1	COUNTY GOVERNMENT CHANGE ELECTION AMENDMENTS
2	2018 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Gage Froerer
5	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to the process to change a county's form of
0	government.
1	Highlighted Provisions:
2	This bill:
,	 reorganizes and recodifies Title 17, Chapter 52, Changing Forms of County
ļ	Government;
5	combines sections with similar subject matter;
)	defines terms;
7	amends provisions related to the appointment of an appointment council;
}	 prohibits a person from initiating a process to change a county's form of government
)	when a process to change the county's form of government is pending;
)	 allows certain counties to adopt an optional plan without creating a study
1	committee;
2	requires that registered voters who wish to initiate the process to change a county's
3	form of government file a notice of intent to gather signatures;
ļ	• establishes a deadline by which the sponsors of a petition to create a study
5	committee are required to file the petition;
)	requires only certain counties to comply with a provision that requires an optional
7	plan to be approved by the county legislative body or subjected to a petition before
8	the optional plan is submitted to the voters;

29	requires a county clerk to post an optional plan on the county's website for a
30	specified period of time before an election on the optional plan;
31	 provides that an optional plan is adopted if approved by a majority of voters that
32	vote on the optional plan;
33	provides for the appointment of a chair of a study committee;
34	requires a study committee to submit a report to the county clerk;
35	provides that if a study committee recommends that the form of a county's
36	government not change, the process to change the county's form of government is
37	concluded;
38	• establishes a deadline after which an optional plan may not be repealed without
39	initiating a new process to change the county's form of government;
40	 provides a grandfather provision for counties that have initiated the process to
41	change the county's form of government as of the effective date of this bill;
42	requires a county that operates under a form of government that is not authorized by
43	statute to change the county's form of government;
44	establishes repeal dates for provisions that will become obsolete;
45	removes obsolete and superfluous provisions; and
46	makes technical and conforming changes.
47	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
48	None
49	Other Special Clauses:
50	This bill provides a special effective date.
51	This bill provides revisor instructions.
52	Utah Code Sections Affected:
53	AMENDS:
54	17-15-27, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 171
55	17-16-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 16

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17-19a-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 17
56
57
             17-31-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 70
58
             17-43-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 113
59
             17-43-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 113
             17-53-101, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 133
60
61
             17B-2a-1106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 176
62
             17C-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 350
             17D-2-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 360
63
             20A-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 111 and 352
64
65
             20A-1-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 54
66
             20A-9-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 54 and 91
67
            26A-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 113
68
            59-2-919, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 341 and 367
            63I-2-217, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 84 and further amended by
69
70
     Revisor Instructions, Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 448, and 448
71
            68-3-12.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 141 and 152
72
     ENACTS:
73
             17-52a-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
74
             17-52a-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953
75
            17-52a-305, Utah Code Annotated 1953
76
     RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
77
             17-52a-102, (Renumbered from 17-52-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
78
     Chapter 17)
79
            17-52a-103, (Renumbered from 17-52-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
80
     Chapter 241)
81
             17-52a-201, (Renumbered from 17-52-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
82
     Chapter 54)
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83
             17-52a-202, (Renumbered from 17-52-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
84
      Chapter 54)
85
             17-52a-203, (Renumbered from 17-52-504, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
 86
      Utah 2000, Chapter 133)
             17-52a-204, (Renumbered from 17-52-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
87
 88
      Chapter 209)
 89
             17-52a-301, (Renumbered from 17-52-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
90
      Chapter 250)
91
             17-52a-302, (Renumbered from 17-52-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
92
      Chapter 371)
93
             17-52a-303, (Renumbered from 17-52-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
94
      Chapters 37 and 134)
95
             17-52a-304, (Renumbered from 17-52-203.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004,
96
      Chapter 371)
97
             17-52a-401, (Renumbered from 17-52-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
98
      Chapter 241)
99
             17-52a-402, (Renumbered from 17-52-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
100
      Chapter 241)
101
             17-52a-403, (Renumbered from 17-52-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
102
      Chapter 241)
103
             17-52a-404, (Renumbered from 17-52-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
104
      Chapter 54)
105
             17-52a-405, (Renumbered from 17-52-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
106
      Chapter 216)
107
             17-52a-406, (Renumbered from 17-52-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
108
      Chapter 241)
109
             17-52a-501, (Renumbered from 17-52-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
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110	Chapter 37)
111	17-52a-502, (Renumbered from 17-52-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001,
112	Chapter 241)
113	17-52a-503, (Renumbered from 17-52-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
114	Chapter 17)
115	17-52a-504, (Renumbered from 17-52-404, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
116	Utah 2000, Chapter 133)
117	17-52a-505, (Renumbered from 17-52-405, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter
118	134)
119	REPEALS:
120	17-52-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 241
121	Utah Code Sections Affected by Revisor Instructions:
122	17-52a-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953
123	
123 124	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 17-15-27 is amended to read:
124	
124 125	Section 1. Section 17-15-27 is amended to read:
124 125 126	Section 1. Section 17-15-27 is amended to read: 17-15-27. Appointment of legal counsel by county executive and county legislative
124 125 126 127	Section 1. Section 17-15-27 is amended to read: 17-15-27. Appointment of legal counsel by county executive and county legislative body.
124 125 126 127 128	Section 1. Section 17-15-27 is amended to read: 17-15-27. Appointment of legal counsel by county executive and county legislative body. (1) (a) An elected county executive in a county that has adopted a county
124 125 126 127 128 129	Section 1. Section 17-15-27 is amended to read: 17-15-27. Appointment of legal counsel by county executive and county legislative body. (1) (a) An elected county executive in a county that has adopted a county executive-council form of county government under Chapter 52a, Changing Forms of County
124 125 126 127 128 129	Section 1. Section 17-15-27 is amended to read: 17-15-27. Appointment of legal counsel by county executive and county legislative body. (1) (a) An elected county executive in a county that has adopted a county executive-council form of county government under Chapter 52a, Changing Forms of County Government, may appoint an attorney to advise and represent the county executive.
124 125 126 127 128 129 130	Section 1. Section 17-15-27 is amended to read: 17-15-27. Appointment of legal counsel by county executive and county legislative body. (1) (a) An elected county executive in a county that has adopted a county executive-council form of county government under Chapter 52a, Changing Forms of County Government, may appoint an attorney to advise and represent the county executive. (b) An attorney appointed under Subsection (1)(a):
124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131	Section 1. Section 17-15-27 is amended to read: 17-15-27. Appointment of legal counsel by county executive and county legislative body. (1) (a) An elected county executive in a county that has adopted a county executive-council form of county government under Chapter 52a, Changing Forms of County Government, may appoint an attorney to advise and represent the county executive. (b) An attorney appointed under Subsection (1)(a): (i) serves at the pleasure of the county executive; and
124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132	Section 1. Section 17-15-27 is amended to read: 17-15-27. Appointment of legal counsel by county executive and county legislative body. (1) (a) An elected county executive in a county that has adopted a county executive-council form of county government under Chapter 52a, Changing Forms of County Government, may appoint an attorney to advise and represent the county executive. (b) An attorney appointed under Subsection (1)(a): (i) serves at the pleasure of the county executive; and (ii) may not perform any of the functions of a county attorney or district attorney under

137	conflict exists that precludes the county or district attorney from representing the county
138	executive.
139	(2) (a) The legislative body of a county that has adopted a county executive-council
140	form of county government under Chapter 52a, Changing Forms of County Government, may
141	appoint an attorney to advise and represent the county legislative body.
142	(b) An attorney appointed under Subsection (2)(a):
143	(i) serves at the pleasure of the county legislative body; and
144	(ii) may not perform any of the functions of a county attorney or district attorney under
145	this title, except as provided in this section.
146	(c) An attorney appointed under this Subsection (2) may represent the county
147	legislative body in cases and controversies before courts and administrative agencies and
148	tribunals when a conflict exists that precludes the county or district attorney from representing
149	the county legislative body.
150	Section 2. Section 17-16-6 is amended to read:
151	17-16-6. County officers Time of holding elections County commissioners
152	Terms of office.
153	(1) Except as otherwise provided in an optional plan adopted under Chapter 52a,
154	Changing Forms of County Government:
155	(a) each elected county officer shall be elected at the regular general election every four
156	years in accordance with Section 20A-1-201, except as otherwise provided in this title;
157	(b) county commissioners shall be elected at the times, in the manner, and for the terms
158	provided in Section [17-52-501] <u>17-52a-201</u> ; and
159	(c) an elected officer shall hold office for the term for which the officer is elected,
160	beginning at noon on the first Monday in January following the officer's election and until a
161	successor is elected or appointed and qualified, except as provided in Section 17-16-1.
162	(2) (a) The terms of county officers shall be staggered in accordance with this
163	Subsection (2).

164	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), in the 2014 general election:
165	(i) the following county officers shall be elected to one six-year term and thereafter
166	elected to a four-year term:
167	(A) county treasurer;
168	(B) county recorder;
169	(C) county surveyor; and
170	(D) county assessor; and
171	(ii) all other county officers shall be elected to a four-year term.
172	(c) If a county legislative body consolidates two or more county offices in accordance
173	with Section 17-16-3, and the consolidated offices are on conflicting election schedules, the
174	county legislative body shall pass an ordinance that sets the election schedule for the
175	consolidated offices in a reasonable manner that staggers the terms of county officers as
176	provided in this Subsection (2).
177	Section 3. Section 17-19a-203 is amended to read:
178	17-19a-203. Budget officer.
179	The budget officer of a county is designated by:
180	(1) in a county commission form of government described in Section [17-52-501]
181	17-52a-201 or an expanded county commission form of government described in Section
182	$[\frac{17-52-502}{2}]$ $\frac{17-52a-202}{2}$, the county commission;
183	(2) in the county executive-council form of government described in Section
184	$[\frac{17-52-504}{2}]$ $\frac{17-52a-203}{2}$, the county executive; or
185	(3) in the council-manager form of government described in Section [17-52-505]
186	17-52a-204, the county council.
187	Section 4. Section 17-31-8 is amended to read:
188	17-31-8. Tourism tax advisory boards.
189	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), any county that collects the following
190	taxes shall operate a tourism tax advisory board:

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191	(i) the tax allowed under Section 59-12-301; or
192	(ii) the tax allowed under Section 59-12-603.
193	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a county is exempt from Subsection (1)(a) if the
194	county has an existing board, council, committee, convention visitor's bureau, or body that
195	substantially conforms with Subsections (2), (3), and (4).
196	(2) A tourism tax advisory board created under Subsection (1) shall consist of at least
197	five members.
198	(3) A tourism tax advisory board shall be composed of the following members that are
199	residents of the county:
200	(a) a majority of the members shall be current employees of entities in the county that
201	are subject to the taxes referred to in Section 59-12-301 or 59-12-603; and
202	(b) the balance of the board's membership shall be employees of recreational facilities,
203	convention facilities, museums, cultural attractions, or other tourism related industries located
204	within the county.
205	(4) (a) Each tourism tax advisory board shall advise the county legislative body on the
206	best use of revenues collected from the tax allowed under Section 59-12-301 by providing the
207	legislative body with a priority listing for proposed expenditures based on projected available
208	tax revenues supplied to the board by the county legislative body on an annual basis.
209	(b) Each tourism tax advisory board in a county operating under the county
210	commission form of government under Section [17-52-501] <u>17-52a-201</u> or the expanded
211	county commission form under Section [17-52-502] <u>17-52a-202</u> shall advise the county
212	legislative body on the best use of revenues collected from the tax allowed under Section
213	59-12-603 by providing the legislative body with a priority listing for proposed expenditures
214	based on projected available tax revenues supplied to the board by the county legislative body
215	on an annual basis.
216	(5) A member of any county tourism tax advisory board:

(a) may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's services; and

218	(b) may receive per diem and travel expenses incurred in the performance of the
219	member's official duties, in accordance with Section 11-55-103.
220	Section 5. Section 17-43-201 is amended to read:
221	17-43-201. Local substance abuse authorities Responsibilities.
222	(1) (a) (i) In each county operating under a county executive-council form of
223	government under Section $[\frac{17-52-504}{2}]$ $\frac{17-52a-203}{2}$, the county legislative body is the local
224	substance abuse authority, provided however that any contract for plan services shall be
225	administered by the county executive.
226	(ii) In each county operating under a council-manager form of government under
227	Section [17-52-505] <u>17-52a-204</u> , the county manager is the local substance abuse authority.
228	(iii) In each county other than a county described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii), the
229	county legislative body is the local substance abuse authority.
230	(b) Within legislative appropriations and county matching funds required by this
231	section, and under the direction of the division, each local substance abuse authority shall:
232	(i) develop substance abuse prevention and treatment services plans;
233	(ii) provide substance abuse services to residents of the county; and
234	(iii) cooperate with efforts of the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health to
235	promote integrated programs that address an individual's substance abuse, mental health, and
236	physical healthcare needs, as described in Section 62A-15-103.
237	(c) Within legislative appropriations and county matching funds required by this
238	section, each local substance abuse authority shall cooperate with the efforts of the Department
239	of Human Services to promote a system of care, as defined in Section 62A-1-104, for minors
240	with or at risk for complex emotional and behavioral needs, as described in Section 62A-1-111
241	(2) (a) By executing an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
242	Cooperation Act, two or more counties may join to:
243	(i) provide substance abuse prevention and treatment services; or
244	(ii) create a united local health department that provides substance abuse treatment

- services, mental health services, and local health department services in accordance with Subsection (3).
- (b) The legislative bodies of counties joining to provide services may establish acceptable ways of apportioning the cost of substance abuse services.
 - (c) Each agreement for joint substance abuse services shall:
- (i) (A) designate the treasurer of one of the participating counties or another person as the treasurer for the combined substance abuse authorities and as the custodian of money available for the joint services; and
- (B) provide that the designated treasurer, or other disbursing officer authorized by the treasurer, may make payments from the money for the joint services upon audit of the appropriate auditing officer or officers representing the participating counties;
- (ii) provide for the appointment of an independent auditor or a county auditor of one of the participating counties as the designated auditing officer for the combined substance abuse authorities;
- (iii) (A) provide for the appointment of the county or district attorney of one of the participating counties as the designated legal officer for the combined substance abuse authorities; and
- (B) authorize the designated legal officer to request and receive the assistance of the county or district attorneys of the other participating counties in defending or prosecuting actions within their counties relating to the combined substance abuse authorities; and
- (iv) provide for the adoption of management, clinical, financial, procurement, personnel, and administrative policies as already established by one of the participating counties or as approved by the legislative body of each participating county or interlocal board.
- (d) An agreement for joint substance abuse services may provide for joint operation of services and facilities or for operation of services and facilities under contract by one participating local substance abuse authority for other participating local substance abuse authorities.

(3) A county governing body may elect to combine the local substance abuse authority with the local mental health authority created in Part 3, Local Mental Health Authorities, and the local health department created in Title 26A, Chapter 1, Part 1, Local Health Department Act, to create a united local health department under Section 26A-1-105.5. A local substance abuse authority that joins a united local health department shall comply with this part.

