311	Against combining county with county.
312	Section 7. Section 17-2-202 is amended to read:
313	17-2-202. Definitions.
314	As used in this part:
315	(1) "Annexing county" means the county to which a portion of an adjoining county is
316	annexed or proposed to be annexed as provided in this part.
317	(2) "Initiating county" means the county, from which a portion is annexed or proposed
318	to be annexed to an adjoining county.
319	(3) "Legal voter" means an individual who is registered to vote in Utah.
320	Section 8. Section 17-2-203 is amended to read:
321	17-2-203. Annexation of portion of county to adjoining county Petition
322	Certification of petition signatures Removal of signature Election Ballot.
323	(1) (a) Except as provided in Section 17-2-209, if a majority of the legal voters of any
324	portion of any county, in number equal to a majority of the votes cast at the preceding general
325	election within that portion of the county, desire to have the territory within which they reside
326	included within the boundaries of an adjoining county, they may petition the county legislative
327	body of the county in which they reside and the county legislative body of the adjoining county
328	(b) Each petition under Subsection (1)(a) shall be presented before the first Monday in
329	June of a year during which a general election is held.
330	(c) If a petition is presented under Subsection (1)(a), at the ensuing regular general
331	election:
332	(i) the legislative body of the initiating county shall cause the proposition to be
333	submitted to the legal voters residing in the initiating county; and
334	(ii) the legislative body of the annexing county shall cause the proposition to be
335	submitted to the legal voters of the annexing county.
336	(2) (a) Within three business days after the day on which a county legislative body
337	receives a petition under Subsection (1), the county legislative body shall provide the petition

338	to the county clerk.
339	(b) Within 14 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a petition from the
340	county legislative body under Subsection (2)(a), the county clerk shall:
341	(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether the
342	petition satisfies the requirements of Subsection (1);
343	(ii) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter in the county;
344	<u>and</u>
345	(iii) deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body.
346	(3) (a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature
347	removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the
348	county legislative body provides the petition to the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk
349	a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
350	(b) A statement described in Subsection (3)(a) shall comply with the requirements
351	described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e).
352	(c) A voter may not submit a statement described in Subsection (3)(a) by email or other
353	electronic means.
354	(d) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to
355	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
356	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
357	[(2)] (4) (a) Except as otherwise provided, the election provided in Subsection (1) shall
358	be held, the results canvassed, and returns made under the provisions of the general election
359	laws of the state.
360	(b) The ballot to be used shall be:
361	For annexing a portion of county to county.
362	Against annexing a portion of county to county.
363	Section 9. Section 17-3-1 is amended to read:
364	17-3-1. Creating a new county Petition Certification of petition signatures
365	Removal of signature Election Ballots.
366	(1) Whenever any number of the [qualified electors] registered voters of any portion of
367	any county desire to have the territory within which they reside created into a new county they
368	may file a petition for the creation of a new county with the county legislative body of the

369 county in which they reside.

- (2) The petition shall be signed by at least one-fourth of the [qualified electors] registered voters as shown by the registration list of the last preceding general election, residing in that portion of the county to be created into a new county, and by not less than one-fourth of the [qualified electors] registered voters residing in the remaining portion of the county.
- (3) The petition shall be presented on or before the first Monday in May of any year, and shall propose the name and define the boundaries of the new county.
- (4) (a) Within three business days after the day on which a county legislative body receives a petition under Subsection (1), the county legislative body shall provide the petition to the county clerk.
- (b) Within 14 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a petition from the county legislative body under Subsection (4)(a), the county clerk shall:
- (i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether the petition satisfies the requirements of Subsection (2);
- (ii) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter in the county; and
 - (iii) deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body.
- (5) (a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the county legislative body provides the petition to the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
- (b) A statement described in Subsection (5)(a) shall comply with the requirements described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e).
- (c) A voter may not submit a statement described in Subsection (5)(a) by email or other electronic means.
- (d) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
- (6) The county legislative body shall cause the proposition to be submitted to the legal voters residing in the county at a special election to be held according to the dates established in Section 20A-1-204, first causing 30 days' notice of the election to be given in the manner

400	provided by law for giving notice of general elections.
401	(7) The election shall be held, the result canvassed, and returns made under the
402	provisions of the general election laws.
403	(8) The form of ballot to be used at such election shall be:
404	For the creation of (supplying the name proposed) county.
405	Against the creation of (supplying the name proposed) county.
406	Section 10. Section 17-11-2 is amended to read:
407	17-11-2. Initiating petitions Certification of petition signatures Removal of
408	signature Limitation.
409	(1) Whenever there is presented to the county legislative body of any county a petition
410	signed by [qualified electors] registered voters of the county, in number equal to a majority of
411	the votes cast at the preceding general election, praying for the submission of the question of
412	the removal of the county seat, it shall be the duty of the county legislative body to submit the
413	question of the removal at the next general election to the [qualified electors] registered voters
414	of the county[; and the].
415	(2) (a) Within three business days after the day on which a county legislative body
416	receives a petition under Subsection (1), the county legislative body shall provide the petition
417	to the county clerk.
418	(b) Within 14 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a petition from the
419	county legislative body under Subsection (2)(a), the county clerk shall:
420	(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether the
421	petition satisfies the requirements of Subsection (1);
422	(ii) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter in the county;
423	<u>and</u>
424	(iii) deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body.
425	(3) (a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature
426	removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the
427	$\underline{\text{county legislative body provides the petition to the county clerk}, \underline{\text{submitting to the county clerk}}$
428	a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
429	(b) A statement described in Subsection (3)(a) shall comply with the requirements
430	described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e).

431	(c) A voter may not submit a statement described in Subsection (3)(a) by email or other
432	electronic means.
433	(d) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to
434	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
435	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
436	(4) The election shall be conducted and the returns canvassed in all respects as
437	provided by law for the conducting of general elections and canvassing the returns.
438	(5) A proposition of removal of the county seat may not be submitted in the same
439	county more than once in four years, or within four years after the day on which a proposition
440	of removal of the county seat is submitted.
441	Section 11. Section 17-52a-303 is amended to read:
442	17-52a-303. Registered voter initiation of adoption of optional plan
443	Certification of petition signatures Removal of signature Procedure.
444	(1) (a) Registered voters of a county may initiate the process of adopting an optional
445	plan by filing with the county clerk a notice of intent to gather signatures for a petition:
446	(i) for the establishment of a study committee described in Section 17-52a-403; or
447	(ii) to adopt an optional plan that:
448	(A) accompanies the petition during the signature gathering process and accompanies
449	the petition in the submission to the county clerk under Subsection (2)(b); and
450	(B) complies with the requirements described in Sections 17-52a-404 and 17-52a-405.
451	(b) A notice of intent described in Subsection (1)(a) shall:
452	(i) designate five sponsors for the petition;
453	(ii) designate a contact sponsor to serve as the primary contact for the petition
454	sponsors;
455	(iii) list the mailing address and telephone number of each of the sponsors; and
456	(iv) be signed by each of the petition sponsors.
457	(c) Registered voters of a county may not file a notice of intent to gather signatures in
458	bad faith.
459	(2) (a) The sponsors of a petition may circulate the petition after filing a notice of
460	intent to gather signatures under Subsection (1).
461	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), the petition is valid if the petition

contains the number of legal signatures required under Subsection 20A-7-501(2).

- (ii) For a county of the fifth or sixth class, the petition is valid if the petition contains at least the number of legal signatures equal to 30% of the number of active voters, as defined in Section 20A-7-501, in the county.
- (iii) The county clerk may not count a signature that was collected for the petition before the petition sponsors filed a notice of intent under Subsection (1)(a).
- (iv) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an individual may not sign a petition circulated under this section by electronic signature as defined in Section 20A-1-202.
- (c) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the sponsors of the petition shall submit the completed petition and any amended or supplemental petition described in Subsection (4) with the county clerk not more than 180 days after the day on which the sponsors file the notice described in Subsection (1).
- (d) (i) Within 30 days after the day on which the sponsors submit a petition, the sponsors shall submit financial disclosures to the county clerk that include:
 - (A) a list of each contribution received by the sponsors and the name of the donor; and
- (B) a list of each expenditure for purposes of furthering or sponsoring the petition and the recipient of each expenditure.
- (ii) The county clerk shall publish the financial disclosures described in Subsection (2)(d)(i).
- (iii) All sponsors of a petition shall date and sign each list described in Subsection (2)(d)(i).
- (3) Within 30 days after the day on which the sponsors submit a petition under Subsection (2)(c) or an amended or supplemental petition under Subsection (4), the county clerk shall:
- (a) (i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether a signer is a registered voter; and
- (ii) determine whether the petition or amended or supplemental petition has been signed by the required number of registered voters;
 - (b) (i) if the petition was signed by a sufficient number of registered voters:
- 491 (A) certify the petition;

(B) deliver the petition to the county legislative body and county executive; and

493	(C) notify the contact sponsor in writing of the certification; or
494	(ii) if the petition was not signed by a sufficient number of registered voters:
495	(A) reject the petition; and
496	(B) notify the county legislative body and the contact sponsor in writing of the
497	rejection and the reasons for the rejection; and
498	(c) for a petition described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), no later than 10 days after the day
499	on which the county clerk certifies the petition under Subsection (3)(b)(i), the county clerk
500	shall send a copy of the optional plan that accompanied the petition to the county attorney for
501	review in accordance with Section 17-52a-406.
502	(4) The sponsors of a petition circulated under this section may submit supplemental
503	signatures for the petition:
504	(a) if the county clerk rejects the petition under Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and
505	(b) before the earlier of:
506	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (2)(c); or
507	(ii) 20 days after the day on which the county clerk rejects the petition under
508	Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
509	(5) With the unanimous approval of petition sponsors, a petition filed under this
510	section may be withdrawn at any time within 90 days after the day on which the county clerk
511	certifies the petition under Subsection (3)(b)(i) and no later than 45 days before an election
512	under Section 17-52a-501 if the petition included a notification to petition signers, in
513	conspicuous language and in a conspicuous location, that the petition sponsors are authorized
514	to withdraw the petition.
515	(6) (a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature
516	removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the
517	sponsors submit the petition to the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk a statement
518	requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
519	(b) A statement described in Subsection (6)(a) shall comply with the requirements
520	described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e).
521	(c) A voter may not submit a statement described in Subsection (6)(a) by email or other

(d) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to

electronic means.

24	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
25	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
26	Section 12. Section 17-52a-505 is amended to read:
27	17-52a-505. Repeal of optional plan Certification of petition signatures
28	Removal of signature.
29	(1) An optional plan that the voters in an election adopt under this chapter may be
30	repealed as provided in this section.
31	(2) Registered voters of a county that has adopted an optional plan may initiate the
32	process of repealing an optional plan by filing a petition for the repeal of the optional plan.
33	(3) (a) Registered voters of a county may not file a petition to repeal an optional plan
34	sooner than four years or more than five years after the election of county officers under
35	Section 17-52a-503.
36	(b) (i) If the registered voters file a petition to repeal an optional plan under this
37	section, the petition is certified, and the optional plan is not repealed at an election described in
38	Subsection [(8)] (9), the voters may not circulate or file a subsequent petition to repeal until at
39	least four, and not more than five, years after the certification of the original petition.
40	(ii) If, after four years, the voters file a subsequent petition under Subsection (3)(b)(i),
41	the voters:
42	(A) may not circulate or file another petition to repeal until at least four, and not more
43	than five, years after certification of the subsequent petition; and
44	(B) shall wait an additional four, and not more than five, years after the date of
45	certification of the previous petition for each petition filed thereafter.
46	(4) A petition described in Subsection (2) shall:
47	(a) be signed by registered voters residing in the county:
48	(i) equal in number to at least 15% of the total number of votes cast in each precinct
49	described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) for all candidates for president of the United States at the
50	most recent election in which a president of the United States was elected; and
51	(ii) who represent at least 85% of the voting precincts located within the county;
52	(b) designate up to five of the petition signers as sponsors, designating one petition
53	signer as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each; and
54	(c) be filed in the office of the clerk of the county in which the petition signers reside.

555	(5) Within 30 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (2) or an amended
556	petition under Subsection (6), the county clerk shall:
557	(a) (i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether a
558	signer is a registered voter; and
559	(ii) determine whether the required number of voters have signed the petition or
560	amended petition has been signed by the required number of registered voters; and
561	(b) (i) if a sufficient number of voters have signed the petition, certify the petition or
562	amended petition and deliver it to the county legislative body, and notify in writing the contact
563	sponsor of the certification; or
564	(ii) if a sufficient number of voters have not signed the petition, reject the petition or
565	the amended petition and notify the county legislative body and the contact sponsor in writing
566	of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
567	(6) If a county clerk rejects a petition or an amended petition under Subsection
568	(5)(b)(ii), the petition may be amended or an amended petition may be further amended with
569	additional signatures and refiled within 20 days of the date of rejection.
570	(7) (a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature
571	removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the
572	sponsors file the petition in the office of the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk a
573	statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
574	(b) A statement described in Subsection (7)(a) shall comply with the requirements
575	described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e).
576	(c) A voter may not submit a statement described in Subsection (7)(a) by email or other
577	electronic means.
578	(d) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to
579	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
580	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
581	$[\frac{7}{2}]$ (8) If a county clerk certifies a petition under Subsection (2), the county
582	legislative body shall hold an election on the proposal to repeal the optional plan at the next
583	regular general election that is at least 60 days after the day on which the county clerk certifies
584	the petition.
585	[(8)] (9) If, at an election held under Subsection [(7)] (8), a majority of voters voting or

586 the proposal to repeal the optional plan vote in favor of repealing: 587 (a) the optional plan is repealed, effective January 1 of the year following the election 588 of county officers under Subsection [(8)(c)] (9)(c); 589 (b) upon the effective date of the repeal under Subsection [(8)(a)] (9)(a), the form of 590 government under which the county operates reverts to the form it had before the optional plan 591 was adopted; and 592 (c) the county officers under the form of government to which the county reverts, who 593 are different than the county officers under the repealed optional plan, shall be elected at the 594 next regular general election following the election under Subsection $[\frac{7}{2}]$ (8). 595 Section 13. Section 17B-1-205 is amended to read: 596 17B-1-205. Petition and request requirements -- Withdrawal of signature. 597 (1) Each petition and request shall: 598 (a) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each property 599 owner, groundwater right owner, or registered voter signing the petition; 600 (b) (i) if it is a property owner request or petition, indicate the address of the property 601 as to which the owner is signing the request or petition; or 602 (ii) if it is a groundwater right owner request or petition, indicate the location of the 603 diversion of the groundwater as to which the owner is signing the groundwater right owner 604 request or petition; 605 (c) describe the entire area of the proposed local district; 606 (d) be accompanied by a map showing the boundaries of the entire proposed local 607 district; (e) specify the service proposed to be provided by the proposed local district; 608 609 (f) if the petition or request proposes the creation of a specialized local district, specify 610 the type of specialized local district proposed to be created; 611 (g) for a proposed basic local district: 612 (i) state whether the members of the board of trustees will be elected or appointed or 613

member will be elected; and

(ii) if one or more members will be elected, state the basis upon which each elected

whether some members will be elected and some appointed, as provided in Section

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17B-1-1402;

617 (iii) if applicable, explain how the election or appointment of board members will 618 transition from one method to another based on stated milestones or events, as provided in 619 Section 17B-1-1402; 620 (h) for a proposed improvement district whose remaining area members or county 621 members, as those terms are defined in Section 17B-2a-404, are to be elected, state that those 622 members will be elected; and 623 (i) for a proposed service area that is entirely within the unincorporated area of a single 624 county, state whether the initial board of trustees will be: 625 (i) the county legislative body; 626 (ii) appointed as provided in Section 17B-1-304; or 627 (iii) elected as provided in Section 17B-1-306; 628 (j) designate up to five signers of the petition or request as sponsors, one of whom shall 629 be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each: 630 (k) if the petition or request is a groundwater right owner petition or request proposing 631 the creation of a local district to acquire a groundwater right under Section 17B-1-202, explain 632 the anticipated method: 633 (i) of paying for the groundwater right acquisition; and 634 (ii) of addressing blowing dust created by the reduced use of water; and 635 (1) if the petition or request is a groundwater right owner petition or request proposing 636 the creation of a local district to assess a groundwater right under Section 17B-1-202, explain 637 the anticipated method: 638 (i) of assessing the groundwater right and securing payment of the assessment; and 639 (ii) of addressing blowing dust created by the reduced use of water. 640 (2) A signer of a request or petition may withdraw or, once withdrawn, reinstate the 641 signer's signature at any time before the filing of the request or petition by filing a written 642 withdrawal or reinstatement with: 643 (a) in the case of a request: 644 (i) the clerk of the county or the clerk or recorder of the municipality in whose 645 applicable area the signer's property is located, if the request is a property owner request;

(ii) the clerk of the county or the clerk or recorder of the municipality in whose

applicable area the signer's groundwater diversion point is located, if the request is a

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groundwater right owner request; or

- (iii) the clerk of the county or the clerk or recorder of the municipality in whose applicable area the signer resides, if the request is a registered voter request; or
 - (b) in the case of a petition, the responsible clerk.
- (3) (a) A clerk of the county who receives a timely, valid written withdrawal or reinstatement from a signer of a registered voter request or registered voter petition shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether to remove or reinstate the individual's signature.
- (b) If a municipal clerk or recorder receives a timely, valid written withdrawal or reinstatement from a signer of a registered voter request or registered voter petition, the clerk of the municipality's county shall assist the municipal clerk or recorder with determining whether to remove or reinstate the individual's signature using the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105.
 - Section 14. Section 17B-1-209 is amended to read:

17B-1-209. Petition certification -- Amended petition.

- (1) No later than five days after the day on which a petition is filed, the responsible clerk shall mail a copy of the petition to the clerk of each other county and the clerk or recorder of each municipality in which any part of the proposed local district is located.
- (2) (a) No later than 35 days after the day on which a petition is filed, the clerk of each county whose unincorporated area includes and the clerk or recorder of each municipality whose boundaries include part of the proposed local district shall:
- (i) with the assistance of other county or municipal officers from whom the county clerk or municipal clerk or recorder requests assistance, determine, for the clerk or recorder's respective county or municipality, whether the petition complies with the requirements of Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(a), (b), or (c), as the case may be, and Subsections 17B-1-208(2), (3), and (4); and
- (ii) notify the responsible clerk in writing of the clerk or recorder's determination under Subsection (2)(a)(i).
- (b) The responsible clerk may rely on the determinations of other county clerks or municipal clerks or recorders under Subsection (2)(a) in making the responsible clerk's determinations and certification or rejection under Subsection (3).

(3) (a) Within 45 days after the filing of a petition, the responsible clerk shall:

- (i) determine whether the petition complies with Subsection 17B-1-203(1)(a), (b), or (c), as the case may be, Subsection 17B-1-205(1), and Section 17B-1-208; and
 - (ii) (A) if the responsible clerk determines that the petition complies with the applicable requirements:
 - (I) (Aa) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the responsible body; and
 - (Bb) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or
 - (II) for each petition described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), deliver a copy of the petition to the legislative body of each county whose unincorporated area includes and each municipality whose boundaries include any of the proposed basic local district, with a notice indicating that the clerk has determined that the petition complies with applicable requirements; or
 - (B) if the responsible clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the applicable requirements, reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
 - (b) (i) A petition for which an election is not required under Subsection 17B-1-214(3) and that proposes the creation of a basic local district that has within its boundaries fewer than one residential dwelling unit per 10 acres of land may not be certified without the approval, by resolution, of the legislative body of each county whose unincorporated area includes and each municipality whose boundaries include any of the proposed local district.
 - (ii) Before adopting a resolution giving its approval under Subsection (3)(b)(i), a county or municipal legislative body may hold one or more public hearings on the petition.
 - (iii) If a petition described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) is approved as provided in that subsection, the responsible clerk shall, within 10 days after its approval:
 - (A) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the responsible body; and
 - (B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor.
 - (4) Except for a petition described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), if the responsible clerk fails to certify or reject a petition within 45 days after its filing, the petition shall be considered to be certified.
- 708 (5) The responsible clerk shall certify or reject petitions in the order in which they are filed.

(6) (a) If the responsible clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B), the petition may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled.(b) A valid signature on a petition that was rejected under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B) may

- be used toward fulfilling the applicable signature requirement of the petition as amended under Subsection (6)(a).
- (c) If a petition is amended and refiled under Subsection (6)(a) after having been rejected by the responsible clerk under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B), the amended petition shall be considered as newly filed, and its processing priority shall be determined by the date on which it is refiled.
 - (7) The responsible clerk and each county clerk and municipal clerk or recorder shall:
 - (a) act in good faith in making the determinations under this section[:]; and
- (b) with the assistance of the county clerk if necessary, and as applicable, use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether a signer is a registered voter.
 - Section 15. Section **17B-1-506** is amended to read:

17B-1-506. Withdrawal petition requirements -- Removal of signature.

