Representative Phil Lyman proposes the following substitute bill:

1	FORM OF COUNTY GOVERNMENT AMENDMENTS
2	2019 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Phil Lyman
5	Senate Sponsor:
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to forms of county government.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	► limits the available options for a county of the fifth or sixth class that initiates a
13	change in the county's form of government;
14	 amends a provision regarding the effect of a repeal of an optional plan in certain
15	circumstances;
16	 repeals outdated provisions regarding structural forms of county government; and
17	 makes technical and conforming changes.
18	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
19	None
20	Other Special Clauses:
21	None
22	Utah Code Sections Affected:
23	AMENDS:
24	17-52a-405, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68
25	17-52a-503, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68



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                17-52a-505, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 68
 27
        REPEALS:
 28
                17-35b-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 133
                17-35b-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
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                17-35b-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
                17-35b-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
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        Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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                Section 1. Section 17-52a-405 is amended to read:
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                17-52a-405. Plan may propose changing forms of county government -- Partisan
        elections.
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                (1) (a) The optional plan proponent described in Subsection 17-52a-404(1) shall ensure
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 38
        that each optional plan proposes changing the form of county government to:
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                (i) for a county of any class \hat{H} \rightarrow [\div], \leftarrow \hat{H}
                [(i)] \hat{H} \rightarrow [(A)] \leftarrow \hat{H} the county commission form under Section 17-52a-201; or
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                [(ii)] \hat{H} \rightarrow [(B)] the expanded county commission form under Section 17-52a-202; or [(ii)]
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                (ii) for a county of the first, second, third, or fourth class, or for \hat{H} \rightarrow an optional plan
 42
        in ←Ĥ a county of the fifth or
42a
        sixth class that initiated \hat{H} \rightarrow [a] the \leftarrow \hat{H} change in the county's form of government \hat{H} \rightarrow that the
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        optional plan describes ←Ĥ before May 14, 2019:
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        \hat{H} \rightarrow (A) the expanded county commission form under Section 17-52a-202; \leftarrow \hat{H}
43b
                [(iii)] \hat{H} \rightarrow [(A)] (B) \leftarrow \hat{H} the county executive and council form under Section 17-52a-203;
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44a
        or
                [(iv)] \hat{H} \rightarrow [(B)] (C) \leftarrow \hat{H} the council-manager form under Section 17-52a-204.
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                (b) The optional plan proponent described in Subsection 17-52a-404(1) may not
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        recommend an optional plan that:
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                (i) proposes changing the form of government to a form not included in Subsection
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        (1)(a);
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                (ii) provides for the nonpartisan election of elected officers;
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                (iii) imposes a limit on the number of terms or years that an elected officer may serve;
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                (iv) provides for elected officers to be subject to a recall election; or
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                (v) provides, in a county with a population of 225,000 or more, for a full-time county
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        commission in an expanded county commission form of government under Section
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        17-52a-202.
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                (2) In addition to proposing the adoption of any one of the optional forms of county
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57	government under Subsection (1)(a), an optional plan may also propose the adoption of any
58	one of the structural forms of county government provided under Chapter 35b, Part 3,
59	Structural Forms of County Government.]
60	[(3)] (2) A county that provides for the election of the county's elected officers through
61	a partisan election may not change to a process that provides for the election of the county's
62	elected officers through a nonpartisan election.
63	Section 2. Section 17-52a-503 is amended to read:
64	17-52a-503. Adoption of optional plan Election of new county officers Effect
65	of adoption.
66	(1) If a proposed optional plan is approved at an election held under Section
67	17-52a-501:
68	(a) the elected county officers specified in the plan shall be elected at the next regular
69	general election following the election under Section 17-52a-501, according to the procedure
70	and schedule established under Title 20A, Election Code, for the election of county officers;
71	(b) the proposed optional plan:
72	(i) becomes effective according to the optional plan's terms;
73	(ii) subject to Subsection 17-52a-404(1)(c), at the time specified in the optional plan, is
74	a public record open to inspection by the public; and
75	(iii) is judicially noticeable by all courts;
76	(c) the county clerk shall, within 10 days of the canvass of the election, file with the
77	lieutenant governor a copy of the optional plan, certified by the clerk to be a true and correct
78	copy;
79	(d) all public officers and employees shall cooperate fully in making the transition
80	between forms of county government; and
81	(e) the county legislative body may enact and enforce necessary ordinances to bring
82	about an orderly transition to the new form of government, including any transfer of power,
83	records, documents, properties, assets, funds, liabilities, or personnel that are consistent with
84	the approved optional plan and necessary or convenient to place it into full effect.
85	(2) Adoption of an optional plan changing [only] the form of county government
86	[without adopting one of the structural forms under Chapter 35b, Part 3, Structural Forms of
87	County Government,] does not alter or affect the boundaries, organization, powers, duties, or