- (4) (a) Each local substance abuse authority is accountable to the department, the Department of Health, and the state with regard to the use of state and federal funds received from those departments for substance abuse services, regardless of whether the services are provided by a private contract provider.
- (b) Each local substance abuse authority shall comply, and require compliance by its contract provider, with all directives issued by the department and the Department of Health regarding the use and expenditure of state and federal funds received from those departments for the purpose of providing substance abuse programs and services. The department and Department of Health shall ensure that those directives are not duplicative or conflicting, and shall consult and coordinate with local substance abuse authorities with regard to programs and services.
 - (5) Each local substance abuse authority shall:

- (a) review and evaluate substance abuse prevention and treatment needs and services, including substance abuse needs and services for individuals incarcerated in a county jail or other county correctional facility;
- (b) annually prepare and submit to the division a plan approved by the county legislative body for funding and service delivery that includes:
- (i) provisions for services, either directly by the substance abuse authority or by contract, for adults, youth, and children, including those incarcerated in a county jail or other county correctional facility; and
 - (ii) primary prevention, targeted prevention, early intervention, and treatment services;
 - (c) establish and maintain, either directly or by contract, programs licensed under Title

299	62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities;
300	(d) appoint directly or by contract a full or part time director for substance abuse
301	programs, and prescribe the director's duties;
302	(e) provide input and comment on new and revised rules established by the division;
303	(f) establish and require contract providers to establish administrative, clinical,
304	procurement, personnel, financial, and management policies regarding substance abuse services
305	and facilities, in accordance with the rules of the division, and state and federal law;
306	(g) establish mechanisms allowing for direct citizen input;
307	(h) annually contract with the division to provide substance abuse programs and
308	services in accordance with the provisions of Title 62A, Chapter 15, Substance Abuse and
309	Mental Health Act;
310	(i) comply with all applicable state and federal statutes, policies, audit requirements,
311	contract requirements, and any directives resulting from those audits and contract requirements;
312	(j) promote or establish programs for the prevention of substance abuse within the
313	community setting through community-based prevention programs;
314	(k) provide funding equal to at least 20% of the state funds that it receives to fund
315	services described in the plan;
316	(l) comply with the requirements and procedures of Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
317	Cooperation Act, Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 6, Fiscal Procedures for Local Districts, and Title
318	51, Chapter 2a, Accounting Reports from Political Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and
319	Other Local Entities Act;
320	(m) for persons convicted of driving under the influence in violation of Section
321	41-6a-502 or 41-6a-517, conduct the following as defined in Section 41-6a-501:
322	(i) a screening;
323	(ii) an assessment;
324	(iii) an educational series; and
325	(iv) substance abuse treatment; and

326	(n) utilize proceeds of the accounts described in Subsection 62A-15-503(1) to
327	supplement the cost of providing the services described in Subsection (5)(m).
328	(6) Before disbursing any public funds, each local substance abuse authority shall
329	require that each entity that receives any public funds from the local substance abuse authority
330	agrees in writing that:
331	(a) the entity's financial records and other records relevant to the entity's performance
332	of the services provided to the local substance abuse authority shall be subject to examination
333	by:
334	(i) the division;
335	(ii) the local substance abuse authority director;
336	(iii) (A) the county treasurer and county or district attorney; or
337	(B) if two or more counties jointly provide substance abuse services under an
338	agreement under Subsection (2), the designated treasurer and the designated legal officer;
339	(iv) the county legislative body; and
340	(v) in a county with a county executive that is separate from the county legislative
341	body, the county executive;
342	(b) the county auditor may examine and audit the entity's financial and other records
343	relevant to the entity's performance of the services provided to the local substance abuse
344	authority; and
345	(c) the entity will comply with the provisions of Subsection (4)(b).
346	(7) A local substance abuse authority may receive property, grants, gifts, supplies,
347	materials, contributions, and any benefit derived therefrom, for substance abuse services. If
348	those gifts are conditioned upon their use for a specified service or program, they shall be so
349	used.
350	(8) (a) As used in this section, "public funds" means the same as that term is defined in
351	Section 17-43-203.
352	(b) Public funds received for the provision of services pursuant to the local substance

353	abuse plan may not be used for any other purpose except those authorized in the contract
354	between the local substance abuse authority and the provider for the provision of plan services.
355	(9) Subject to the requirements of the federal Substance Abuse Prevention and
356	Treatment Block Grant, Pub. L. No. 102-321, a local substance abuse authority shall ensure
357	that all substance abuse treatment programs that receive public funds:
358	(a) accept and provide priority for admission to a pregnant woman or a pregnant minor;
359	and
360	(b) if admission of a pregnant woman or a pregnant minor is not possible within 24
361	hours of the time that a request for admission is made, provide a comprehensive referral for
362	interim services that:
363	(i) are accessible to the pregnant woman or pregnant minor;
364	(ii) are best suited to provide services to the pregnant woman or pregnant minor;
365	(iii) may include:
366	(A) counseling;
367	(B) case management; or
368	(C) a support group; and
369	(iv) shall include a referral for:
370	(A) prenatal care; and
371	(B) counseling on the effects of alcohol and drug use during pregnancy.
372	(10) If a substance abuse treatment program described in Subsection (9) is not able to
373	accept and admit a pregnant woman or pregnant minor under Subsection (9) within 48 hours of
374	the time that request for admission is made, the local substance abuse authority shall contact
375	the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health for assistance in providing services to the
376	pregnant woman or pregnant minor.
377	Section 6. Section 17-43-301 is amended to read:
378	17-43-301. Local mental health authorities Responsibilities.
379	(1) (a) (i) In each county operating under a county executive-council form of

government under Section [17-52-504] <u>17-52a-203</u>, the county legislative body is the local mental health authority, provided however that any contract for plan services shall be administered by the county executive.

- (ii) In each county operating under a council-manager form of government under Section [17-52-505] 17-52a-204, the county manager is the local mental health authority.
- (iii) In each county other than a county described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii), the county legislative body is the local mental health authority.
- (b) Within legislative appropriations and county matching funds required by this section, under the direction of the division, each local mental health authority shall:
 - (i) provide mental health services to persons within the county; and
- (ii) cooperate with efforts of the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health to promote integrated programs that address an individual's substance abuse, mental health, and physical healthcare needs, as described in Section 62A-15-103.
- (c) Within legislative appropriations and county matching funds required by this section, each local mental health authority shall cooperate with the efforts of the Department of Human Services to promote a system of care, as defined in Section 62A-1-104, for minors with or at risk for complex emotional and behavioral needs, as described in Section 62A-1-111.
- (2) (a) By executing an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, two or more counties may join to:
 - (i) provide mental health prevention and treatment services; or
- (ii) create a united local health department that combines substance abuse treatment services, mental health services, and local health department services in accordance with Subsection (3).
- (b) The legislative bodies of counties joining to provide services may establish acceptable ways of apportioning the cost of mental health services.
 - (c) Each agreement for joint mental health services shall:
- 406 (i) (A) designate the treasurer of one of the participating counties or another person as

the treasurer for the combined mental health authorities and as the custodian of money available for the joint services; and

- (B) provide that the designated treasurer, or other disbursing officer authorized by the treasurer, may make payments from the money available for the joint services upon audit of the appropriate auditing officer or officers representing the participating counties;
- (ii) provide for the appointment of an independent auditor or a county auditor of one of the participating counties as the designated auditing officer for the combined mental health authorities;
- (iii) (A) provide for the appointment of the county or district attorney of one of the participating counties as the designated legal officer for the combined mental health authorities; and
- (B) authorize the designated legal officer to request and receive the assistance of the county or district attorneys of the other participating counties in defending or prosecuting actions within their counties relating to the combined mental health authorities; and
- (iv) provide for the adoption of management, clinical, financial, procurement, personnel, and administrative policies as already established by one of the participating counties or as approved by the legislative body of each participating county or interlocal board.
 - (d) An agreement for joint mental health services may provide for:
- (i) joint operation of services and facilities or for operation of services and facilities under contract by one participating local mental health authority for other participating local mental health authorities; and
- (ii) allocation of appointments of members of the mental health advisory council between or among participating counties.
- (3) A county governing body may elect to combine the local mental health authority with the local substance abuse authority created in Part 2, Local Substance Abuse Authorities, and the local health department created in Title 26A, Chapter 1, Part 1, Local Health Department Act, to create a united local health department under Section 26A-1-105.5. A local

mental health authority that joins with a united local health department shall comply with this part.

- (4) (a) Each local mental health authority is accountable to the department, the Department of Health, and the state with regard to the use of state and federal funds received from those departments for mental health services, regardless of whether the services are provided by a private contract provider.
- (b) Each local mental health authority shall comply, and require compliance by its contract provider, with all directives issued by the department and the Department of Health regarding the use and expenditure of state and federal funds received from those departments for the purpose of providing mental health programs and services. The department and Department of Health shall ensure that those directives are not duplicative or conflicting, and shall consult and coordinate with local mental health authorities with regard to programs and services.
 - (5) (a) Each local mental health authority shall:

- (i) review and evaluate mental health needs and services, including mental health needs and services for persons incarcerated in a county jail or other county correctional facility;
- (ii) as provided in Subsection (5)(b), annually prepare and submit to the division a plan approved by the county legislative body for mental health funding and service delivery, either directly by the local mental health authority or by contract;
- (iii) establish and maintain, either directly or by contract, programs licensed under Title62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities;
- (iv) appoint, directly or by contract, a full-time or part-time director for mental health programs and prescribe the director's duties;
 - (v) provide input and comment on new and revised rules established by the division;
- (vi) establish and require contract providers to establish administrative, clinical, personnel, financial, procurement, and management policies regarding mental health services and facilities, in accordance with the rules of the division, and state and federal law;

(vii) establish mechanisms allowing for direct citizen input;
(viii) annually contract with the division to provide mental health programs and
services in accordance with the provisions of Title 62A, Chapter 15, Substance Abuse and
Mental Health Act;
(ix) comply with all applicable state and federal statutes, policies, audit requirements,
contract requirements, and any directives resulting from those audits and contract requirements;
(x) provide funding equal to at least 20% of the state funds that it receives to fund
services described in the plan;
(xi) comply with the requirements and procedures of Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
Cooperation Act, Title 17B, Chapter 1, Part 6, Fiscal Procedures for Local Districts, and Title
51, Chapter 2a, Accounting Reports from Political Subdivisions, Interlocal Organizations, and
Other Local Entities Act; and
(xii) take and retain physical custody of minors committed to the physical custody of
local mental health authorities by a judicial proceeding under Title 62A, Chapter 15, Part 7,
Commitment of Persons Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.
(b) Each plan under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) shall include services for adults, youth, and
children, which shall include:
(i) inpatient care and services;
(ii) residential care and services;
(iii) outpatient care and services;
(iv) 24-hour crisis care and services;
(v) psychotropic medication management;
(vi) psychosocial rehabilitation, including vocational training and skills development;
(vii) case management;
(viii) community supports, including in-home services, housing, family support
services, and respite services;
(ix) consultation and education services, including case consultation, collaboration

488 with other county service agencies, public education, and public information; and 489 (x) services to persons incarcerated in a county jail or other county correctional facility. 490 (6) Before disbursing any public funds, each local mental health authority shall require 491 that each entity that receives any public funds from a local mental health authority agrees in 492 writing that: 493 (a) the entity's financial records and other records relevant to the entity's performance 494 of the services provided to the mental health authority shall be subject to examination by: 495 (i) the division; 496 (ii) the local mental health authority director; 497 (iii) (A) the county treasurer and county or district attorney; or 498 (B) if two or more counties jointly provide mental health services under an agreement 499 under Subsection (2), the designated treasurer and the designated legal officer; 500 (iv) the county legislative body; and 501 (v) in a county with a county executive that is separate from the county legislative 502 body, the county executive; 503 (b) the county auditor may examine and audit the entity's financial and other records 504 relevant to the entity's performance of the services provided to the local mental health 505 authority; and 506 (c) the entity will comply with the provisions of Subsection (4)(b). 507 (7) A local mental health authority may receive property, grants, gifts, supplies, 508 materials, contributions, and any benefit derived therefrom, for mental health services. If those 509 gifts are conditioned upon their use for a specified service or program, they shall be so used. 510 (8) (a) As used in this section, "public funds" means the same as that term is defined in 511 Section 17-43-303. 512 (b) Public funds received for the provision of services pursuant to the local mental

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health plan may not be used for any other purpose except those authorized in the contract

between the local mental health authority and the provider for the provision of plan services.

515	Section 7. Section 17-52a-101 is enacted to read:
516	CHAPTER 52a. CHANGING FORMS OF COUNTY GOVERNMENT
517	Part 1. General Provisions
518	<u>17-52a-101.</u> Title.
519	This chapter is known as "Changing Forms of County Government."
520	Section 8. Section 17-52a-102, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-101 is
521	renumbered and amended to read:
522	$[\frac{17-52-101}{2}]$. $\underline{17-52a-102}$. Definitions.
523	As used in this chapter:
524	(1) "Appointment council" means [a group of persons consisting of:] a
525	commission-initiated appointment council or a petition-initiated appointment council.
526	(2) "Commission-initiated appointment council" means, for a process to change a
527	county's form of government that is initiated by the county legislative body under Section
528	17-52a-302, a group of five individuals consisting of:
529	(a) a resident of the county in which the optional plan is proposed, designated by a
530	majority of all state senators and representatives whose districts include any part of the county
531	in which the optional plan is proposed;
532	(b) a resident of the county in which the optional plan is proposed, designated by the
533	county legislative body; and
534	(c) (i) if registered voters qualify to select a member of an appointment council under
535	Subsection 17-52a-303(6):
536	[(e)] (A) a resident of the county in which the optional plan is proposed, designated by
537	the petition sponsors; and
538	[(d)] (B) two other residents of the county in which the optional plan is proposed,
539	designated by majority vote of the three other members of the appointment council[-]; or
540	(ii) if registered voters do not qualify to select a member of an appointment council
541	under Subsection 17-52a-303(6), three other residents of the county in which the optional plan

542	is proposed, designated individually by:
543	(A) a unanimous vote of the commission-initiated appointment council members
544	described in Subsections (2)(a) and (b); or
545	(B) if the commission-initiated appointment council members described in Subsections
546	(2)(a) and (b) cannot reach a unanimous vote to fill an appointment council member position,
547	the legislators described in Subsection (2)(a), who shall, by a majority vote, designate an
548	individual to fill the appointment council member position.
549	[(2)] (3) "Optional plan" means a plan establishing an alternate form of government for
550	a county as provided in Section [17-52-401] <u>17-52a-404</u> .
551	[(3) "Reasonable notice" means, at a minimum:]
552	[(a) publication:]
553	[(i) (A) in a newspaper of general circulation within the county at least once a week for
554	at least two consecutive weeks ending no more than 10 and no fewer than three days before the
555	event that is the subject of the notice; or]
556	[(B) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the county, posting at least
557	one notice per 1,000 population within the county, for at least a week ending no more than
558	three days before the event that is the subject of the notice, at locations throughout the county
559	that are most likely to give actual notice to county residents; and]
560	[(ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for two weeks before the event that is the
561	subject of the notice; and]
562	[(b) if the county has an Internet home page, posting an electronic notice on the
563	Internet for at least seven days immediately before the event that is the subject of the notice.]
564	(4) "Petition-initiated appointment council" means, for a process to change a county's
565	form of government that registered voters initiate under Section 17-52a-303, the five sponsors
566	described in Subsection 17-52a-303(1)(b)(i).
567	[(4)] (5) "Study committee" means [a group of persons] the committee that has seven
568	members:

669	(a) appointed under Section $[\frac{17-52-301}{17-52a-401}]$; and
570	(b) charged with the duties provided in Section [17-52-303] <u>17-52a-403</u> .
571	Section 9. Section 17-52a-103, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-102 is
572	renumbered and amended to read:
573	[17-52-102]. <u>17-52a-103.</u> Forms of county government County
574	commission form required unless another is adopted Restrictions on form of county
575	government.
576	(1) [Each] Subject to Subsection (2), each county shall operate under one of the
577	following forms of county government:
578	(a) the county commission form under Section [17-52-501] <u>17-52a-201</u> ;
579	(b) the expanded county commission form under Section [17-52-502] <u>17-52a-202</u> ;
580	(c) the county executive and council form under Section [17-52-504] <u>17-52a-203</u> ; or
581	(d) the council-manager form under Section [17-52-505] <u>17-52a-204</u> .
582	(2) Unless [it] a county adopts another form of government as provided in this chapter,
583	[each] the county shall operate under the county commission form of government under
584	Section [17-52-501] <u>17-52a-201</u> .
585	(3) (a) In a county that operates under a form of government that is not described in
586	Subsection (2):
587	(i) the county's legislative body shall, before July 1, 2018, initiate the process under
588	Section 17-52a-302 of changing the county's form of government;
589	(ii) the county shall hold a special election described in Section 17-52a-304 on
590	November 6, 2018;
591	(iii) if the voters approve the appointment of a study committee at the special election
592	described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii):
593	(A) the study committee may not recommend under Section 17-52a-403 that the county
594	retain the county's current form of government; and
595	(B) the county shall hold an election described in Section 17-52a-501 before December

596	31, 2020, on an optional plan that the study committee creates; and
597	(iv) the registered voters of the county may not repeal an optional plan under Section
598	17-52a-505 that is adopted at an election described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(B).
599	(b) If the voters of a county described in Subsection (3)(a) do not approve a change in
600	the county's form of government at an election described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(B) before
601	December 31, 2020:
502	(i) the county shall operate under the county commission form of government under
503	Section 17-52a-201 in the same manner that a county is required under Subsection
504	17-52a-102(2) to operate under that form of government if the county does not adopt another
505	form of government; and
506	(ii) the county shall transition to the form of government described in Subsection
507	(3)(b)(i) in the same manner as if the voters of the county had approved the change in the form
508	of government described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) in the applicable election described in
509	Subsection (3)(b).
610	Section 10. Section 17-52a-104 is enacted to read:
511	17-52a-104. Applicability of former provisions to pending process.
512	(1) If, on the effective date of this bill, a county is under a pending process described in
613	Subsection (2) to change the county's form of government:
614	(a) except as provided in this section, the provisions of this bill do not apply to that
515	pending process; and
616	(b) that pending process is governed by:
517	(i) the provisions of law that were in effect on the day immediately before the day on
518	which this bill takes effect;
519	(ii) Subsection 17-52a-301(3);
520	(iii) Subsections 17-52a-501(1)(a) and (3)(a); and
521	(iv) Subsection (3).
522	(2) A process of changing a county's form of government is pending under Subsection

(i) Subsection (4)(a); or

(1) if, as of the effective date of this bill:
(a) (i) the county legislative body had adopted a resolution in accordance with the
provisions of law that were in effect on the day immediately before the day on which this bill
takes effect to change the county's form of government; or
(ii) registered voters had begun collecting signatures in accordance with the provisions
of law that were in effect on the day immediately before the day on which this bill takes effect
for a petition to change the county's form of government; and
(b) the process of changing the county's form of government initiated under Subsection
(2)(a) has not concluded.
(3) (a) To continue a pending process described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), registered
voters that initiated the process shall submit a sufficient number of valid signatures to the
county clerk within 180 days after the effective date of this bill.
(b) If the registered voters fail to comply with Subsection (3)(a), the pending process is
concluded under Subsection 17-52a-301(3)(a)(vi)(A).
Section 11. Section 17-52a-201, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-501 is
renumbered and amended to read:
Part 2. Forms of County Government
[17-52-501]. County commission form of government
Commission member elections.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Midterm vacancy" means a county commission position that is being filled at an
election for less than the position's full term as established in:
(i) Subsection (4)(a); or
(ii) a county's optional plan under Subsection [17-52-401] <u>17-52a-404</u> (5)(b).
(b) "Open position" means a county commission position that is being filled at a
regular general election for the position's full term as established in:

650	(ii) a county's optional plan under Subsection [17-52-401] <u>17-52a-404</u> (5)(b).
651	(c) "Opt-in county" means a county that has, in accordance with Subsection (6)(a),
652	chosen to conduct county commissioner elections in accordance with Subsection (6).
653	(2) [Each] A county commission consisting of three members shall govern each county
654	operating under the county commission form of government [shall be governed by a county
655	commission consisting of three members].
656	(3) A county commission under a county commission form of government is both the
657	county legislative body and the county executive and has the powers, duties, and functions of a
658	county legislative body under Chapter 53, Part 2, County Legislative Body, and the powers,
659	duties, and functions of a county executive under Chapter 53, Part 3, County Executive.
660	(4) Except as otherwise provided in an optional plan adopted under this chapter:
661	(a) the term of office of each county commission member is four years;
662	(b) the terms of county commission members shall be staggered so that two members
663	are elected at a regular general election date that alternates with the regular general election
664	date of the other member; and
665	(c) each county commission member shall be elected:
666	(i) at large, unless otherwise required by court order; and
667	(ii) subject to the provisions of this section, in accordance with Title 20A, Election
668	Code.
669	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (6):
670	(a) if two county commission positions are vacant for an election, the positions shall be
671	designated "county commission seat A" and "county commission seat B";
672	(b) each candidate who files a declaration of candidacy when two positions are vacant
673	shall designate on the declaration of candidacy form whether the candidate is a candidate for
674	seat A or seat B; and
675	(c) no person may file a declaration of candidacy for, be a candidate for, or be elected

to two county commission positions in the same election.