- (1) Each petition under Section 17B-1-504 shall:
- (a) indicate the typed or printed name and current address of each owner of acre-feet of water, property owner, registered voter, or authorized representative of the governing body signing the petition;
- (b) separately group signatures by municipality and, in the case of unincorporated areas, by county;
- (c) if it is a petition signed by the owners of land, the assessment of which is based on acre-feet of water, indicate the address of the property and the property tax identification parcel number of the property as to which the owner is signing the request;
- (d) designate up to three signers of the petition as sponsors, or in the case of a petition filed under Subsection 17B-1-504(1)(a)(iv), designate a governmental representative as a sponsor, and in each case, designate one sponsor as the contact sponsor with the mailing address and telephone number of each;
 - (e) state the reasons for withdrawal; and
- (f) when the petition is filed with the local district board of trustees, be accompanied by a map generally depicting the boundaries of the area proposed to be withdrawn and a legal

description of the area proposed to be withdrawn.

(2) (a) The local district may prepare an itemized list of expenses, other than attorney expenses, that will necessarily be incurred by the local district in the withdrawal proceeding. The itemized list of expenses may be submitted to the contact sponsor. If the list of expenses is submitted to the contact sponsor within 21 days after receipt of the petition, the contact sponsor on behalf of the petitioners shall be required to pay the expenses to the local district within 90 days of receipt. Until funds to cover the expenses are delivered to the local district, the district will have no obligation to proceed with the withdrawal and the time limits on the district stated in this part will be tolled. If the expenses are not paid within the 90 days, or within 90 days from the conclusion of any arbitration under Subsection (2)(b), the petition requesting the withdrawal shall be considered to have been withdrawn.

- (b) If there is no agreement between the board of trustees of the local district and the contact sponsor on the amount of expenses that will necessarily be incurred by the local district in the withdrawal proceeding, either the board of trustees or the contact sponsor may submit the matter to binding arbitration in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute Resolution Act; provided that, if the parties cannot agree upon an arbitrator and the rules and procedures that will control the arbitration, either party may pursue arbitration under Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.
- (3) (a) A signer of a petition may withdraw or, once withdrawn, reinstate the signer's signature at any time before the public hearing under Section 17B-1-508 by submitting a written statement requesting withdrawal or reinstatement with the board of trustees of the local district in which the area proposed to be withdrawn is located.
- (b) A statement described in Subsection (3)(a) shall comply with the requirements described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e).
- (c) A signer may not submit a statement described in Subsection (3)(a) by email or other electronic means.
- (d) As applicable and using the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105, the county clerk shall assist the board of trustees to determine whether to remove or reinstate a registered voter's signature after the voter submits a timely, valid statement described in Subsection (3)(a).
 - (4) If it reasonably appears that, if the withdrawal which is the subject of a petition

filed under Subsection 17B-1-504(1)(a)(i) or (ii) is granted, it will be necessary for a municipality to provide to the withdrawn area the service previously supplied by the local district, the board of trustees of the local district may, within 21 days after receiving the petition, notify the contact sponsor in writing that, before it will be considered by the board of trustees, the petition shall be presented to and approved by the governing body of the municipality as provided in Subsection 17B-1-504(1)(a)(iv) before it will be considered by the local district board of trustees. If the notice is timely given to the contact sponsor, the petition shall be considered to have been withdrawn until the municipality files a petition with the local district under Subsection 17B-1-504(1)(a)(iv).

- (5) (a) After receiving the notice required by Subsection 17B-1-504(2), unless specifically allowed by law, a public entity may not make expenditures from public funds to support or oppose the gathering of signatures on a petition for withdrawal.
- (b) Nothing in this section prohibits a public entity from providing factual information and analysis regarding a withdrawal petition to the public, so long as the information grants equal access to both the opponents and proponents of the petition for withdrawal.
- (c) Nothing in this section prohibits a public official from speaking, campaigning, contributing personal money, or otherwise exercising the public official's constitutional rights.

Section 16. Section 17B-1-507 is amended to read:

17B-1-507. Withdrawal petition certification -- Amended petition.

- (1) Within 30 days after the filing of a petition under Sections 17B-1-504 and 17B-1-506, the board of trustees of the local district in which the area proposed to be withdrawn is located shall:
- (a) (i) as necessary and with the assistance of the county clerk of the county in which the area proposed to be withdrawn is located, use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether a signer is a registered voter; and
- (ii) with the assistance of officers of the county in which the area proposed to be withdrawn is located, determine whether the petition meets the requirements of Sections 17B-1-504 and 17B-1-506; and
- (b) (i) if the petition complies with the requirements set forth in Sections 17B-1-504 and 17B-1-506, certify the petition and mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or

(ii) if the petition fails to comply with any of the requirements set forth in Sections 17B-1-504 and 17B-1-506, reject the petition as insufficient and mail or deliver written notification of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection to the contact sponsor.

- (2) (a) If the board rejects the petition under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the petition may be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled within 60 days after notice of the rejection.
- (b) A valid signature on a petition that was rejected under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) may be used toward fulfilling the applicable signature requirement for an amended petition refiled under Subsection (2)(a).
- (3) The board of trustees shall process an amended petition refiled under Subsection (2)(a) in the same manner as an original petition under Subsection (1). If an amended petition is rejected for failure to comply with the requirements of Sections 17B-1-504 and 17B-1-506, the board of trustees shall issue a final rejection of the petition for insufficiency and mail or deliver written notice of the final rejection to the contact sponsor.
- (4) (a) A signer of a petition for which there has been a final rejection under Subsection (3) for insufficiency may seek judicial review of the board of trustees' final decision to reject the petition as insufficient.
- (b) Judicial review under Subsection (4)(a) shall be initiated by filing an action in state district court in the county in which a majority of the area proposed to be withdrawn is located.
- (c) The court in which an action is filed under this Subsection (4) may not overturn the board of trustees' decision to reject the petition unless the court finds that:
 - (i) the board of trustees' decision was arbitrary or capricious; or
- (ii) the petition materially complies with the requirements set forth in Sections 17B-1-504 and 17B-1-506.
- (d) The court may award costs and expenses of an action under this section, including reasonable attorney fees, to the prevailing party.
- Section 17. Section **17B-1-1301** is amended to read:
- **17B-1-1301. Definitions.**

- For purposes of this part:
- (1) "Active" means, with respect to a local district, that the district is not inactive.
- 833 (2) "Administrative body" means:

834	(a) if the local district proposed to be dissolved has a duly constituted board of trustees
835	in sufficient numbers to form a quorum, the board of trustees; or
836	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a):
837	(i) for a local district located entirely within a single municipality, the legislative body
838	of that municipality;
839	(ii) for a local district located in multiple municipalities within the same county or at
840	least partly within the unincorporated area of a county, the legislative body of that county; or
841	(iii) for a local district located within multiple counties, the legislative body of the
842	county whose boundaries include more of the local district than is included within the
843	boundaries of any other county.
844	(3) "Clerk" means:
845	(a) the board of trustees if the board is also the administrative body under Subsection
846	(2)(a);
847	(b) the clerk or recorder of the municipality whose legislative body is the
848	administrative body under Subsection (2)(b)(i); or
849	(c) the clerk of the county whose legislative body is the administrative body under
850	Subsection (2)(b)(ii) or (iii).
851	(4) "Inactive" means, with respect to a local district, that during the preceding three
852	years the district has not:
853	(a) provided any service or otherwise operated;
854	(b) received property taxes or user or other fees; and
855	(c) expended any funds.
856	(5) "Registered voter petition" means a petition under Subsection
857	17B-1-1303(1)(a)(ii)(B) or 17B-1-1303(2)(c)(ii).
858	Section 18. Section 17B-1-1305 is amended to read:
859	17B-1-1305. Petition certification Withdrawal of signature.
860	(1) Within 30 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection 17B-1-1303(1)(a) or
861	(2), the clerk shall:
862	(a) with the assistance of officers of the county in which the local district is located
863	from whom the clerk requests assistance, determine whether the petition meets the
864	requirements of Section 17B-1-1303 and Subsection 17B-1-1304(1); and

865	(b) (i) if the clerk determines that the petition complies with the requirements, certify
866	the petition and mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor;
867	or
868	(ii) if the clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the
869	requirements, reject the petition and mail or deliver written notification of the rejection and the
870	reasons for the rejection to the contact sponsor.
871	(2) For a registered voter petition, the county clerk shall determine or shall assist a
872	board of trustees or municipal clerk or recorder with determining whether a signer is a
873	registered voter using the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105.
874	[(2)] (3) (a) If the clerk rejects a petition under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the petition may
875	be amended to correct the deficiencies for which it was rejected and then refiled.
876	(b) A valid signature on a petition that was rejected under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) may be
877	used toward fulfilling the applicable signature requirement of the petition as amended under
878	Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)(a)}{(3)(a)}\right]$.
879	[(3)] (4) The clerk shall process an amended petition filed under Subsection $[(2)(a)]$
880	(3)(a) in the same manner as an original petition under Subsection (1).
881	(5) (a) A signer of a petition may withdraw or, once withdrawn, reinstate the signer's
882	signature at any time before the public hearing under Section 17B-1-1306 by submitting a
883	written statement requesting withdrawal or reinstatement with the clerk.
884	(b) A signer may not submit a statement described in Subsection (5)(a) by email or
885	other electronic means.
886	(c) For a registered voter petition:
887	(i) a statement described in Subsection (5)(a) shall comply with the requirements
888	described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e); and
889	(ii) the county clerk shall determine or shall assist a board of trustees or municipal
890	clerk or recorder with determining whether to remove or reinstate the signer's signature using
891	the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105.
892	Section 19. Section 17D-2-502 is amended to read:
893	17D-2-502. Required process for issuance of local building authority bonds
894	Certification of petition signatures Removal of signature.
895	(1) A local building authority may not issue bonds unless the creating local entity's

governing body approves the issuance and terms of the bonds.

(2) (a) Before issuing bonds, the authority board of a local building authority shall give public notice of the authority board's intent to issue bonds.

- (b) (i) A local building authority may not issue bonds without the approval of the creating local entity's voters if, within 30 days after the notice under Subsection (2)(a) is given, a written petition requesting an election is filed with the local building authority, signed by at least 20% of the active voters, as defined in Section 20A-1-102, within the creating local entity.
- (ii) Each election under Subsection (2)(b)(i) shall be held as provided in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act, in the same manner as an election for general obligation bonds issued by the creating local entity.
- (3) (a) Within three business days after the day on which a local building authority receives a petition under Subsection (2)(b)(i), the local building authority shall provide the petition to the county clerk of the county in which the creating local entity is located.
- (b) Within 14 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a petition from the local building authority under Subsection (3)(a), the county clerk shall:
- (i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether the petition satisfies the requirements of Subsection (2)(b)(i);
- (ii) certify on the petition whether each name is that of an active voter within the creating local entity; and
 - (iii) deliver the certified petition to the local building authority.
- (4) (a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the local building authority provides the petition to the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
- (b) A statement described in Subsection (4)(a) shall comply with the requirements described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e).
- (c) A voter may not submit a statement described in Subsection (4)(a) by email or other electronic means.
- (d) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.

927	Section 20. Section 20A-7-101 is amended to read:
928	20A-7-101. Definitions.
929	As used in this chapter:
930	(1) "Approved device" means a device described in Subsection 20A-21-201(4) used to
931	gather signatures for the electronic initiative process, the electronic referendum process, or the
932	electronic candidate qualification process.
933	(2) "Budget officer" means:
934	(a) for a county, the person designated as finance officer as defined in Section 17-36-3;
935	(b) for a city, the person designated as budget officer in Subsection 10-6-106(4);
936	(c) for a town, the town council; or
937	(d) for a metro township, the person described in Subsection (2)(a) for the county in
938	which the metro township is located.
939	(3) "Certified" means that the county clerk has acknowledged a signature as being the
940	signature of a registered voter.
941	(4) "Circulation" means the process of submitting an initiative or referendum petition
942	to legal voters for their signature.
943	(5) "Electronic initiative process" means:
944	(a) as it relates to a statewide initiative, the process, described in Sections 20A-7-215
945	and 20A-21-201, for gathering signatures; or
946	(b) as it relates to a local initiative, the process, described in Sections 20A-7-514 and
947	20A-21-201, for gathering signatures.
948	(6) "Electronic referendum process" means:
949	(a) as it relates to a statewide referendum, the process, described in Sections
950	20A-7-313 and 20A-21-201, for gathering signatures; or
951	(b) as it relates to a local referendum, the process, described in Sections 20A-7-614 and
952	20A-21-201, for gathering signatures.
953	(7) "Eligible voter" means a legal voter who resides in the jurisdiction of the county,
954	city, or town that is holding an election on a ballot proposition.
955	(8) "Final fiscal impact statement" means a financial statement prepared after voters
956	approve an initiative that contains the information required by Subsection 20A-7-202.5(2) or
957	20A-7-502.5(2).

958 (9) "Initial fiscal impact estimate" means:

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- 959 (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.
 - (10) "Initiative" means a new law proposed for adoption by the public as provided in this chapter.
 - (11) "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.
 - (12) (a) "Land use law" means a law of general applicability, enacted based on the weighing of broad, competing policy considerations, that relates to the use of land, including land use regulation, a general plan, a land use development code, an annexation ordinance, the rezoning of a single property or multiple properties, or a comprehensive zoning ordinance or resolution.
 - (b) "Land use law" does not include a land use decision, as defined in Section 10-9a-103 or 17-27a-103.
 - (13) "Legal signatures" means the number of signatures of legal voters that:
 - (a) meet the numerical requirements of this chapter; and
 - (b) have been obtained, certified, and verified as provided in this chapter.
 - (14) "Legal voter" means a person who is registered to vote in Utah.
- 978 (15) "Legally referable to voters" means:
- 979 (a) for a proposed local initiative, that the proposed local initiative is legally referable 980 to voters under Section 20A-7-502.7; or
 - (b) for a proposed local referendum, that the proposed local referendum is legally referable to voters under Section 20A-7-602.7.
 - (16) "Local attorney" means the county attorney, city attorney, or town attorney in whose jurisdiction a local initiative or referendum petition is circulated.
 - (17) "Local clerk" means the county clerk, city recorder, or town clerk in whose jurisdiction a local initiative or referendum petition is circulated.
 - (18) (a) "Local law" includes:
- 988 (i) an ordinance;

989	(ii) a resolution;
990	(iii) a land use law;
991	(iv) a land use regulation, as defined in Section 10-9a-103; or
992	(v) other legislative action of a local legislative body.
993	(b) "Local law" does not include a land use decision, as defined in Section 10-9a-103.
994	(19) "Local legislative body" means the legislative body of a county, city, town, or
995	metro township.
996	(20) "Local obligation law" means a local law passed by the local legislative body
997	regarding a bond that was approved by a majority of qualified voters in an election.
998	(21) "Local tax law" means a law, passed by a political subdivision with an annual or
999	biannual calendar fiscal year, that increases a tax or imposes a new tax.
1000	(22) "Manual initiative process" means the process for gathering signatures for an
1001	initiative using paper signature packets that a signer physically signs.
1002	(23) "Manual referendum process" means the process for gathering signatures for a
1003	referendum using paper signature packets that a signer physically signs.
1004	(24) "Measure" means a proposed constitutional amendment, an initiative, or
1005	referendum.
1006	(25) "Referendum" means a process by which a law passed by the Legislature or by a
1007	local legislative body is submitted or referred to the voters for their approval or rejection.
1008	(26) "Referendum packet" means a copy of the referendum petition, a copy of the law
1009	being submitted or referred to the voters for their approval or rejection, and the signature
1010	sheets, all of which have been bound together as a unit.
1011	(27) "Signature":
1012	(a) for a statewide initiative:
1013	(i) as it relates to the electronic initiative process, means an electronic signature
1014	collected under Section 20A-7-215 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
1015	(ii) as it relates to the manual initiative process:
1016	(A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet described
1017	in Section 20A-7-203; and
1018	(B) does not include an electronic signature;
1019	(b) for a statewide referendum:

1020	(i) as it relates to the electronic referendum process, means an electronic signature
1021	collected under Section 20A-7-313 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
1022	(ii) as it relates to the manual referendum process:
1023	(A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet described
1024	in Section 20A-7-303; and
1025	(B) does not include an electronic signature;
1026	(c) for a local initiative:
1027	(i) as it relates to the electronic initiative process, means an electronic signature
1028	collected under Section 20A-7-514 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
1029	(ii) as it relates to the manual initiative process:
1030	(A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet described
1031	in Section 20A-7-503; and
1032	(B) does not include an electronic signature; or
1033	(d) for a local referendum:
1034	(i) as it relates to the electronic referendum process, means an electronic signature
1035	collected under Section 20A-7-614 and Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(c); or
1036	(ii) as it relates to the manual referendum process:
1037	(A) means a holographic signature collected physically on a signature sheet described
1038	in Section 20A-7-603; and
1039	(B) does not include an electronic signature.
1040	(28) "Signature sheets" means sheets in the form required by this chapter that are used
1041	to collect signatures in support of an initiative or referendum.
1042	(29) "Special local ballot proposition" means a local ballot proposition that is not a
1043	standard local ballot proposition.
1044	(30) "Sponsors" means the legal voters who support the initiative or referendum and
1045	who sign the application for petition copies.
1046	(31) (a) "Standard local ballot proposition" means a local ballot proposition for an
1047	initiative or a referendum.
1048	(b) "Standard local ballot proposition" does not include a property tax referendum
1049	described in Section 20A-7-613.

