| FOOD TRUCK REGULATION AMENDMENTS |
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| 2018 GENERAL SESSION |
| STATE OF UTAH |
| Chief Sponsor: Deidre M. Henderson |
| House Sponsor: Francis D. Gibson |
| LONG TITLE |
| General Description: |
| This bill amends provisions related to political subdivision regulation of food trucks. |
| Highlighted Provisions: |
| This bill: |
| $\hat{S} \rightarrow [$ prohibits a political subdivision from charging a fee for a reciprocal business license |
| for the operation of a food truck;] $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ |
| restricts a political subdivision's ability to regulate a food truck through a land use |
| or zoning ordinance; |
| prohibits certain regulation of a food truck on private property; and |
| makes technical and conforming changes. |
| Money Appropriated in this Bill: |
| None |
| Other Special Clauses: |
| None |
| Utah Code Sections Affected: |
| AMENDS: |
| 11-56-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 165 |
| 11-56-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 165 |



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| 28 | Section 1. Section 11-56-103 is amended to read: |
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| 29 | 11-56-103. Licensing Reciprocity Fees. |
| 30 | (1) A political subdivision may not: |
| 31 | (a) require a separate license or fee beyond the initial business license and fee for the |
| 32 | operation of a food truck in more than one location or on more than one day within the political |
| 33 | subdivision in the same calendar year; [or] |
| 34 | (b) require a fee for each employee the food truck operator employs; or |
| 35 | [(b)] (c) as a business license qualification, require a food truck operator or food truck |
| 36 | vendor to: |
| 37 | (i) submit to or offer proof of a criminal background check[-]; or |
| 38 | (ii) demonstrate compliance with a land use or zoning ordinance at the time the |
| 39 | operator or vendor applies for the license. |
| 40 | (2) (a) A political subdivision shall grant a business license to operate a food truck |
| 41 | within the political subdivision to a food truck operator who has obtained a business license to |
| 42 | operate a food truck in another political subdivision within the state if the food truck operator |
| 43 | presents to the political subdivision: |
| 44 | (i) a current business license from the other political subdivision within the state; |
| 45 | (ii) a current health department food truck permit from a local health department within |
| 46 | the state; and |
| 47 | (iii) a current approval of a political subdivision within the state that shows that the |
| 48 | food truck passed a fire safety inspection that the other political subdivision conducted in |
| 49 | accordance with Subsection 11-56-104(4)(a). |
| 50 | (b) If a food truck operator presents the documents described in Subsection (2)(a), the |
| 51 | political subdivision may not: |
| 52 | (i) impose additional license qualification requirements on the food truck operator |
| 53 | before issuing a license to operate within the political subdivision, except for charging a fee in |
| 54 | accordance with Subsection (3); or |
| 55 | (ii) issue a license that expires on a date earlier or later than the day on which the |
| 56 | license described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) expires. |
| 57 | (c) Nothing in this Subsection (2) prevents a political subdivision from enforcing the |
| 58 | political subdivision's land use regulations, zoning, and other ordinances in relation to the |

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| 59 | operation of a food truck. |
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| 60 | (3) (a) A political subdivision may only charge a licensing fee to a food truck operator |
| 61 | in an amount that reimburses the political subdivision for the <u>actual</u> cost of regulating the food |
| 62 | truck. |
| 63 | (b) For a business license that a political subdivision issues in accordance with |
| 64 | Subsection (2), the political subdivision shall reduce the amount of the business licensing fee to |
| 65 | an amount that accounts for the [lower] actual administrative burden on the political |
| 66 | subdivision. |
| 67 | (4) Nothing in this section prevents a political subdivision from: |
| 68 | (a) requiring a food truck operator to obtain an event permit, in accordance with |
| 69 | Section 11-56-105; or |
| 70 | (b) revoking a license that the political subdivision has issued if the operation of the |
| 71 | related food truck within the political subdivision violates the terms of the license. |
| 72 | Section 2. Section 11-56-106 is amended to read: |
| 73 | 11-56-106. Food truck operation. |
| 74 | A political subdivision may not: |
| 75 | (1) entirely or constructively prohibit food trucks in all zones within the political |
| 76 | subdivision's jurisdictional boundaries; |
| 77 | (2) prohibit the operation of a food truck within a given distance of a restaurant[-]; |
| 78 | (3) restrict the total number of days a food truck operator may operate a food truck |
| 79 | within the political subdivision during a calendar year; |
| 80 | (4) require a food truck operator to: |
| 81 | (a) provide to the political subdivision a site plan for each location in which the food |
| 82 | truck operates in the public right of way, if the political subdivision permits food truck |
| 83 | operation in the public right of way; or |
| 84 | (b) obtain and pay for a land use permit for each location and time during which the |
| 85 | <u>food truck operates; or</u> |
| 86 | (5) if a food truck operator has the consent of a private property owner to operate the |
| 87 | food truck on the private property: |
| 88 | (a) limit the number of days the food truck may operate on the private property; |
| 89 | (b) require that the food truck operator provide to the political subdivision or keep on |

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- 90 file in the food truck the private property owner's written consent; or
- 91 (c) require a site plan for the operation of the food truck on the private property where
- 92 the food truck operates in the same location for less than 10 hours per week.

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