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677	(6) (a) A county of the first or second class may, through an [alternate] optional plan as
678	described in Subsection [17-52-401] 17-52a-404(5) or by ordinance, choose to conduct county
679	commissioner elections in accordance with this Subsection (6).
680	(b) When issuing the notice of election required by Subsection 20A-5-101(2), the clerk
681	of an opt-in county shall, if there is at least one open position and at least one midterm vacancy,
682	designate:
683	(i) each open position as "open position"; and
684	(ii) each midterm vacancy as "midterm vacancy."
685	(c) An individual who files a declaration of candidacy for the office of county
686	commissioner in an opt-in county:
687	(i) if there is more than one open position, is not required to indicate which open
688	position the individual is running for;
689	(ii) if there is at least one open position and at least one midterm vacancy, shall
690	designate on the declaration of candidacy whether the individual is filing for an open position
691	or a midterm vacancy; and
692	(iii) may not file a declaration of candidacy for an open position and a midterm
693	vacancy in the same election.
694	(d) If there is an open position and a midterm vacancy being voted upon in the same
695	election in an opt-in county, the county clerk shall indicate on the ballot for the election which
696	positions are open positions and which positions are midterm vacancies.
697	(e) In an opt-in county:
698	(i) the candidates for open positions, in a number equal to the number of open
699	positions, who receive the highest number of votes are:
700	(A) for the purposes of a regular primary election, nominated by the candidates' party
701	for the open positions; and
702	(B) for the purposes of a regular general election, elected to fill the open positions; and

(ii) the candidates for midterm vacancies, in a number equal to the number of midterm

704	vacancies, who receive the highest number of votes are:
705	(A) for the purposes of a regular primary election, nominated by the candidates' party
706	for the midterm vacancies; and
707	(B) for the purposes of a regular general election, elected to fill the midterm vacancies.
708	Section 12. Section 17-52a-202, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-502 is
709	renumbered and amended to read:
710	[17-52-502]. <u>17-52a-202.</u> Expanded county commission form of
711	government Commission member elections.
712	(1) As used in this section:
713	(a) "Midterm vacancy" means the same as that term is defined in Section [17-52-501]
714	<u>17-52a-201</u> .
715	(b) "Open position" means the same as that term is defined in Section [17-52-501]
716	<u>17-52a-201</u> .
717	(c) "Opt-in county" means a county that has, in accordance with Subsection (6)(a),
718	chosen to conduct county commissioner elections in accordance with Subsection (6).
719	(2) [Each] A county commission consisting of five or seven members shall govern
720	each county operating under an expanded county commission form of government [shall be
721	governed by a county commission consisting of five or seven members].
722	(3) A county commission under the expanded county commission form of government
723	is both the county legislative body and the county executive and has the powers, duties, and
724	functions of a county legislative body under Chapter 53, Part 2, County Legislative Body, and
725	the powers, duties, and functions of a county executive under Chapter 53, Part 3, County
726	Executive.
727	(4) Except as otherwise provided in an optional plan adopted under this chapter:
728	(a) the term of office of each county commission member is four years;
729	(b) the terms of county commission members shall be staggered so that approximately

half the members are elected at alternating regular general election dates; and

731	(c) each county commission member shall be elected:
732	(i) at large, unless otherwise required by court order; and
733	(ii) subject to the provisions of this section, in accordance with Title 20A, Election
734	Code.
735	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (6):
736	(a) if multiple at-large county commission positions are vacant for an election, the
737	positions shall be designated "county commission seat A," "county commission seat B," and so
738	on as necessary for the number of vacant positions;
739	(b) each candidate who files a declaration of candidacy when multiple positions are
740	vacant shall designate the letter of the county commission seat for which the candidate is a
741	candidate; and
742	(c) no person may file a declaration of candidacy for, be a candidate for, or be elected
743	to two county commission positions in the same election.
744	(6) (a) A county of the first or second class may, through an [alternate] optional plan as
745	described in Subsection [17-52-401] <u>17-52a-404(5)</u> or by ordinance, choose to conduct county
746	commissioner elections in accordance with this Subsection (6).
747	(b) When issuing the notice of election required by Subsection 20A-5-101(2), the clerk
748	of an opt-in county shall, if there is at least one open position and at least one midterm vacancy,
749	designate:
750	(i) each open position as "open position"; and
751	(ii) each midterm vacancy as "midterm vacancy."
752	(c) An individual who files a declaration of candidacy for the office of county
753	commissioner in an opt-in county:
754	(i) if there is more than one open position, is not required to indicate which open
755	position the individual is running for;
756	(ii) if there is at least one open position and at least one midterm vacancy, shall
757	designate on the declaration of candidacy whether the individual is filing for an open position

758	or a midterm vacancy; and
759	(iii) may not file a declaration of candidacy for an open position and a midterm
760	vacancy in the same election.
761	(d) If there is an open position and a midterm vacancy being voted upon in the same
762	election in an opt-in county, the county clerk shall indicate on the ballot for the election which
763	positions are open positions and which positions are midterm vacancies.
764	(e) In an opt-in county:
765	(i) the candidates for open positions, in a number equal to the number of open
766	positions, who receive the highest number of votes are:
767	(A) for the purposes of a regular primary election, nominated by the candidates' party
768	for the open positions; and
769	(B) for the purposes of a regular general election, elected to fill the open positions; and
770	(ii) the candidates for midterm vacancies, in a number equal to the number of midterm
771	vacancies, who receive the highest number of votes are:
772	(A) for the purposes of a regular primary election, nominated by the candidates' party
773	for the midterm vacancies; and
774	(B) for the purposes of a regular general election, elected to fill the midterm vacancies.
775	Section 13. Section 17-52a-203, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-504 is
776	renumbered and amended to read:
777	[17-52-504]. County executive-council form of county
778	government.
779	(1) (a) [A] The following shall govern a county operating under the form of
780	government known as the "county executive-council" form [shall be governed by]:
781	(i) an elected county council[;];
782	(ii) an elected county executive[-;]; and [such]

(b) The optional plan shall provide for the qualifications, time, and manner of election,

(iii) other officers and employees [as are] authorized by law.

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785	term of office and compensation of the county executive.
786	(2) The county executive [shall be] is the chief executive officer or body of the county.
787	(3) In the county executive-council form of county government:
788	(a) the county council is the county legislative body and [shall have] has the powers,
789	duties, and functions of a county legislative body under Chapter 53, Part 2, County Legislative
790	Body; and
791	(b) the county executive [shall have] has the powers, duties, and functions of a county
792	executive under Chapter 53, Part 3, County Executive.
793	(4) References in any statute or state rule to the "governing body" or the "board of
794	county commissioners" of the county, in the county executive-council form of county
795	government, means:
796	(a) the county council, with respect to legislative functions, duties, and powers; and
797	(b) the county executive, with respect to executive functions, duties, and powers.
798	Section 14. Section 17-52a-204, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-505 is
799	renumbered and amended to read:
800	[17-52-505]. <u>17-52a-204.</u> Council-manager form of county government.
801	(1) (a) [A] The following shall govern a county operating under the form of
802	government known as the "council-manager" form [shall be governed by]:
803	(i) an elected county council[;];
804	(ii) a county manager appointed by the council[;]; and [such]
805	(iii) other officers and employees [as are] authorized by law.
806	(b) The optional plan shall provide for the qualifications, time and manner of
807	appointment subject to Subsections (6) and (7), term of office, compensation, and removal of
808	the county manager.
809	(2) The county manager [shall be] is the administrative head of the county government
810	and [shall have] has the powers, functions, and duties of a county executive, except:

(a) as the county legislative body otherwise provides by ordinance; and

812	(b) that the county manager may not veto any ordinances enacted by the council.
813	(3) (a) [No] \underline{A} member of the council [shall] $\underline{may not}$ directly or indirectly, by
814	suggestion or otherwise[-,]:
815	(i) attempt to influence or coerce the manager in [the]:
816	(A) making [of] any appointment [or removal of];
817	(B) removing any officer or employee [or in the purchase of]; or
818	(C) purchasing supplies[-];
819	(ii) attempt to exact any promise relative to any appointment from any candidate for
820	manager[- ,]; or
821	(iii) discuss directly or indirectly with [him] the manager the matter of specific
822	appointments to any county office or employment.
823	(b) (i) A person who violates the provisions of this Subsection (3) shall forfeit the
824	office of the offending member of the council.
825	(ii) Nothing in this section shall be construed, however, as prohibiting the council
826	while in open session from fully and freely discussing with or suggesting to the manager
827	anything pertaining to county affairs or the interests of the county.
828	(iii) Neither manager nor any person in the employ of the county shall take part in
829	securing, or contributing any money toward, the nomination or election of any candidate for a
830	county office.
831	(iv) The optional plan may provide procedures for implementing this Subsection (3).
832	(4) In the council-manager form of county government[;]:
833	(a) the legislative powers of the county [shall be] are vested in the county council[;];
834	and
835	(b) the executive powers of the county [shall be] are vested in the county manager.
836	(5) A reference in statute or state rule to the "governing body" or the "board of county
837	commissioners" of the county, in the council-manager form of county government, means:
838	(a) the county council, with respect to legislative functions, duties, and powers; and

839	(b) the county manager, with respect to executive functions, duties, and powers.
840	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "interim vacancy period" means the period of
841	time that:
842	(i) begins on the day on which a general election described in Section 17-16-6 is held
843	to elect a council member; and
844	(ii) ends on the day on which the council member-elect begins the council member's
845	term.
846	(b) (i) The county council may not appoint a county manager during an interim vacancy
847	period.
848	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(b)(i):
849	(A) the county council may appoint an interim county manager during an interim
850	vacancy period; and
851	(B) the interim county manager's term shall expire once a new county manager is
852	appointed by the new administration after the interim vacancy period has ended.
853	(c) Subsection (6)(b) does not apply if all the county council members who held office
854	on the day of the county general election whose term of office was vacant for the election are
855	re-elected to the council for the following term.
856	(7) A county council that appoints a county manager in accordance with this section
857	may not, on or after May 10, 2011, enter into an employment contract that contains an
858	automatic renewal provision with the county manager.
859	Section 15. Section 17-52a-301, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-201 is
860	renumbered and amended to read:
861	Part 3. Procedure for Initiating Adoption of Optional Plan
862	[17-52-201]. <u>17-52a-301.</u> Procedure for initiating adoption of optional
863	plan Limitations Pending proceedings.
864	(1) An optional plan proposing an alternate form of government for a county may be
865	adopted as provided in this chapter

866	(2) The process to adopt an optional plan establishing an alternate form of county
867	government may be initiated by:
868	(a) the county legislative body as provided in Section [17-52-202] <u>17-52a-302</u> ; or
869	(b) registered voters of the county as provided in Section [17-52-203] <u>17-52a-303</u> .
870	(3) (a) If the process to adopt an optional plan [has been] is initiated under Laws of
871	Utah 1973, Chapter 26, Section 3, 4, or 5, or Section [17-52-202 or 17-52-203] <u>17-52a-302 or</u>
872	17-52a-303, or under a provision described in Subsection 17-52a-104(2), the county legislative
873	body may not initiate the process again under Section [17-52-202 unless the earlier proceeding]
874	17-52a-302, and registered voters may not initiate the process again under Section 17-52a-303,
875	until:
876	[(i) has been concluded by an affirmative or negative vote of registered voters; or]
877	(i) the first initiated process concludes with an election under Section 17-52a-501;
878	(ii) the first initiated process concludes under Subsection 17-52a-403(7) because the
879	study committee recommended that the county's form of government not change;
880	[(iii)] (iii) the first initiated process has not [been] concluded but has been pending for
881	at least two years[-] after the day on which the voters approved the appointment of a study
882	committee in an election described in Section 17-52a-304;
883	(iv) notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a)(iii), if an election on an optional plan under the
884	first initiated process is scheduled under Section 17-52a-501, the conclusion of that election;
885	(v) the first initiated process concludes because registered voters fail to submit a
886	sufficient number of valid signatures for a petition before the deadline described in Subsection
887	<u>17-52a-303(2)(c); or</u>
888	(vi) for a process governed by Section 17-52a-104, the first initiated process concludes:
889	(A) because registered voters fail to submit a sufficient number of valid signatures for a
890	petition before the deadline described in Subsection 17-52a-104(3); or
891	(B) under a provision described in Subsection 17-52a-104(1)(b).
892	(b) A county legislative body may not initiate the process to adopt an optional plan

893	under Section [17-52-202] <u>17-52a-302</u> within four years of an election at which voters
894	approved or rejected an optional plan proposed as a result of a process initiated by the county
895	legislative body.
896	(c) Registered voters of a county may not initiate the process to adopt an optional plan
897	under Section [17-52-203] 17-52a-303 within four years of an election at which voters
898	approved or rejected an optional plan proposed as a result of a process initiated by registered
899	voters.
900	Section 16. Section 17-52a-302, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-202 is
901	renumbered and amended to read:
902	[17-52-202]. <u>17-52a-302.</u> County legislative body initiation of adoption of
903	optional plan Procedure.
904	(1) A county legislative body may initiate the process of adopting an optional plan by
905	adopting a resolution to submit to the voters the question of:
906	(a) whether a study committee should be established as provided in Section
907	[17-52-301.] <u>17-52a-401; or</u>
908	(b) in a county with a population of 500,000 or more that operates under the county
909	commission form of government under Section 17-52a-201, whether the county should adopt
910	an optional plan that:
911	(i) the legislative body creates before adopting the resolution described in this
912	Subsection (1); and
913	(ii) complies with the requirements described in Sections 17-52a-404 and 17-52a-405.
914	(2) [Each] The county legislative body shall ensure that a resolution adopted under
915	Subsection (1) [shall require]:
916	(a) requires the question described in Subsection (1)(a) to be submitted to the registered
917	voters of the county at the next special election scheduled [pursuant to] under Section
918	20A-1-204 after adoption of the resolution under Subsection (1)[-]; or
919	(b) requires the question described in Subsection (1)(b) to be submitted to the