(32) "Tax percentage difference" means the difference between the tax rate proposed

1051	by an initiative or an initiative petition and the current tax rate.
1052	(33) "Tax percentage increase" means a number calculated by dividing the tax
1053	percentage difference by the current tax rate and rounding the result to the nearest thousandth.
1054	(34) "Verified" means acknowledged by the person circulating the petition as required
1055	in [Sections 20A-7-205 and 20A-7-305] Section 20A-7-105.
1056	Section 21. Section 20A-7-105 is enacted to read:
1057	20A-7-105. Manual petition processes Obtaining signatures Verification
1058	Submitting the petition Certification of signatures Transfer to lieutenant governor
1059	Removal of signature.
1060	(1) This section applies only to the manual initiative process and the manual
1061	referendum process.
1062	(2) As used in this section:
1063	(a) "Local petition" means:
1064	(i) a manual local initiative petition described in Part 5, Local Initiatives - Procedures;
1065	<u>or</u>
1066	(ii) a manual local referendum petition described in Part 6, Local Referenda -
1067	Procedure.
1068	(b) "Packet" means an initiative packet or referendum packet.
1069	(c) "Petition" means a local petition or statewide petition.
1070	(d) "Statewide petition" means:
1071	(i) a manual statewide initiative petition described in Part 2, Statewide Initiatives; or
1072	(ii) a manual statewide referendum petition described in Part 3, Statewide Referenda.
1073	(e) (i) "Substantially similar name" means:
1074	(A) the given name, the surname, or both, provided by the individual with the
1075	individual's petition signature, contain only minor spelling differences when compared to the
1076	given name and surname shown on the official register;
1077	(B) the surname, provided by the individual with the individual's petition signature,
1078	exactly matches the surname shown on the official register, and the given names differ only
1079	because one of the given names shown is a commonly used abbreviation or variation of the
1080	other;
1081	(C) the surname provided by the individual with the individual's netition signature

1082	exactly matches the surname shown on the official register, and the given names differ only
1083	because one of the given names shown is accompanied by a first or middle initial or a middle
1084	name which is not shown on the other record; or
1085	(D) the surname, provided by the individual with the individual's petition signature,
1086	exactly matches the surname shown on the official register, and the given names differ only
1087	because one of the given names shown is an alphabetically corresponding initial that has been
1088	provided in the place of a given name shown on the other record.
1089	(ii) "Substantially similar name" does not include a name having an initial or a middle
1090	name, provided by the individual with the individual's petition signature, that does not match a
1091	different initial or middle name shown on the official register.
1092	(3) (a) A Utah voter may sign a statewide petition if the voter is a legal voter.
1093	(b) A Utah voter may sign a local petition if the voter:
1094	(i) is a legal voter; and
1095	(ii) resides in the local jurisdiction.
1096	(4) (a) The sponsors shall ensure that the individual in whose presence each signature
1097	sheet was signed:
1098	(i) is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
1099	(ii) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification printed on the last page
1100	of each packet; and
1101	(iii) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand:
1102	(A) for an initiative petition, the law proposed by the initiative; or
1103	(B) for a referendum petition, the law that the referendum seeks to overturn.
1104	(b) An individual may not sign the verification printed on the last page of a packet if
1105	the individual signed a signature sheet in the packet.
1106	(5) (a) The sponsors, or an agent of the sponsors, shall submit a signed and verified
1107	packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated before 5 p.m. no
1108	later than the earlier of:
1109	(i) for a statewide initiative:
1110	(A) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the initiative packet;
1111	(B) 316 days after the day on which the application for the initiative petition is filed; or
1112	(C) the February 15 immediately before the next regular general election immediately

1113	after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-202;
1114	(ii) for a statewide referendum:
1115	(A) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the referendum packet; or
1116	(B) 40 days after the day on which the legislative session at which the law passed ends;
1117	(iii) for a local initiative:
1118	(A) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the initiative packet;
1119	(B) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed;
1120	(C) the April 15 immediately before the next regular general election immediately after
1121	the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502, if the local initiative is a county initiative; or
1122	(D) the April 15 immediately before the next municipal general election immediately
1123	after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502, if the local initiative is a municipal
1124	initiative; or
1125	(iv) for a local referendum:
1126	(A) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the referendum packet; or
1127	(B) 45 days after the day on which the sponsors receive the items described in
1128	Subsection 20A-7-604(3) from the local clerk.
1129	(b) A person may not submit a packet after the applicable deadline described in
1130	Subsection (5)(a).
1131	(c) Before delivering an initiative packet to the county clerk under this Subsection (5),
1132	the sponsors shall send an email to each individual who provides a legible, valid email address
1133	on the signature sheet that includes the following:
1134	(i) the subject of the email shall include the following statement, "Notice Regarding
1135	Your Petition Signature"; and
1136	(ii) the body of the email shall include the following statement in 12-point type: "You
1137	signed a petition for the following initiative: [insert title of initiative]. To access a copy of the
1138	initiative petition, the initiative, the fiscal impact statement, and information on the deadline
1139	for removing your signature from the petition, please visit the following link: [insert a uniform
1140	resource locator that takes the individual directly to the page on the lieutenant governor's or
1141	county clerk's website that includes the information referred to in the email]."
1142	(d) When the sponsors submit the last initiative packet to the county clerk, the sponsors
1143	shall submit to the county clerk:

1144	(i) a list containing:					
1145	(A) the name and email address of each individual the sponsors sent, or caused to be					
1146	sent, the email described in Subsection (5)(c); and					
1147	(B) the date the email was sent;					
1148	(ii) a copy of the email described in Subsection (5)(c); and					
1149	(iii) the following written verification, completed and signed by each of the sponsors:					
1150	"Verification of initiative sponsor State of Utah, County of					
1151	I, , of , hereby state, under penalty of perjury, that:					
1152	I am a sponsor of the initiative petition entitled ; and I sent, or					
1153	caused to be sent, to each individual who provided a legible, valid email address on a signature					
1154	sheet submitted to the county clerk in relation to the initiative petition, the email described in					
1155	Utah Code Subsection 20A-7-105(5)(c).					
1156						
1157	(Name) (Residence Address) (Date)".					
1158	(e) Signatures gathered for an initiative petition are not valid if the sponsors do not					
1159	comply with Subsection (5)(c) or (d).					
1160	(6) (a) Within 21 days after the day on which the county clerk receives the packet, the					
1161	county clerk shall:					
1162	(i) in accordance with Subsection (7), determine whether each signer is a registered					
1163	voter and, as applicable, the jurisdiction where the signer is registered to vote;					
1164	(ii) for a statewide initiative or a statewide referendum:					
1165	(A) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter;					
1166	(B) post the name, voter identification number, and date of signature of each registered					
1167	voter certified under Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a					
1168	conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor; and					
1169	(C) deliver the verified packet to the lieutenant governor;					
1170	(iii) for a local initiative or a local referendum:					
1171	(A) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter who is					
1172	registered in the jurisdiction to which the initiative or referendum relates;					
1173	(B) post the name, voter identification number, and date of signature of each registered					
1174	voter certified under Subsection (6)(a)(iii)(A) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a					

1175	conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor; and				
1176	(C) deliver the verified packet to the local clerk.				
1177	(b) For a local initiative or local referendum, the local clerk shall post a link in a				
1178	conspicuous location on the local government's website to the posting described in Subsection				
1179	(6)(a)(iii)(B):				
1180	(i) for a local initiative, during the period of time described in Subsection				
1181	20A-7-507(3)(a); or				
1182	(ii) for a local referendum, during the period of time described in Subsection				
1183	20A-7-607(2)(a)(i).				
1184	(7) The county clerk shall use the following procedures to determine whether a signer				
1185	is a registered voter and the address where the voter is registered to vote:				
1186	(a) if a signer's name and address provided by the individual with the individual's				
1187	petition signature exactly match a name and address shown on the official register and the				
1188	signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter				
1189	registration database, the county clerk shall declare the signature valid;				
1190	(b) if there is no exact match of an address and a name, the county clerk shall declare				
1191	the signature valid if:				
1192	(i) the address provided by the individual with the individual's petition signature				
1193	matches the address of an individual on the official register with a substantially similar name;				
1194	<u>and</u>				
1195	(ii) the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide				
1196	voter registration database of the individual described in Subsection (7)(b)(i);				
1197	(c) if there is no match of an address and a substantially similar name, the county clerk				
1198	shall declare the signature valid for the district or jurisdiction in which the signer is registered				
1199	to vote if:				
1200	(i) the birth date or age provided by the individual with the individual's petition				
1201	signature matches the birth date or age of an individual on the official register with a				
1202	substantially similar name; and				
1203	(ii) the signer's signature appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide				
1204	voter registration database of the individual described in Subsection (7)(c)(i); and				
1205	(d) if a signature is not declared valid under Subsection (7)(a) (b) or (c) the county				

1206	clerk shall declare the signature to be invalid.
1207	(8) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (6):
1208	(a) on a packet that is not verified in accordance with Subsection (4); or
1209	(b) that does not have a date of signature next to the signature.
1210	(9) (a) A voter who signs a statewide initiative petition may have the voter's signature
1211	removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the
1212	voter's signature be removed no later than the earlier of:
1213	(i) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk before December 1:
1214	(A) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement; or
1215	(B) 90 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor posts the voter's name under
1216	Subsection 20A-7-207(2); or
1217	(ii) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk on or after December 1:
1218	(A) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement; or
1219	(B) 45 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor posts the voter's name under
1220	Subsection 20A-7-207(2).
1221	(b) A voter who signs a statewide referendum petition may have the voter's signature
1222	removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the
1223	voter's signature be removed no later than the earlier of:
1224	(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the statement requesting removal; or
1225	(ii) 45 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor posts the voter's name under
1226	Subsection 20A-7-307(2).
1227	(c) A voter who signs a local initiative petition may have the voter's signature removed
1228	from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the voter's
1229	signature be removed no later than the earlier of:
1230	(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement;
1231	(ii) 90 days after the day on which the local clerk posts the voter's name under
1232	Subsection 20A-7-507(2);
1233	(iii) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed; or
1234	(iv) (A) for a county initiative, April 15 immediately before the next regular general
1235	election immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502; or
1236	(B) for a municipal initiative. April 15 immediately before the next municipal general

1237	election immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502.					
1238	(d) A voter who signs a local referendum petition may have the voter's signature					
1239	removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the					
1240	voter's signature be removed no later than the earlier of:					
1241	(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the statement requesting removal; or					
1242	(ii) 45 days after the day on which the local clerk posts the voter's name under					
1243	Subsection 20A-7-607(2)(a).					
1244	(e) (i) A statement described in this Subsection (9) shall include:					
1245	(A) the name of the voter;					
1246	(B) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;					
1247	(C) the voter's signature; and					
1248	(D) the date of the signature described in Subsection (9)(e)(i)(C).					
1249	(ii) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the					
1250	statement may include the voter's birth date or age.					
1251	(f) A voter may not submit a statement described in this Subsection (9) by email or					
1252	other electronic means.					
1253	(g) In order for the signature to be removed, the county clerk must receive the					
1254	statement described in this Subsection (9) before 5 p.m. no later than the applicable deadline					
1255	described in this Subsection (9).					
1256	(h) A voter may only remove a signature from a petition in accordance with this					
1257	Subsection (9).					
1258	(i) A county clerk shall analyze a signature, for purposes of removing a signature from					
1259	a petition, in accordance with Subsection (10).					
1260	(10) The county clerk shall use the following procedures to determine whether to					
1261	remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement					
1262	requesting removal of the signature:					
1263	(a) if the signer's name and address shown on the statement and the petition exactly					
1264	match a name and address shown on the official register and the signer's signature on both the					
1265	statement and the petition appears substantially similar to the signature on the statewide voter					
1266	registration database, the county clerk shall remove the signature from the petition;					
1267	(b) if there is no exact match of an address and a name, the county clerk shall remove					

1268	the signature from the petition if:
1269	(i) the address on the statement and the petition matches the address of an individual
1270	on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
1271	(ii) the signer's signature on both the statement and the petition appears substantially
1272	similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described
1273	in Subsection (10)(b)(i);
1274	(c) if there is no match of an address and a substantially similar name, the county clerk
1275	shall remove the signature from the petition if:
1276	(i) the birth date or age on the statement and the petition match the birth date or age of
1277	an individual on the official register with a substantially similar name; and
1278	(ii) the signer's signature on both the statement and the petition appears substantially
1279	similar to the signature on the statewide voter registration database of the individual described
1280	in Subsection (10)(c)(i); and
1281	(d) if a signature does not qualify for removal under Subsection (10)(a), (b), or (c), the
1282	county clerk may not remove the signature from the petition.
1283	(11) (a) If the county clerk timely receives a statement requesting signature removal
1284	under Subsection (9) and determines that the signature should be removed from the petition
1285	under Subsection (10), the county clerk shall:
1286	(i) ensure that the voter's name, voter identification number, and date of signature are
1287	not included in the posting described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(B) or (iii)(B); and
1288	(ii) remove the voter's signature from the signature packets and signature packet totals.
1289	(b) The county clerk shall comply with Subsection (11)(a) before the later of:
1290	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (6)(a); or
1291	(ii) two business days after the day on which the county clerk receives a statement
1292	requesting signature removal under Subsection (9).
1293	(12) A person may not retrieve a packet from a county clerk, or make any alterations or
1294	corrections to a packet, after the packet is submitted to the county clerk.
1295	Section 22. Section 20A-7-206.1 is amended to read:
1296	20A-7-206.1. Provisions relating only to process for submitting an initiative to the
1297	Legislature for approval or rejection.
1298	(1) This section relates only to the process, described in Subsection 20A-7-201(1), for

submitting an initiative to the Legislature for approval or rejection.

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- (2) Notwithstanding Section [20A-7-205] 20A-7-105, in order to qualify an initiative petition for submission to the Legislature, the sponsors, or an agent of the sponsors, shall deliver each signed and verified initiative packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated before 5 p.m. no later than November 15 before the next annual general session of the Legislature immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-202.
- (3) Notwithstanding Section [20A-7-205] <u>20A-7-105</u>, no later than December 15 before the annual general session of the Legislature, the county clerk shall, for an initiative for submission to the Legislature:
- (a) determine whether each signer is a registered voter according to the requirements of Section [20A-7-206.3] 20A-7-105;
 - (b) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter; and
 - (c) deliver the verified packets to the lieutenant governor.
- (4) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (3) on an initiative packet that is not verified in accordance with Section [20A-7-205] 20A-7-105.
- (5) A person may not retrieve an initiative packet from a county clerk, or make any alterations or corrections to an initiative packet, after the initiative packet is submitted to the county clerk.
 - Section 23. Section **20A-7-207** is amended to read:
- 20A-7-207. Evaluation by the lieutenant governor.
- (1) In relation to the manual initiative process, when the lieutenant governor receives an initiative packet from a county clerk, the lieutenant governor shall record the number of the initiative packet received.
 - (2) The county clerk shall:
 - (a) in relation to the manual initiative process:
- (i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in Subsection [20A-7-206(3)(c)] 20A-7-105(6)(a)(iii) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor:
- 1327 (A) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk before December 1, for at least 90 days; or
- (B) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk on or after December 1, for at

1330	least 45 days, and					
1331	(ii) update on the lieutenant governor's website the number of signatures certified as of					
1332	the date of the update; or					
1333	(b) in relation to the electronic initiative process:					
1334	(i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in					
1335	Subsection 20A-7-217(4) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous location					
1336	designated by the lieutenant governor:					
1337	(A) for a signature received by the county clerk before December 1, for at least 90					
1338	days; or					
1339	(B) for a signature received by the county clerk on or after December 1, for at least 45					
1340	days; and					
1341	(ii) update on the lieutenant governor's website the number of signatures certified as of					
1342	the date of the update.					
1343	(3) The lieutenant governor:					
1344	(a) shall, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), declare the petition to be sufficient or					
1345	insufficient on April 30 before the regular general election described in Subsection					
1346	20A-7-201(2)(b); or					
1347	(b) may declare the petition to be insufficient before the day described in Subsection					
1348	(3)(a) if:					
1349	(i) in relation to the manual initiative process, the total of all valid signatures on timely					
1350	and lawfully submitted signature packets that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the					
1351	number of signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets that have not yet been					
1352	evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-201;					
1353	(ii) in relation to the electronic initiative process, the total of all timely and lawfully					
1354	submitted valid signatures that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of					
1355	timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures received under Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(b)					
1356	that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required					
1357	under Section 20A-7-201; or					
1358	(iii) a requirement of this part has not been met.					
1359	(4) (a) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) equals or exceeds					
1360	the number of names required under Section 20A-7-201, and the requirements of this part are					

met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "sufficient."

- (b) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) does not equal or exceed the number of names required under Section 20A-7-201 or a requirement of this part is not met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "insufficient."
- (c) The lieutenant governor shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the lieutenant governor's finding.
- (5) After a petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit additional signatures to qualify the petition for the ballot.
- (6) (a) If the lieutenant governor refuses to accept and file an initiative petition that a voter believes is legally sufficient, the voter may, no later than May 15, apply to the appropriate court for an extraordinary writ to compel the lieutenant governor to accept and file the initiative petition.
- (b) If the court determines that the initiative petition is legally sufficient, the lieutenant governor shall file the petition, with a verified copy of the judgment attached to the petition, as of the date on which the petition was originally offered for filing in the lieutenant governor's office.
- (c) If the court determines that a petition filed is not legally sufficient, the court may enjoin the lieutenant governor and all other officers from certifying or printing the ballot title and numbers of that measure on the official ballot.
- (7) A petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is qualified for the ballot.
 - Section 24. Section **20A-7-208** is amended to read:

20A-7-208. Disposition of initiative petitions by the Legislature.

- (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), when the lieutenant governor delivers an initiative petition to the Legislature, the law proposed by that initiative petition shall be either enacted or rejected without change or amendment by the Legislature.
- (b) The speaker of the House and the president of the Senate may direct legislative staff to make technical corrections authorized by Section 36-12-12.
- (c) If any law proposed by an initiative petition is enacted by the Legislature, the law is subject to referendum the same as other laws.

1392	(2) If any law proposed by a petition is not enacted by the Legislature, that proposed
1393	law shall be submitted to a vote of the people at the next regular general election if:
1394	(a) sufficient additional signatures to the petition are first obtained to bring the total
1395	number of signatures up to the number required by Subsection 20A-7-201(2); and
1396	(b) those additional signatures are verified, certified by the county clerks, and declared
1397	sufficient by the lieutenant governor as provided in Section 20A-7-105 and this part.
1398	Section 25. Section 20A-7-213 is amended to read:
1399	20A-7-213. Misconduct of electors and officers Penalty.
1400	(1) It is unlawful for any person to:
1401	(a) sign any name other than the person's own to an initiative petition or a statement
1402	described in Subsection [20A-7-205(4)] <u>20A-7-105(9)</u> or 20A-7-216(4);
1403	(b) knowingly sign the person's name more than once for the same measure at one
1404	election;
1405	(c) knowingly indicate that a person who signed an initiative petition signed the
1406	petition on a date other than the date that the person signed the petition;
1407	(d) sign an initiative petition knowing the person is not a legal voter; or
1408	(e) knowingly and willfully violate any provision of this part.
1409	(2) It is unlawful for any person to sign the verification for an initiative packet, or to
1410	electronically sign the verification for a signature under Subsection 20A-21-201(9), knowing
1411	that:
1412	(a) the person does not meet the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
1413	(b) the signature date associated with the person's signature for the initiative petition is
1414	not the date that the person signed the petition;
1415	(c) the person has not witnessed the signatures of those persons whose signatures the
1416	person collects or submits; or
1417	(d) one or more individuals who signed the initiative petition are not registered to vote
1418	in Utah.
1419	(3) It is unlawful for any person to:
1420	(a) pay a person to sign an initiative petition;
1421	(b) pay a person to remove the person's signature from an initiative petition;
1422	(c) accept payment to sign an initiative petition; or

1423	(d) accept payment to have the person's name removed from an initiative petition.
1424	(4) Any person violating this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
1425	Section 26. Section 20A-7-216 is amended to read:
1426	20A-7-216. Electronic initiative process Obtaining signatures Request to
1427	remove signature.
1428	(1) This section applies to the electronic initiative process.
1429	(2) A Utah voter may sign an initiative if the voter is a legal voter.
1430	(3) The sponsors shall ensure that the signature-gatherer who collects a signature from
1431	an individual:
1432	(a) verifies that the individual is at least 18 years old and meets the residency
1433	requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and
1434	(b) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law proposed by
1435	the initiative.
1436	(4) A voter who [has signed] signs an initiative petition may have the voter's signature
1437	removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the
1438	voter's signature be removed before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
1439	(a) for an electronic signature gathered before December 1:
1440	(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement; or
1441	(ii) 90 days after the day on which the county clerk posts the voter's name under
1442	Subsection 20A-7-217(4); or
1443	(b) for an electronic signature gathered on or after December 1:
1444	(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement; or
1445	(ii) 45 days after the day on which the county clerk posts the voter's name under
1446	Subsection 20A-7-217(4).
1447	(5) (a) The statement <u>described in Subsection (4)</u> shall include:
1448	(i) the name of the voter;
1449	(ii) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;
1450	(iii) the signature of the voter; and
1451	(iv) the date of the signature described in Subsection (5)(a)(iii).
1452	(b) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the
1453	statement described in Subsection (4) may include the voter's birth date or age.

1454	(c) A voter may not submit a signature removal statement described in Subsection (4)						
1455	by email or other electronic means, unless the lieutenant governor establishes a signature						
1456	removal process that is consistent with the requirements of this section and Section						
1457	20A-21-201.						
1458	(d) A person may only remove an electronic signature from an initiative petition in						
1459	accordance with this section.						
1460	(e) A county clerk shall analyze a holographic signature, for purposes of removing an						
1461	electronic signature from an initiative petition, in accordance with Section [20A-7-206.3]						
1462	<u>20A-7-105</u> .						
1463	Section 27. Section 20A-7-307 is amended to read:						
1464	20A-7-307. Evaluation by the lieutenant governor.						
1465	(1) In relation to the manual referendum process, when the lieutenant governor receives						
1466	a referendum packet from a county clerk, the lieutenant governor shall record the number of the						
1467	referendum packet received.						
1468	(2) The county clerk shall:						
1469	(a) in relation to the manual referendum process:						
1470	(i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in						
1471	Subsection $[\frac{20A-7-306(2)(e)}{20A-7-105(6)(a)(iii)}$ on the lieutenant governor's website, in a						
1472	conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 45 days; and						
1473	(ii) update on the lieutenant governor's website the number of signatures certified as of						
1474	the date of the update; or						
1475	(b) in relation to the electronic referendum process:						
1476	(i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in						
1477	Subsection 20A-7-315(4) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous location						
1478	designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 45 days; and						
1479	(ii) update on the lieutenant governor's website the number of signatures certified as of						
1480	the date of the update.						
1481	(3) The lieutenant governor:						
1482	(a) shall, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), declare the petition to be sufficient or						
1483	insufficient 106 days after the end of the legislative session at which the law passed; or						
1484	(b) may declare the petition to be insufficient before the day described in Subsection						

1485 (3)(a) if:

(i) in relation to the manual referendum process, the total of all valid signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301;

- (ii) in relation to the electronic referendum process, the total of all timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures received under Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(b) that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301; or
 - (iii) a requirement of this part has not been met.
- (4) (a) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) equals or exceeds the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301, and the requirements of this part are met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "sufficient."
- (b) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) does not equal or exceed the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301 or a requirement of this part is not met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "insufficient."
- (c) The lieutenant governor shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the lieutenant governor's finding.
- (d) After a petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit additional signatures to qualify the petition for the ballot.
- (5) (a) If the lieutenant governor refuses to accept and file a referendum that a voter believes is legally sufficient, the voter may, no later than 10 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor declares the petition insufficient, apply to the appropriate court for an extraordinary writ to compel the lieutenant governor to accept and file the referendum petition.
- (b) If the court determines that the referendum petition is legally sufficient, the lieutenant governor shall file the petition, with a verified copy of the judgment attached to the referendum petition, as of the date on which the petition was originally offered for filing in the lieutenant governor's office.

