COUNTYWIDE BALLOT PROPOSITIONS

COUNTY PROPOSAL NO.8

A PROPOSAL TO REAUTHORIZE THE 1/10th OF 1% ZOO, ARTS AND PARKS ("ZAP") SALES AND USE TAX WHICH FUNDS RECREATIONAL, ZOOLOGICAL, AND CULTURAL FACILITIES AND BOTANICAL, CULTURAL, AND ZOOLOGICAL ORGANIZATIONS.

The "ZAP" tax, was first approved by voters in 1996, was reauthorized by voters in 2004 and 2014 and will expire at the end of 2026. The tax may be reauthorized for a period of 10 years. Shall Salt Lake County, Utah, be authorized to impose a .1% sales and use tax for the purpose of funding recreational, cultural, and zoological facilities located within Salt Lake County as well as ongoing operating expenses of recreational facilities and botanical, cultural, and zoological organizations, such as the following:

1. Publicly owned or operated recreational facilities such as parks, campgrounds, playgrounds, athletic fields, gymnasiums, swimming pools, and trails, or other facilities used for recreational purposes; and
2. Non-profit organizations, institutions, and municipal or county cultural councils having as a primary purpose of advancement and preservation of history, art, music, theater, dance, or cultural arts; and
3. Non-profit organizations having the primary purpose of advancement and preservation of plant science or zoology through display, research, exhibition and community education.

To vote in favor of the ZAP Tax, select the box immediately adjacent to the words "FOR THE ZAP TAX." To vote against the ZAP Tax, select the box immediately adjacent to the words "AGAINST THE ZAP TAX."

◯ **FOR THE ZOO, ARTS AND PARKS TAX**

◯ **AGAINST THE ZOO, ARTS AND PARKS TAX**

OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR THE
SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH
LOCAL SPECIAL BOND ELECTION
November 5, 2024

Shall Salt Lake County, Utah, be authorized to issue general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed $507,000,000 and to mature in no more than twenty-one (21) years from the date or dates of issuance of such bonds for the purpose of providing funds for: 1) acquiring and constructing a Justice and Accountability Center primarily for people who have had multiple encounters with law enforcement and who need a supervised and structured environment with resources to reduce repeat offenses, including for mental health and substance abuse treatment, job related services, and connection to housing opportunities; 2) combining the two county jails into one and increasing capacity, including an expanded mental health unit and a transitional unit to prepare those exiting the jail to reenter the community; 3) completing necessary capital maintenance on existing correctional facilities and 4) acquiring, constructing, expanding, equipping, renovating and remodeling related County public safety facilities and ancillary buildings and, to the extent necessary, for providing moneys for the refunding, at or prior to the maturity thereof, of general obligation bonds of the County authorized hereunder or heretofore issued and now outstanding?

PROPERTY TAX COST OF BONDS

A general obligation bond is a debt owed by the County. The County uses tax revenue to pay for the debt. If the bonds are issued as planned (which currently consists of 2 smaller issues of bonds totaling approximately $507,000,000 over the next 5 years, with each issue of bonds maturing approximately 20 years from the date it is issued), without regard to the taxes currently levied to pay outstanding bonds that will decrease over time, an annual property tax to pay debt service on the proposed bonds will be required over a period of 25 years in the estimated amount of $58.94 per year on a primary residence with the County average value of $602,000 and in the estimated amount of $107.16 per year on a business or secondary residence having the same value, which are equal to a monthly increase of $4.91 for an average residential property and $8.93 on a business property having the same value.

The County currently levies property taxes to pay debt service on other outstanding general obligation bonds that have been issued to finance voter approved projects. The incremental property taxes would decrease upon the repayment of the currently outstanding bonds, but the decrease may not occur if the proposed bonds are issued. Taking into account the repayment of the outstanding bonds, the County expects that the issuance of the proposed bonds, in the manner currently expected, will result in a net property tax increase of $38.74 per year on a primary residence with the County average value of $602,000 and a net property tax increase of $70.43 per year on a business or secondary residence having the same value, which are equal to a monthly increase of $3.23 for an average residential property and $5.87 on a business property having the same value.

The foregoing is only an estimate and is not a limit on the amount of taxes that the governing body may be required to levy in order to pay debt service on the bonds. The governing body is obligated to levy taxes to the extent provided by law in order to pay the bonds.

In addition to the bond payment costs as outlined above, the average annual combined net operational and maintenance costs for these facilities during their first ten years of operation is projected to require additional annual expenditures of $12,206,135. If approved, the county will determine during its next budget cycle whether additional operational and maintenance costs may or may not require any additional funds from budget cuts or a tax increase.

To vote in favor of the above bond issue, select the box immediately adjacent to the words "FOR THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS." To vote against the bond issue, select the box immediately adjacent to the words "AGAINST THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS."

◯ **FOR THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS**

◯ **AGAINST THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS**

PROOF 2024-09-17 14:57:56

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

Constitutional Amendment A

Shall the Utah Constitution be amended to allow income tax money to be used for all state needs and prioritize public education funding for changes in enrollment and inflation? If this amendment is approved, state statute will eliminate the state sales tax on food.

- ◯ FOR
- ◯ AGAINST

Constitutional Amendment B

Shall the Utah Constitution be amended to increase the limit on the annual distributions from the State School Fund to public schools from 4% to 5% of the fund?

- ◯ FOR
- ◯ AGAINST

Constitutional Amendment C

Shall the Utah Constitution be amended to have the office of county sheriff be elected by voters?

- ◯ FOR
- ◯ AGAINST

Constitutional Amendment D

Should the Utah Constitution be changed to strengthen the initiative process by:

- Prohibiting foreign influence on ballot initiatives and referendums.
- Clarifying the voters and legislative bodies' ability to amend laws.

If approved, state law would also be changed to:

- Allow Utah citizens 50% more time to gather signatures for a statewide referendum.
- Establish requirements for the legislature to follow the intent of a ballot initiative.

- ◯ FOR
- ◯ AGAINST

PROOF 2024-09-17 14:57:56

VOTE BOTH SIDES >>