920	registered voters of the county at the next election described in Section 17-52a-501.
921	(3) Within 10 days after the day on which the county legislative body adopts a
922	resolution proposing an optional plan under Subsection (1)(b), the legislative body shall send a
923	copy of the optional plan that the legislative body recommends to:
924	(a) the county clerk; and
925	(b) the county attorney or, if the county does not have a county attorney, to the district
926	attorney, for review in accordance with Section 17-52a-406.
927	Section 17. Section 17-52a-303, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-203 is
928	renumbered and amended to read:
929	[17-52-203]. Registered voter initiation of adoption of
930	optional plan Procedure.
931	(1) (a) Registered voters of a county may initiate the process of adopting an optional
932	plan by filing with the county clerk a notice of intent to gather signatures for a petition:
933	(i) for the establishment of a study committee [as provided in] described in Section
934	[17-52-301.] <u>17-52a-401; or</u>
935	(ii) in a county with a population of 500,000 or more that operates under the county
936	commission form of government under Section 17-52a-201, to adopt an optional plan that:
937	(A) accompanies the petition described in this Subsection (1)(a)(ii) during the signature
938	gathering process and accompanies the petition in the submission to the county clerk under
939	Subsection (2)(b); and
940	(B) complies with the requirements described in Sections 17-52a-404 and 17-52a-405.
941	[(2) Each petition under Subsection (1) shall:]
942	(b) A notice of intent described in Subsection (1)(a) shall:
943	(i) designate five sponsors for the petition;
944	(ii) designate a contact sponsor to serve as the primary contact for the petition
945	sponsors;
946	(iii) list the mailing address and telephone number of each of the sponsors; and

947	(iv) be signed by each of the petition sponsors.
948	(c) Registered voters of a county may not file a notice of intent to gather signatures in
949	bad faith.
950	(2) (a) The sponsors of a petition may circulate the petition after filing a notice of
951	intent to gather signatures under Subsection (1).
952	[(a) be] (b) To be considered valid, the petition is required to be signed by registered
953	voters residing in the county equal in number to at least $[\frac{10\%}{5}]$ of the total number of votes
954	cast in the county for all candidates for president of the United States at the most recent
955	election [for] at which a president of the United States[;] was elected.
956	[(b) designate up to five of the petition signers as sponsors, one of whom shall be
957	designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each; and]
958	[(c) be filed in the office of the clerk of the county in which the petition signers reside.]
959	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the sponsors of the petition shall submit
960	the completed petition and any amended or supplemental petition described in Subsection (4)
961	with the county clerk not more than 180 days after the day on which the sponsors file the notice
962	described in Subsection (1).
963	(3) [(a)] Within 30 days [of the filing of a] after the day on which the sponsors submit a
964	petition under Subsection [(1)] (2)(c) or an amended or supplemental petition under Subsection
965	[(3)(b)] (4), the county clerk shall:
966	[(i)] (a) determine whether the petition or amended or supplemental petition has been
967	signed by the required number of registered voters; [and]
968	$[\frac{\text{(ii) (A) if so,}}]$
969	(b) (i) if the petition was signed by a sufficient number of registered voters:
970	(A) certify the petition [or amended or supplemental petition and];
971	(B) deliver [it] the petition to the county legislative body; and
972	(C) notify [in writing] the contact sponsor in writing of the certification; or
973	[(B) if not,] (ii) if the petition was not signed by a sufficient number of registered

974	voters:
975	(A) reject the petition [or the amended or supplemental petition]; and
976	(B) notify [in writing] the county legislative body and the contact sponsor in writing of
977	the rejection and the reasons for the rejection[-]; and
978	[(b) If a county clerk rejects a petition or an amended or supplemental petition under
979	Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B), the petition may be amended or supplemented or an amended or
980	supplemental petition may be further amended or supplemented with additional signatures and
981	refiled within 20 days of the date of rejection.]
982	(c) For a petition described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), within 10 days after the day on
983	which the county clerk certifies the petition under Subsection (3)(b)(i), the county clerk shall
984	send a copy of the optional plan that accompanied the petition to the county attorney or, if the
985	county does not have a county attorney, to the district attorney, for review in accordance with
986	Section 17-52a-406.
987	(4) The sponsors of a petition circulated under this section may submit supplemental
988	signatures for the petition:
989	(a) if the county clerk rejects the petition under Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and
990	(b) before the earlier of:
991	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (2)(c); or
992	(ii) 20 days after the day on which the county clerk rejects the petition under
993	Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
994	$\left[\frac{4}{5}\right]$ With the unanimous approval of petition sponsors, a petition filed under
995	[Subsection (1)] this section may be withdrawn at any time within 90 days after [petition
996	certification but] the day on which the county clerk certifies the petition under Subsection
997	$\underline{(3)(b)(i)}$ and no later than 45 days before an election under Section $[\frac{17-52-206}{200}]$ if:
998	(a) the petition [notified signers] included a notification to petition signers, in
999	conspicuous language and in a conspicuous location, that the petition sponsors are authorized
1000	to withdraw the petition; and

1001	(b) [there are at least three sponsors of] the petition has at least three sponsors.
1002	(6) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection 17-52a-301(3), registered voters of a county may
1003	circulate a petition under this section after a county legislative body initiates the process to
1004	adopt an optional plan under Subsection 17-52a-302(1)(a) in order to qualify to select a
1005	member of an appointment committee that is formed as a result of the process initiated by the
1006	county legislative body.
1007	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c), registered voters who circulate a petition
1008	described in Subsection (6)(a) may not submit the completed petition less than 30 days before
1009	the day of the election described in Section 17-52a-304.
1010	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), registered voters who circulate a petition described
1011	in Subsection (6)(a) may not amend or submit supplemental signatures for the petition unless:
1012	(i) the county clerk makes the determination described in Subsection (3) before the
1013	deadline described in Subsection (6)(b); and
1014	(ii) the registered voters submit the amended or supplemented petition before the
1015	deadline described in Subsection (6)(b).
1016	Section 18. Section 17-52a-304, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-203.5 is
1017	renumbered and amended to read:
1018	[17-52-203.5]. <u>17-52a-304.</u> Election to determine whether study committee
1019	should be established.
1020	(1) The county legislative body shall hold an election under this section if:
1021	(a) the county legislative body adopts a resolution under [Subsection 17-52-202(1)]
1022	<u>Subsection</u> <u>17-52a-302(1)(a)</u> ; or
1023	(b) [a petition filed under Subsection 17-52-203(1) is certified by] the county clerk
1024	[under] certifies, in accordance with Subsection [17-52-203(3)] 17-52a-303(3), a petition
1025	described in Subsection 17-52a-303(1)(a)(i).
1026	(2) [Each] An election [under] described in Subsection (1) shall be a special election,
1027	called and held [as required by] in accordance with Sections 20A-1-203 and 20A-1-204

1028	[after:] <u>.</u>	
1029	[(a) adoption of a resolution under Subsection 17-52-202(1); or]	
1030	[(b) certification of a petition under Subsection 17-52-203(3).]	
1031	(3) The county clerk shall prepare the ballot for [each] an election [under] described in	
1032	Subsection (1) with a question that asks substantially [as follows] the following:	
1033	"Shall a study committee be appointed to consider and possibly recommend a change in	
1034	[the] County's form of government [of	
1035	County]?"	
1036	Section 19. Section 17-52a-305 is enacted to read:	
1037	<u>17-52a-305.</u> Public hearings.	
1038	The county legislative body shall hold four public hearings on a proposed optional plan	
1039	within 45 days after the day on which:	
1040	(1) the county legislative body adopts a resolution that proposes an optional plan under	
1041	Subsection 17-52a-302(1)(b); or	
1042	(2) the county clerk certifies, in accordance with Subsection 17-52a-303(3), a petition	
1043	that proposes an optional plan under Subsection 17-52a-303(1)(a)(ii).	
1044	Section 20. Section 17-52a-401, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-301 is	
1045	renumbered and amended to read:	
1046	Part 4. Study Committee and Optional Plan	
1047	[17-52-301]. Procedure for appointing members to study	
1048	committee.	
1049	[(1) Each member of a study committee shall be appointed by an appointment council	
1050	as provided in this section.]	
1051	(1) If a majority of voters voting in an election described in Section 17-52a-304 vote in	
1052	favor of appointing a study committee, an appointment council shall appoint the members of a	
1053	study committee as provided in this section.	
1054	[(2) (a) The county executive shall convene a meeting of the three members of the	

appointment council.

1055	appointment council referred to in Subsections 17-52-101(1) (a), (b), and (c) within 10 days
1056	after the canvass of an election under Section 17-52-203.5 if a majority of those voting voted in
1057	favor of establishing a study committee.]
1058	(2) (a) The county executive shall, within 10 days after the canvass of an election
1059	conducted under Section 17-52a-304, convene the first meeting of the appointment council
1060	members described in:
1061	(i) for a council-initiated appointment council, Subsections 17-52a-101(2)(a), (b), and,
1062	if applicable, (c)(i)(A); or
1063	(ii) for a petition-initiated appointment council, Subsection 17-52a-101(4).
1064	(b) Within 10 days of the convening of the first meeting under Subsection (2)(a)(i), the
1065	[three] members of the appointment council described in Subsection (2)(a) shall designate the
1066	remaining [two] members [referred to in Subsection 17-52-101(1)(d)] of the appointment
1067	council.
1068	(3) (a) Within 30 days [of the designation of the remaining two members] after the day
1069	on which the appointment council meets under Subsection (2)(a)(ii), or the last appointment
1070	council member is appointed under Subsection (2)(b), the appointment council shall:
1071	(i) appoint the members to the study committee; and
1072	(ii) notify in writing the appointees, the county executive, and the county legislative
1073	body of the appointments.
1074	(b) In making appointments to the study committee, the appointment council shall
1075	work to achieve a broadly representative membership.
1076	(c) The appointment council may not appoint [a person] an individual to the study
1077	committee unless that [person] individual:
1078	(i) is a registered voter in the county whose form of government will be studied by the
1079	study committee; and
1080	(ii) does not hold any public office or employment other than membership on the

1082	Section 21. Section 17-52a-402, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-302 is
1083	renumbered and amended to read:
1084	[17-52-302]. <u>17-52a-402.</u> Convening of first meeting of study committee.
1085	(1) The county executive shall convene the first meeting of the study committee within
1086	10 days after [receipt of notification] the county executive receives the notification described in
1087	Subsection 17-52a-401(3)(a) of the study committee members' appointment [under Subsection
1088	17-52-301(3)(a)].
1089	(2) (a) At the study committee's first meeting, the study committee shall select a chair
1090	from among the members of the study committee.
1091	(b) The chair of the study committee is responsible for convening each future meeting
1092	of the study committee.
1093	Section 22. Section 17-52a-403, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-303 is
1094	renumbered and amended to read:
1095	[17-52-303]. <u>17-52a-403.</u> Study committee Members Powers and
1096	duties Report Services provided by county.
1097	(1) (a) $[Each]$ A study committee $[Shall consist of at least seven but no more than 11]$
1098	consists of seven members.
1099	(b) A member of a study committee may not receive compensation for service on the
1100	committee.
1101	(c) The county legislative body shall reimburse each member of a study committee for
1102	necessary expenses incurred in performing the member's duties on the study committee.
1103	(2) A study committee may:
1104	(a) adopt rules for [its] the study committee's own organization and procedure and to
1105	fill a vacancy in its membership;
1106	(b) establish advisory boards or committees and include on [them] the advisory boards
1107	or committees persons who are not members of the study committee; and
1108	(c) request the assistance and advice of any officers or employees of any agency of

1109	state or local government.
1110	(3) (a) [Each] A study committee shall:
1111	[(a)] (i) study the form of government within the county and compare it with other
1112	forms available under this chapter;
1113	[(b)] (ii) determine whether the administration of local government in the county could
1114	be strengthened, made more clearly responsive or accountable to the people, or significantly
1115	improved in the interest of economy and efficiency by a change in the form of county
1116	government;
1117	[(c)] (iii) hold public hearings and community forums and other means the committee
1118	considers appropriate to disseminate information and stimulate public discussion of the
1119	committee's purposes, progress, and conclusions; and
1120	[(d)] (iv) file a written report of [its] the study committee's findings and
1121	recommendations with the county executive [and], the county legislative body, and the county
1122	<u>clerk</u> no later than one year after the convening of [its] the study committee's first meeting
1123	under Section [17-52-302] <u>17-52a-402</u> .
1124	(b) Within 10 days after the day on which the study committee submits the study
1125	committee's report under Subsection (3)(a)(iv) to the county legislative body, if the report
1126	recommends a change in the form of county government, the county clerk shall send to the
1127	county attorney or, if the county does not have a county attorney, to the district attorney, a copy
1128	of each optional plan recommended in the report for review in accordance with Section
1129	<u>17-52a-406.</u>
1130	(4) Each study committee report under Subsection (3)(d) shall include:
1131	(a) the study committee's recommendation as to whether the form of county
1132	government should be changed to another form authorized under this chapter;
1133	(b) if the study committee recommends changing the form of government, a complete
1134	detailed draft of a proposed plan to change the form of county government, including all
1135	necessary implementing provisions; and

1136	(c) any additional recommendations the study committee considers appropriate to
1137	improve the efficiency and economy of the administration of local government within the
1138	county.
1139	(5) (a) If the study committee's report recommends a change in the form of county
1140	government, the study committee may conduct additional public hearings after filing the report
1141	under Subsection (3)(d) and, following the hearings and subject to Subsection (5)(b), alter the
1142	report.
1143	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), the study committee may not make an alteration
1144	to the report:
1145	(i) that would recommend the adoption of an optional form different from that
1146	recommended in the original report; or
1147	(ii) within the 120-day period before the election under Section [17-52-206]
1148	<u>17-52a-501</u> .
1149	(6) Each meeting [held by] that the study committee holds shall be open to the public.
1150	(7) If the study committee's report does not recommend a change in the form of county
1151	government, the report is final, the study committee is dissolved, and the process to change the
1152	county's form of government is concluded.
1153	$\left[\frac{7}{8}\right]$ The county legislative body shall provide for the study committee:
1154	(a) suitable meeting facilities;
1155	(b) necessary secretarial services;
1156	(c) necessary printing and photocopying services;
1157	(d) necessary clerical and staff assistance; and
1158	(e) adequate funds for the employment of independent legal counsel and professional
1159	consultants that the study committee reasonably determines to be necessary to help the study
1160	committee fulfill its duties.
1161	Section 23. Section 17-52a-404, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-401 is
1162	renumbered and amended to read:

1163	[17-52-401].	17-52a-404. Contents of proposed optional plan.
1164	(1) [Each] The study	y committee, a county legislative body that adopts a resolution
1165	described in Subsection 17-	52a-302(1)(b), or the sponsors of a petition described in Subsection
1166	17-52a-303(1)(a)(ii) shall er	nsure that each optional plan [proposed] the committee, legislative
1167	body, or registered voters pr	ropose under this chapter, respectively:
1168	(a) [shall propose] p	proposes the adoption of one of the forms of county government
1169	listed in Subsection [17-52-4	$\frac{402}{17-52a-405}(1)(a);$
1170	(b) [shall contain] co	ontains detailed provisions relating to the transition from the
1171	existing form of county gove	ernment to the form proposed in the optional plan, including
1172	provisions relating to the:	
1173	(i) election or appoi	ntment of officers specified in the optional plan for the new form of
1174	county government;	
1175	(ii) retention, elimin	nation, or combining of existing offices and, if an office is
1176	eliminated, the division or d	epartment of county government responsible for performing the
1177	duties of the eliminated office	ce;
1178	(iii) continuity of ex	isting ordinances and regulations;
1179	(iv) continuation of	pending legislative, administrative, or judicial proceedings;
1180	(v) making of interin	m and temporary appointments; and
1181	(vi) preparation, app	proval, and adjustment of necessary budget appropriations;
1182	(c) [shall specify] sp	pecifies the date [it is to become] the optional plan becomes
1183	effective if adopted, which r	may not be earlier than the first day of January next following the
1184	election of officers under the	e new plan; and
1185	(d) notwithstanding	any other provision of this title and except with respect to an
1186	optional plan that proposes t	the adoption of the county commission or expanded county
1187	commission form of govern	ment, with respect to the county budget [shall provide] provides
1188	that <u>:</u>	
1189	(i) the county execu	tive's role is to prepare and present a proposed budget to the county

1190	legislative body[-;]; and
1191	(ii) the county legislative body's role is to adopt a final budget.
1192	(2) Subject to Subsection (3), an optional plan may include provisions that are
1193	considered necessary or advisable to the effective operation of the proposed optional plan.
1194	(3) An optional plan may not include any provision that is inconsistent with or
1195	prohibited by the Utah Constitution or any statute.
1196	(4) [Each] The optional plan proponent described in Subsection (1) shall ensure that
1197	each optional plan proposing to change the form of government to [a] the county
1198	executive-council form under Section [17-52-504 or 17-52-505 shall] <u>17-52a-203 or the</u>
1199	council-manager form under Section 17-52a-204:
1200	(a) [provide] provides for the same executive and legislative officers as are specified in
1201	the applicable section for the form of government [being proposed by] that the optional plan
1202	proposes;
1203	(b) [provide] provides for the election of the county council;
1204	(c) [specify] specifies the number of county council members, which shall be an odd
1205	number from three to nine;
1206	(d) [specify] specifies whether the members of the county council are to be elected
1207	from districts, at large, or by a combination of at large and by district;
1208	(e) [specify] specifies county council members' qualifications and terms and whether
1209	the terms are to be staggered;
1210	(f) [contain] contains procedures for filling vacancies on the county council, consistent
1211	with the provisions of Section 20A-1-508; and
1212	(g) [state] states the initial compensation, if any, of county council members and
1213	procedures for prescribing and changing compensation.
1214	(5) [Each] The optional plan proponent described in Subsection (1) shall ensure that
1215	each optional plan proposing to change the form of government to the county commission form

under Section [17-52-501] <u>17-52a-201</u> or the expanded county commission form under Section