1516	(c) If the court determines that a petition filed is not legally sufficient, the court may
1517	enjoin the lieutenant governor and all other officers from certifying or printing the ballot title
1518	and numbers of that measure on the official ballot.
1519	(6) A petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is qualified
1520	for the ballot.
1521	Section 28. Section 20A-7-314 is amended to read:
1522	20A-7-314. Electronic referendum process Obtaining signatures Request to
1523	remove signature.
1524	(1) This section applies to the electronic referendum process.
1525	(2) A Utah voter may sign a referendum petition if the voter is a legal voter.
1526	(3) The sponsors shall ensure that the signature-gatherer who collects a signature from
1527	an individual:
1528	(a) verifies that the individual is at least 18 years old and meets the residency
1529	requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and
1530	(b) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law that is the
1531	subject of the referendum petition.
1532	(4) A voter who [has signed] signs a referendum petition may have the voter's signature
1533	removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the
1534	voter's signature be removed before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
1535	(a) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the statement requesting removal; or
1536	(b) 45 days after the day on which the lieutenant governor posts the voter's name under
1537	Subsection 20A-7-315(4).
1538	(5) (a) The statement described in Subsection (4) shall include:
1539	(i) the name of the voter;
1540	(ii) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;
1541	(iii) the signature of the voter; and
1542	(iv) the date of the signature described in Subsection (5)(a)(iii).
1543	(b) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the
1544	statement described in Subsection (4) may include the voter's birth date or age.
1545	(c) A voter may not submit a signature removal statement <u>described in Subsection (4)</u>
1546	by email or other electronic means, unless the lieutenant governor establishes a signature

removal process that is consistent with the requirements of this section and Section 20A-21-201.

- (d) A person may only remove an electronic signature from a referendum petition in accordance with this section.
- (e) A county clerk shall analyze a holographic signature, for purposes of removing an electronic signature from a referendum petition, in accordance with Section [20A-7-306.3] 20A-7-105.
 - Section 29. Section **20A-7-401.5** is amended to read:

20A-7-401.5. Proposition information pamphlet.

- (1) (a) (i) Within 15 days after the day on which an eligible voter files an application to circulate an initiative petition under Section 20A-7-502 or an application to circulate a referendum petition under Section 20A-7-602:
- (A) the sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum may submit a written argument in favor of the proposed initiative or referendum to the election officer of the county or municipality to which the petition relates; and
- (B) the county or municipality to which the application relates may submit a written argument in favor of, or against, the proposed initiative or referendum to the county's or municipality's election officer.
- (ii) If a county or municipality submits more than one written argument under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B), the election officer shall select one of the written arguments, giving preference to a written argument submitted by a member of a local legislative body if a majority of the local legislative body supports the written argument.
- (b) Within one business day after the day on which an election officer receives an argument under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A), the election officer shall provide a copy of the argument to the county or municipality described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) or (1)(a)(ii), as applicable.
- (c) Within one business day after the date on which an election officer receives an argument under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B), the election officer shall provide a copy of the argument to the first three sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A).
- 1577 (d) The sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum may submit a revised version

of the written argument described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) to the election officer of the county or municipality to which the petition relates within 20 days after the day on which the eligible voter files an application to circulate an initiative petition under Section 20A-7-502 or an application to circulate a referendum petition under Section 20A-7-602.

- (e) The author of a written argument described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) submitted by a county or municipality may submit a revised version of the written argument to the county's or municipality's election officer within 20 days after the day on which the eligible voter files an application to circulate an initiative petition under Section 20A-7-502 or an application to circulate a referendum petition under Section 20A-7-602.
 - (2) (a) A written argument described in Subsection (1) may not exceed 500 words.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), a person may not modify a written argument described in Subsection (1)(d) or (e) after the written argument is submitted to the election officer.
- (c) The election officer and the person that submits the written argument described in Subsection (1)(d) or (e) may jointly agree to modify the written argument to:
 - (i) correct factual, grammatical, or spelling errors; or

- (ii) reduce the number of words to come into compliance with Subsection (2)(a).
- (d) An election officer shall refuse to include a written argument in the proposition information pamphlet described in this section if the person who submits the argument:
- (i) fails to negotiate, in good faith, to modify the argument in accordance with Subsection (2)(c); or
 - (ii) does not timely submit the written argument to the election officer.
- (e) An election officer shall make a good faith effort to negotiate a modification described in Subsection (2)(c) in an expedited manner.
- (3) An election officer who receives a written argument described in Subsection (1) shall prepare a proposition information pamphlet for publication that includes:
 - (a) a copy of the application for the proposed initiative or referendum;
- (b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), immediately after the copy described in Subsection (3)(a), the argument prepared by the sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum, if any;
- 1608 (c) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), immediately after the argument described

in Subsection (3)(b), the argument prepared by the county or municipality, if any; and

- (d) a copy of the initial fiscal impact statement and legal impact statement described in Section 20A-7-502.5 or 20A-7-602.5.
- (4) (a) A proposition information pamphlet is a draft for purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, until the earlier of when the election officer:
 - (i) complies with Subsection (4)(b); or

- (ii) publishes the proposition information pamphlet under Subsection (5) or (6).
- (b) Within 21 days after the day on which the eligible voter files an application to circulate an initiative petition under Section 20A-7-502, or an application to circulate a referendum petition under Section 20A-7-602, the election officer shall provide a copy of the proposition information pamphlet to the sponsors of the initiative or referendum and each individual who submitted an argument included in the proposition information pamphlet.
- (5) An election officer for a municipality shall publish the proposition information pamphlet as follows:
- (a) within the later of 10 days after the day on which the municipality or a court determines that the proposed initiative or referendum is legally referable to voters, or, if the election officer modifies an argument under Subsection (2)(c), three days after the day on which the election officer and the person that submitted the argument agree on the modification:
- (i) by sending the proposition information pamphlet electronically to each individual in the municipality for whom the municipality has an email address, unless the individual has indicated that the municipality is prohibited from using the individual's email address for that purpose; and
- (ii) by posting the proposition information pamphlet on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, and the home page of the municipality's website, if the municipality has a website, until:
- (A) if the sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum or an agent of the sponsors do not timely deliver any verified initiative packets [under Section 20A-7-506] or any verified referendum packets under Section [20A-7-606] 20A-7-105, the day after the date of the deadline for delivery of the verified initiative packets or verified referendum packets;

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

- (C) the day after the date of the election at which the proposed initiative or referendum appears on the ballot; and
- (b) if the municipality regularly mails a newsletter, utility bill, or other material to the municipality's residents, including an Internet address, where a resident may view the proposition information pamphlet, in the next mailing, for which the municipality has not begun preparation, that falls on or after the later of:
- (i) 10 days after the day on which the municipality or a court determines that the proposed initiative or referendum is legally referable to voters; or
- (ii) if the election officer modifies an argument under Subsection (2)(c), three days after the day on which the election officer and the person that submitted the argument agree on the modification.
- (6) An election officer for a county shall, within the later of 10 days after the day on which the county or a court determines that the proposed initiative or referendum is legally referable to voters, or, if the election officer modifies an argument under Subsection (2)(c), three days after the day on which the election officer and the person that submitted the argument agree on the modification, publish the proposition information pamphlet as follows:
- (a) by sending the proposition information pamphlet electronically to each individual in the county for whom the county has an email address obtained via voter registration; and
- (b) by posting the proposition information pamphlet on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, and the home page of the county's website, until:
- (i) if the sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum or an agent of the sponsors do not timely deliver any verified initiative packets [under Section 20A-7-506] or any verified referendum packets under Section [20A-7-606] 20A-7-105, the day after the date of the deadline for delivery of the verified initiative packets or verified referendum packets;
- (ii) the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-507 or 20A-7-607, that the number of signatures necessary to qualify the proposed initiative or referendum for placement on the ballot is insufficient and the determination is not timely appealed or is upheld after appeal; or

1671 (iii) the day after the date of the election at which the proposed initiative or referendum 1672 appears on the ballot. 1673 Section 30. Section **20A-7-507** is amended to read: 1674 20A-7-507. Evaluation by the local clerk. 1675 (1) In relation to the manual initiative process, when a local clerk receives an initiative 1676 packet from a county clerk, the local clerk shall record the number of the initiative packet 1677 received. 1678 (2) The county clerk shall: 1679 (a) in relation to the manual initiative process: 1680 (i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in Subsection [20A-7-506(3)(e)] 20A-7-105(6)(a)(iii) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a 1681 1682 conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 90 days; and (ii) update on the local government's website the number of signatures certified as of 1683 1684 the date of the update; or 1685 (b) in relation to the electronic initiative process: (i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in 1686 1687 Subsection 20A-7-516(4) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous location 1688 designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 90 days; and 1689 (ii) update on the local government's website the number of signatures certified as of the date of the update. 1690 1691 (3) The local clerk: 1692 (a) shall, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), declare the petition to be sufficient or insufficient: 1693 1694 (i) in relation to the manual initiative process, no later than 21 days after the day of the 1695 applicable deadline described in Subsection [20A-7-506(2)(a)] 20A-7-105(5)(a)(iii); or 1696 (ii) in relation to the electronic initiative process, no later than 21 days after the day of 1697 the applicable deadline described in Subsection 20A-7-516(2); or

(b) may declare the petition to be insufficient before the day described in Subsection (3)(a) if:

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(i) in relation to the manual initiative process, the total of all valid signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the

number of signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-501;

- (ii) in relation to the electronic initiative process, the total of all timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures received under Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(b) that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-501; or
 - (iii) a requirement of this part has not been met.

- (4) (a) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) equals or exceeds the number of names required by Section 20A-7-501 and the requirements of this part are met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "sufficient."
- (b) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) does not equal or exceed the number of names required by Section 20A-7-501 or a requirement of this part is not met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "insufficient."
- (c) The local clerk shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the local clerk's finding.
- (d) After a petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit additional signatures to qualify the petition for the ballot.
- (5) If the local clerk finds the total number of certified signatures from each verified signature sheet to be insufficient, any sponsor may file a written demand with the local clerk for a recount of the signatures appearing on the initiative petition in the presence of any sponsor.
- (6) A petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is qualified for the ballot.
 - Section 31. Section **20A-7-515** is amended to read:
- 20A-7-515. Electronic initiative process -- Obtaining signatures -- Request to remove signature.
 - (1) This section applies to the electronic initiative process.
- 1730 (2) A Utah voter may sign a local initiative petition if the voter is a legal voter and resides in the local jurisdiction.
- 1732 (3) The sponsors shall ensure that the signature-gatherer who collects a signature from

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- 1734 (a) verifies that the individual is at least 18 years old and meets the residency 1735 requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and
- 1736 (b) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law proposed by the initiative.
 - (4) (a) A voter who [has signed] signs an initiative petition may have the voter's signature removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
 - (i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the signature removal statement;
- 1742 (ii) 90 days after the day on which the local clerk posts the voter's name under 1743 Subsection 20A-7-516(4);
 - (iii) 316 days after the day on which the application is filed; or
 - (iv) (A) for a county initiative, April 15 immediately before the next regular general election immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502; or
 - (B) for a municipal initiative, April 15 immediately before the next municipal general election immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502.
 - (b) The statement described in Subsection (4)(a) shall include:
- 1750 (i) the name of the voter;
 - (ii) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;
- 1752 (iii) the signature of the voter; and
- 1753 (iv) the date of the signature described in Subsection (4)(b)(iii).
- 1754 (c) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the statement described in Subsection (4)(a) may include the voter's birth date or age.
- (d) A voter may not submit a signature removal statement <u>described in Subsection</u>

 (4)(a) by email or other electronic means, unless the lieutenant governor establishes a signature removal process that is consistent with the requirements of this section and Section

 20A-21-201.
- 1760 (e) A person may only remove an electronic signature from an initiative petition in accordance with this section.
- (f) A county clerk shall analyze a holographic signature, for purposes of removing an electronic signature from an initiative petition, in accordance with Section [20A-7-506.3]

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1764	<u>20A-7-105</u> .
1765	Section 32. Section 20A-7-607 is amended to read:
1766	20A-7-607. Evaluation by the local clerk Determination of election for vote on
1767	referendum.
1768	(1) In relation to the manual referendum process, when the local clerk receives a
1769	referendum packet from a county clerk, the local clerk shall record the number of the
1770	referendum packet received.
1771	(2) The county clerk shall:
1772	(a) in relation to the manual referendum process:
1773	(i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in
1774	Subsection $[\frac{20A-7-606(3)(c)}{20A-7-105(6)(a)(iii)}$ on the lieutenant governor's website, in a
1775	conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 45 days; and
1776	(ii) update on the local clerk's website the number of signatures certified as of the date
1777	of the update; or
1778	(b) in relation to the electronic referendum process:
1779	(i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in
1780	Subsection 20A-7-616(3) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous location
1781	designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 45 days; and
1782	(ii) update on the lieutenant governor's website the number of signatures certified as of
1783	the date of the update.
1784	(3) The local clerk:
1785	(a) shall, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), declare the petition to be sufficient or
1786	insufficient:
1787	(i) in relation to the manual referendum process, no later than 111 days after the day of
1788	the deadline, described in Subsection [20A-7-606(2)] 20A-7-105(5)(a)(iv), to submit a
1789	referendum packet to the county clerk; or
1790	(ii) in relation to the electronic referendum process, no later than 111 days after the day
1791	of the deadline, described in Subsection 20A-7-616(2), to collect a signature; or
1792	(b) may declare the petition to be insufficient before the day described in Subsection

(i) in relation to the manual referendum process, the total of all valid signatures on

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(3)(a) if:

timely and lawfully submitted signature packets that have been certified by the county clerk, plus the number of signatures on timely and lawfully submitted signature packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601;

- (ii) in relation to the electronic referendum process, the total of all timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the number of timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures received under Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(b) that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601; or
 - (iii) a requirement of this part has not been met.

- (4) (a) If the total number of names certified under Subsection [(2)] (3) equals or exceeds the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601, and the requirements of this part are met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "sufficient";
- (b) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) does not equal or exceed the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601 or a requirement of this part is not met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the petition the word "insufficient."
- (c) The local clerk shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the local clerk's finding.
- (d) After a petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit additional signatures to qualify the petition for the ballot.
- (5) (a) If the local clerk refuses to accept and file any referendum petition, any voter may apply to a court for an extraordinary writ to compel the local clerk to do so within 10 days after the refusal.
- (b) If the court determines that the referendum petition is legally sufficient, the local clerk shall file the petition, with a verified copy of the judgment attached to the petition, as of the date on which the petition was originally offered for filing in the local clerk's office.
- (c) If the court determines that any petition filed is not legally sufficient, the court may enjoin the local clerk and all other officers from:
- (i) certifying or printing the ballot title and numbers of that measure on the official ballot for the next election; or
- (ii) as it relates to a local tax law that is conducted entirely by mail, certifying, printing,

or mailing the ballot title and numbers of that measure under Section 20A-7-609.5.

- (6) A petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is qualified for the ballot.
- (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b) or (c), if a referendum relates to legislative action taken after April 15, the election officer may not place the referendum on an election ballot until a primary election, a general election, or a special election the following year.
 - (b) The election officer may place a referendum described in Subsection (7)(a) on the ballot for a special, primary, or general election held during the year that the legislative action was taken if the following agree, in writing, on a timeline to place the referendum on that ballot:
- 1837 (i) the local clerk;

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- 1838 (ii) the county clerk; and
- (iii) the attorney for the county or municipality that took the legislative action.
- 1840 (c) For a referendum on a land use law, if, before August 30, the local clerk or a court
 1841 determines that the total number of certified names equals or exceeds the number of signatures
 1842 required in Section 20A-7-601, the election officer shall place the referendum on the election
 1843 ballot for:
 - (i) the next general election; or
 - (ii) another election, if the following agree, in writing, on a timeline to place the referendum on that ballot:
 - (A) the affected owners, as defined in Section 10-9a-103 or 17-27a-103, as applicable;
- 1848 (B) the local clerk;
- 1849 (C) the county clerk; and
- (D) the attorney for the county or municipality that took the legislative action.
- Section 33. Section **20A-7-613** is amended to read:
- 1852 **20A-7-613.** Property tax referendum petition.
- 1853 (1) As used in this section, "certified tax rate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-2-924.
- 1855 (2) Except as provided in this section, the requirements of this part apply to a referendum petition challenging a taxing entity's legislative body's vote to impose a tax rate that

exceeds the certified tax rate.

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- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection [20A-7-606(2)] 20A-7-105(5)(a)(iv), the sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall deliver a signed and verified referendum packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
 - (a) 30 days after the day on which the first individual signs the packet; or
- 1862 (b) 40 days after the day on which the local clerk complies with Subsection 20A-7-604(3).
 - (4) Notwithstanding Subsections [20A-7-606(3) and (4)] 20A-7-105(6)(a) and (11), the county clerk shall take the actions required in Subsections [20A-7-606(3) and (4)] 20A-7-105(6)(a) and (11) within 10 working days after the day on which the county clerk receives the signed and verified referendum packet as described in Subsection (3).
 - (5) The local clerk shall take the actions required by Section 20A-7-607 within two working days after:
 - (a) in relation to the manual referendum process, the day on which the local clerk receives the referendum packets from the county clerk; or
 - (b) in relation to the electronic referendum process, the deadline described in Subsection 20A-7-616(2).
 - (6) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-7-608(2), the local attorney shall prepare the ballot title within two working days after the day on which the referendum petition is declared sufficient for submission to a vote of the people.
 - (7) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-7-609(2)(c), a referendum that qualifies for the ballot under this section shall appear on the ballot for the earlier of the next regular general election or the next municipal general election unless a special election is called.
 - (8) The election officer shall mail manual ballots on a referendum under this section the later of:
 - (a) the time provided in Section 20A-3a-202 or 20A-16-403; or
 - (b) the time that ballots are prepared for mailing under this section.
- 1884 (9) Section 20A-7-402 does not apply to a referendum described in this section.
- 1885 (10) (a) If a majority of voters does not vote against imposing the tax at a rate 1886 calculated to generate the increased revenue budgeted, adopted, and approved by the taxing 1887 entity's legislative body:

(i) the certified tax rate for the fiscal year during which the referendum petition is filed is its most recent certified tax rate; and

- (ii) the proposed increased revenues for purposes of establishing the certified tax rate for the fiscal year after the fiscal year described in Subsection (10)(a)(i) are the proposed increased revenues budgeted, adopted, and approved by the taxing entity's legislative body before the filing of the referendum petition.
- (b) If a majority of voters votes against imposing a tax at the rate established by the vote of the taxing entity's legislative body, the certified tax rate for the taxing entity is the taxing entity's most recent certified tax rate.
- (c) If the tax rate is set in accordance with Subsection (10)(a)(ii), a taxing entity is not required to comply with the notice and public hearing requirements of Section 59-2-919 if the taxing entity complies with those notice and public hearing requirements before the referendum petition is filed.
- (11) The ballot title shall, at a minimum, include in substantially this form the following: "Shall the [name of the taxing entity] be authorized to levy a tax rate in the amount sufficient to generate an increased property tax revenue of [amount] for fiscal year [year] as budgeted, adopted, and approved by the [name of the taxing entity].".
- (12) A taxing entity shall pay the county the costs incurred by the county that are directly related to meeting the requirements of this section and that the county would not have incurred but for compliance with this section.
- (13) (a) An election officer shall include on a ballot a referendum that has not yet qualified for placement on the ballot, if:
 - (i) sponsors file an application for a referendum described in this section;
- (ii) the ballot will be used for the election for which the sponsors are attempting to qualify the referendum; and
- (iii) the deadline for qualifying the referendum for placement on the ballot occurs after the day on which the ballot will be printed.
- (b) If an election officer includes on a ballot a referendum described in Subsection (13)(a), the ballot title shall comply with Subsection (11).
- 1917 (c) If an election officer includes on a ballot a referendum described in Subsection 1918 (13)(a) that does not qualify for placement on the ballot, the election officer shall inform the

voters by any practicable method that the referendum has not qualified for the ballot and that

1920	votes cast in relation to the referendum will not be counted.
1921	Section 34. Section 20A-7-615 is amended to read:
1922	20A-7-615. Electronic referendum process Obtaining signatures Request to
1923	remove signature.
1924	(1) This section applies to the electronic referendum process described in Section
1925	20A-21-201.
1926	(2) A Utah voter may sign a local referendum petition if the voter is a legal voter and
1927	resides in the local jurisdiction.
1928	(3) The sponsors shall ensure that the signature-gatherer who collects a signature from
1929	an individual:
1930	(a) verifies that the individual is at least 18 years old and meets the residency
1931	requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and
1932	(b) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law that is the
1933	subject of the referendum petition.
1934	(4) (a) A voter who [has signed] signs a referendum petition may have the voter's
1935	signature removed from the petition by submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting
1936	that the voter's signature be removed before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
1937	(i) 30 days after the day on which the voter signs the statement requesting removal; or
1938	(ii) 45 days after the day on which the local clerk posts the voter's name under
1939	Subsection 20A-7-616(3).
1940	(b) The statement <u>described in Subsection (4)(a)</u> shall include:
1941	(i) the name of the voter;
1942	(ii) the resident address at which the voter is registered to vote;
1943	(iii) the signature of the voter; and
1944	(iv) the date of the signature described in Subsection (4)(b)(iii).
1945	(c) To increase the likelihood of the voter's signature being identified and removed, the
1946	statement described in Subsection (4)(a) may include the voter's birth date or age.
1947	(d) A voter may not submit a signature removal statement <u>described in Subsection</u>
1948	(4)(a) by email or other electronic means, unless the lieutenant governor establishes a signature
1949	removal process that is consistent with the requirements of this section and Section

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- (e) A person may only remove an electronic signature from an initiative petition in accordance with this section.
- (f) A county clerk shall analyze a holographic signature, for purposes of removing an electronic signature from a referendum petition, in accordance with Section [20A-7-606.3] 20A-7-105.

