1

Lisa Shepherd proposes the following substitute bill:

Municipal Ordinance Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Lisa Shepherd

LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions relating to the imposition of a civil penalty for a municipal
ordinance violation.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
► allows a municipality to impose a civil fine that exceeds the maximum class B
misdemeanor fine under Section 76-3-301 if:
• the fine is imposed for violation of an ordinance that regulates occupancy, the
provision of off-street parking, or the operation of a rental dwelling or short-term
rental;
 the municipality has previously imposed a fine on the individual for the same violation
three or more times within the past 12 months; and
 the fine does not exceed the applicable maximum amount described in this bill.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
10-3-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 89
10-11-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 432

- 26 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
- Section 1. Section **10-3-703** is amended to read:
- 28 10-3-703 . Criminal penalties for violation of ordinance -- Civil penalties
- 29 **prohibited** -- Exceptions.

30	(1) As used in this section:
31	(a) "Rental dwelling" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-8-85.5.
32	(b) "Short-term rental" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-8-85.4.
33	[(1)] (2)(a) The governing body of a municipality may impose a criminal penalty for the
34	violation of any municipal ordinance by a fine not to exceed the maximum class B
35	misdemeanor fine under Section 76-3-301, by a term of imprisonment up to six
36	months, or by both the fine and term of imprisonment.
37	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(1)(a)] (2)(a), a municipality may not impose a criminal
38	penalty greater than an infraction for a violation pertaining to an individual's pet, as
39	defined in Section 4-12-102, or an individual's use of the individual's residence
40	unless:
41	(i) the violation:
42	(A) is a nuisance as defined in Subsection 78B-6-1101(1); and
43	(B) threatens the health, safety, or welfare of the individual or an identifiable third
44	party; or
45	(ii) the municipality has imposed a fine on the individual for a violation that involves
46	the same residence or pet on three previous occasions within the past 12 months.
47	(c) Subsection [(1)(b)] (2)(b) does not apply to municipal enforcement of a building code
48	or fire code ordinance in accordance with Title 15A, State Construction and Fire
49	Codes Act.
50	[(2)] $(3)[(a)]$ Except as provided in Subsection $[(2)(b)]$ (4) or (5) , the governing body may
51	prescribe a civil penalty for the violation of any municipal ordinance by a fine not to
52	exceed the maximum class B misdemeanor fine under Section 76-3-301.
53	[(b)] (4) A municipality may not impose a civil penalty and adjudication for the violation of
54	a municipal moving traffic ordinance.
55	(5) Subject to Subsection (6), a civil penalty that is a fine may exceed the maximum class B
56	misdemeanor fine under Section 76-3-301, if:
57	(a) the penalty is for the violation of an ordinance that regulates occupancy, the
58	provision of off-street parking, or the operation of a rental dwelling or short-term
59	rental; and
60	(b)(i) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii):
61	(A) the municipality previously imposed a civil or criminal fine on the individual
62	for the same violation three times within the 12 months immediately preceding
63	the violation; and,

64	(B) the fine does not exceed \$2,500; or
65	(ii)(A) the municipality previously imposed a fine on the individual for the same
66	violation four or more times within the 12 months immediately preceding the
67	violation; and
68	(B) the fine does not exceed \$5,000.
69	(6) In calculating, under Subsection (5)(b), the total number of times an individual was
70	previously fined, the municipality may only include times that are separated by at least
71	14 days of compliance.
72	[(3)] (7)(a) Except as provided in [Subsection (3)(b) or]Section 77-7-18, a municipal
73	officer or official who is not a law enforcement officer described in Section
74	53-13-103 or a special function officer described in Section 53-13-105 may not issue
75	a criminal citation for a violation that is punished as a misdemeanor.
76	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(1) \text{ or } (3)(a)]$ (2) or $(7)(a)$, the following may issue a
77	criminal citation for a violation that is punished as a misdemeanor if the violation
78	threatens the health and safety of an animal or the public:
79	(i) a fire officer described in Section 53-7-102; or
80	(ii) an animal control officer described in Section 11-46-102.
81	[(4)] (8) A municipality may not issue more than one infraction within a 14-day time period
82	for a violation described in Subsection $[\frac{(1)(b)}{(2)(b)}]$ that is ongoing.
83	Section 2. Section 10-11-2 is amended to read:
84	10-11-2. Inspection of property Notice Penalties.
85	(1)(a) If a municipality adopts an ordinance describing the duties of a municipal
86	inspector appointed under Section 10-11-1, the ordinance:
87	(i) may, subject to Subsection (1)(b), direct the inspector to examine and investigate
88	real property for:
89	(A) the growth and spread of injurious and noxious weeds;
90	(B) garbage and refuse;
91	(C) a public nuisance;
92	(D) an illegal object or structure; or
93	(E) hazardous materials; and
94	(ii) if an inspector conducts an examination and investigation under Subsection (1)(a)
95	shall direct the inspector to deliver written notice of the examination and
96	investigation in accordance with Subsection (2).
97	(b) An ordinance described in Subsection (1)(a) may not direct an inspector or authorize