88	functions of any:
89	(a) school district;
90	(b) justice court;
91	(c) local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local
92	Districts;
93	(d) special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act;
94	(e) city or town; or
95	(f) entity created by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal
96	Cooperation Act.
97	(3) After the adoption of an optional plan, the county remains vested with all powers
98	and duties vested generally in counties by statute.
99	Section 3. Section 17-52a-505 is amended to read:
100	17-52a-505. Repeal of optional plan.
101	(1) An optional plan that the voters in an election adopt under this chapter may be
102	repealed as provided in this section.
103	(2) Registered voters of a county that has adopted an optional plan may initiate the
104	process of repealing an optional plan by filing a petition for the repeal of the optional plan.
105	(3) (a) Registered voters of a county may not file a petition to repeal an optional plan
106	sooner than four years or more than five years after the election of county officers under
107	Section 17-52a-503.
108	(b) (i) If the registered voters file a petition to repeal an optional plan under this
109	section, the petition is certified, and the optional plan is not repealed at an election described in
110	Subsection (8), the voters may not circulate or file a subsequent petition to repeal until at least
111	four, and not more than five, years after the certification of the original petition.
112	(ii) If, after four years, the voters file a subsequent petition under Subsection (3)(b)(i),
113	the voters:
114	(A) may not circulate or file another petition to repeal until at least four, and not more
115	than five, years after certification of the subsequent petition; and
116	(B) shall wait an additional four, and not more than five, years after the date of
117	certification of the previous petition for each petition filed thereafter.
118	(4) A petition described in Subsection (2) shall:

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- 119 (a) be signed by registered voters residing in the county: 120 (i) equal in number to at least 15% of the total number of votes cast in each precinct 121 described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii) for all candidates for president of the United States at the 122 most recent election in which a president of the United States was elected; and 123 (ii) who represent at least 85% of the voting precincts located within the county; 124 (b) designate up to five of the petition signers as sponsors, designating one petition signer as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each; and 125 (c) be filed in the office of the clerk of the county in which the petition signers reside. 126 127 (5) Within 30 days after the filing of a petition under Subsection (2) or an amended 128 petition under Subsection (6), the county clerk shall: 129 (a) determine whether the required number of voters have signed the petition or amended petition has been signed by the required number of registered voters; and 130 131 (b) (i) if a sufficient number of voters have signed the petition, certify the petition or 132 amended petition and deliver it to the county legislative body, and notify in writing the contact 133 sponsor of the certification; or 134 (ii) if a sufficient number of voters have not signed the petition, reject the petition or 135 the amended petition and notify the county legislative body and the contact sponsor in writing of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection. 136 137 (6) If a county clerk rejects a petition or an amended petition under Subsection 138 (5)(b)(ii), the petition may be amended or an amended petition may be further amended with 139 additional signatures and refiled within 20 days of the date of rejection. 140 (7) If a county clerk certifies a petition under Subsection (2), the county legislative 141 body shall hold an election on the proposal to repeal the optional plan at the next regular 142 general election that is at least 60 days after the day on which the county clerk certifies the 143 petition. 144 (8) If, at an election held under Subsection (7), a majority of voters voting on the 145 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) except as provided in Subsection (9), upon the effective date of the repeal under Subsection (8)(a), the form of government under which the county operates reverts to the form

150	it had before the optional plan was adopted; and
151	(c) the county officers under the form of government to which the county reverts, who
152	are different than the county officers under the repealed optional plan, shall be elected at the
153	next regular general election following the election under Subsection (7).
154	(9) If, as a result of a reversion described in Subsection (8)(b), a county of the fifth or
155	sixth class would revert to $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{the county executive and council}}] \underline{\text{any}} \leftarrow \hat{H} \underline{\text{form of county}}$
155a	government Ĥ→ [under]
156	Section 17-52a-203 or the council-manager form of county government under Section
157	17-52a-202] other than the county commission form of county government under Section
157a	$17-52a-201$ ← \hat{H} , the county shall instead operate under the county commission form of county
158	government $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{under Section 17-52a-201}}] \leftarrow \hat{H}$ as a result of the repeal vote.
159	Section 4. Repealer.
160	This bill repeals:
161	Section 17-35b-301,"General county (modified)" structural form of county
162	government.
163	Section 17-35b-302, Urban county structural form of county government.
164	Section 17-35b-303, Community council form of county government.
165	Section 17-35b-304, Consolidated city and county Structural form.