Section 35. Section **20A-8-103** is amended to read:

20A-8-103. Petition procedures -- Criminal penalty -- Removal of signature.

- (1) As used in this section, the proposed name or emblem of a registered political party is "distinguishable" if a reasonable person of average intelligence will be able to perceive a difference between the proposed name or emblem and any name or emblem currently being used by another registered political party.
- (2) To become a registered political party, an organization of registered voters that is not a continuing political party shall:
- (a) circulate a petition seeking registered political party status beginning no earlier than the date of the statewide canvass held after the last regular general election and ending before 5 p.m. no later than November 30 of the year before the year in which the next regular general election will be held;
- (b) file a petition with the lieutenant governor that is signed, with a holographic signature, by at least 2,000 registered voters before 5 p.m. no later than November 30 of the year in which a regular general election will be held; and
 - (c) file, with the petition described in Subsection (2)(b), a document certifying:
- (i) the identity of one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for the organization's candidates;
 - (ii) whether unaffiliated voters may vote for the organization's candidates; and
- (iii) whether, for the next election, the organization intends to nominate the organization's candidates in accordance with the provisions of Section 20A-9-406.
 - (3) The petition shall:
- (a) be on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;
- 1979 (b) be ruled with a horizontal line 3/4 inch from the top, with the space above that line blank for the purpose of binding;

1981	(c) contain the name of the political party and the words "Political Party Registration
1982	Petition" printed directly below the horizontal line;
1983	(d) contain the word "Warning" printed directly under the words described in
1984	Subsection (3)(c);
1985	(e) contain, to the right of the word "Warning," the following statement printed in not
1986	less than eight-point, single leaded type:
1987	"It is a class A misdemeanor for anyone to knowingly sign a political party registration
1988	petition signature sheet with any name other than the individual's own name or more than once
1989	for the same party or if the individual is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend
1990	to become registered to vote in this state before the petition is submitted to the lieutenant
1991	governor.";
1992	(f) contain the following statement directly under the statement described in Subsection
1993	(3)(e):
1994	"POLITICAL PARTY REGISTRATION PETITION To the Honorable,
1995	Lieutenant Governor:
1996	We, the undersigned citizens of Utah, seek registered political party status for
1997	(name);
1998	Each signer says:
1999	I have personally signed this petition with a holographic signature;
2000	I am registered to vote in Utah or will register to vote in Utah before the petition is
2001	submitted to the lieutenant governor;
2002	I am or desire to become a member of the political party; and
2003	My street address is written correctly after my name.";
2004	(g) be vertically divided into columns as follows:
2005	(i) the first column shall appear at the extreme left of the sheet, be 5/8 inch wide, be
2006	headed with "For Office Use Only," and be subdivided with a light vertical line down the
2007	middle;
2008	(ii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's Printed
2009	Name (must be legible to be counted)";
2010	(iii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Holographic Signature of

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Registered Voter";

2012	(iv) the next column shall be one inch wide, headed Birth Date of Age (Optional);
2013	(v) the final column shall be 4-3/8 inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip
2014	Code"; and
2015	(vi) at the bottom of the sheet, contain the following statement: "Birth date or age
2016	information is not required, but it may be used to verify your identity with voter registration
2017	records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be certified as a valid signature
2018	if you change your address before petition signatures are certified or if the information you
2019	provide does not match your voter registration records.";
2020	(h) have a final page bound to one or more signature sheets that are bound together that
2021	contains the following printed statement:
2022	"Verification
2023	State of Utah, County of
2024	I,, of, hereby state that:
2025	I am a Utah resident and am at least 18 years old;
2026	All the names that appear on the signature sheets bound to this page were signed by
2027	individuals who professed to be the individuals whose names appear on the signature sheets,
2028	and each individual signed the individual's name on the signature sheets in my presence;
2029	I believe that each individual has printed and signed the individual's name and written
2030	the individual's street address correctly, and that each individual is registered to vote in Utah or
2031	will register to vote in Utah before the petition is submitted to the lieutenant governor.
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2033	(Signature) (Residence Address) (Date)"; and
2034	(i) be bound to a cover sheet that:
2035	(i) identifies the political party's name, which may not exceed four words, and the
2036	emblem of the party;
2037	(ii) states the process that the organization will follow to organize and adopt a
2038	constitution and bylaws; and
2039	(iii) is signed by a filing officer, who agrees to receive communications on behalf of
2040	the organization.
2041	(4) The filing officer described in Subsection (3)(i)(iii) shall ensure that the individual
2042	in whose presence each signature sheet is signed:

2043	(a) is at least 18 years old;
2044	(b) meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and
2045	(c) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification bound to one or more
2046	signature sheets that are bound together.
2047	(5) An individual may not sign the verification if the individual signed a signature
2048	sheet bound to the verification.
2049	(6) The lieutenant governor shall:
2050	(a) [determine whether the required number of voters appears on the petition;] use the
2051	procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether a signer is a registered voter;
2052	(b) review the proposed name and emblem to determine if they are "distinguishable"
2053	from the names and emblems of other registered political parties; and
2054	(c) certify the lieutenant governor's findings to the filing officer described in
2055	Subsection (3)(i)(iii) within 30 days of the filing of the petition.
2056	(7) (a) If the lieutenant governor determines that the petition meets the requirements of
2057	this section, and that the proposed name and emblem are distinguishable, the lieutenant
2058	governor shall authorize the filing officer described in Subsection (3)(i)(iii) to organize the
2059	prospective political party.
2060	(b) If the lieutenant governor finds that the name, emblem, or both are not
2061	distinguishable from the names and emblems of other registered political parties, the lieutenant
2062	governor shall notify the filing officer that the filing officer has seven days to submit a new
2063	name or emblem to the lieutenant governor.
2064	(8) A registered political party may not change its name or emblem during the regular
2065	general election cycle.
2066	(9) (a) It is unlawful for an individual to:
2067	(i) knowingly sign a political party registration petition:
2068	(A) with any name other than the individual's own name;
2069	(B) more than once for the same political party; or
2070	(C) if the individual is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become

registered to vote in this state before the petition is submitted to the lieutenant governor; or

(ii) sign the verification of a political party registration petition signature sheet if the

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individual:

2074	(A) does not meet the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
2075	(B) has not witnessed the signing by those individuals whose names appear on the
2076	political party registration petition signature sheet; or
2077	(C) knows that an individual whose signature appears on the political party registration
2078	petition signature sheet is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become
2079	registered to vote in this state.
2080	(b) An individual who violates this Subsection (9) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
2081	(10) (a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature
2082	removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the
2083	petition is filed with the lieutenant governor, submitting to the lieutenant governor a statement
2084	requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
2085	(b) A statement described in Subsection (10)(a) shall comply with the requirements
2086	described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e).
2087	(c) A voter may not submit a statement described in Subsection 10(a) by email or other
2088	electronic means.
2089	(d) The lieutenant governor shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to
2090	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
2091	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
2092	Section 36. Section 20A-9-203 is amended to read:
2093	20A-9-203. Declarations of candidacy Municipal general elections
2094	Nomination petition Removal of signature.
2095	(1) An individual may become a candidate for any municipal office if:
2096	(a) the individual is a registered voter; and
2097	(b) (i) the individual has resided within the municipality in which the individual seeks
2098	to hold elective office for the 12 consecutive months immediately before the date of the
2099	election; or
2100	(ii) the territory in which the individual resides was annexed into the municipality, the
2101	individual has resided within the annexed territory or the municipality the 12 consecutive
2102	months immediately before the date of the election.
2103	(2) (a) For purposes of determining whether an individual meets the residency
2104	requirement of Subsection (1)(b)(i) in a municipality that was incorporated less than 12 months

before the election, the municipality is considered to have been incorporated 12 months before the date of the election.

- (b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), each candidate for a municipal council position shall, if elected from a district, be a resident of the council district from which the candidate is elected.
- (c) In accordance with Utah Constitution, Article IV, Section 6, a mentally incompetent individual, an individual convicted of a felony, or an individual convicted of treason or a crime against the elective franchise may not hold office in this state until the right to hold elective office is restored under Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5.
- (3) (a) An individual seeking to become a candidate for a municipal office shall, regardless of the nomination method by which the individual is seeking to become a candidate:
- (i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or [Title 20A,] Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, and subject to Subsection 20A-9-404(3)(e), file a declaration of candidacy, in person with the city recorder or town clerk, during the office hours described in Section 10-3-301 and not later than the close of those office hours, between June 1 and June 7 of any odd-numbered year; and
 - (ii) pay the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.
- (b) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), an individual may designate an agent to file a declaration of candidacy with the city recorder or town clerk if:
 - (i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
 - (ii) the designated agent appears in person before the city recorder or town clerk;
- (iii) the individual communicates with the city recorder or town clerk using an electronic device that allows the individual and city recorder or town clerk to see and hear each other; and
- (iv) the individual provides the city recorder or town clerk with an email address to which the city recorder or town clerk may send the individual the copies described in Subsection (4).
 - (c) Any resident of a municipality may nominate a candidate for a municipal office by:
- (i) except as provided in [Title 20A,] Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, filing a nomination petition with the city recorder or town clerk during the office hours described in Section 10-3-301 and not later than the close of those office

2136 hours, between June 1 and June 7 of any odd-numbered year that includes signatures in support 2137 of the nomination petition of the lesser of at least: 2138 (A) 25 registered voters who reside in the municipality; or 2139 (B) 20% of the registered voters who reside in the municipality; and 2140 (ii) paying the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance. 2141 (4) (a) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy or nomination 2142 petition, the filing officer shall: 2143 (i) read to the prospective candidate or individual filing the petition the constitutional 2144 and statutory qualification requirements for the office that the candidate is seeking; 2145 (ii) require the candidate or individual filing the petition to state whether the candidate 2146 meets the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(i); and 2147 (iii) inform the candidate or the individual filing the petition that an individual who 2148 holds a municipal elected office may not, at the same time, hold a county elected office. 2149 (b) If the prospective candidate does not meet the qualification requirements for the 2150 office, the filing officer may not accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition. 2151 (c) If it appears that the prospective candidate meets the requirements of candidacy, the filing officer shall: 2152 2153 (i) inform the candidate that the candidate's name will appear on the ballot as it is 2154 written on the declaration of candidacy; 2155 (ii) provide the candidate with a copy of the current campaign financial disclosure laws 2156 for the office the candidate is seeking and inform the candidate that failure to comply will 2157 result in disqualification as a candidate and removal of the candidate's name from the ballot; 2158 (iii) provide the candidate with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the Statewide 2159 Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the candidate of the submission 2160 deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a); 2161 (iv) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices 2162 described under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:

2163 (A) signing the pledge is voluntary; and

2164

- (B) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer; and
- (v) accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition.
- 2166 (d) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing

2167	officer shall:
2168	(i) accept the candidate's pledge; and
2169	(ii) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
2170	candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the candidate is a
2171	member.
2172	(5) (a) The declaration of candidacy shall be in substantially the following form:
2173	"I, (print name), being first sworn and under penalty of perjury, say that I reside a
2174	Street, City of, County of, state of Utah, Zip Code, Telephone Number
2175	(if any); that I am a registered voter; and that I am a candidate for the office of
2176	(stating the term). I will meet the legal qualifications required of candidates for this office. If
2177	filing via a designated agent, I attest that I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire
2178	candidate filing period. I will file all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law
2179	and I understand that failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this
2180	office and removal of my name from the ballot. I request that my name be printed upon the
2181	applicable official ballots. (Signed)
2182	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by on this
2183	(month\day\year).
2184	(Signed) (Clerk or other officer qualified to administer oath)."
2185	(b) An agent designated under Subsection (3)(b) to file a declaration of candidacy may
2186	not sign the form described in Subsection (5)(a).
2187	(c) (i) A nomination petition shall be in substantially the following form:
2188	"NOMINATION PETITION
2189	The undersigned residents of (name of municipality), being registered voters, nominate
2190	(name of nominee) for the office of (name of office) for the (length of term of office)."
2191	(ii) The remainder of the petition shall contain lines and columns for the signatures of
2192	individuals signing the petition and each individual's address and phone number.
2193	(6) If the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition fails to state whether the
2194	nomination is for the two-year or four-year term, the clerk shall consider the nomination to be
2195	for the four-year term.
2196	(7) (a) (i) The clerk shall verify with the county clerk that all candidates are registered
2197	voters.

2198	[(b) Any candidate who is not registered to vote is disqualified and the clerk may not
2199	print the candidate's name on the ballot.]
2200	(b) With the assistance of the county clerk, and using the procedures described in
2201	Section 20A-7-105, the municipal clerk shall determine whether the required number of
2202	signatures of registered voters appears on a nomination petition.
2203	(8) Immediately after expiration of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy, the
2204	clerk shall:
2205	(a) publicize a list of the names of the candidates as they will appear on the ballot:
2206	(i) (A) by publishing the list in at least two successive publications of a newspaper of
2207	general circulation in the municipality;
2208	(B) by posting one copy of the list, and at least one additional copy of the list per 2,000
2209	population of the municipality, in places within the municipality that are most likely to give
2210	notice to the voters in the municipality, subject to a maximum of 10 lists; or
2211	(C) by mailing the list to each registered voter in the municipality;
2212	(ii) by posting the list on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
2213	63A-16-601, for seven days; and
2214	(iii) if the municipality has a website, by posting the list on the municipality's website
2215	for seven days; and
2216	(b) notify the lieutenant governor of the names of the candidates as they will appear on
2217	the ballot.
2218	(9) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), an individual may not amend a
2219	declaration of candidacy or nomination petition filed under this section after the candidate
2220	filing period ends.
2221	(10) (a) A declaration of candidacy or nomination petition that an individual files under
2222	this section is valid unless a person files a written objection with the clerk before 5 p.m. within
2223	10 days after the last day for filing.
2224	(b) If a person files an objection, the clerk shall:
2225	(i) mail or personally deliver notice of the objection to the affected candidate
2226	immediately; and
2227	(ii) decide any objection within 48 hours after the objection is filed.
2228	(c) If the clerk sustains the objection, the candidate may, before 5 p.m. within three

days after the day on which the clerk sustains the objection, correct the problem for which the objection is sustained by amending the candidate's declaration of candidacy or nomination petition, or by filing a new declaration of candidacy.

(d) (i) The clerk's decision upon objections to form is final.

- (ii) The clerk's decision upon substantive matters is reviewable by a district court if prompt application is made to the district court.
- (iii) The decision of the district court is final unless the Supreme Court, in the exercise of its discretion, agrees to review the lower court decision.
- (11) A candidate who qualifies for the ballot under this section may withdraw as a candidate by filing a written affidavit with the municipal clerk.
- (12) (a) A voter who signs a nomination petition under this section may have the voter's signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the petition is filed with the city recorder or municipal clerk, submitting to the municipal clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
- (b) A statement described in Subsection (12)(a) shall comply with the requirements described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e).
- (c) A voter may not submit a statement described in Subsection (12)(a) by email or other electronic means.
- (d) With the assistance of the county clerk and using the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105, the municipal clerk shall determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
 - Section 37. Section **20A-9-403** is amended to read:

20A-9-403. Regular primary elections.

- (1) (a) Candidates for elective office that are to be filled at the next regular general election shall be nominated in a regular primary election by direct vote of the people in the manner prescribed in this section. The regular primary election is held on the date specified in Section 20A-1-201.5. Nothing in this section shall affect a candidate's ability to qualify for a regular general election's ballot as an unaffiliated candidate under Section 20A-9-501 or to participate in a regular general election as a write-in candidate under Section 20A-9-601.
 - (b) Each registered political party that chooses to have the names of the registered

political party's candidates for elective office featured with party affiliation on the ballot at a regular general election shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall nominate the registered political party's candidates for elective office in the manner described in this section.

- (c) A filing officer may not permit an official ballot at a regular general election to be produced or used if the ballot denotes affiliation between a registered political party or any other political group and a candidate for elective office who is not nominated in the manner prescribed in this section or in Subsection 20A-9-202(4).
- (d) Unless noted otherwise, the dates in this section refer to those that occur in each even-numbered year in which a regular general election will be held.
- (2) (a) Each registered political party, in a statement filed with the lieutenant governor, shall:
- (i) either declare the registered political party's intent to participate in the next regular primary election or declare that the registered political party chooses not to have the names of the registered political party's candidates for elective office featured on the ballot at the next regular general election; and
- (ii) if the registered political party participates in the upcoming regular primary election, identify one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for the registered political party's candidates and whether individuals identified as unaffiliated with a political party may vote for the registered political party's candidates.
- (b) (i) A registered political party that is a continuing political party shall file the statement described in Subsection (2)(a) with the lieutenant governor no later than 5 p.m. on November 30 of each odd-numbered year.
- (ii) An organization that is seeking to become a registered political party under Section 20A-8-103 shall file the statement described in Subsection (2)(a) at the time that the registered political party files the petition described in Section 20A-8-103.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), an individual who submits a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-202 shall appear as a candidate for elective office on the regular primary ballot of the registered political party listed on the declaration of candidacy only if the individual is certified by the appropriate filing officer as having submitted a nomination petition that was:

(i) circulated and completed in accordance with Section 20A-9-405; and

- (ii) signed by at least 2% of the registered political party's members who reside in the political division of the office that the individual seeks.
- (b) (i) A candidate for elective office shall submit signatures for a nomination petition to the appropriate filing officer for verification and certification no later than 5 p.m. on the final day in March.
- (ii) A candidate may supplement the candidate's submissions at any time on or before the filing deadline.
- (c) (i) The lieutenant governor shall determine for each elective office the total number of signatures that must be submitted under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or 20A-9-408(8) by counting the aggregate number of individuals residing in each elective office's political division who have designated a particular registered political party on the individuals' voter registration forms on or before November 15 of each odd-numbered year.
- (ii) The lieutenant governor shall publish the determination for each elective office no later than November 30 of each odd-numbered year.
 - (d) The filing officer shall:

- (i) except as otherwise provided in Section 20A-21-201, verify signatures on nomination petitions in a transparent and orderly manner, no later than 14 days after the day on which a candidate submits the signatures to the filing officer;
- (ii) for all qualifying candidates for elective office who submit nomination petitions to the filing officer, issue certifications referenced in Subsection (3)(a) no later than the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(b);
 - (iii) consider active and inactive voters eligible to sign nomination petitions;
- (iv) consider an individual who signs a nomination petition a member of a registered political party for purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(ii) if the individual has designated that registered political party as the individual's party membership on the individual's voter registration form; and
- (v) except as otherwise provided in Section 20A-21-201[, utilize] and with the assistance of the county clerk as applicable, use the procedures described in Section [20A-7-206.3] 20A-7-105 to verify submitted nomination petition signatures, or use statistical sampling procedures to verify submitted nomination petition signatures in accordance with

2322 rules made under S	Subsection ((3)	(f))
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- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Subsection (3), a candidate for lieutenant governor may appear on the regular primary ballot of a registered political party without submitting nomination petitions if the candidate files a declaration of candidacy and complies with Subsection 20A-9-202(3).
- (f) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the director of elections, within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, may make rules that:
 - (i) provide for the use of statistical sampling procedures that:
 - (A) filing officers are required to use to verify signatures under Subsection (3)(d); and
- (B) reflect a bona fide effort to determine the validity of a candidate's entire submission, using widely recognized statistical sampling techniques; and
 - (ii) provide for the transparent, orderly, and timely submission, verification, and certification of nomination petition signatures.
 - (g) The county clerk shall:
 - (i) review the declarations of candidacy filed by candidates for local boards of education to determine if more than two candidates have filed for the same seat;
 - (ii) place the names of all candidates who have filed a declaration of candidacy for a local board of education seat on the nonpartisan section of the ballot if more than two candidates have filed for the same seat; and
 - (iii) determine the order of the local board of education candidates' names on the ballot in accordance with Section 20A-6-305.
 - (4) (a) Before the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-409(4)(c), the lieutenant governor shall provide to the county clerks:
 - (i) a list of the names of all candidates for federal, constitutional, multi-county, single county, and county offices who have received certifications under Subsection (3), along with instructions on how those names shall appear on the primary election ballot in accordance with Section 20A-6-305; and
 - (ii) a list of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by a registered political party under Subsection (5)(c) and instruct the county clerks to exclude the unopposed candidates from the primary election ballot.
 - (b) A candidate for lieutenant governor and a candidate for governor campaigning as

joint-ticket running mates shall appear jointly on the primary election ballot.

