## HB0422S02 compared with HB0422

{Omitted text} shows text that was in HB0422 but was omitted in HB0422S02 inserted text shows text that was not in HB0422 but was inserted into HB0422S02

**DISCLAIMER:** This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

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## **Municipality Regulation of Open House Amendments**

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

## Chief Sponsor: R. Neil Walter

### Senate Sponsor: Calvin R. Musselman

#### 3 LONG TITLE

#### 4 General Description:

This bill prohibits a municipality from regulating an open house.

#### 6 Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines the term "open house";
- provides that the governing body of a municipality may not regulate an open house<u>differently</u>
  than a residential use;
- 10 provides that any ordinance regulating an open house {, other } differently than a {generally applicable building code or fire code ordinance, } residential use is void;and

 {provides that an affirmative defense in an action for punitive damages over the enforcement of an invalid ordinance is not available if the invalid ordinance relates to an open house; and}

- 15 makes technical and conforming changes.
- 14 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- 15 None

# HB0422 compared with HB0422S02

16	Other Special Clauses:
17	This bill provides a special effective date.
19	AMENDS:
20	10-3-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378, as last amended by Laws of Utah
	2010, Chapter 378
21	
22	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
23	Section 1. Section 10-3-702 is amended to read:
24	10-3-702. Extent of power exercised by ordinance.
25	(1) As used in this section, "open house" means an event held by a homeowner, including an event in
	association with a real estate agent, architect, builder, or developer, to showcase a home, including
	the outdoor landscaping around the home.
28	<u>(2)</u>
27	$\{(1)\}$ (a) {As used in this section, "open house" means an event held by a homeowner { $\hat{H} \rightarrow$ } {}
	$\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, $
	$\frac{\text{developer}}{\{\hat{H}\rightarrow\}}\{\{,\}\}\{\{\leftarrow\hat{H}\}\}\{\frac{1}{\text{to showcase a }}\{\hat{H}\rightarrow\}\}\{\{[\underline{The}] \\ \underline{\text{Except as provided in}}\}$
	Subsection (2)(b), the governing body of a municipality may pass any ordinance to regulate, require,
	prohibit, govern, control or supervise any activity, business, conduct or condition authorized by this
	act or any other provision of law.
32	<u>(b)</u>
	(i) The governing body of a municipality may not regulate an open house differently than a residential
	use.
34	(ii) Any ordinance regulating an open house differently than a residential use is void.
35	<u>(3)</u>
	(a) An officer of the municipality may not be convicted of a criminal offense where [he] the officer
	relied on or enforced an ordinance [he] the officer reasonably believed to be a valid ordinance.
38	(b) It shall be a defense [to] in any action for punitive damages [that] over the enforcement of an invalid
	ordinance if the official: { }
40	(i) acted in good faith in enforcing an ordinance; or

41 (ii) [that he] enforced an ordinance on advice of legal counsel.

## HB0422 compared with HB0422S02

 $\{ \{new \text{ or } \} \{ \} \{ \{ \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \} \{ \hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \} \} \} \{ \{ \{ emodeled \} \} \} \{ \{ \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \} \{ emodeled \} \} \}$  and scaping around the home.}

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- 34 {<del>(b)</del>}

{<del>(2)</del>

- {(i) The governing body of a municipality may not regulate an open house.}
- 35 {(ii) Any ordinance regulating an open house, other than a generally applicable building code or fire code ordinance, is void.}
- 37 {(3)
  - {(a)} {An officer of the municipality may not be convicted of a criminal offense where-} {[] {he} {]}
    {{the officer}-}{-relied on or enforced an ordinance-} {[] {he} {]} {{the officer}-}{-reasonably
    believed to be a valid ordinance.-}
- 40 {(b)} {[] {It shall be a} {]} {{Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), an official may claim an affirmative} {-defense-} {[] {to} {]} {{in}-}{-any action for punitive damages-} {[] {that} {]} {{over the enforcement of an invalid ordinance if}-}{-the official} {{:}-}{-}
- 43  $\{\underline{(i)}\}\ \{acted in good faith in enforcing an ordinance\}\ \{\underline{\{;\}}\}\ \{or\ \}\ acted in good faith in enforcing an ordinance\ \{\underline{\{;\}}\}\ acted in good faith in enforcing an ordinance\ acted in good faith in enforce and acted in good$
- 44 {(ii)} {[] {that he} {]} enforced an ordinance on advice of legal counsel.}
- 45 {(c) {There is no affirmative defense available in an action for punitive damages over the enforcement of an invalid ordinance if the invalid ordinance relates to an open house.}
- 42 Section 2. Effective date. This bill takes effect:
- 49 (1) except as provided in Subsection (2), May 7, 2025; or
- 50 (2) if approved by two-thirds of all members elected to each house:
- 51 (a) upon approval by the governor;
- 52 (b) without the governor's signature, the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8; or
- 54 (c) in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.2-28-25 2:59 PM