1217	$\left[\frac{17-52-502 \text{ shall specify}}{17-52a-202 \text{ specifies}}\right]$	
1218	(a) (i) for the county commission form of government, that the county commission	
1219	shall have three members; or	
1220	(ii) for the expanded county commission form of government, whether the county	
1221	commission shall have five or seven members;	
1222	(b) the terms of office for county commission members and whether the terms are to be	
1223	staggered;	
1224	(c) whether members of the county commission are to be elected from districts, at	
1225	large, or by a combination of at large and from districts;	
1226	(d) if any members of the county commission are to be elected from districts, the	
1227	district residency requirements for those commission members; and	
1228	(e) if any members of the county commission are to be elected at large, whether the	
1229	election of county commission members is subject to the provisions of Subsection [17-52-501]	
1230	<u>17-52a-201(6)</u> or Subsection [17-52-502] <u>17-52a-202(6)</u> .	
1231	Section 24. Section 17-52a-405, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-402 is	
1232	renumbered and amended to read:	
1233	$[\frac{17-52-402}{2}]$. $\underline{17-52a-405}$. Plan may propose changing forms of county	
1234	government Plan may propose change of structural form Partisan elections.	
1235	(1) (a) [Each] The optional plan proponent described in Subsection 17-52a-404(1) shall	
1236	ensure that each optional plan [shall propose] proposes changing the form of county	
1237	government to:	
1238	(i) the county commission form under Section [17-52-501] <u>17-52a-201</u> ;	
1239	(ii) the expanded county commission form under Section [17-52-502] <u>17-52a-202</u> ;	
1240	(iii) the county executive and council form under Section $[\frac{17-52-504}{2}]$ $\frac{17-52a-203}{2}$; or	
1241	(iv) the council-manager form under Section [17-52-505] <u>17-52a-204</u> .	
1242	(b) [An] The optional plan proponent described in Subsection 17-52a-404(1) may not	
1243	recommend an optional plan [adopted after May 1, 2000, may not] that:	

1244	(i) [proposes] proposes changing the form of government to a form not included in
1245	Subsection (1)(a);
1246	(ii) [provide] provides for the nonpartisan election of elected officers;
1247	(iii) [impose] imposes a limit on the number of terms or years that an elected officer
1248	may serve; [or]
1249	(iv) [provide] provides for elected officers to be subject to a recall election[-]; or
1250	(v) provides, in a county with a population of 225,000 or more, for a full-time county
1251	commission in an expanded county commission form of government under Section
1252	<u>17-52a-202.</u>
1253	(2) In addition to proposing the adoption of any one of the optional forms of county
1254	government under Subsection (1)(a), an optional plan may also propose the adoption of any
1255	one of the structural forms of county government provided under Chapter 35b, Part 3,
1256	Structural Forms of County Government.
1257	(3) A county that [provided] provides for the election of the county's elected officers
1258	through a partisan election [in or after the 2000 general election] may not change to a process
1259	that provides for the election of the county's elected officers through a nonpartisan election.
1260	Section 25. Section 17-52a-406, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-204 is
1261	renumbered and amended to read:
1262	[17-52-204]. <u>17-52a-406.</u> County or district attorney review of proposed
1263	optional plan Conflict with statutory or constitutional provisions Processing of
1264	optional plan after attorney review.
1265	[(1) Within 10 days after the study committee submits its report under Subsection
1266	17-52-303 (3)(d) to the county legislative body recommending a change in the form of county
1267	government, the county clerk shall send to the county attorney of the county in which the
1268	optional plan is proposed or, if the county does not have a county attorney, to the district
1269	attorney a copy of each optional plan recommended by the study committee in its report under
1270	Subsection 17-52-303(3)(d).]

1271	[(2)] (1) Within 45 days after [receipt of] the day on which the county or district
1272	attorney receives the recommended optional plan from the county clerk under Subsection [(1)]
1273	(3)(d), 17-52a-303(3)(c), or 17-52a-403(3)(b) or from the county legislative body under
1274	Subsection (3)(c) or 17-52a-302(3), the county or district attorney shall send a written report to
1275	the county clerk containing the information [required under] described in Subsection [(3)] (2).
1276	[(3)] (2) [Each] A report from the county or district attorney under Subsection $[(2)]$ (1)
1277	shall:
1278	(a) state the attorney's opinion as to whether implementation of the optional plan [as
1279	prepared by the study committee] described in Subsection (1) would result in a violation of any
1280	applicable statutory or constitutional provision;
1281	(b) if the attorney concludes that a violation would result:
1282	(i) identify specifically each statutory or constitutional provision that [would be
1283	violated by] implementation of the optional plan [as prepared by the study committee] would
1284	violate;
1285	(ii) identify specifically each provision or feature of the proposed optional plan that
1286	would result in a statutory or constitutional violation if the plan is implemented [as prepared by
1287	the study committee]; and
1288	[(iii) state whether, in the attorney's opinion, any of the provisions or features identified
1289	in Subsection (3)(b)(ii) are so integral to the proposed optional plan that having previously
1290	changed the specified provision or feature to avoid the violation would have affected the
1291	decision of a study committee member who favored the proposed optional plan; and]
1292	[(iv) if all the provisions or features identified in Subsection (3)(b)(ii) do not meet the
1293	standard of Subsection (3)(b)(iii),
1294	(iii) recommend how the proposed optional plan may be modified to avoid the
1295	statutory or constitutional violation.
1296	[(4)] (3) (a) [If the attorney's statement under Subsection (3) identifies provisions or
1297	features under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) that meet the standard of Subsection (3)(b)(iii), Except as

1298	provided in Subsection (3)(b), if the attorney determines under Subsection (2) that a violation
1299	would occur, the proposed optional plan may not be the subject of [a resolution or petition
1300	under Subsection 17-52-206(1), except that the] an election under Section 17-52a-501.
1301	(b) The study committee may:
1302	(i) modify [the] an optional plan that the study committee recommends in accordance
1303	with Section 17-52a-403 to avoid [the] a violation that a county or district attorney's report
1304	describes under Subsection (2); and [then]
1305	(ii) file a new report under Subsection [17-52-303] <u>17-52a-403</u> (3)(d) [that will be
1306	treated as any other report under that subsection].
1307	[(b) If the attorney's statement under Subsection (3) identifies provisions or features
1308	under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) that do not meet the standard of Subsection (3)(b)(iii), the optional
1309	plan may be modified by the study committee to avoid the statutory or constitutional violations
1310	and then be the subject of a resolution or petition under Subsection 17-52-206(1).]
1311	(c) A county legislative body may:
1312	(i) modify an optional plan that the county legislative body proposes in accordance
1313	with Subsection 17-52a-302(1)(b) to avoid a violation that a county or district attorney's report
1314	describes under Subsection (2); and
1315	(ii) within 10 days of modifying the optional plan, send the modified optional plan to:
1316	(A) the county clerk; and
1317	(B) the county or district attorney for review in accordance with this section.
1318	(d) (i) The petition sponsors may:
1319	(A) modify an optional plan that the petition proposes in accordance with Subsection
1320	17-52a-303(1)(a)(ii) to avoid a violation that a county or district attorney's report describes
1321	under Subsection (2); and
1322	(B) submit the modified optional plan to the county clerk.
1323	(ii) Upon receipt of a modified optional plan described in Subsection (3)(d)(i), the
1324	county clerk shall send the modified optional plan to the county or district attorney for review

1325	in accordance with this section.
1326	(4) The county executive, county legislative body, county or district attorney, and
1327	county clerk shall treat the following as an original:
1328	(a) a new report that a study committee files under Subsection 17-52a-403(3)(d);
1329	(b) a modified optional plan that a county legislative body sends under Subsection
1330	(3)(c); and
1331	(c) a modified optional plan that petition sponsors submit to the county clerk and that
1332	the county clerk sends under Subsection (3)(d).
1333	[(5)] (6) If the attorney's [statement] report under Subsection [(3)] (2) does not identify
1334	any provisions or features of the proposed optional plan that, if implemented, would violate a
1335	statutory or constitutional provision, the proposed optional plan [may be the subject of a
1336	resolution or petition under Subsection 17-52-206(1)] is subject to the provisions described in
1337	Section 17-52a-501.
1338	Section 26. Section 17-52a-501, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-206 is
1339	renumbered and amended to read:
1340	Part 5. Adoption and Implementation of Optional Plan
1341	$[\frac{17-52-206}{2}]$. Election on recommended optional plan
1342	Resolution or petition to submit plan to voters in certain counties.
1343	[(1) (a) The county legislative body shall hold an election on an optional plan
1344	recommended in a study committee report filed under Subsection 17-52-303(3)(d) if:]
1345	[(i) the county or district attorney has completed the review of the recommended
1346	optional plan and has submitted the attorney's report to the county clerk as provided in Section
1347	17-52-204;]
1348	[(ii) the recommended optional plan may, under Subsection 17-52-204(3), be the
1349	subject of a resolution or petition under this Subsection (1); and]
1350	[(iii) after the county or district attorney has submitted the attorney's report under
1351	Section 17-52-204:

1352	(1) If the county or district attorney finds that a proposed optional plan does not violate
1353	a statutory or constitutional provision under Section 17-52a-406 or, for a county under a
1354	pending process described in Section 17-52a-104, under Section 17-52-204 as that section was
1355	in effect on the day immediately before the day on which this bill takes effect:
1356	(a) in a county with a population of 225,000 or more or in a county in which voters
1357	approved the appointment of a study committee by a vote of at least 60%, the county legislative
1358	body shall hold an election on the optional plan under Subsection (3); or
1359	(b) in a county with a population of less than 225,000 in which voters did not approve
1360	the appointment of a study committee by a vote of at least 60%, an election may not be held for
1361	the optional plan under Subsection (3) until:
1362	[(A)] (i) the county legislative body adopts a resolution to submit the [recommended]
1363	optional plan to voters; or
1364	[(B) a petition is filed with the county clerk that:]
1365	(ii) the county clerk certifies a petition under Subsection (2).
1366	(2) (a) In a county with a population of less than 225,000 in which voters did not
1367	approve the appointment of a study committee by a vote of at least 60%, to qualify the
1368	proposed optional plan described in Subsection (1) for an election described in Subsection (3),
1369	registered voters may file a petition with the county clerk that:
1370	(i) requests that the proposed optional plan be submitted to voters; and
1371	[(1)] (ii) is signed by registered voters residing in the county equal in number to at least
1372	[10%] 5% of the total number of votes cast in the county for all candidates for president of the
1373	<u>United States</u> at the most recent election [for] at which a president of the United States[;] was
1374	elected.
1375	(b) Registered voters who file a petition under Subsection (2)(a) shall, at the time the
1376	registered voters file the petition:
1377	[(H) designates] (i) designate up to five of the petition signers as sponsors[, one of
1378	whom shall be designated as the contact sponsor,];

1379	(11) provide the county clerk with the mailing address and telephone number of each
1380	petition sponsor; and
1381	[(HII) requests that the recommended optional plan be submitted to voters.]
1382	[(b) The process for certifying a petition filed under Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B) shall be
1383	the same as that provided in Subsection 17-52-203(3).
1384	[(2) Each election under Subsection (1) shall be held at the next regular general or
1385	municipal general election date that is no less than two months after:]
1386	[(a) the county legislative body's adoption of a resolution under Subsection
1387	(1)(a)(iii)(A); or]
1388	[(b) certification of a petition filed under Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(B).]
1389	(iii) designate one of the petition sponsors as the contact sponsor.
1390	(c) The county clerk shall certify or reject a petition filed under this Subsection (2) in
1391	the same manner as the county clerk certifies or rejects a petition under Subsection
1392	<u>17-52a-303(3).</u>
1393	(3) When the conditions described in Subsection (1) are met, a county shall hold an
1394	election on the optional plan at the next regular general or municipal general election that is not
1395	less than 60 days after:
1396	(a) for a county with a population of 225,000 or more or for a county in which voters
1397	approved the appointment of a study committee by a vote of at least 60%, the day on which the
1398	county or district attorney submits to the county clerk the attorney's report described in
1399	Subsection 17-52a-406(4) or, for a county under a pending process described in Section
1400	17-52a-104, the attorney's report that is described in Section 17-52-204 as that section was in
1401	effect on the day immediately before the day on which this bill takes effect and that contains a
1402	statement described in Subsection 17-52-204(5) as that subsection was in effect on the day
1403	immediately before the day on which this bill takes effect; or
1404	(b) for a county with a population of less than 225,000 in which voters did not approve
1405	the appointment of a study committee by a vote of at least 60%, the day on which:

1406	(i) the county legislative body adopts a resolution under Subsection (1)(b)(i); or
1407	(ii) the county clerk certifies a petition under Subsection (2)(b).
1408	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> The county clerk shall prepare the ballot for [each] <u>an</u> election under
1409	[Subsection (1)] this section so that the question on the ballot states substantially [as follows]
1410	the following:
1411	"Shall County adopt the alternate form of government known
1412	as the [](insert the proposed form of government)[] that [has been recommended by] the
1413	study committee has recommended?"
1414	$\left[\frac{4}{5}\right]$ (5) The county clerk shall:
1415	(a) [cause] <u>publish</u> the complete text of the proposed optional plan [to be published] in
1416	a newspaper of general circulation within the county at least once during two different calendar
1417	weeks within the 30-day period immediately before the date of the election [under] described in
1418	Subsection (1); [and]
1419	(b) post the complete text of the proposed optional plan in a conspicuous place on the
1420	county's website during the 45-day period that immediately precedes the election on the
1421	optional plan; and
1422	[(b)] (c) make a complete copy of the optional plan and the study committee report
1423	available free of charge to any member of the public who requests a copy.
1424	(6) A county clerk shall declare an optional plan as adopted by the voters if a majority
1425	of voters voting on the optional plan vote in favor of the optional plan.
1426	Section 27. Section 17-52a-502, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-205 is
1427	renumbered and amended to read:
1428	[17-52-205]. <u>17-52a-502.</u> Voter information pamphlet.
1429	(1) In anticipation of an election under Section [17-52-206] <u>17-52a-501</u> , the county
1430	clerk may prepare a voter information pamphlet to inform the public of the proposed optional
1431	plan.
1432	(2) In preparing a voter information pamphlet under this section, the county clerk may:

1433	(a) allow proponents and opponents of the proposed optional plan to provide written
1434	statements to be included in the pamphlet; and
1435	(b) use as a guideline the provisions of Title 20A, Chapter 7, Part 7, Voter Information
1436	Pamphlet.
1437	(3) [Each] A county clerk [preparing] who prepares a voter information pamphlet
1438	under this section shall cause the publication and distribution of the pamphlet in a manner
1439	[determined by] that the county clerk [to be] determines is adequate.
1440	Section 28. Section 17-52a-503, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-403 is
1441	renumbered and amended to read:
1442	[17-52-403]. Adoption of optional plan Election of new
1443	county officers Effect of adoption.
1444	(1) If a proposed optional plan is approved at an election held under Section
1445	[17-52-206] <u>17-52a-501</u> :
1446	(a) the elected county officers specified in the plan shall be elected at the next regular
1447	general election following the election under Section 17-52a-501, according to the procedure
1448	and schedule established under Title 20A, Election Code, for the election of county officers;
1449	[(a)] (b) the proposed optional plan:
1450	(i) becomes effective according to [its] the optional plan's terms [and,];
1451	(ii) subject to Subsection $[\frac{17-52-401}{2}]$ $\frac{17-52a-404}{2}(1)(c)$, at the time specified in $[\frac{it}{2}]$ the
1452	optional plan, is a public record open to inspection by the public[,]; and
1453	(iii) is judicially noticeable by all courts;
1454	[(b)] (c) the county clerk shall, within 10 days of the canvass of the election, file with
1455	the lieutenant governor a copy of the optional plan, certified by the clerk to be a true and
1456	correct copy;
1457	[(e)] (d) all public officers and employees shall cooperate fully in making the transition
1458	between forms of county government; and
1459	[(d)] (e) the county legislative body may enact and enforce necessary ordinances to

1460	bring about an orderly transition to the new form of government, including any transfer of
1461	power, records, documents, properties, assets, funds, liabilities, or personnel that are consistent
1462	with the approved optional plan and necessary or convenient to place it into full effect.
1463	(2) Adoption of an optional plan changing only the form of county government without
1464	adopting one of the structural forms under Chapter 35b, Part 3, Structural Forms of County
1465	Government, does not alter or affect the boundaries, organization, powers, duties, or functions
1466	of any:
1467	(a) school district;
1468	(b) justice court;
1469	(c) local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local
1470	Districts;
1471	(d) special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act;
1472	(e) city or town; or
1473	(f) entity created by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
1474	Cooperation Act.
1475	(3) After the adoption of an optional plan, the county remains vested with all powers
1476	and duties vested generally in counties by statute.
1477	Section 29. Section 17-52a-504, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-404 is
1478	renumbered and amended to read:
1479	[17-52-404]. <u>17-52a-504.</u> Amendment of optional plan.
1480	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), an optional plan, after going into effect following an
1481	election held under Section [17-52-206] <u>17-52a-501</u> , may be amended by an affirmative vote of
1482	two-thirds of the county legislative body.