(c) After the county clerk receives the certified list from the lieutenant governor under Subsection (4)(a), the county clerk shall post or publish a primary election notice in substantially the following form:

"Notice is given that a primary election will be held Tuesday, June _____,
_____(year), to nominate party candidates for the parties and candidates for nonpartisan local school board positions listed on the primary ballot. The polling place for voting precinct ____ is ____. The polls will open at 7 a.m. and continue open until 8 p.m. of the same day.

Attest: county clerk."

- (5) (a) A candidate who, at the regular primary election, receives the highest number of votes cast for the office sought by the candidate is:
 - (i) nominated for that office by the candidate's registered political party; or
 - (ii) for a nonpartisan local school board position, nominated for that office.
- (b) If two or more candidates are to be elected to the office at the regular general election, those party candidates equal in number to positions to be filled who receive the highest number of votes at the regular primary election are the nominees of the candidates' party for those positions.
 - (c) (i) As used in this Subsection (5)(c), a candidate is "unopposed" if:
- (A) no individual other than the candidate receives a certification under Subsection (3) for the regular primary election ballot of the candidate's registered political party for a particular elective office; or
- (B) for an office where more than one individual is to be elected or nominated, the number of candidates who receive certification under Subsection (3) for the regular primary election of the candidate's registered political party does not exceed the total number of candidates to be elected or nominated for that office.
- (ii) A candidate who is unopposed for an elective office in the regular primary election of a registered political party is nominated by the party for that office without appearing on the primary election ballot.
- (6) (a) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any national, state, or other office that represents more than one county, the governor, lieutenant governor, and attorney general shall, at a public meeting called by the governor and in the presence of the candidates

involved, select the nominee by lot cast in whatever manner the governor determines.

- (b) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any county office, the district court judges of the district in which the county is located shall, at a public meeting called by the judges and in the presence of the candidates involved, select the nominee by lot cast in whatever manner the judges determine.
- (7) The expense of providing all ballots, blanks, or other supplies to be used at any primary election provided for by this section, and all expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or the conduct of that primary election shall be paid out of the treasury of the county or state, in the same manner as for the regular general elections.
- (8) An individual may not file a declaration of candidacy for a registered political party of which the individual is not a member, except to the extent that the registered political party permits otherwise under the registered political party's bylaws.
 - Section 38. Section **20A-9-404** is amended to read:

20A-9-404. Municipal primary elections.

- (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section or Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, candidates for municipal office in all municipalities shall be nominated at a municipal primary election.
 - (b) Municipal primary elections shall be held:
- (i) consistent with Section 20A-1-201.5, on the second Tuesday following the first Monday in the August before the regular municipal election; and
 - (ii) whenever possible, at the same polling places as the regular municipal election.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, if the number of candidates for a particular municipal office does not exceed twice the number of individuals needed to fill that office, a primary election for that office may not be held and the candidates are considered nominated.
- (3) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (3), "convention" means an organized assembly of voters or delegates.
- (b) (i) By ordinance adopted before the May 1 that falls before a regular municipal election, any third, fourth, or fifth class city or town may exempt itself from a primary election by providing that the nomination of candidates for municipal office to be voted upon at a municipal election be nominated by a municipal party convention or committee.

(ii) The municipal party convention or committee described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) shall be held on or before May 30 of an odd-numbered year.

- (iii) Any primary election exemption ordinance adopted under this Subsection (3) remains in effect until repealed by ordinance.
- (c) (i) A convention or committee may not nominate more than one candidate for each of the municipal offices to be voted upon at the municipal election.
- (ii) A convention or committee may not nominate an individual who has accepted the nomination of a different convention or committee.
- (iii) A municipal party may not have more than one group of candidates placed upon the ballot and may not group the same candidates on different tickets by the same party under a different name or emblem.
- (d) (i) On or before May 31 of an odd-numbered year, a convention or committee shall prepare and submit to the filing officer a certificate of nomination for each individual nominated.
 - (ii) The certificate of nomination shall:

- (A) contain the name of the office for which each individual is nominated, the name, post office address, and, if in a city, the street number of residence and place of business, if any, of each individual nominated;
- (B) designate in not more than five words the party that the convention or committee represents;
- (C) contain a copy of the resolution passed at the convention that authorized the committee to make the nomination;
- (D) contain a statement certifying that the name of the candidate nominated by the political party will not appear on the ballot as a candidate for any other political party;
- (E) be signed by the presiding officer and secretary of the convention or committee; and
- (F) contain a statement identifying the residence and post office address of the presiding officer and secretary and certifying that the presiding officer and secretary were officers of the convention or committee and that the certificates are true to the best of their knowledge and belief.
- 2445 (iii) A candidate nominated by a municipal party convention or committee shall file a

2446 declaration with the filing officer in accordance with Subsection 20A-9-203(3) that includes:

- (A) the name of the municipal party or convention that nominated the candidate; and
- (B) the office for which the convention or committee nominated the candidate.
- (e) A committee appointed at a convention, if authorized by an enabling resolution, may also make nominations or fill vacancies in nominations made at a convention if the committee makes the nomination before the deadline for a write-in candidate to file a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-601.
- (f) The election ballot shall substantially comply with the form prescribed in Chapter 6, Part 4, Ballot Form Requirements for Municipal Elections, but the party name shall be included with the candidate's name.
- (4) (a) Any third, fourth, or fifth class city or a town may adopt an ordinance before the May 1 that falls before the regular municipal election that:
- (i) exempts the city or town from the other methods of nominating candidates to municipal office provided in this section; and
- (ii) provides for a municipal partisan convention method of nominating candidates as provided in this Subsection (4).
- (b) (i) Any party that was a registered political party at the last regular general election or regular municipal election is a municipal political party under this section.
- (ii) Any political party may qualify as a municipal political party by presenting a petition to the city recorder that:
- (A) is signed, with a holographic signature, by registered voters within the municipality equal to at least 20% of the number of votes cast for all candidates for mayor in the last municipal election at which a mayor was elected;
- (B) is filed with the city recorder or town clerk before 5 p.m. no later than the day before the day on which the municipal party holds a convention to nominate a candidate under this Subsection (4);
- (C) is substantially similar to the form of the signature sheets described in Section 20A-7-303; and
 - (D) contains the name of the municipal political party using not more than five words.
- 2475 (iii) With the assistance of the county clerk, the city recorder or town clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether each signer is a registered

2477	voter who	is a	ualified	to s	sign	the	petition.

(c) (i) If the number of candidates for a particular office does not exceed twice the number of offices to be filled at the regular municipal election, no primary election for that office shall be held and the candidates are considered to be nominated.

- (ii) If the number of candidates for a particular office exceeds twice the number of offices to be filled at the regular municipal election, those candidates for municipal office shall be nominated at a municipal primary election.
- (d) The clerk shall ensure that the partisan municipal primary ballot is similar to the ballot forms required by Section 20A-6-401 and, as applicable, Section 20A-6-401.1.
- (e) After marking a municipal primary ballot, the voter shall deposit the ballot in the blank ballot box.
- (f) Immediately after the canvass, the election judges shall, without examination, destroy the tickets deposited in the blank ballot box.
- (5) (a) A voter who signs a petition under Subsection (4)(b)(ii) may have the voter's signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the petition is filed with the city recorder or town clerk, submitting to the city recorder or town clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
- (b) A statement described in Subsection (5)(a) shall comply with the requirements described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e).
- (c) A voter may not submit a statement described in Subsection (5)(a) by email or other electronic means.
- (d) With the assistance of the county clerk and using the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105, the city recorder or town clerk shall determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
 - Section 39. Section **20A-9-408** is amended to read:
- 20A-9-408. Signature-gathering process to seek the nomination of a qualified political party -- Removal of signature.
- 2505 (1) This section describes the requirements for a member of a qualified political party 2506 who is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for an elective office through the 2507 signature-gathering process described in this section.

(2) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-201(7)(a), the form of the declaration of candidacy for a member of a qualified political party who is nominated by, or who is seeking the nomination of, the qualified political party under this section shall be substantially as described in Section 20A-9-408.5.

- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(a), and except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(4), a member of a qualified political party who, under this section, is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for an elective office that is to be filled at the next general election shall:
- (a) during the declaration of candidacy filing period described in Section 20A-9-201.5, and before gathering signatures under this section, file with the filing officer on a form approved by the lieutenant governor a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy that includes:
- (i) the name of the member who will attempt to become a candidate for a registered political party under this section;
- (ii) the name of the registered political party for which the member is seeking nomination;
 - (iii) the office for which the member is seeking to become a candidate;
 - (iv) the address and telephone number of the member; and
 - (v) other information required by the lieutenant governor;
- (b) except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c), file a declaration of candidacy, in person, with the filing officer during the declaration of candidacy filing period described in Section 20A-9-201.5; and
 - (c) pay the filing fee.

- (4) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(2)(a), a member of a qualified political party who, under this section, is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for the office of district attorney within a multicounty prosecution district that is to be filled at the next general election shall:
- (a) during the declaration of candidacy filing period described in Section 20A-9-201.5, and before gathering signatures under this section, file with the filing officer on a form approved by the lieutenant governor a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy that includes:

(i) the name of the member who will attempt to become a candidate for a registered political party under this section;

- (ii) the name of the registered political party for which the member is seeking nomination;
 - (iii) the office for which the member is seeking to become a candidate;
 - (iv) the address and telephone number of the member; and
 - (v) other information required by the lieutenant governor;
- (b) except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c), file a declaration of candidacy, in person, with the filing officer during the declaration of candidacy filing period described in Section 20A-9-201.5; and
 - (c) pay the filing fee.

- (5) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(3)(a)(iii), a lieutenant governor candidate who files as the joint-ticket running mate of an individual who is nominated by a qualified political party, under this section, for the office of governor shall, during the declaration of candidacy filing period described in Section 20A-9-201.5, file a declaration of candidacy and submit a letter from the candidate for governor that names the lieutenant governor candidate as a joint-ticket running mate.
- (6) The lieutenant governor shall ensure that the certification described in Subsection 20A-9-701(1) also includes the name of each candidate nominated by a qualified political party under this section.
- (7) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-701(2), the ballot shall, for each candidate who is nominated by a qualified political party under this section, designate the qualified political party that nominated the candidate.
- (8) A member of a qualified political party may seek the nomination of the qualified political party for an elective office by:
 - (a) complying with the requirements described in this section; and
- (b) collecting signatures, on a form approved by the lieutenant governor that complies with Subsection 20A-9-405(3), during the period beginning on the day on which the member files a notice of intent to gather signatures and ending at 5 p.m. 14 days before the day on which the qualified political party's convention for the office is held, in the following amounts:
 - (i) for a statewide race, 28,000 signatures of registered voters in the state who are

permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;

- (ii) for a congressional district race, 7,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the congressional district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;
- (iii) for a state Senate district race, 2,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the state Senate district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;
- (iv) for a state House district race, 1,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the state House district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;
 - (v) for a State Board of Education race, the lesser of:

- (A) 2,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the State Board of Education district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election; or
- (B) 3% of the registered voters of the qualified political party who are residents of the applicable State Board of Education district; and
- (vi) for a county office race, signatures of 3% of the registered voters who are residents of the area permitted to vote for the county office and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election.
 - (9) (a) This Subsection (9) applies only to the manual candidate qualification process.
- (b) In order for a member of the qualified political party to qualify as a candidate for the qualified political party's nomination for an elective office under this section, using the manual candidate qualification process, the member shall:
- (i) collect the signatures on a form approved by the lieutenant governor, using the same circulation and verification requirements described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-204 [and 20A-7-205]; and
- (ii) submit the signatures to the election officer before 5 p.m. no later than 14 days before the day on which the qualified political party holds the party's convention to select candidates, for the elective office, for the qualified political party's nomination.
 - (c) Upon timely receipt of the signatures described in Subsections (8) and (9)(b), the

election officer shall, no later than the earlier of 14 days after the day on which the election officer receives the signatures, or one day before the day on which the qualified political party holds the convention to select a nominee for the elective office to which the signature packets relate:

- (i) check the name of each individual who completes the verification for a signature packet to determine whether each individual is a resident of Utah and is at least 18 years old;
- (ii) submit the name of each individual described in Subsection (9)(c)(i) who is not a Utah resident or who is not at least 18 years old to the attorney general and the county attorney;
- (iii) with the assistance of the county clerk as applicable, determine whether each signer is a registered voter who is qualified to sign the petition, using the same method, described in Section [20A-7-206.3] 20A-7-105, used to verify a signature on a petition; and
- (iv) certify whether each name is that of a registered voter who is qualified to sign the signature packet.
- (d) (i) A registered voter who physically signs a form under Subsections (8) and (9)(b) may have the voter's signature removed from the form by, no later than three business days after the day on which the member submits the signature form to the election officer, submitting to the election officer a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
- (ii) A statement described in Subsection (9)(d)(i) shall comply with the requirements described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e).
- (iii) A voter may not submit a statement described in Subsection (9)(d)(i) by email or other electronic means.
- (iv) With the assistance of the county clerk as applicable, the election officer shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether to remove an individual's signature after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
- (10) (a) This Subsection (10) applies only to the electronic candidate qualification process.
- (b) In order for a member of the qualified political party to qualify as a candidate for the qualified political party's nomination for an elective office under this section, the member shall, before 5 p.m. no later than 14 days before the day on which the qualified political party holds the party's convention to select candidates, for the elective office, for the qualified political party's nomination, collect signatures electronically:

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(1)	in ac	ccordance	with	Section	n 20	IA-2	1-2	ŹŪ.	I:	and

- (ii) using progressive screens, in a format approved by the lieutenant governor, that complies with Subsection 20A-9-405(4).
- (c) Upon timely receipt of the signatures described in Subsections (8) and (9)(b), the election officer shall, no later than the earlier of 14 days after the day on which the election officer receives the signatures, or one day before the day on which the qualified political party holds the convention to select a nominee for the elective office to which the signature packets relate:
- (i) check the name of each individual who completes the verification for a signature to determine whether each individual is a resident of Utah and is at least 18 years old; and
- (ii) submit the name of each individual described in Subsection (10)(c)(i) who is not a Utah resident or who is not at least 18 years old to the attorney general and the county attorney.
- (11) (a) An individual may not gather signatures under this section until after the individual files a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy described in this section.
- (b) An individual who files a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy, described in Subsection (3)(a) or (4)(a), is, beginning on the day on which the individual files the notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy:
- (i) required to comply with the reporting requirements that a candidate for office is required to comply with; and
- (ii) subject to the same enforcement provisions, and civil and criminal penalties, that apply to a candidate for office in relation to the reporting requirements described in Subsection (11)(b)(i).
- (c) Upon timely receipt of the signatures described in Subsections (8) and (9)(b), or Subsections (8) and (10)(b), the election officer shall, no later than one day before the day on which the qualified political party holds the convention to select a nominee for the elective office to which the signature packets relate, notify the qualified political party and the lieutenant governor of the name of each member of the qualified political party who qualifies as a nominee of the qualified political party, under this section, for the elective office to which the convention relates.
- (d) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy described in this section, the lieutenant governor shall post the notice of intent to gather signatures for

2663 candidacy on the lieutenant governor's website in the same location that the lieutenant governor 2664 posts a declaration of candidacy. Section 40. Section **20A-9-502** is amended to read: 2665 2666 20A-9-502. Certificate of nomination -- Contents -- Circulation -- Verification --Criminal penalty -- Removal of petition signature. 2667 (1) The candidate shall: 2668 2669 (a) prepare a certificate of nomination in substantially the following form: "State of Utah, County of 2670 I, , declare my intention of becoming an unaffiliated candidate for the 2671 political group designated as for the office of __. I do solemnly swear that I can 2672 qualify to hold that office both legally and constitutionally if selected, and that I reside at 2673 Street, in the city of , county of , state of , zip code , phone , and 2674 that I am providing, or have provided, the required number of holographic signatures of 2675 2676 registered voters required by law; that as a candidate at the next election I will not knowingly violate any election or campaign law; that, if filing via a designated agent for an office other 2677 than president of the United States, I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate 2678 filing period; I will file all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law; and I 2679 2680 understand that failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this office and removal of my name from the ballot. 2681 2682 Subscribed and sworn to before me this (month\day\year). 2683 2684 Notary Public (or other officer 2685 2686 qualified to administer oaths)"; 2687 (b) bind signature sheets to the certificate that: 2688 (i) are printed on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide: (ii) are ruled with a horizontal line 3/4 inch from the top, with the space above that line 2689 2690 blank for the purpose of binding: 2691 (iii) contain the name of the proposed candidate and the words "Unaffiliated Candidate 2692 Certificate of Nomination Petition" printed directly below the horizontal line; 2693 (iv) contain the word "Warning" printed directly under the words described in

2694	Subsection (1)(b)(iii);
2695	(v) contain, to the right of the word "Warning," the following statement printed in not
2696	less than eight-point, single leaded type:
2697	"It is a class A misdemeanor for anyone to knowingly sign a certificate of nomination
2698	signature sheet with any name other than the person's own name or more than once for the
2699	same candidate or if the person is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to

(vi) contain the following statement directly under the statement described in Subsection (1)(b)(v):

become registered to vote in this state before the county clerk certifies the signatures.";

"Each signer says:

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I have personally signed this petition with a holographic signature;

I am registered to vote in Utah or intend to become registered to vote in Utah before the county clerk certifies my signature; and

My street address is written correctly after my name.";

- (vii) contain horizontally ruled lines, 3/8 inch apart under the statement described in Subsection (1)(b)(vi); and
 - (viii) be vertically divided into columns as follows:
- (A) the first column shall appear at the extreme left of the sheet, be 5/8 inch wide, be headed with "For Office Use Only," and be subdivided with a light vertical line down the middle:
- (B) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's Printed Name (must be legible to be counted)";
- (C) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Holographic Signature of Registered Voter";
 - (D) the next column shall be one inch wide, headed "Birth Date or Age (Optional)";
- 2719 (E) the final column shall be 4-3/8 inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip Code"; and
 - (F) at the bottom of the sheet, contain the following statement: "Birth date or age information is not required, but it may be used to verify your identity with voter registration records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be certified as a valid signature if you change your address before petition signatures are certified or if the information you

