

BT188 -SLC116 - E

WITHDRAWN CANDIDATES: Please check www.slco.vote for the names of candidates who have withdrawn after ballots were printed.

CON = Constitution **DEM** = Democratic **LIB** = Libertarian **REP** = Republican **FWD** = Forward
UNA = Unaffiliated candidates are not affiliated with a state registered political party

VOTE BOTH SIDES >>

BALLOT PROPOSITIONS

OFFICIAL BALLOT FOR THE
SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH
LOCAL SPECIAL BOND ELECTION
November 3, 2026

Shall Salt Lake County, Utah, be authorized to issue general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed \$128,000,000 and to mature in no more than eleven (11) years from the date or dates of issuance of such bonds for the purpose of providing funds for repairing, completing, acquiring, constructing or renovating open space, natural habitat, parks, community trails and recreational facilities and other related facilities under the charge of the County 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 \$128,000,000 over the next 5 years, with each issue of bonds maturing approximately 10 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 10 years in the estimated amount of \$16.39 per year on a primary residence with the County average value of \$658,000 and in the estimated amount of \$29.80 per year on a business or secondary residence having the same value, which are equal to a monthly increase of \$1.37 for an average residential property and \$2.48 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 \$0 per year on a primary residence with the County average value of \$658,000 and a net property tax increase of \$0 per year on a business or secondary residence having the same value, which are equal to a monthly increase of \$0 for an average residential property and \$0 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, based on current best estimates, 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 \$4,710,200. 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

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

Constitutional Amendment A

Shall the Utah Constitution be amended to change how proposed constitutional amendments are published, requiring publication for 60 days immediately before the general election in a manner established by state law instead of in newspapers?

If voters approve Constitutional Amendment A, state statute would change to require the Lieutenant Governor to publish the full text of all proposed constitutional amendments and other ballot questions from the Legislature, on the Utah Public Notice Website and on the Lieutenant Governor’s website for 60 days immediately before the general election.

☐ FOR

☐ AGAINST

Constitutional Amendment B

Shall the Utah Constitution be amended to require that citizen-proposed laws that increase taxes compared to existing law be approved by at least 60% of voters, instead of a simple majority?

☐ FOR

☐ AGAINST