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amendment changes:

(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), an amendment to an optional plan that is in effect

may not take effect until [approved by] a majority of registered voters voting in a general or

special election at which the amendment is proposed approve the amendment, if the

1487	(a) the size or makeup of the legislative body, except for adjustments necessary due to
1488	decennial reapportionment;
1489	(b) the distribution of powers between the executive and legislative branches of county
1490	government; or
1491	(c) the status of the county executive or legislative body from full-time to part-time or
1492	vice versa.
1493	Section 30. Section 17-52a-505, which is renumbered from Section 17-52-405 is
1494	renumbered and amended to read:
1495	$[\frac{17-52-405}{2}]$. Repeal of optional plan.
1496	(1) An optional plan [adopted] that the voters in an election adopt under this chapter
1497	may be repealed as provided in this section.
1498	(2) Registered voters of a county that has adopted an optional plan may initiate the
1499	process of repealing an optional plan by filing a petition for the repeal of the optional plan.
1500	(3) (a) [A] Registered voters of a county may not file a petition to repeal an optional
1501	plan [may not be filed] sooner than four years or more than five years after the election of
1502	county officers under Section $\left[\frac{17-52-207}{17-52a-503}\right]$.
1503	(b) (i) If the registered voters file a petition to repeal an optional plan under this
1504	section, the petition is certified, and the optional plan is not repealed at an election described in
1505	Subsection (8), the voters may not circulate or file a subsequent petition to repeal until at least
1506	four, and not more than five, years after the certification of the original petition.
1507	(ii) If, after four years, the voters file a subsequent petition [as described in] under
1508	Subsection (3)(b)(i), the voters:
1509	(A) may not circulate or file another petition to repeal until at least four, and not more
1510	than five, years after certification of the subsequent petition; and
1511	(B) shall wait an additional four, and not more than five, years after the date of
1512	certification of the previous petition for each petition filed thereafter.
1513	(4) [Each] A petition [under] described in Subsection (2) shall:

1514	(a) be signed by registered voters residing in the county:
1515	(i) equal in number to at least 15% of the total number of votes cast in each precinct
1516	described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) for all candidates for president of the United States at the
1517	most recent election [for] in which a president of the United States was elected; and
1518	(ii) who represent at least 85% of the voting precincts located within the county;
1519	(b) designate up to five of the petition signers as sponsors, [one of whom shall be
1520	designated] designating one petition signer as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and
1521	telephone number of each; and
1522	(c) be filed in the office of the clerk of the county in which the petition signers reside.
1523	(5) Within 30 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (2) or an amended
1524	petition under Subsection (6), the county clerk shall:
1525	(a) determine whether the required number of voters have signed the petition or
1526	amended petition has been signed by the required number of registered voters; and
1527	(b) (i) if [so] a sufficient number of voters have signed the petition, certify the petition
1528	or amended petition and deliver it to the county legislative body, and notify in writing the
1529	contact sponsor of the certification; or
1530	(ii) if [not] a sufficient number of voters have not signed the petition, reject the petition
1531	or the amended petition and notify [in writing] the county legislative body and the contact
1532	sponsor in writing of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection.
1533	(6) If a county clerk rejects a petition or an amended petition under Subsection
1534	(5)(b)(ii), the petition may be amended or an amended petition may be further amended with
1535	additional signatures and refiled within 20 days of the date of rejection.
1536	(7) [(a)] If a <u>county clerk certifies a</u> petition under Subsection (2) [is certified], the
1537	county legislative body shall [within 60 days after petition certification adopt a resolution
1538	granting the petition and deciding to] hold an election on the proposal to repeal the optional
1539	plan[. (b) The county legislative body shall hold the election] at the next regular general

election [date] that is at least [two months after the legislative body's decision] 60 days after the

day on which the county clerk certifies the petition.
(8) If, at an election held under Subsection (7)[(b)], a majority of voters voting on the
proposal to repeal the optional plan vote in favor of repealing:
(a) the optional plan is repealed, effective January 1 of the year following the election
of county officers under Subsection (8)(c);
(b) upon the effective date of the repeal under Subsection (8)(a), the form of
government under which the county operates reverts to the form it had before the optional plan
was adopted; and
(c) the county officers under the form of government to which the county reverts, who
are different than the county officers under the repealed optional plan, shall be elected at the
next regular general election following the election under Subsection (7)[(b)].
Section 31. Section 17-53-101 is amended to read:
17-53-101. County officers enumerated.
(1) The elected officers of a county are:
(a) (i) in a county operating under a county commission or expanded county
commission form of government, county commission members; or
(ii) in a county operating under one of the other forms of county government under
Subsection [17-52-402] <u>17-52a-405</u> (1)(a), county legislative body members and the county
executive;
(b) a county treasurer, a sheriff, a county clerk, a county auditor, a county recorder, a
county attorney, a district attorney in a county which is part of a prosecution district, a county
surveyor, and a county assessor; and
(c) any others provided by law.
(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), in counties having a taxable value of less than
\$100,000,000 the county clerk shall be ex officio auditor of the county and shall perform the
duties of the office without extra compensation.

Section 32. Section 17B-2a-1106 is amended to read:

1568	17B-2a-1106. Municipal services district board of trustees Governance.
1569	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and notwithstanding any other provision of
1570	law regarding the membership of a local district board of trustees, the initial board of trustees
1571	of a municipal services district shall consist of the county legislative body.
1572	(2) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law regarding the membership of a local
1573	district board of trustees or the governance of a local district, and, except as provided in
1574	Subsection (3), if a municipal services district is created in a county of the first class with the
1575	county executive-council form of government, the initial governance of the municipal services
1576	district is as follows:
1577	(i) subject to Subsection (2)(b), the county council is the municipal services district
1578	board of trustees; and
1579	(ii) subject to Subsection (2)(c), the county executive is the executive of the municipal
1580	services district.
1581	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the board of trustees of a municipal
1582	services district described in Subsection (2)(a) shall:
1583	(i) act as the legislative body of the district; and
1584	(ii) exercise legislative branch powers and responsibilities established for county
1585	legislative bodies in:
1586	(A) Title 17, Counties; and
1587	(B) an optional plan, as defined in Section [17-52-101] <u>17-52a-101</u> , adopted for a
1588	county executive-council form of county government as described in Section [17-52-504]
1589	<u>17-52a-203</u> .
1590	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in a municipal services district
1591	described in Subsection (2)(a), the executive of the district shall:
1592	(i) act as the executive of the district;
1593	(ii) nominate a general manager of the municipal services district, subject to the advice

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and consent of the board of trustees; and

1595	(iii) exercise executive branch powers and responsibilities established for a county
1596	executive in:
1597	(A) Title 17, Counties; and
1598	(B) an optional plan, as defined in Section [17-52-101] <u>17-52a-101</u> , adopted for a
1599	county executive-council form of county government as described in Section [17-52-504]
1600	<u>17-52a-203</u> .
1601	(3) (a) If, after the initial creation of a municipal services district, an area within the
1602	district is incorporated as a municipality as defined in Section 10-1-104 and the area is not
1603	withdrawn from the district in accordance with Section 17B-1-502 or 17B-1-505, or an area
1604	within the municipality is annexed into the municipal services district in accordance with
1605	Section 17B-2a-1103, the district's board of trustees shall be as follows:
1606	(i) subject to Subsection (3)(b), a member of that municipality's governing body;
1607	(ii) subject to Subsection (4), two members of the county council of the county in
1608	which the municipal services district is located; and
1609	(iii) the total number of board members shall be an odd number.
1610	(b) A member described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall be:
1611	(i) for a municipality other than a metro township, designated by the municipal
1612	legislative body; and
1613	(ii) for a metro township, the chair of the metro township.
1614	(c) A member of the board of trustees has the powers and duties described in
1615	Subsection (2)(b).
1616	(d) The county executive is the executive and has the powers and duties as described in
1617	Subsection (2)(c).
1618	(4) (a) The number of county council members may be increased or decreased to meet
1619	the membership requirements of Subsection (3)(a)(iii) but may not be less than one.
1620	(b) The number of county council members described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) does not
1621	include the county mayor.

1622	(5) For a board of trustees described in Subsection (3), each board member's vote is
1623	weighted using the proportion of the municipal services district population that resides:
1624	(a) for each member described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), within that member's
1625	municipality; and
1626	(b) for each member described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), within the unincorporated
1627	county, with the members' weighted vote divided evenly if there is more than one member on
1628	the board described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii).
1629	(6) The board may adopt a resolution providing for future board members to be
1630	appointed, as provided in Section 17B-1-304, or elected, as provided in Section 17B-1-306.
1631	(7) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections 17B-1-309(1) or 17B-1-310(1), the board of
1632	trustees may adopt a resolution to determine the internal governance of the board.
1633	(b) A resolution adopted under Subsection (7)(a) may not alter or impair the board of
1634	trustees' duties, powers, or responsibilities described in Subsection (2)(b) or the executive's
1635	duties, powers, or responsibilities described in Subsection (2)(c).
1636	(8) The municipal services district and the county may enter into an agreement for the
1637	provision of legal services to the municipal services district.
1638	Section 33. Section 17C-1-203 is amended to read:
1639	17C-1-203. Agency board Quorum.
1640	(1) The governing body of an agency is a board consisting of the current members of
1641	the community legislative body.
1642	(2) A majority of board members constitutes a quorum for the transaction of agency
1643	business.
1644	(3) A board may not adopt a resolution, pass a motion, or take any other official board
1645	action without the concurrence of at least a majority of the board members present at a meeting
1646	at which a quorum is present.
1647	(4) (a) The mayor or the mayor's designee of a municipality operating under a

council-mayor form of government, as defined in Section 10-3b-102:

1649	(1) serves as the executive director of an agency created by the municipality; and
1650	(ii) exercises the agency's executive powers.
1651	(b) The county executive or the county executive's designee of a county operating
1652	under a county executive-council form of government, as described in Section [17-52-504]
1653	<u>17-52a-203</u> :
1654	(i) serves as the executive director of an agency created by the county; and
1655	(ii) exercises the agency's executive powers.
1656	Section 34. Section 17D-2-203 is amended to read:
1657	17D-2-203. Local building authority board of directors.
1658	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the members of the governing body of the
1659	creating local entity constitute the authority board of the local building authority created by the
1660	creating local entity.
1661	(2) An authority board may be referred to as a board of trustees.
1662	(3) (a) For a local building authority whose creating local entity is a county that
1663	operates under the county commission form of government under Section [17-52-501]
1664	17-52a-201, two members of the authority board may appoint an elected officer of the county
1665	to serve temporarily as a member of the authority board if the other authority board member:
1666	(i) is, as a member of the county commission, placed on paid administrative leave
1667	under Section 17-16-10.5;
1668	(ii) is unable to serve due to a disability;
1669	(iii) has a conflict of interest with respect to a matter before the authority board that
1670	disqualifies the authority board member or causes the member to abstain from participating in
1671	action on that matter; or
1672	(iv) is unable for any other reason to serve temporarily on the authority board or to
1673	participate in a matter before the board.
1674	(b) An elected county officer appointed to an authority board under Subsection (3)(a)
1675	may serve only until the condition under Subsection (3)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) causing the need

1676	for the appointment is no longer present.
1677	Section 35. Section 20A-1-203 is amended to read:
1678	20A-1-203. Calling and purpose of special elections Two-thirds vote
1679	limitations.
1680	(1) Statewide and local special elections may be held for any purpose authorized by
1681	law.
1682	(2) (a) Statewide special elections shall be conducted using the procedure for regular
1683	general elections.
1684	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this title, local special elections shall be conducted
1685	using the procedures for regular municipal elections.
1686	(3) The governor may call a statewide special election by issuing an executive order
1687	that designates:
1688	(a) the date for the statewide special election; and
1689	(b) the purpose for the statewide special election.
1690	(4) The Legislature may call a statewide special election by passing a joint or
1691	concurrent resolution that designates:
1692	(a) the date for the statewide special election; and
1693	(b) the purpose for the statewide special election.
1694	(5) (a) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may call a local special
1695	election only for:
1696	(i) a vote on a bond or debt issue;
1697	(ii) a vote on a voted local levy authorized by Section 53A-16-110 or 53A-17a-133;
1698	(iii) an initiative authorized by Chapter 7, Part 5, Local Initiatives - Procedures;
1699	(iv) a referendum authorized by Chapter 7, Part 6, Local Referenda - Procedures;
1700	(v) if required or authorized by federal law, a vote to determine whether or not Utah's
1701	legal boundaries should be changed;
1702	(vi) a vote authorized or required by Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act;

1703	(vii) a vote to elect members to school district boards for a new school district and a
1704	remaining school district, as defined in Section 53A-2-117, following the creation of a new
1705	school district under Section 53A-2-118.1;
1706	(viii) a vote on a municipality providing cable television services or public
1707	telecommunications services under Section 10-18-204;
1708	(ix) a vote to create a new county under Section 17-3-1;
1709	(x) a vote on the creation of a study committee under Sections [17-52-202 and
1710	17-52-203.5] 17-52a-302 and 17-52a-304;
1711	(xi) a vote on a special property tax under Section 53A-16-110;
1712	(xii) a vote on the incorporation of a city in accordance with Section 10-2a-210;
1713	(xiii) a vote on the incorporation of a town in accordance with Section 10-2a-304; or
1714	(xiv) a vote on incorporation or annexation as described in Section 10-2a-404.
1715	(b) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may call a local special election
1716	by adopting an ordinance or resolution that designates:
1717	(i) the date for the local special election as authorized by Section 20A-1-204; and
1718	(ii) the purpose for the local special election.
1719	(c) A local political subdivision may not call a local special election unless the
1720	ordinance or resolution calling a local special election under Subsection (5)(b) is adopted by a
1721	two-thirds majority of all members of the legislative body, if the local special election is for:
1722	(i) a vote on a bond or debt issue as described in Subsection (5)(a)(i);
1723	(ii) a vote on a voted leeway or levy program as described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii); or
1724	(iii) a vote authorized or required for a sales tax issue as described in Subsection
1725	(5)(a)(vi).
1726	Section 36. Section 20A-1-508 is amended to read:
1727	20A-1-508. Midterm vacancies in county elected offices.
1728	(1) As used in this section:
1729	(a) (i) "County offices" includes the county executive, members of the county

legislative body, the county treasurer, the county sheriff, the county clerk, the county auditor, the county recorder, the county surveyor, and the county assessor.

- (ii) "County offices" does not mean the offices of president and vice president of the United States, United States senators and representatives, members of the Utah Legislature, state constitutional officers, county attorneys, district attorneys, and judges.
- (b) "Party liaison" means the political party officer designated to serve as a liaison with each county legislative body on all matters relating to the political party's relationship with a county as required by Section 20A-8-401.
- (2) (a) Until a replacement is selected as provided in this section and has qualified, the county legislative body shall appoint an interim replacement to fill the vacant office by following the procedures and requirements of this Subsection (2).
- (b) (i) To appoint an interim replacement, the county legislative body shall give notice of the vacancy to the party liaison of the same political party of the prior office holder and invite that party liaison to submit the name of a person to fill the vacancy.
- (ii) That party liaison shall, within 30 days, submit the name of the person selected in accordance with the party constitution or bylaws as described in Section 20A-8-401 for the interim replacement to the county legislative body.
- (iii) The county legislative body shall no later than five days after the day on which a party liaison submits the name of the person for the interim replacement appoint the person to serve out the unexpired term.
- (c) (i) If the county legislative body fails to appoint an interim replacement to fill the vacancy in accordance with Subsection (2)(b)(iii), the county clerk shall send to the governor a letter that:
- (A) informs the governor that the county legislative body has failed to appoint a replacement within the statutory time period; and
 - (B) contains the name of the person to fill the vacancy submitted by the party liaison.
 - (ii) The governor shall appoint the person named by the party liaison as an interim

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(A) the vacancy exists; and

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1757	replacement to fill the vacancy within 30 days after receipt of the letter.
1758	(d) A person appointed as interim replacement under this Subsection (2) shall hold
1759	office until their successor is elected and has qualified.
1760	(3) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (3) apply to all county offices that become
1761	vacant if:
1762	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
1763	(ii) the vacancy occurs after the election at which the person was elected but before
1764	April 10 of the next even-numbered year.
1765	(b) (i) When the conditions established in Subsection (3)(a) are met, the county clerk
1766	shall notify the public and each registered political party that the vacancy exists.
1767	(ii) An individual intending to become a candidate for the vacant office shall file a
1768	declaration of candidacy in accordance with:
1769	(A) Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy; and
1770	(B) for a county commission office, Subsection [17-52-501(6) or 17-52-502]
1771	<u>17-52a-201(6)</u> or <u>17-52a-202(6)</u> , if applicable.
1772	(iii) An individual who is nominated as a party candidate for the vacant office or
1773	qualified as an independent or write-in candidate under Chapter 8, Political Party Formation
1774	and Procedures, for the vacant office shall run in the regular general election.
1775	(4) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (4) apply to all county offices that become
1776	vacant if:
1777	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
1778	(ii) the vacancy occurs after April 9 of the next even-numbered year but more than 75
1779	days before the regular primary election.
1780	(b) (i) When the conditions established in Subsection (4)(a) are met, the county clerk
1781	shall notify the public and each registered political party that:

(B) identifies the date and time by which a person interested in becoming a candidate

shall file a declaration of candidacy.