2725 provide does not match your voter registration records."; and 2726 (c) bind a final page to one or more signature sheets that are bound together that contains, except as provided by Subsection (3), the following printed statement: 2727 "Verification 2728 2729 State of Utah, County of 2730 I, , of , hereby state that: I am a Utah resident and am at least 18 years old; 2731 2732 All the names that appear on the signature sheets bound to this page were signed by 2733 persons who professed to be the persons whose names appear on the signature sheets, and each 2734 of them signed the person's name on the signature sheets in my presence; 2735 I believe that each has printed and signed the person's name and written the person's 2736 street address correctly, and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah or will register to vote 2737 in Utah before the county clerk certifies the signatures on the signature sheet. 2738 2739 (Signature) (Residence Address) (Date)". 2740 (2) An agent designated to file a certificate of nomination under Subsection 20A-9-503(2)(b) may not sign the form described in Subsection (1)(a). 2741 2742 (3) (a) The candidate shall circulate the nomination petition and ensure that the person 2743 in whose presence each signature sheet is signed: 2744 (i) is at least 18 years old; 2745 (ii) except as provided by Subsection (3)(b), meets the residency requirements of 2746 Section 20A-2-105; and 2747 (iii) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification bound to one or more 2748 signature sheets that are bound together. 2749 (b) A person who is not a resident may sign the verification on a petition for an 2750 unaffiliated candidate for the office of president of the United States. (c) A person may not sign the verification if the person signed a signature sheet bound 2751 2752 to the verification. 2753 (4) (a) It is unlawful for any person to: 2754 (i) knowingly sign a certificate of nomination signature sheet: 2755 (A) with any name other than the person's own name;

2756 (B) more than once for the same candidate	e; or
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- (C) if the person is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become registered to vote in this state before the county clerk certifies the signatures; or
 - (ii) sign the verification of a certificate of nomination signature sheet if the person:
- (A) except as provided by Subsection (3)(b), does not meet the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
- (B) has not witnessed the signing by those persons whose names appear on the certificate of nomination signature sheet; or
- (C) knows that a person whose signature appears on the certificate of nomination signature sheet is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become registered to vote in this state.
 - (b) Any person violating this Subsection (4) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- (5) (a) The candidate shall submit the petition and signature sheets to the county clerk for certification when the petition has been completed by:
- (i) at least 1,000 registered voters residing within the state when the nomination is for an office to be filled by the voters of the entire state; or
- (ii) at least 300 registered voters residing within a political division or at least 5% of the registered voters residing within a political division, whichever is less, when the nomination is for an office to be filled by the voters of any political division smaller than the state.
- (b) In reviewing the petition, the county clerk shall count and certify only those persons who signed the petition with a holographic signature who:
- (i) are registered voters within the political division that the candidate seeks to represent; and
 - (ii) did not sign any other certificate of nomination for that office.
- (c) The candidate may supplement or amend the certificate of nomination at any time on or before the filing deadline.
- (d) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether a signer is a registered voter who is qualified to sign the petition.
- (6) (a) A voter who signs a nomination petition under this section may have the voter's signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which

2787	the candidate submits the petition to the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk a
2788	statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
2789	(b) A statement described in Subsection (6)(a) shall comply with the requirements
2790	described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e).
2791	(c) A voter may not submit a statement described in Subsection (6)(a) by email or other
2792	electronic means.
2793	(d) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to
2794	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
2795	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
2796	Section 41. Section 20A-11-802 is amended to read:
2797	20A-11-802. Political issues committees Financial reporting.
2798	(1) (a) Each registered political issues committee that has received political issues
2799	contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed political issues expenditures totaling at least
2800	\$750, during a calendar year, shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant
2801	governor's office:
2802	(i) on January 10, reporting contributions and expenditures as of December 31 of the
2803	previous year;
2804	(ii) seven days before the state political convention of each major political party;
2805	(iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
2806	(iv) seven days before the date of an incorporation election, if the political issues
2807	committee has received or expended funds to affect an incorporation;
2808	(v) at least three days before the first public hearing held as required by Section
2809	20A-7-204.1;
2810	(vi) if the political issues committee has received or expended funds in relation to an
2811	initiative or referendum, five days before the deadline for the initiative or referendum sponsors
2812	to submit:
2813	(A) the verified and certified initiative packets under Section [20A-7-206] 20A-7-105;
2814	or
2815	(B) the signed and verified referendum packets under Section [20A-7-306] 20A-7-105;
2816	(vii) on September 30; and
2817	(viii) seven days before:

2818	(A) the municipal general election; and
2819	(B) the regular general election.
2820	(b) The political issues committee shall report:
2821	(i) a detailed listing of all contributions received and expenditures made since the last
2822	statement; and
2823	(ii) all contributions and expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of
2824	the financial statement, except for a financial statement filed on January 10.
2825	(c) The political issues committee need not file a statement under this section if it
2826	received no contributions and made no expenditures during the reporting period.
2827	(2) (a) That statement shall include:
2828	(i) the name and address, if known, of any individual who makes a political issues
2829	contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the political issues
2830	contribution;
2831	(ii) the identification of any publicly identified class of individuals that makes a
2832	political issues contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the
2833	political issues contribution;
2834	(iii) the name and address, if known, of any political issues committee, group, or entity
2835	that makes a political issues contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the
2836	amount of the political issues contribution;
2837	(iv) the name and address of each reporting entity that makes a political issues
2838	contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the political issues
2839	contribution;
2840	(v) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
2841	(vi) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the name and address of each individual,
2842	entity, or group of individuals or entities that received a political issues expenditure of more
2843	than \$50 from the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of each political issues
2844	expenditure;
2845	(vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
2846	(viii) the total amount of political issues contributions received and political issues

(ix) a statement by the political issues committee's treasurer or chief financial officer

expenditures disbursed by the reporting political issues committee;

2849	certifying that, to the best of the person's knowledge, the financial statement is accurate; and
2850	(x) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
2851	(A) beginning balance;
2852	(B) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
2853	(C) total contributions to date;
2854	(D) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
2855	(E) total expenditures to date.
2856	(b) (i) Political issues contributions received by a political issues committee that have a
2857	value of \$50 or less need not be reported individually, but shall be listed on the report as an
2858	aggregate total.
2859	(ii) Two or more political issues contributions from the same source that have an
2860	aggregate total of more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported
2861	separately.
2862	(c) When reporting political issue expenditures made to circulators of initiative
2863	petitions, the political issues committee:
2864	(i) need only report the amount paid to each initiative petition circulator; and
2865	(ii) need not report the name or address of the circulator.
2866	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "received" means:
2867	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a political issues committee;
2868	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
2869	instrument or check is negotiated; and
2870	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
2871	inures to the political issues committee.
2872	(b) A political issues committee shall report each contribution to the lieutenant
2873	governor within 31 days after the contribution is received.
2874	(4) A political issues committee may not expend a contribution for a political issues
2875	expenditure if the contribution:
2876	(a) is cash or a negotiable instrument;
2877	(b) exceeds \$50; and
2878	(c) is from an unknown source.
2879	(5) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable

2880	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a political issues committee shall
2881	disburse the amount of the contribution to:
2882	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
2883	political subdivision's general fund; or
2884	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
2885	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
2886	Section 42. Section 20A-15-103 is amended to read:
2887	20A-15-103. Delegates Candidacy Qualifications Nominating procedures
2888	Removal of petition signature.
2889	(1) Candidates for the office of delegate to the ratification convention shall be citizens,
2890	residents of Utah, and at least 21 years old.
2891	(2) Persons wishing to be delegates to the ratification convention shall:
2892	(a) circulate a nominating petition meeting the requirements of this section; and
2893	(b) obtain the signature of at least 100 registered voters.
2894	(3) (a) A single nominating petition may nominate any number of candidates up to 21,
2895	the total number of delegates to be elected.
2896	(b) Nominating petitions may not contain anything identifying a candidate's party or
2897	political affiliation.
2898	(c) Each nominating petition shall contain a written statement signed by each nominee,
2899	indicating either that the candidate will:
2900	(i) vote for ratification of the proposed amendment; or
2901	(ii) vote against ratification of the proposed amendment.
2902	(d) A nominating petition containing the names of more than one nominee may not
2903	contain the name of any nominee whose stated position in the nominating petition is
2904	inconsistent with that of any other nominee listed in the petition.
2905	(4) (a) Candidates shall file their nominating petitions with the lieutenant governor
2906	before 5 p.m. no later than 40 days before the proclaimed date of the election.
2907	(b) Within 10 days after the last day for filing the petitions, the lieutenant governor
2908	shall:
2909	(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether a signer is
2910	a registered voter;

2911	[(i)] (ii) declare nominated the 21 nominees in favor of ratification and the 21
2912	nominees against ratification whose nominating petitions have been signed by the largest
2913	number of registered voters;
2914	[(iii)] (iii) decide any ties by lot drawn by the lieutenant governor; and
2915	[(iii)] (iv) certify the nominated candidates of each group to the county clerk of each
2916	county within the state.
2917	(5) (a) A voter who signs a nomination petition under this section may have the voter's
2918	signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the last day for
2919	filing the petitions, submitting to the lieutenant governor a statement requesting that the voter's
2920	signature be removed.
2921	(b) A statement described in Subsection (5)(a) shall comply with the requirements
2922	described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e).
2923	(c) A voter may not submit a statement described in Subsection (5)(a) by email or other
2924	electronic means.
2925	(d) The lieutenant governor shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to
2926	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
2927	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
2928	Section 43. Section 20A-21-201 is amended to read:
2929	20A-21-201. Electronic signature gathering for an initiative, a referendum, or
2930	candidate qualification.
2931	(1) (a) After filing a petition for a statewide initiative or a statewide referendum, and
2932	before gathering signatures, the sponsors shall, after consulting with the Office of the
2933	Lieutenant Governor, sign a form provided by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor indicating
2934	whether the sponsors will gather signatures manually or electronically.
2935	(b) If the sponsors indicate, under Subsection (1)(a), that the sponsors will gather
2936	signatures electronically:
2937	(i) in relation to a statewide initiative, signatures for that initiative:
2938	(A) may only be gathered and submitted electronically, in accordance with this section
2939	and Sections 20A-7-215, 20A-7-216, and 20A-7-217; and
2940	(B) may not be gathered or submitted using the manual signature-gathering process
2941	described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-204[, 20A-7-205, and 20A-7-206]; and

2942 (ii) in relation to a statewide referendum, signatures for that referendum:

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- 2943 (A) may only be gathered and submitted electronically, in accordance with this section and Sections 20A-7-313, 20A-7-314, and 20A-7-315; and
 - (B) may not be gathered or submitted using the manual signature-gathering process described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-304[, 20A-7-305, and 20A-7-306].
 - (c) If the sponsors indicate, under Subsection (1)(a), that the sponsors will gather signatures manually:
 - (i) in relation to a statewide initiative, signatures for that initiative:
 - (A) may only be gathered and submitted using the manual signature-gathering process described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-204[, 20A-7-205, and 20A-7-206]; and
 - (B) may not be gathered or submitted electronically, as described in this section and Sections 20A-7-215, 20A-7-216, and 20A-7-217; and
 - (ii) in relation to a statewide referendum, signatures for that referendum:
 - (A) may only be gathered and submitted using the manual signature-gathering process described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-304[, 20A-7-305, and 20A-7-306]; and
 - (B) may not be gathered or submitted electronically, as described in this section and Sections 20A-7-313, 20A-7-314, and 20A-7-315.
 - (2) (a) After filing a petition for a local initiative or a local referendum, and before gathering signatures, the sponsors shall, after consulting with the local clerk's office, sign a form provided by the local clerk's office indicating whether the sponsors will gather signatures manually or electronically.
 - (b) If the sponsors indicate, under Subsection (2)(a), that the sponsors will gather signatures electronically:
 - (i) in relation to a local initiative, signatures for that initiative:
 - (A) may only be gathered and submitted electronically, in accordance with this section and Sections 20A-7-514, 20A-7-515, and 20A-7-516; and
 - (B) may not be gathered or submitted using the manual signature-gathering process described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-504[, 20A-7-505, and 20A-7-506]; and
 - (ii) in relation to a local referendum, signatures for that referendum:
- 2971 (A) may only be gathered and submitted electronically, in accordance with this section and Sections 20A-7-614, 20A-7-615, and 20A-7-616; and

2973 (B) may not be gathered or submitted using the manual signature-gathering process described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-604[, 20A-7-605, and 20A-7-606].

- (c) If the sponsors indicate, under Subsection (2)(a), that the sponsors will gather signatures manually:
 - (i) in relation to a local initiative, signatures for that initiative:

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- (A) may only be gathered and submitted using the manual signature-gathering process described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-504[, 20A-7-505, and 20A-7-506]; and
- (B) may not be gathered or submitted electronically, as described in this section and Sections 20A-7-514, 20A-7-515, and 20A-7-516; and
 - (ii) in relation to a local referendum, signatures for that referendum:
- (A) may only be gathered and submitted using the manual signature-gathering process described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-604[, 20A-7-605, and 20A-7-606]; and
- (B) may not be gathered or submitted electronically, as described in this section and Sections 20A-7-614, 20A-7-615, and 20A-7-616.
- (3) (a) After a candidate files a notice of intent to gather signatures to qualify for a ballot, and before gathering signatures, the candidate shall, after consulting with the election officer, sign a form provided by the election officer indicating whether the candidate will gather signatures manually or electronically.
- (b) If a candidate indicates, under Subsection (3)(a), that the candidate will gather signatures electronically, signatures for the candidate:
- (i) may only be gathered and submitted using the electronic candidate qualification process; and
 - (ii) may not be gathered or submitted using the manual candidate qualification process.
- (c) If a candidate indicates, under Subsection (3)(a), that the candidate will gather signatures manually, signatures for the candidate:
- (i) may only be gathered and submitted using the manual candidate qualification process; and
- (ii) may not be gathered or submitted using the electronic candidate qualification process.
 - (4) To gather a signature electronically, a signature-gatherer shall:
- 3003 (a) use a device provided by the signature-gatherer or a sponsor of the petition that:

(i)	is approved	by the	lieutenant	governor
(-)	or pp	· , •		

- (ii) except as provided in Subsection (4)(a)(iii), does not store a signature or any other information relating to an individual signing the petition in any location other than the location used by the website to store the information;
- (iii) does not, on the device, store a signature or any other information relating to an individual signing the petition except for the minimum time necessary to upload information to the website;
- (iv) does not contain any applications, software, or data other than those approved by the lieutenant governor; and
- (v) complies with cyber-security and other security protocols required by the lieutenant governor;
- (b) use the approved device to securely access a website designated by the lieutenant governor, directly, or via an application designated by the lieutenant governor; and
- (c) while connected to the website, present the approved device to an individual considering signing the petition and, while the signature-gatherer is in the physical presence of the individual:
- (i) wait for the individual to reach each screen presented to the individual on the approved device; and
- (ii) wait for the individual to advance to each subsequent screen by clicking on the acknowledgement at the bottom of the screen.
- (5) Each screen shown on an approved device as part of the signature-gathering process shall appear as a continuous electronic document that, if the entire document does not appear on the screen at once, requires the individual viewing the screen to, before advancing to the next screen, scroll through the document until the individual reaches the end of the document.
- (6) After advancing through each screen required for the petition, the signature process shall proceed as follows:
 - (a) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b):
- (i) the individual desiring to sign the petition shall present the individual's driver license or state identification card to the signature-gatherer;
- (ii) the signature-gatherer shall verify that the individual pictured on the driver license or state identification card is the individual signing the petition;

(iii) the signature-gatherer shall scan or enter the driver license number or state identification card number through the approved device; and

- (iv) immediately after the signature-gatherer complies with Subsection (6)(a)(iii), the website shall determine whether the individual desiring to sign the petition is eligible to sign the petition;
- (b) if the individual desiring to sign the petition is unable to provide a driver license or state identification card to the signature gatherer:
 - (i) the individual may present other valid voter identification;
- (ii) if the valid voter identification contains a picture of the individual, the signature-gatherer shall verify that the individual pictured is the individual signing the petition;
- (iii) if the valid voter identification does not contain a picture of the individual, the signature-gatherer shall, to the extent reasonably practicable, use the individual's address or other available means to determine whether the identification relates to the individual presenting the identification;
- (iv) the signature-gatherer shall scan an image of the valid voter identification and immediately upload the image to the website; and
 - (v) the individual:

- (A) shall enter the individual's address; and
- (B) may, at the discretion of the individual, enter the individual's date of birth or age after the individual clicks on the screen acknowledging that they have read and understand the following statement, "Birth date or age information is not required, but may be used to verify your identity with voter registration records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be verified as a valid signature if you change your address before your signature is verified or if the information you provide does not match your voter registration records."; and
 - (c) after completing the process described in Subsection (6)(a) or (b), the screen shall:
- (i) except for a petition to qualify a candidate for the ballot, give the individual signing the petition the opportunity to enter the individual's email address after the individual reads the following statement, "If you provide your email address, you may receive an email with additional information relating to the petition you are signing."; and
- (ii) (A) if the website determines, under Subsection (6)(a)(iv), that the individual is eligible to sign the petition, permit the individual to enter the individual's name as the

3066 individual's electronic signature and, immediately after the signature-gather timely complies 3067 with Subsection (10), certify the signature; or (B) if the individual provides valid voter identification under Subsection (6)(b), permit 3068 the individual to enter the individual's name as the individual's electronic signature. 3069 3070 (7) If an individual provides valid voter identification under Subsection (6)(b), the 3071 county clerk shall, within seven days after the day on which the individual submits the valid 3072 voter identification, certify the signature if: 3073 (a) the individual is eligible to sign the petition: 3074 (b) the identification provided matches the information on file; and 3075 (c) the signature-gatherer timely complies with Subsection (10). 3076 (8) For each signature submitted under this section, the website shall record: 3077 (a) the information identifying the individual who signs; (b) the date the signature was collected; and 3078 3079 (c) the name of the signature-gatherer. 3080 (9) An individual who is a signature-gatherer may not sign a petition unless another 3081 individual acts as the signature-gatherer when the individual signs the petition. (10) Except for a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a registered 3082 3083 political party, each individual who gathers a signature under this section shall, within one 3084 business day after the day on which the individual gathers a signature, electronically sign and 3085 submit the following statement to the website: "VERIFICATION OF SIGNATURE-GATHERER 3086 3087 State of Utah, County of I, , of , hereby state, under penalty of perjury, that: 3088 3089 I am a resident of Utah and am at least 18 years old; 3090 All the signatures that I collected on [Date signatures were gathered] were signed by 3091 individuals who professed to be the individuals whose signatures I gathered, and each of the 3092 individuals signed the petition in my presence; 3093 I did not knowingly make a misrepresentation of fact concerning the law or proposed

I believe that each individual has signed the individual's name and written the

individual's residence correctly, that each signer has read and understands the law to which the

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law to which the petition relates;

3097	petition relates, and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah;
3098	Each signature correctly reflects the date on which the individual signed the petition;
3099	and
3100	I have not paid or given anything of value to any individual who signed this petition to
3101	encourage that individual to sign it."
3102	(11) Except for a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a registered
3103	political party:
3104	(a) the county clerk may not certify a signature that is not timely verified in accordance
3105	with Subsection (10); and
3106	(b) if a signature certified by a county clerk under Subsection (6)(c)(ii)(A) is not timely
3107	verified in accordance with Subsection (10), the county clerk shall:
3108	(i) revoke the certification;
3109	(ii) remove the signature from the posting described in Subsection 20A-7-217(4),
3110	20A-7-315(3), 20A-7-516(4), or 20A-7-616(3); and
3111	(iii) update the totals described in Subsections 20A-7-217(5)(a)(ii),
3112	20A-7-315(5)(a)(ii), 20A-7-516(5)(a)(ii), and 20A-7-616(5)(a)(ii).
3113	(12) For a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a registered political party,
3114	each individual who gathers a signature under this section shall, within one business day after
3115	the day on which the individual gathers a signature, electronically sign and submit the
3116	following statement to the lieutenant governor in the manner specified by the lieutenant
3117	governor:
3118	"VERIFICATION OF SIGNATURE-GATHERER
3119	State of Utah, County of
3120	I,, of, hereby state that:
3121	I am a resident of Utah and am at least 18 years old;
3122	All the signatures that I collected on [Date signatures were gathered] were signed by
3123	individuals who professed to be the individuals whose signatures I gathered, and each of the
3124	individuals signed the petition in my presence;
3125	I believe that each individual has signed the individual's name and written the
3126	individual's residence correctly and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah; and
3127	Each signature correctly reflects the date on which the individual signed the petition."

