1	FOOD TRUCK LICENSE AMENDMENTS
2	2019 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Deidre M. Henderson
5	House Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions regarding food truck licensing.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 prohibits a political subdivision from requiring a food truck operator to obtain a
13	business license if the food truck operator has a license from another political
14	subdivision;
15	 requires a food truck operator to obtain a business license, health department
16	permit, and fire safety certification in the political subdivision in which the food
17	truck conducts the majority of the food truck's operations;
18	 sets a criminal penalty for violating a license, permit, and certification requirement;
19	 repeals provisions related to reciprocal licensing and related reciprocal fees;
20	 repeals provisions related to reciprocal health department permits and related
21	reciprocal fees; and
22	 makes technical and conforming changes.
23	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
24	None
25	Other Special Clauses:
26	None
27	Utah Code Sections Affected:



S.B. 71

01-16-19 11:37 AM

A	MENDS:
	11-56-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 172
	11-56-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 165
Be	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 11-56-103 is amended to read:
	11-56-103. Licensing Reciprocity Fees.
	(1) A political subdivision may not:
	(a) require a separate license or fee beyond the initial business license and fee for the
op	peration of a food truck in more than one location or on more than one day within the political
su	bdivision in the same calendar year;
	(b) require a fee for each employee the food truck operator employs; or
	(c) as a business license qualification, require a food truck operator or food truck
ve	ndor to:
	(i) submit to or offer proof of a criminal background check; or
	(ii) demonstrate how the operation of the food truck will comply with a land use or
zo	ning ordinance at the time the operator or vendor applies for the business license.
	(2) (a) A political subdivision [shall grant a business license to operate a food truck
wi	thin the political subdivision to] may not require a food truck operator who has obtained a
bu	siness license to operate a food truck in another political subdivision within the state [if the
fo	od truck operator presents to the political subdivision:] to obtain a separate additional license
to	operate within the political subdivision.
	(b) (i) A food truck operator may not engage in commerce in any political subdivision
W	thout first obtaining, where appropriate from the political subdivision with jurisdiction over
th	e area in which the majority of the food truck's operations take place:
	[(i)] (A) a [current] business license [from the other political subdivision within the
sta	nte];
	[(ii)] (B) a [current] health department food truck permit [from a local health
de	partment within the state] that the relevant health department issued or renewed within the
pr	evious year; and
	[(iii) a current approval of a political subdivision within the state that shows]

01-16-19 11:37 AM

59	(C) a certification, that the political subdivision issued or renewed within the previous
60	year, that the food truck passed a fire safety inspection [that the other political subdivision
61	conducted] in accordance with Subsection $11-56-104[(4)](3)(a)$.
62	(ii) A violation of Subsection (2)(b)(i) is a class B misdemeanor.
63	[(b) If a food truck operator presents the documents described in Subsection (2)(a), the
64	political subdivision may not:]
65	[(i) impose additional license qualification requirements on the food truck operator
66	before issuing a license to operate within the political subdivision, except for charging a fee in
67	accordance with Subsection (3); or]
68	[(ii) issue a license that expires on a date earlier or later than the day on which the
69	license described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) expires.]
70	[(c) Nothing in this Subsection (2) prevents a political subdivision from enforcing]
71	(c) Before operating in a political subdivision, a food truck operator shall request a
72	copy of the political subdivision's land use regulations[, zoning, and other ordinances in
73	relation] pertaining to the operation of a food truck.
74	(d) Upon request by an officer of a political subdivision, a food truck operator shall
<u>75</u>	provide a copy of the documents described in Subsection (2)(b)(i).
76	(3) $[(a)]$ A political subdivision may only charge a licensing fee to a food truck
77	operator in an amount that reimburses the political subdivision for the actual cost of regulating
78	the food truck.
79	[(b) For a business license that a political subdivision issues in accordance with
80	Subsection (2), the political subdivision shall reduce the amount of the business licensing fee to
81	an amount that accounts for the actual administrative burden on the political subdivision.]
82	(4) Nothing in this section prevents a political subdivision from:
83	(a) requiring a food truck operator to comply with local zoning and land use
84	regulations;
85	(b) promulgating local ordinances and regulations consistent with this section that
86	address how and where a food truck may operate within the political subdivision; or
87	(c) requiring a food truck operator to obtain an event permit, in accordance with
88	Section 11-56-105[; or].
89	(d) revoking a license that the political subdivision has issued if the operation of the

S.B. 71

01-16-19 11:37 AM

90 related food truck within the political subdivision violates the terms of the license.] 91 Section 2. Section 11-56-104 is amended to read: 92 11-56-104. Safety and health inspections and permits -- Reciprocity -- Fees. 93 (1) A food truck operator shall obtain an annual health department food truck permit from the local health department with jurisdiction over the area in which the majority of the 94 95 food truck's operations takes place. 96 [(2) (a) A local health department shall grant a health department food truck permit to 97 operate a food truck within the jurisdiction of the local health department to a food truck 98 operator who has obtained the health department food truck permit described in Subsection (1) 99 from another local health department within the state if the food truck operator presents to the local health department the current health department food truck permit from the other local 100 101 health department.] 102 [(b) If a food truck operator presents the health department food truck permit described 103 in Subsection (1), the local health department may not:] 104 (i) impose additional permit qualification requirements on the food truck operator 105 before issuing a health department food truck permit to operate within the jurisdiction of the local health department, except for charging a fee in accordance with Subsection (3); or] 106 107 [(ii) issue a health department food truck permit that expires on a date earlier or later 108 than the day on which the permit described in Subsection (1) expires.] $\left[\frac{(3)(a)}{2}\right]$ (2) A local health department may only charge a health department food truck 109 permit fee to a food truck operator in an amount that reimburses the local health department for 110 111 the cost of regulating the food truck. 112 [(b) For a health department food truck permit that a local health department issues in 113 accordance with Subsection (2), the local health department shall reduce the amount of the food truck permit fee to an amount that accounts for the lower administrative burden on the 114 115 local health department.] $\left[\frac{(4)}{(3)}\right]$ (3) (a) A political subdivision inspecting a food truck for fire safety shall conduct 116 117 the inspection based on the criteria that the Utah Fire Prevention Board, created in Section 118 53-7-203, establishes in accordance with Section 53-7-204. 119 (b) [(i)] A political subdivision shall consider valid within the political subdivision's 120 jurisdiction an approval from another political subdivision within the state that shows that the

01-16-19 11:37 AM

121	food truck passed a fire safety inspection that the other political subdivision conducted.
122	[(ii) A political subdivision may not require that a food truck pass a fire safety
123	inspection in a given calendar year if the food truck operator presents to the political
124	subdivision an approval described in Subsection (4)(b)(i) issued during the same calendar
125	year.]
126	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(4)}\right]$ (a) Nothing in this section prevents a local health department from:
127	(i) requiring a food truck operator to obtain an event permit, in accordance with
128	Section 11-56-105; or
129	(ii) revoking a health department food truck permit that the local health department has
130	issued if the operation of the related food truck within the jurisdiction of the local health
131	department violates the terms of the permit.
132	(b) Nothing in this section prevents a political subdivision from revoking the political
133	subdivision's approval described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(4)(b)(i)}{(3)(b)}\right]$ if the operation of the related
134	food truck within the political subdivision fails to meet the criteria described in Subsection
135	[(4)(a)](3)(a).