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- (ii) An individual intending to become a candidate for a vacant office shall, within five days after the date that the notice is made, ending at the close of normal office hours on the fifth day, file a declaration of candidacy for the vacant office in accordance with:
 - (A) Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy; and
- 1789 (B) for a county commission office, Subsection [17-52-501(6) or 17-52-502] 1790 17-52a-201(6) or 17-52a-202(6), if applicable.
- 17 324 201(0) 01 17 324 202(0), 11 upplication.
- 1791 (iii) The county central committee of each party shall:
 - (A) select a candidate or candidates from among those qualified candidates who have filed declarations of candidacy; and
 - (B) certify the name of the candidate or candidates to the county clerk at least 60 days before the regular primary election.
 - (5) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (5) apply to all county offices that become vacant:
 - (i) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
 - (ii) when 75 days or less remain before the regular primary election but more than 65 days remain before the regular general election.
 - (b) When the conditions established in Subsection (5)(a) are met, the county central committees of each political party registered under this title that wishes to submit a candidate for the office shall summarily certify the name of one candidate to the county clerk for placement on the regular general election ballot.
 - (6) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (6) apply to all county offices that become vacant:
 - (i) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of less than two years; or
- 1808 (ii) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more but 65 days or less 1809 remain before the next regular general election.
 - (b) (i) When the conditions established in Subsection (6)(a) are met, the county

1811	legislative body shall give notice of the vacancy to the party liaison of the same political party
1812	as the prior office holder and invite that party liaison to submit the name of a person to fill the
1813	vacancy.

- (ii) That party liaison shall, within 30 days, submit the name of the person to fill the vacancy to the county legislative body.
- (iii) The county legislative body shall no later than five days after the day on which a party liaison submits the name of the person to fill the vacancy appoint the person to serve out the unexpired term.
- (c) (i) If the county legislative body fails to appoint a person to fill the vacancy in accordance with Subsection (6)(b)(iii), the county clerk shall send to the governor a letter that:
- (A) informs the governor that the county legislative body has failed to appoint a person to fill the vacancy within the statutory time period; and
 - (B) contains the name of the person to fill the vacancy submitted by the party liaison.
- (ii) The governor shall appoint the person named by the party liaison to fill the vacancy within 30 days after receipt of the letter.
- (d) A person appointed to fill the vacancy under this Subsection (6) shall hold office until their successor is elected and has qualified.
- (7) Except as otherwise provided by law, the county legislative body may appoint replacements to fill all vacancies that occur in those offices filled by appointment of the county legislative body.
- (8) Nothing in this section prevents or prohibits independent candidates from filing a declaration of candidacy for the office within the same time limits.
- (9) (a) Each person elected under Subsection (3), (4), or (5) to fill a vacancy in a county office shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term of the person who created the vacancy and until a successor is elected and qualified.
- 1836 (b) Nothing in this section may be construed to contradict or alter the provisions of Section 17-16-6.

1838 Section 37. Section **20A-9-409** is amended to read: 1839 20A-9-409. Primary election provisions relating to qualified political party. 1840 (1) The fourth Tuesday of June of each even-numbered year is designated as a regular 1841 primary election day. 1842 (2) (a) A qualified political party that nominates one or more candidates for an elective 1843 office under Section 20A-9-407 and does not have a candidate qualify as a candidate for that 1844 office under Section 20A-9-408, may, but is not required to, participate in the primary election 1845 for that office. 1846 (b) A qualified political party that has only one candidate qualify as a candidate for an 1847 elective office under Section 20A-9-408 and does not nominate a candidate for that office 1848 under Section 20A-9-407, may, but is not required to, participate in the primary election for 1849 that office. 1850 (c) A qualified political party that nominates one or more candidates for an elective 1851 office under Section 20A-9-407 and has one or more candidates qualify as a candidate for that 1852 office under Section 20A-9-408 shall participate in the primary election for that office. 1853 (d) A qualified political party that has two or more candidates qualify as candidates for 1854 an elective office under Section 20A-9-408 and does not nominate a candidate for that office 1855 under Section 20A-9-407 shall participate in the primary election for that office. (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), in an opt-in county, as defined in Section 1856 [17-52-501 or Section 17-52-502] 17-52a-201 or 17-52a-202, a qualified political party shall 1857 1858 participate in the primary election for a county commission office if: 1859 (a) there is more than one: 1860 (i) open position as defined in Section $[\frac{17-52-501}{17-52a-201}]$ 17-52a-201; or 1861 (ii) midterm vacancy as defined in Section [17-52-501] 17-52a-201; and (b) the number of candidates nominated under Section 20A-9-407 or qualified under 1862 1863 Section 20A-9-408 for the respective open positions or midterm vacancies exceeds the number

of respective open positions or midterm vacancies.

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and municipalities located within that county.

1865	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), a candidate is "unopposed" if:
1866	(i) no individual other than the candidate receives a certification, from the appropriate
1867	filing officer, for the regular primary election ballot of the candidate's registered political party
1868	for a particular elective office; or
1869	(ii) for an office where more than one individual is to be elected or nominated, the
1870	number of candidates who receive certification, from the appropriate filing officer, for the
1871	regular primary election of the candidate's registered political party does not exceed the total
1872	number of candidates to be elected or nominated for that office.
1873	(b) By 5 p.m. on the first Wednesday after the third Saturday in April, the lieutenant
1874	governor shall:
1875	(i) provide to the county clerks:
1876	(A) a list of the names of all candidates for federal, constitutional, multi-county, single
1877	county, and county offices who have received certifications from the appropriate filing officer,
1878	along with instructions on how those names shall appear on the primary election ballot in
1879	accordance with Section 20A-6-305; and
1880	(B) a list of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by a
1881	registered political party; and
1882	(ii) instruct the county clerks to exclude unopposed candidates from the primary
1883	election ballot.
1884	Section 38. Section 26A-1-102 is amended to read:
1885	26A-1-102. Definitions.
1886	As used in this part:
1887	(1) "Board" means a local board of health established under Section 26A-1-109.
1888	(2) "County governing body" means one of the types of county government provided
1889	for in Title 17, Chapter 52 <u>a</u> , Part [5] <u>2</u> , Forms of County Government.
1890	(3) "County health department" means a local health department that serves a county

1892	(4) "Department" means the Department of Health created in Title 26, Chapter 1,
1893	Department of Health Organization.
1894	(5) "Local health department" means:
1895	(a) a single county local health department;
1896	(b) a multicounty local health department;
1897	(c) a united local health department; or
1898	(d) a multicounty united local health department.
1899	(6) "Mental health authority" means a local mental health authority created in Section
1900	17-43-301.
1901	(7) "Multicounty local health department" means a local health department that is
1902	formed under Section 26A-1-105 and that serves two or more contiguous counties and
1903	municipalities within those counties.
1904	(8) "Multicounty united local health department" means a united local health
1905	department that is formed under Section 26A-1-105.5 and that serves two or more contiguous
1906	counties and municipalities within those counties.
1907	(9) "Single county local health department" means a local health department that is
1908	created by the governing body of one county to provide services to the county and the
1909	municipalities within that county.
1910	(10) "Substance abuse authority" means a local substance abuse authority created in
1911	Section 17-43-201.
1912	(11) "United local health department":
1913	(a) means a substance abuse authority, a mental health authority, and a local health
1914	department that join together under Section 26A-1-105.5; and
1915	(b) includes a multicounty united local health department.
1916	Section 39. Section 59-2-919 is amended to read:
1917	59-2-919. Notice and public hearing requirements for certain tax increases
1918	Exceptions.

1919	(1) As used in this section:
1920	(a) "Additional ad valorem tax revenue" means ad valorem property tax revenue
1921	generated by the portion of the tax rate that exceeds the taxing entity's certified tax rate.
1922	(b) "Ad valorem tax revenue" means ad valorem property tax revenue not including
1923	revenue from:
1924	(i) eligible new growth as defined in Section 59-2-924; or
1925	(ii) personal property that is:
1926	(A) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
1927	(B) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.
1928	(c) "Calendar year taxing entity" means a taxing entity that operates under a fiscal year
1929	that begins on January 1 and ends on December 31.
1930	(d) "County executive calendar year taxing entity" means a calendar year taxing entity
1931	that operates under the county executive-council form of government described in Section
1932	$[\frac{17-52-504}{2}]$ $\frac{17-52a-203}{2}$.
1933	(e) "Current calendar year" means the calendar year immediately preceding the
1934	calendar year for which a calendar year taxing entity seeks to levy a tax rate that exceeds the
1935	calendar year taxing entity's certified tax rate.
1936	(f) "Fiscal year taxing entity" means a taxing entity that operates under a fiscal year that
1937	begins on July 1 and ends on June 30.
1938	(g) "Last year's property tax budgeted revenue" does not include revenue received by a
1939	taxing entity from a debt service levy voted on by the public.
1940	(2) A taxing entity may not levy a tax rate that exceeds the taxing entity's certified tax
1941	rate unless the taxing entity meets:
1942	(a) the requirements of this section that apply to the taxing entity; and
1943	(b) all other requirements as may be required by law.
1944	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b) and except as provided in Subsection (5), a calendar
1945	year taxing entity may levy a tax rate that exceeds the calendar year taxing entity's certified tax

1946	rate if the calendar year taxing entity:
1947	(i) 14 or more days before the date of the regular general election or municipal general
1948	election held in the current calendar year, states at a public meeting:
1949	(A) that the calendar year taxing entity intends to levy a tax rate that exceeds the
1950	calendar year taxing entity's certified tax rate;
1951	(B) the dollar amount of and purpose for additional ad valorem tax revenue that would
1952	be generated by the proposed increase in the certified tax rate; and
1953	(C) the approximate percentage increase in ad valorem tax revenue for the taxing entity
1954	based on the proposed increase described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)(B);
1955	(ii) provides notice for the public meeting described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) in
1956	accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, including providing a
1957	separate item on the meeting agenda that notifies the public that the calendar year taxing entity
1958	intends to make the statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i);
1959	(iii) meets the advertisement requirements of Subsections (6) and (7) before the
1960	calendar year taxing entity conducts the public hearing required by Subsection (3)(a)(v);
1961	(iv) provides notice by mail:
1962	(A) seven or more days before the regular general election or municipal general
1963	election held in the current calendar year; and
1964	(B) as provided in Subsection (3)(c); and
1965	(v) conducts a public hearing that is held:
1966	(A) in accordance with Subsections (8) and (9); and
1967	(B) in conjunction with the public hearing required by Section 17-36-13 or 17B-1-610.
1968	(b) (i) For a county executive calendar year taxing entity, the statement described in
1969	Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall be made by the:
1970	(A) county council;
1971	(B) county executive; or
1972	(C) both the county council and county executive.

1973	(ii) If the county council makes the statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) or the
1974	county council states a dollar amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue that is greater than
1975	the amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue previously stated by the county executive in
1976	accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(i), the county executive calendar year taxing entity shall:
1977	(A) make the statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) 14 or more days before the
1978	county executive calendar year taxing entity conducts the public hearing under Subsection
1979	(3)(a)(v); and
1980	(B) provide the notice required by Subsection (3)(a)(iv) 14 or more days before the
1981	county executive calendar year taxing entity conducts the public hearing required by
1982	Subsection (3)(a)(v).
1983	(c) The notice described in Subsection (3)(a)(iv):
1984	(i) shall be mailed to each owner of property:
1985	(A) within the calendar year taxing entity; and
1986	(B) listed on the assessment roll;
1987	(ii) shall be printed on a separate form that:
1988	(A) is developed by the commission;
1989	(B) states at the top of the form, in bold upper-case type no smaller than 18 point
1990	"NOTICE OF PROPOSED TAX INCREASE"; and
1991	(C) may be mailed with the notice required by Section 59-2-1317;
1992	(iii) shall contain for each property described in Subsection (3)(c)(i):
1993	(A) the value of the property for the current calendar year;
1994	(B) the tax on the property for the current calendar year; and
1995	(C) subject to Subsection (3)(d), for the calendar year for which the calendar year
1996	taxing entity seeks to levy a tax rate that exceeds the calendar year taxing entity's certified tax
1997	rate, the estimated tax on the property;
1998	(iv) shall contain the following statement:
1999	"[Insert name of taxing entity] is proposing a tax increase for [insert applicable calendar

2000 year]. This notice contains estimates of the tax on your property and the proposed tax increase 2001 on your property as a result of this tax increase. These estimates are calculated on the basis of 2002 [insert previous applicable calendar year] data. The actual tax on your property and proposed 2003 tax increase on your property may vary from this estimate."; 2004 (v) shall state the date, time, and place of the public hearing described in Subsection 2005 (3)(a)(v); and 2006 (vi) may contain other property tax information approved by the commission. 2007 (d) For purposes of Subsection (3)(c)(iii)(C), a calendar year taxing entity shall 2008 calculate the estimated tax on property on the basis of: 2009 (i) data for the current calendar year; and 2010 (ii) the amount of additional ad valorem tax revenue stated in accordance with this 2011 section. (4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), a fiscal year taxing entity may levy a tax rate 2012 2013 that exceeds the fiscal year taxing entity's certified tax rate if the fiscal year taxing entity: 2014 (a) provides notice by meeting the advertisement requirements of Subsections (6) and 2015 (7) before the fiscal year taxing entity conducts the public meeting at which the fiscal year 2016 taxing entity's annual budget is adopted; and (b) conducts a public hearing in accordance with Subsections (8) and (9) before the 2017 2018 fiscal year taxing entity's annual budget is adopted. 2019 (5) (a) A taxing entity is not required to meet the notice or public hearing requirements 2020 of Subsection (3) or (4) if the taxing entity is expressly exempted by law from complying with 2021 the requirements of this section. 2022 (b) A taxing entity is not required to meet the notice requirements of Subsection (3) or 2023 (4) if: 2024 (i) Section 53A-17a-133 allows the taxing entity to levy a tax rate that exceeds that

certified tax rate without having to comply with the notice provisions of this section; or

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(ii) the taxing entity:

2027	(A) budgeted less than \$20,000 in ad valorem tax revenues for the previous fiscal year
2028	and
2029	(B) sets a budget during the current fiscal year of less than \$20,000 of ad valorem tax
2030	revenues.
2031	(6) (a) Subject to Subsections (6)(d) and (7)(b), the advertisement described in this
2032	section shall be published:
2033	(i) subject to Section 45-1-101, in a newspaper or combination of newspapers of
2034	general circulation in the taxing entity;
2035	(ii) electronically in accordance with Section 45-1-101; and
2036	(iii) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701.
2037	(b) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall:
2038	(i) be no less than 1/4 page in size;
2039	(ii) use type no smaller than 18 point; and
2040	(iii) be surrounded by a 1/4-inch border.
2041	(c) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) may not be placed in that
2042	portion of the newspaper where legal notices and classified advertisements appear.
2043	(d) It is the intent of the Legislature that:
2044	(i) whenever possible, the advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) appear in a
2045	newspaper that is published at least one day per week; and
2046	(ii) the newspaper or combination of newspapers selected:
2047	(A) be of general interest and readership in the taxing entity; and
2048	(B) not be of limited subject matter.
2049	(e) (i) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall:
2050	(A) except as provided in Subsection (6)(f), be run once each week for the two weeks
2051	before a taxing entity conducts a public hearing described under Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b)
2052	and
2053	(B) state that the taxing entity will meet on a certain day time, and place fixed in the

2054 advertisement, which shall be seven or more days after the day the first advertisement is 2055 published, for the purpose of hearing comments regarding any proposed increase and to explain 2056 the reasons for the proposed increase. 2057 (ii) The advertisement described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii) shall: 2058 (A) be published two weeks before a taxing entity conducts a public hearing described 2059 in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b); and 2060 (B) state that the taxing entity will meet on a certain day, time, and place fixed in the 2061 advertisement, which shall be seven or more days after the day the first advertisement is 2062 published, for the purpose of hearing comments regarding any proposed increase and to explain 2063 the reasons for the proposed increase. 2064 (f) If a fiscal year taxing entity's public hearing information is published by the county 2065 auditor in accordance with Section 59-2-919.2, the fiscal year taxing entity is not subject to the requirement to run the advertisement twice, as required by Subsection (6)(e)(i), but shall run 2066 2067 the advertisement once during the week before the fiscal year taxing entity conducts a public 2068 hearing at which the taxing entity's annual budget is discussed. 2069 (g) For purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(iii) or (4)(a), the form and content of an 2070 advertisement shall be substantially as follows: 2071 "NOTICE OF PROPOSED TAX INCREASE 2072 (NAME OF TAXING ENTITY) 2073 The (name of the taxing entity) is proposing to increase its property tax revenue. 2074 The (name of the taxing entity) tax on a (insert the average value of a residence 2075 in the taxing entity rounded to the nearest thousand dollars) residence would 2076 increase from \$ to \$, which is \$ per year. 2077 The (name of the taxing entity) tax on a (insert the value of a business having 2078 the same value as the average value of a residence in the taxing entity) business 2079 would increase from \$ to \$, which is \$ per year. 2080 If the proposed budget is approved, (name of the taxing entity) would increase

2081	its property tax budgeted revenue by% above last year's property tax budgeted revenue
2082	excluding eligible new growth.
2083	All concerned citizens are invited to a public hearing on the tax increase.
2084	PUBLIC HEARING
2085	Date/Time: (date) (time)
2086	Location: (name of meeting place and address of meeting place)
2087	To obtain more information regarding the tax increase, citizens may contact the (name
2088	of the taxing entity) at (phone number of taxing entity)."
2089	(7) The commission:
2090	(a) shall adopt rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
2091	Rulemaking Act, governing the joint use of one advertisement described in Subsection (6) by
2092	two or more taxing entities; and
2093	(b) subject to Section 45-1-101, may authorize:
2094	(i) the use of a weekly newspaper:
2095	(A) in a county having both daily and weekly newspapers if the weekly newspaper
2096	would provide equal or greater notice to the taxpayer; and
2097	(B) if the county petitions the commission for the use of the weekly newspaper; or
2098	(ii) the use by a taxing entity of a commission approved direct notice to each taxpayer
2099	if:
2100	(A) the cost of the advertisement would cause undue hardship;
2101	(B) the direct notice is different and separate from that provided for in Section
2102	59-2-919.1; and
2103	(C) the taxing entity petitions the commission for the use of a commission approved
2104	direct notice.
2105	(8) (a) (i) (A) A fiscal year taxing entity shall, on or before March 1, notify the county
2106	legislative body in which the fiscal year taxing entity is located of the date, time, and place of
2107	the first public hearing at which the fiscal year taxing entity's annual budget will be discussed.

