



29 Section 1. Section **10-3-703.7** is amended to read:

30 **10-3-703.7. Administrative proceedings -- Penalty for code violation.**

31 (1) A municipality may adopt an ordinance establishing an administrative proceeding  
32 to review and decide a violation of a civil municipal ordinance.

33 (2) An ordinance adopted in accordance with Subsection (1) shall provide due process  
34 for parties participating in the administrative proceeding.

35 (3) (a) A municipality may not impose a nonjudicial penalty for a violation of a land  
36 use regulation or a nuisance ordinance unless the municipality provides to the individual who is  
37 subject to the penalty written notice that:

38 (i) identifies the relevant regulation or ordinance at issue;

39 (ii) specifies the violation of the relevant regulation or ordinance; and

40 (iii) provides for a reasonable time to cure the violation, taking into account the cost of  
41 curing the violation.

42 (b) A municipality may not collect on a nonjudicial penalty for a violation of a land use  
43 regulation or a nuisance ordinance that is outstanding or pending on or after May 14, 2019,  
44 unless the municipality imposed the outstanding or pending penalty in relation to a written  
45 notice that:

46 (i) identified the relevant regulation or ordinance at issue;

47 (ii) specified the violation of the relevant regulation or ordinance; and

48 (iii) provided for a reasonable time to cure the violation, taking into account the cost of  
49 curing the violation.

50 Section 2. Section **17-53-228** is amended to read:

51 **17-53-228. Administrative hearings and procedures -- Penalty for code violation.**

52 (1) A county may adopt an ordinance establishing an administrative hearing process to  
53 review and decide matters relating to the violation, enforcement, or administration of a county  
54 civil ordinance, including an ordinance related to the following:

55 (a) a building code;

- 56 (b) planning and zoning;
- 57 (c) animal control;
- 58 (d) licensing;
- 59 (e) health and safety;
- 60 (f) county employment; or
- 61 (g) sanitation.

62 (2) An ordinance adopted in accordance with Subsection (1) shall provide appropriate  
63 due process protections for a party participating in an administrative hearing.

64 (3) An administrative hearing held in accordance with an ordinance described in  
65 Subsection (1) may be conducted by an administrative law judge.

66 (4) A county may not impose a civil penalty and adjudication for the violation of a  
67 county moving traffic ordinance.

68 (5) (a) A county may not impose a nonjudicial penalty for a violation of a land use  
69 regulation or a nuisance ordinance unless the county provides to the individual who is subject  
70 to the penalty written notice that:

- 71 (i) identifies the relevant regulation or ordinance at issue;
- 72 (ii) specifies the violation of the relevant regulation or ordinance; and
- 73 (iii) provides for a reasonable time to cure the violation, taking into account the cost of  
74 curing the violation.

75 (b) A county may not collect on a nonjudicial penalty for a violation of a land use  
76 regulation or a nuisance ordinance that is outstanding or pending on or after May 14, 2019,  
77 unless the county imposed the outstanding or pending penalty in relation to a written notice  
78 that:

- 79 (i) identified the relevant regulation or ordinance at issue;
- 80 (ii) specified the violation of the relevant regulation or ordinance; and
- 81 (iii) provided for a reasonable time to cure the violation, taking into account the cost of  
82 curing the violation.