98	a municipality to abate conditions solely associated with the interior of a structure,
99	unless required:
100	(i) for the demolition and removal of the structure; or
101	(ii) to eliminate or remove hazardous materials within a structure that has been closed
102	to occupancy or entry by a local health department or fire department.
103	(c) An ordinance described in Subsection (1)(a) may direct an inspector or authorize a
104	municipality to issue an order limiting or restricting access to a structure and the real
105	property appurtenant to the structure while the municipal inspector or a certified
106	decontamination specialist destroys, removes, or abates hazardous materials within
107	the structure.
108	(d) If a municipality has adopted an ordinance establishing an administrative proceeding
109	process for the violation of a municipal ordinance in accordance with the
110	requirements of Section 10-3-703.7, the municipality may adopt an ordinance
111	imposing the following for a violation of an order issued under Subsection (1)(c):
112	(i) a civil penalty in accordance with [Subsection 10-3-703(2)] Subsections
113	<u>10-3-703(3)</u> and (4); or
114	(ii) in accordance with Subsection [10-3-703(1)] 10-3-703(2), a criminal penalty,
115	including by a fine not to exceed the maximum class B misdemeanor fine under
116	Section 76-3-301, by a term of imprisonment up to six months, or by both the fine
117	and term of imprisonment.
118	(e) An ordinance adopted in accordance with Subsection (1)(d) shall provide 180 days
119	after the day on which the written notice from an inspector is delivered in person or
120	the date the notice is post-marked for the recipient of the notice to:
121	(i) abate the hazardous materials; or
122	(ii) appeal the notice and begin the administrative proceeding process.
123	(2)(a)(i) The municipal inspector shall serve written notice to a property owner of
124	record according to the records of the county recorder in accordance with
125	Subsection (2)(b).
126	(ii) The municipal inspector may serve written notice in accordance with Subsection
127	(2)(b) to a non-owner occupant of the property or another person responsible for
128	the property who is not the owner of record, including a manager or agent of the
129	owner, if:
130	(A) the property owner is not an occupant of the property; and
131	(B) the municipality in which the property is located has adopted an ordinance

132	imposing a duty to maintain the property on an occupant who is not the
133	property owner of record or a person other than the property owner of record
134	who is responsible for the property.
135	(b) The municipal inspector may serve the written notice:
136	(i) in person or by mail to the property owner of record as described in Subsection
137	(2)(a)(i), if mailed to the last-known address of the owner according to the records
138	of the county recorder; or
139	(ii) in person or by mail to a non-owner occupant or another person responsible for
140	the property who is not the owner of record as described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), if
141	mailed to the property address.
142	(c) In the written notice described in Subsection (2)(a), the municipal inspector shall:
143	(i) identify the property owner of record according to the records of the county
144	recorder;
145	(ii) describe the property and the nature and results of the examination and
146	investigation conducted in accordance with Subsection (1)(a);
147	(iii) identify the relevant regulation or ordinance at issue and describe the violation of
148	the relevant regulation or ordinance;
149	(iv) describe each order, fine, or penalty that may be imposed;
150	(v) for a structure or any real property closed to occupancy or entry by a local health
151	department because of hazardous materials, explain the right of a property owner,
152	occupant, or, if applicable, another person responsible for the property to abate the
153	hazardous materials or appeal the notice within 180 days after the day on which
154	notice is delivered in person or the date the notice is post-marked; and
155	(vi) require the property owner, occupant, or, if applicable, another person
156	responsible for the property to:
157	(A) eradicate or destroy and remove any identified item examined and
158	investigated under Subsection (1)(a); and
159	(B) comply with Subsection (2)(c)(vi)(A) in a time period designated by the
160	municipal inspector but no less than 10 days after the day on which notice is
161	delivered in person or post-marked, or for a notice related to hazardous
162	materials, no less than 180 days after the day on which notice is delivered in
163	person or post-marked.
164	(d) For a notice of injurious and noxious weeds described in Subsection (2)(a), the
165	municipal inspector is not required to make more than one notice for each annual

166	season of weed growth for weeds growing on a property.
167	(e) The municipal inspector shall serve the notice required under Subsection (2)(a)(i)
168	under penalty of perjury.
169	(f) For a structure or any real property closed to occupancy or entry by a local health
170	department because of hazardous materials, unless an order issued by a court of
171	competent jurisdiction states otherwise, a municipality may not impose a fine or
172	penalty on a property owner, occupant, or another person responsible for the structure
173	or real property, and may not authorize a municipal inspector or a certified
174	decontamination specialist to begin abatement of the hazardous materials, until:
175	(i) the appeal and administrative proceeding process is completed; or
176	(ii) the property owner, occupant, or another person responsible for the property has
177	missed the deadline for filing the appeal.
178	Section 3. Effective Date.
179	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.