(B) A county that receives notice from a fiscal year taxing entity under Subsection (8)(a)(i)(A) shall include on the notice required by Section 59-2-919.1 the date, time, and place of the public hearing described in Subsection (8)(a)(i)(A).

- (ii) A calendar year taxing entity shall, on or before October 1 of the current calendar year, notify the county legislative body in which the calendar year taxing entity is located of the date, time, and place of the first public hearing at which the calendar year taxing entity's annual budget will be discussed.
- (b) (i) A public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) shall be open to the public.
- (ii) The governing body of a taxing entity conducting a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) shall provide an interested party desiring to be heard an opportunity to present oral testimony within reasonable time limits.
- (c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(c)(ii), a taxing entity may not schedule a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) at the same time as the public hearing of another overlapping taxing entity in the same county.
- (ii) The taxing entities in which the power to set tax levies is vested in the same governing board or authority may consolidate the public hearings described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) into one public hearing.
- (d) A county legislative body shall resolve any conflict in public hearing dates and times after consultation with each affected taxing entity.
- (e) A taxing entity shall hold a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b) beginning at or after 6 p.m.
- (9) (a) If a taxing entity does not make a final decision on budgeting additional ad valorem tax revenue at a public hearing described in Subsection (3)(a)(v) or (4)(b), the taxing entity shall announce at that public hearing the scheduled time and place of the next public meeting at which the taxing entity will consider budgeting the additional ad valorem tax revenue.

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2135	(b) A calendar year taxing entity may not adopt a final budget that budgets an amount
2136	of additional ad valorem tax revenue that exceeds the largest amount of additional ad valorem
2137	tax revenue stated at a public meeting under Subsection (3)(a)(i).
2138	(c) A public hearing on levying a tax rate that exceeds a fiscal year taxing entity's
2139	certified tax rate may coincide with a public hearing on the fiscal year taxing entity's proposed
2140	annual budget.
2141	Section 40. Section 63I-2-217 is amended to read:
2142	63I-2-217. Repeal dates Title 17.
2143	(1) Subsection 17-27a-102(1)(b), the language that states "or a designated mountainous
2144	planning district" is repealed June 1, 2020.
2145	(2) (a) Subsection 17-27a-103(15)(b) is repealed June 1, 2020.
2146	(b) Subsection 17-27a-103(37) is repealed June 1, 2020.
2147	(3) Subsection 17-27a-210(2)(a), the language that states "or the mountainous planning
2148	district area" is repealed June 1, 2020.
2149	(4) (a) Subsection 17-27a-301(1)(b)(iii) is repealed June 1, 2020.
2150	(b) Subsection 17-27a-301(1)(c) is repealed June 1, 2020.
2151	(c) Subsection 17-27a-301(2)(a), the language that states "described in Subsection
2152	(1)(a) or (c)" is repealed June 1, 2020.
2153	(5) Subsection 17-27a-302(1), the language that states ", or mountainous planning
2154	district" and "or the mountainous planning district," is repealed June 1, 2020.
2155	(6) Subsection 17-27a-305(1)(a), the language that states "a mountainous planning
2156	district or" and ", as applicable" is repealed June 1, 2020.
2157	(7) (a) Subsection 17-27a-401(1)(b)(ii) is repealed June 1, 2020.
2158	(b) Subsection 17-27a-401(6) is repealed June 1, 2020.
2159	(8) (a) Subsection 17-27a-403(1)(b)(ii) is repealed June 1, 2020.
2160	(b) Subsection 17-27a-403(1)(c)(iii) is repealed June 1, 2020.

(c) Subsection (2)(a)(iii), the language that states "or the mountainous planning

2162	district" is repealed June 1, 2020.
2163	(d) Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(c)(i), the language that states "or mountainous planning
2164	district" is repealed June 1, 2020.
2165	(9) Subsection 17-27a-502(1)(d)(i)(B) is repealed June 1, 2020.
2166	(10) Subsection 17-27a-505.5(2)(a)(iii) is repealed June 1, 2020.
2167	(11) Subsection 17-27a-602(1)(b), the language that states "or, in the case of a
2168	mountainous planning district, the mountainous planning district" is repealed June 1, 2020.
2169	(12) Subsection 17-27a-604(1)(b)(i)(B) is repealed June 1, 2020.
2170	(13) Subsection 17-27a-605(1), the language that states "or mountainous planning
2171	district land" is repealed June 1, 2020.
2172	(14) Title 17, Chapter 27a, Part 9, Mountainous Planning District, is repealed June 1,
2173	2020.
2174	(15) On June 1, 2020, when making the changes in this section, the Office of
2175	Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:
2176	(a) in addition to its authority under Subsection 36-12-12(3), make corrections
2177	necessary to ensure that sections and subsections identified in this section are complete
2178	sentences and accurately reflect the office's understanding of the Legislature's intent; and
2179	(b) identify the text of the affected sections and subsections based upon the section and
2180	subsection numbers used in Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 448.
2181	(16) On June 1, 2020:
2182	(a) Section 17-52a-104 is repealed;
2183	(b) in Subsection 17-52a-301(3)(a), the language that states "or under a provision
2184	described in Subsection 17-52a-104(2)," is repealed;
2185	(c) Subsection 17-52a-301(3)(a)(vi) is repealed;
2186	(d) in Subsection 17-52a-501(1), the language that states "or, for a county under a
2187	pending process described in Section 17-52a-104, under Section 17-52-204 as that section was

in effect on the day immediately before the day on which this bill takes effect," is repealed; and

2188

2189	(e) in Subsection 17-52a-501(3)(a), the language that states "or, for a county under a
2190	pending process described in Section 17-52a-104, the attorney's report that is described in
2191	Section 17-52-204 as that section was in effect on the day immediately before the day on which
2192	this bill takes effect and that contains a statement described in Subsection 17-52-204(5) as that
2193	subsection was in effect on the day immediately before the day on which this bill takes effect,"
2194	is repealed.
2195	(17) On January 1, 2028, Subsection <u>17-52a-102(3)</u> is repealed.
2196	Section 41. Section 68-3-12.5 is amended to read:
2197	68-3-12.5. Definitions for Utah Code.
2198	(1) The definitions listed in this section apply to the Utah Code, unless:
2199	(a) the definition is inconsistent with the manifest intent of the Legislature or repugnant
2200	to the context of the statute; or
2201	(b) a different definition is expressly provided for the respective title, chapter, part,
2202	section, or subsection.
2203	(2) "Adjudicative proceeding" means:
2204	(a) an action by a board, commission, department, officer, or other administrative unit
2205	of the state that determines the legal rights, duties, privileges, immunities, or other legal
2206	interests of one or more identifiable persons, including an action to grant, deny, revoke,
2207	suspend, modify, annul, withdraw, or amend an authority, right, or license; and
2208	(b) judicial review of an action described in Subsection (2)(a).
2209	(3) "Administrator" includes "executor" when the subject matter justifies the use.
2210	(4) "Advisory board," "advisory commission," and "advisory council" mean a board,
2211	commission, committee, or council that:
2212	(a) is created by, and whose duties are provided by, statute or executive order;
2213	(b) performs its duties only under the supervision of another person as provided by
2214	statute; and
2215	(c) provides advice and makes recommendations to another person that makes policy

2216	for the benefit of the general public.
2217	(5) "Armed forces" means the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps,
2218	and Coast Guard.
2219	(6) "County executive" means:
2220	(a) the county commission, in the county commission or expanded county commission
2221	form of government established under Title 17, Chapter 52a, Changing Forms of County
2222	Government;
2223	(b) the county executive, in the county executive-council optional form of government
2224	authorized by Section $[\frac{17-52-504}{2}]$ $\frac{17-52a-203}{2}$; or
2225	(c) the county manager, in the council-manager optional form of government
2226	authorized by Section [17-52-505] <u>17-52a-204</u> .
2227	(7) "County legislative body" means:
2228	(a) the county commission, in the county commission or expanded county commission
2229	form of government established under Title 17, Chapter 52a, Changing Forms of County
2230	Government;
2231	(b) the county council, in the county executive-council optional form of government
2232	authorized by Section $[\frac{17-52-504}{2}]$ $\frac{17-52a-203}{2}$; and
2233	(c) the county council, in the council-manager optional form of government authorized
2234	by Section [17-52-505] <u>17-52a-204</u> .
2235	(8) "Depose" means to make a written statement made under oath or affirmation.
2236	(9) "Executor" includes "administrator" when the subject matter justifies the use.
2237	(10) "Guardian" includes a person who:
2238	(a) qualifies as a guardian of a minor or incapacitated person pursuant to testamentary
2239	or court appointment; or
2240	(b) is appointed by a court to manage the estate of a minor or incapacitated person.
2241	(11) "Highway" includes:
2242	(a) a public bridge;

2243	(b) a county way;
2244	(c) a county road;
2245	(d) a common road; and
2246	(e) a state road.
2247	(12) "Intellectual disability" means a significant, subaverage general intellectual
2248	functioning that:
2249	(a) exists concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior; and
2250	(b) is manifested during the developmental period as defined in the current edition of
2251	the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, published by the American
2252	Psychiatric Association.
2253	(13) "Intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability" means an
2254	intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded, as defined in Title XIX of the Social
2255	Security Act.
2256	(14) "Land" includes:
2257	(a) land;
2258	(b) a tenement;
2259	(c) a hereditament;
2260	(d) a water right;
2261	(e) a possessory right; and
2262	(f) a claim.
2263	(15) "Month" means a calendar month, unless otherwise expressed.
2264	(16) "Oath" includes "affirmation."
2265	(17) "Person" means:
2266	(a) an individual;
2267	(b) an association;
2268	(c) an institution;
2269	(d) a corporation;

2270	(e) a company;
2271	(f) a trust;
2272	(g) a limited liability company;
2273	(h) a partnership;
2274	(i) a political subdivision;
2275	(j) a government office, department, division, bureau, or other body of government;
2276	and
2277	(k) any other organization or entity.
2278	(18) "Personal property" includes:
2279	(a) money;
2280	(b) goods;
2281	(c) chattels;
2282	(d) effects;
2283	(e) evidences of a right in action;
2284	(f) a written instrument by which a pecuniary obligation, right, or title to property is
2285	created, acknowledged, transferred, increased, defeated, discharged, or diminished; and
2286	(g) a right or interest in an item described in Subsections (18)(a) through (f).
2287	(19) "Personal representative," "executor," and "administrator" include:
2288	(a) an executor;
2289	(b) an administrator;
2290	(c) a successor personal representative;
2291	(d) a special administrator; and
2292	(e) a person who performs substantially the same function as a person described in
2293	Subsections (19)(a) through (d) under the law governing the person's status.
2294	(20) "Policy board," "policy commission," or "policy council" means a board,
2295	commission, or council that:
2296	(a) is authorized to make policy for the benefit of the general public;

2297	(b) is created by, and whose duties are provided by, the constitution or statute; and
2298	(c) performs its duties according to its own rules without supervision other than under
2299	the general control of another person as provided by statute.
2300	(21) "Population" is shown by the most recent state or national census, unless expressly
2301	provided otherwise.
2302	(22) "Process" means a writ or summons issued in the course of a judicial proceeding.
2303	(23) "Property" includes both real and personal property.
2304	(24) "Real estate" or "real property" includes:
2305	(a) land;
2306	(b) a tenement;
2307	(c) a hereditament;
2308	(d) a water right;
2309	(e) a possessory right; and
2310	(f) a claim.
2311	(25) "Review board," "review commission," and "review council" mean a board,
2312	commission, committee, or council that:
2313	(a) is authorized to approve policy made for the benefit of the general public by another
2314	body or person;
2315	(b) is created by, and whose duties are provided by, statute; and
2316	(c) performs its duties according to its own rules without supervision other than under
2317	the general control of another person as provided by statute.
2318	(26) "Road" includes:
2319	(a) a public bridge;
2320	(b) a county way;
2321	(c) a county road;
2322	(d) a common road; and
2323	(e) a state road.

2324	(27) "Signature" includes a name, mark, or sign written with the intent to authenticate
2325	an instrument or writing.
2326	(28) "State," when applied to the different parts of the United States, includes a state,
2327	district, or territory of the United States.
2328	(29) "Swear" includes "affirm."
2329	(30) "Testify" means to make an oral statement under oath or affirmation.
2330	(31) "Uniformed services" means:
2331	(a) the armed forces;
2332	(b) the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;
2333	and
2334	(c) the commissioned corps of the United States Public Health Service.
2335	(32) "United States" includes each state, district, and territory of the United States of
2336	America.
2337	(33) "Utah Code" means the 1953 recodification of the Utah Code, as amended, unless
2338	the text expressly references a portion of the 1953 recodification of the Utah Code as it existed
2339	(a) on the day on which the 1953 recodification of the Utah Code was enacted; or
2340	(b) (i) after the day described in Subsection (33)(a); and
2341	(ii) before the most recent amendment to the referenced portion of the 1953
2342	recodification of the Utah Code.
2343	(34) "Vessel," when used with reference to shipping, includes a steamboat, canal boat,
2344	and every structure adapted to be navigated from place to place.
2345	(35) (a) "Veteran" means an individual who:
2346	(i) has served in the United States Armed Forces for at least 180 days:
2347	(A) on active duty; or
2348	(B) in a reserve component, to include the National Guard; or
2349	(ii) has incurred an actual service-related injury or disability while in the United States
2350	Armed Forces regardless of whether the individual completed 180 days: and

2351	(111) was separated or retired under conditions characterized as honorable or general.
2352	(b) This definition is not intended to confer eligibility for benefits.
2353	(36) "Will" includes a codicil.
2354	(37) "Writ" means an order or precept in writing, issued in the name of:
2355	(a) the state;
2356	(b) a court; or
2357	(c) a judicial officer.
2358	(38) "Writing" includes:
2359	(a) printing;
2360	(b) handwriting; and
2361	(c) information stored in an electronic or other medium if the information is retrievable
2362	in a perceivable format.
2363	Section 42. Repealer.
2364	This bill repeals:
2365	Section 17-52-207, Election of officers under optional plan.
2366	Section 43. Effective date.
2367	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
2368	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
2369	Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
2370	the date of veto override.
2371	Section 44. Revisor instructions.
2372	The Legislature intends that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, in
2373	preparing the Utah Code database for publication, replace the following references:
2374	(1) in Section 17-52a-104, from "the effective date of this bill" to the bill's actual
2375	effective date;
2376	(2) in Subsection 17-52a-104(1)(a), from "this bill" to the bill's designated chapter
2377	number in the Laws of Utah; and

2378	(3) in Subsections 17-52a-104(1)(b)(i), (2)(a)(i), and (2)(a)(ii), 17-52a-501(1) and
2379	(3)(a), and 63I-2-217(16)(d) and (e) from "the day immediately before the day on which this
2380	bill takes effect" to the actual date before the day that the bill takes effect.