3128	(13) For a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a registered political party,
3129	the election officer may not certify a signature that is not timely verified in accordance with
3130	Subsection (12).
3131	Section 44. Section 53G-3-301 is amended to read:
3132	53G-3-301. Creation of new school district Initiation of process Procedures to
3133	be followed.
3134	(1) A new school district may be created from one or more existing school districts, as
3135	provided in this section.
3136	(2) The process to create a new school district may be initiated:
3137	(a) through a citizens' initiative petition;
3138	(b) at the request of the local school board of the existing district or districts to be
3139	affected by the creation of the new district; or
3140	(c) at the request of a city within the boundaries of the school district or at the request
3141	of interlocal agreement participants, pursuant to Section 53G-3-302.
3142	(3) (a) An initiative petition submitted under Subsection (2)(a) shall be signed by
3143	[qualified electors] registered voters residing within the geographical boundaries of the
3144	proposed new school district in an amount equal to at least 15% of all votes cast within the
3145	geographic boundaries of the proposed new school district for all candidates for president of
3146	the United States at the last regular general election at which a president of the United States
3147	was elected.
3148	(b) Each request or petition submitted under Subsection (2) shall:
3149	(i) be filed with the clerk of each county in which any part of the proposed new school
3150	district is located;
3151	(ii) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each governing
3152	board member making a request, or registered voter signing a petition, as the case may be;
3153	(iii) describe the proposed new school district boundaries; and
3154	(iv) designate up to five signers of the petition or request as sponsors, one of whom
3155	shall be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of
3156	each.
3157	(c) The process described in Subsection (2)(a) may only be initiated once during any
3158	four-year period.

3159	(d) A new district may not be formed under Subsection (2) if the student population of
3160	the proposed new district is less than 3,000 or the existing district's student population would
3161	be less than 3,000 because of the creation of the new school district.
3162	(4) (a) (i) A signer of a petition described in Subsection (2)(a) may withdraw or, once
3163	withdrawn, reinstate the signer's signature at any time before the filing of the petition by filing
3164	a written [request] statement requesting for withdrawal or reinstatement with the county clerk
3165	no later than three business days after the day on which the petition is filed with the county
3166	<u>clerk</u> .
3167	(ii) A statement described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) shall comply with the requirements
3168	described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e).
3169	(iii) A voter may not submit a statement described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) by email or
3170	other electronic means.
3171	(iv) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to
3172	determine whether to remove or reinstate an individual's signature from a petition after
3173	receiving a timely, valid statement.
3174	(b) For a petition described in Subsection (2)(a), the county clerk shall use the
3175	procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether the petition has been signed
3176	by the required number of registered voters residing within the geographical boundaries of the
3177	proposed new school district.
3178	(5) Within 45 days after the day on which a petition described in Subsection (2)(a) is
3179	filed, or five business days after the day on which a request described in Subsection (2)(b) or
3180	(c) is filed, the clerk of each county with which the request or petition is filed shall:
3181	(a) determine whether the request or petition complies with Subsections (2) and (3), as
3182	applicable; and
3183	(b) (i) if the county clerk determines that the request or petition complies with the
3184	applicable requirements:
3185	(A) certify the request or petition and deliver the certified request or petition to the
3186	county legislative body; and
3187	(B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or
3188	(ii) if the county clerk determines that the request or petition fails to comply with any

of the applicable requirements, reject the request or petition and notify the contact sponsor in

writing of the rejection and reasons for the rejection.

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(6) (a) If the county clerk fails to certify or reject a request or petition within the time specified in Subsection (5), the request or petition is considered to be certified.

- (b) (i) If the county clerk rejects a request or petition, the person that submitted the request or petition may amend the request or petition to correct the deficiencies for which the request or petition was rejected, and refile the request or petition.
- (ii) Subsection (3)(c) does not apply to a request or petition that is amended and refiled after having been rejected by a county clerk.
- (c) If, on or before December 1, a county legislative body receives a request from a local school board under Subsection (2)(b) or a petition under Subsection (2)(a) that is certified by the county clerk:
- (i) the county legislative body shall appoint an ad hoc advisory committee, as provided in Subsection (7), on or before January 1;
- (ii) the ad hoc advisory committee shall submit its report and recommendations to the county legislative body, as provided in Subsection (7), on or before July 1; and
- (iii) if the legislative body of each county with which a request or petition is filed approves a proposal to create a new district, each legislative body shall submit the proposal to the respective county clerk to be voted on by the electors of each existing district at the regular general or municipal general election held in November.
- (7) (a) The legislative body of each county with which a request or petition is filed shall appoint an ad hoc advisory committee to review and make recommendations on a request for the creation of a new school district submitted under Subsection (2)(a) or (b).
 - (b) The advisory committee shall:
- 3213 (i) seek input from:
 - (A) those requesting the creation of the new school district;
 - (B) the local school board and school personnel of each existing school district;
- 3216 (C) those citizens residing within the geographical boundaries of each existing school district;
- 3218 (D) the state board; and
- 3219 (E) other interested parties;
- 3220 (ii) review data and gather information on at least:

3221	(A) the financial viability of the proposed new school district;
3222	(B) the proposal's financial impact on each existing school district;
3223	(C) the exact placement of school district boundaries; and
3224	(D) the positive and negative effects of creating a new school district and whether the
3225	positive effects outweigh the negative if a new school district were to be created; and
3226	(iii) make a report to the county legislative body in a public meeting on the committee's
3227	activities, together with a recommendation on whether to create a new school district.
3228	(8) For a request or petition submitted under Subsection (2)(a) or (b):
3229	(a) The county legislative body shall provide for a 45-day public comment period on
3230	the report and recommendation to begin on the day the report is given under Subsection
3231	(7)(b)(iii).
3232	(b) Within 14 days after the end of the comment period, the legislative body of each
3233	county with which a request or petition is filed shall vote on the creation of the proposed new
3234	school district.
3235	(c) The proposal is approved if a majority of the members of the legislative body of
3236	each county with which a request or petition is filed votes in favor of the proposal.
3237	(d) If the proposal is approved, the legislative body of each county with which a
3238	request or petition is filed shall submit the proposal to the county clerk to be voted on:
3239	(i) by the legal voters of each existing school district affected by the proposal;
3240	(ii) in accordance with the procedures and requirements applicable to a regular general
3241	election under Title 20A, Election Code; and
3242	(iii) at the next regular general election or municipal general election, whichever is
3243	first.
3244	(e) Creation of the new school district shall occur if a majority of the electors within
3245	both the proposed school district and each remaining school district voting on the proposal vote
3246	in favor of the creation of the new district.
3247	(f) Each county legislative body shall comply with the requirements of Section
3248	53G-3-203.
3249	(g) If a proposal submitted under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) to create a new district is
3250	approved by the electors, the existing district's documented costs to study and implement the

proposal shall be reimbursed by the new district.

3252	(9) (a) If a proposal submitted under Subsection (2)(c) is certified under Subsection (5)
3253	or (6)(a), the legislative body of each county in which part of the proposed new school district
3254	is located shall submit the proposal to the respective clerk of each county to be voted on:
3255	(i) by the legal voters residing within the proposed new school district boundaries;
3256	(ii) in accordance with the procedures and requirements applicable to a regular general
3257	election under Title 20A, Election Code; and
3258	(iii) at the next regular general election or municipal general election, whichever is
3259	first.
3260	(b) (i) If a majority of the legal voters within the proposed new school district
3261	boundaries voting on the proposal at an election under Subsection (9)(a) vote in favor of the
3262	creation of the new district:
3263	(A) each county legislative body shall comply with the requirements of Section
3264	53G-3-203; and
3265	(B) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of the certificate under Section 67-1a-6.5,
3266	the new district is created.
3267	(ii) Notwithstanding the creation of a new district as provided in Subsection
3268	(9)(b)(i)(B):
3269	(A) a new school district may not begin to provide educational services to the area
3270	within the new district until July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board
3271	general election date described in Subsection 53G-3-302(3)(a)(i);
3272	(B) a remaining district may not begin to provide educational services to the area
3273	within the remaining district until the time specified in Subsection (9)(b)(ii)(A); and
3274	(C) each existing district shall continue, until the time specified in Subsection
3275	(9)(b)(ii)(A), to provide educational services within the entire area covered by the existing
3276	district.
3277	Section 45. Section 53G-3-401 is amended to read:
3278	53G-3-401. Consolidation of school districts Resolution by local school board
3279	members Petition by electors Certification of petition signatures Removal of
3280	signature Election.
3281	(1) Two or more school districts may unite and form a single school district in one of
3282	the following ways:

3283	(a) a majority of the members of each of the local school boards of the affected districts
3284	shall approve and present to the county legislative body of the affected counties a resolution to
3285	consolidate the districts. Once this is done, consolidation shall be established under this
3286	chapter; or
3287	(b) a majority of the members of the local school board of each affected district, or
3288	15% of the [qualified electors] registered voters in each of the affected districts, shall sign and
3289	present a petition to the county legislative body of each affected county. The question shall be
3290	voted upon at an election called for that purpose, which shall be the next general or municipal
3291	election. Consolidation shall occur if a majority of those voting on the question in each district
3292	favor consolidation.
3293	(2) If a registered voter petition is presented to the county legislative body under
3294	Subsection (1)(b):
3295	(a) within three business days after the day on which the county legislative body
3296	receives the petition, the county legislative body shall provide the petition to the county clerk;
3297	<u>and</u>
3298	(b) within 14 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a petition from the
3299	county legislative body, the county clerk shall:
3300	(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether the
3301	petition satisfies the requirements of Subsection (1)(b) for a registered voter petition;
3302	(ii) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter in one of the
3303	affected districts; and
3304	(iii) deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body.
3305	(3) (a) A voter who signs a registered voter petition under Subsection (1)(b) may have
3306	the voter's signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the
3307	day on which the county legislative body provides the petition to the county clerk, submitting
3308	to the county clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
3309	(b) A statement described in Subsection (3)(a) shall comply with the requirements
3310	described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e).
3311	(c) A voter may not submit a statement described in Subsection (3)(a) by email or other
3312	electronic means.

(d) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to

3314	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
3315	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
3316	$[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ The elections required under Subsection (1)(b) shall be conducted and the
3317	returns canvassed as provided by election laws.
3318	Section 46. Section 53G-3-501 is amended to read:
3319	53G-3-501. Transfer of a portion of a school district State board resolution
3320	Local school board petition Elector petition Certification of petition signatures
3321	Removal of signature Transfer election.
3322	(1) Part of a school district may be transferred to another district in one of the
3323	following ways:
3324	(a) presentation to the county legislative body of each of the affected counties of a
3325	resolution requesting the transfer, approved by at least four-fifths of the members of the local
3326	school board of each affected school district;
3327	(b) presentation to the county legislative body of each affected county of a petition
3328	requesting that the [electors] voters vote on the transfer, signed by a majority of the members
3329	of the local school board of each affected school district; or
3330	(c) presentation to the county legislative body of each affected county of a petition
3331	requesting that the [electors] voters vote on the transfer, signed by 15% of the [qualified
3332	electors] registered voters in each of the affected school districts within that county.
3333	(2) (a) If an annexation of property by a city would result in its residents being served
3334	by more than one school district, then the presidents of the affected local school boards shall
3335	meet within 60 days prior to the effective date of the annexation to determine whether it would
3336	be advisable to adjust school district boundaries to permit all residents of the expanded city to
3337	be served by a single school district.
3338	(b) Upon conclusion of the meeting, the local school board presidents shall prepare a
3339	recommendation for presentation to their respective local school boards as soon as reasonably
3340	possible.
3341	(c) The local school boards may then initiate realignment proceedings under
3342	Subsection (1)(a) or (b).
3343	(d) If a local school board rejects realignment under Subsection (1)(a) or (b), the other

local school board may initiate the following procedures by majority vote within 60 days of the

vote rejecting realignment:

(i) (A) within 30 days after a vote to initiate these procedures, each local school board shall appoint one member to a boundary review committee; or

- (B) if the local school board becomes deadlocked in selecting the appointee under Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A), the local school board's chair shall make the appointment or serve as the appointee to the review committee.
- (ii) The two local school board-appointed members of the committee shall meet and appoint a third member of the committee.
- (iii) If the two local school board-appointed members are unable to agree on the appointment of a third member within 30 days after both are appointed, the state superintendent shall appoint the third member.
- (iv) The committee shall meet as necessary to prepare recommendations concerning resolution of the realignment issue, and shall submit the recommendations to the affected local school boards within six months after the appointment of the third member of the committee.
- (v) If a majority of the members of each local school board accepts the recommendation of the committee, or accepts the recommendation after amendment by the local school boards, then the accepted recommendation shall be implemented.
- (vi) If the committee fails to submit its recommendation within the time allotted, or if one local school board rejects the recommendation, the affected local school boards may agree to extend the time for the committee to prepare an acceptable recommendation or either local school board may request the state board to resolve the question.
- (vii) If the committee has submitted a recommendation which the state board finds to be reasonably supported by the evidence, the state board shall adopt the committee's recommendation.
 - (viii) The decision of the state board is final.
- (3) If a registered voter petition is presented to the county legislative body under Subsection (1)(c):
- (a) within three business days after the day on which the county legislative body receives the petition, the county legislative body shall provide the petition to the county clerk; and
- 3375 (b) within 14 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a petition from the

3376	county legislative body, the county clerk shall:
3377	(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether the
3378	petition satisfies the requirements of Subsection (1)(c) for a registered voter petition;
3379	(ii) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter in one of the
3380	affected districts; and
3381	(iii) deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body.
3382	(4) (a) A voter who signs a registered voter petition under Subsection (1)(c) may have
3383	the voter's signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the
3384	day on which the county legislative body provides the petition to the county clerk, submitting
3385	to the county clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
3386	(b) A statement described in Subsection (4)(a) shall comply with the requirements
3387	described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e).
3388	(c) A voter may not submit a statement described in Subsection (4)(a) by email or other
3389	electronic means.
3390	(d) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to
3391	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
3392	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
3393	[(3)] (5) (a) The [electors] voters of each affected district shall vote on the transfer
3394	requested under Subsection (1)(b) or (c) at an election called for that purpose, which may be
3395	the next general election.
3396	(b) The election shall be conducted and the returns canvassed as provided by election
3397	law.
3398	(c) A transfer is effected only if a majority of votes cast by the [electors] voters in both
3399	the proposed transferor district and in the proposed transferee district are in favor of the
3400	transfer.
3401	Section 47. Section 73-10d-4 is amended to read:
3402	73-10d-4. Notice of intention to enter privatization project Petition for election
3403	Certification of petition signatures Removal of signature Election procedures
3404	Powers of political subdivision Public bidding laws not to apply.
3405	(1) The governing authority of any political subdivision considering entering into a
3406	privatization project agreement shall issue a notice of intention setting forth a brief summary of

the agreement provisions and the time within which and place at which petitions may be filed requesting the calling of an election in the political subdivision to determine whether the agreement should be approved. The notice of intention shall specify the form of the petitions. If, within 30 days after the publication of the notice of intention, petitions are filed with the clerk, recorder, or similar officer of the political subdivision, signed by at least 5% of the [qualified electors] registered voters of the political subdivision (as certified by the county clerks of the respective counties within which the political subdivision is located pursuant to Subsections (7) and (8)) requesting an election be held to authorize the agreement, then the governing authority shall proceed to call and hold an election. If an adequate petition is not filed within 30 days, the governing authority may adopt a resolution so finding and may proceed to enter into the agreement.

- (2) If, under Subsection (1), the governing authority of a political subdivision is required to call an election to authorize an agreement, the governing authority shall adopt a resolution directing that an election be held in the political subdivision for the purpose of determining whether the political subdivision may enter into the agreement. The resolution calling the election shall be adopted, notice of the election shall be given, voting precincts shall be established, the election shall be held, voters' qualifications shall be determined, and the results shall be canvassed in the manner and subject to the conditions provided for in Title 11, Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act.
- (3) A political subdivision may, upon approval of an agreement as provided by Subsections (1) and (2) and subject to the powers and rules of the supervising agency:
- (a) supervise and regulate the construction, maintenance, ownership, and operation of all privatization projects within its jurisdiction or in which it has a contractual interest;
- (b) contract, by entry into agreements with private owner/operators for the provision within its jurisdiction of the services of privatization projects;
- (c) levy and collect taxes, as otherwise provided by law, and impose and collect assessments, fees, or charges for services provided by privatization projects, as appropriate, and, subject to any limitation imposed by the constitution, pledge, assign, or otherwise convey as security for the payment of its obligations under any agreements any revenues and receipts derived from any assessments, fees, or charges for services provided by privatization projects;
 - (d) require the private owner/operator to obtain any and all licenses as appropriate

under federal, state, and local law and impose other requirements which are necessary or desirable to discharge the responsibility of the political subdivision to supervise and regulate the construction, maintenance, ownership, and operation of any privatization project;

- (e) control the right to contract, maintain, own, and operate any privatization project and the services provided in connection with that project within its jurisdiction;
 - (f) purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire all or any part of a privatization project;
- (g) with respect to the services of any privatization project, control the right to establish or regulate the rates paid by the users of the services within the jurisdiction of the political subdivision;
- (h) agree that the sole and exclusive right to provide the services within its jurisdiction related to privatization projects be assumed by any private owner/operator;
- (i) contract for the lease or purchase of land, facilities, equipment, and vehicles for the operation of privatization projects;
- (j) lease, sell, or otherwise convey, as permitted by state and local law, but without any requirement of competitive public bidding, land, facilities, equipment, and vehicles, previously used in connection with privatization projects, to private owner/operators; and
- (k) establish policies for the operation of any privatization project within its jurisdiction or with respect to which it has a contractual interest, including hours of operation, the character and kinds of services, and other rules necessary for the safety of operating personnel.
- (4) Any political subdivision may enter into agreements with respect to privatization projects. Agreements may contain provisions relating to, without limitation, any matter provided for in this section or consistent with the purposes of this chapter.
- (5) Any agreement entered into between a political subdivision and a private owner/operator for the provision of the services of a privatization project is considered an exercise of that political subdivision's business or proprietary power binding upon its succeeding governing authorities. Any agreement made by a political subdivision with a private owner/operator for payment for services provided or to be provided may not be construed to be an indebtedness or a lending of credit of the political subdivision within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory restriction.
 - (6) The provisions of the various laws of the state and the rules or ordinances of a

3469	political subdivision which would otherwise require public bidding in respect to any matter
3470	provided for in this chapter shall have no application to that matter.
3471	(7) If a petition is presented to the clerk of a political subdivision under Subsection (1):
3472	(a) as applicable, within three business days after the day on which the clerk receives
3473	the petition, the clerk shall provide the petition to the county clerk for the county in which the
3474	political subdivision is located; and
3475	(b) within 14 days after the day on which a county clerk receives a petition under this
3476	section, the county clerk shall:
3477	(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to determine whether the
3478	petition satisfies the requirements of Subsection (1) for a registered voter petition;
3479	(ii) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a registered voter in the affected
3480	political subdivision; and
3481	(iii) as applicable, deliver the certified petition to the governing authority of the
3482	affected political subdivision.
3483	(8) (a) A voter who signs a petition under Subsection (1) may have the voter's signature
3484	removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the
3485	petition is provided to the county clerk, submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting
3486	that the voter's signature be removed.
3487	(b) A statement described in Subsection (8)(a) shall comply with the requirements
3488	described in Subsection 20A-7-105(9)(e).
3489	(c) A voter may not submit a statement described in Subsection (8)(a) by email or other
3490	electronic means.
3491	(d) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-7-105 to
3492	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely,
3493	valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
3494	Section 48. Repealer.
3495	This bill repeals:
3496	Section 20A-7-205, Manual initiative process Obtaining signatures
3497	Verification Removal of signature.
3498	Section 20A-7-206, Manual initiative process Submitting the initiative petition
3499	Certification of signatures by the county clerks Transfer to lieutenant governor

3500	Section 20A-7-206.3, Verification of petition signatures.
3501	Section 20A-7-305, Manual referendum process Obtaining signatures
3502	Verification Removal of signature.
3503	Section 20A-7-306, Manual referendum process Submitting the referendum
3504	petition Certification of signatures by the county clerks Transfer to lieutenant
3505	governor.
3506	Section 20A-7-306.3, Verification of petition signatures.
3507	Section 20A-7-505, Manual initiative process Obtaining signatures
3508	Verification Removal of signature.
3509	Section 20A-7-506, Manual initiative process Submitting the initiative petition
3510	Certification of signatures by the county clerks Transfer to local clerk.
3511	Section 20A-7-506.3, Verification of petition signatures.
3512	Section 20A-7-605, Manual referendum process Obtaining signatures
3513	Verification Removal of signature.
3514	Section 20A-7-606, Manual referendum process Submitting the referendum
3515	petition Certification of signatures by the county clerks Transfer to local clerk.
3516	Section 20A-7-606.3. Verification of netition signatures.