H.B. 146 01-11-22 3:59 PM

90	one day within the political subdivision in the same calendar year;
91	[(b) require a fee for each employee the food truck business employs; or]
92	[(c) as a business license qualification, require a food truck business to, regarding a
93	food truck operator or food truck vendor:]
94	[(i) submit to or offer proof of a criminal background check; or]
95	[(ii) demonstrate how the operation of the food truck business will comply with a land
96	use or zoning ordinance at the time the business applies for the business license.]
97	[(2) (a) A political subdivision shall grant a business license to operate a food truck
98	within the political subdivision to a food truck business that has obtained a business license to
99	operate a food truck in another political subdivision within the state if the food truck business
100	presents to the political subdivision:]
101	[(i) a current business license from the other political subdivision within the state; and]
102	[(ii) for each food truck that the food truck business operates:]
103	(2) A political subdivision may not:
104	(a) require a food truck business to:
105	(i) obtain a separate Ĥ→ business ←Ĥ license Ĥ→ [or permit] ←Ĥ beyond the initial
105a	business license described in
106	Subsection (1)(a);
107	(ii) pay a fee other than the fee for the initial business license described in Subsection
108	<u>(1); or</u>
109	(iii) pay a fee for each employee the food truck business employs;
110	(b) as a condition of food truck business obtaining a business license under Subsection
111	<u>(1):</u>
112	(i) require a food truck operator or food truck vendor to submit to or offer evidence of
113	a criminal background check Ĥ→, except as provided in Subsection (5) ←Ĥ; or
114	(ii) require a food truck operator to demonstrate how the operation of the food truck
115	business will comply with a land use or zoning ordinance at the time the food truck business
116	applies for the business license; or
117	(c) regulate or restrict the size of a food truck operated by a food truck business.
118	(3) (a) A political subdivision shall recognize as valid within the political subdivision
119	the business license of a food truck business obtained in another political subdivision within
120	the state, if the business license is current and in good standing.

- 4 -

H.B. 146 01-11-22 3:59 PM

152	address how and where a food truck may operate within the political subdivision;
153	(c) requiring a food truck business to obtain an event permit[7] in accordance with
154	Section 11-56-105; or
155	[(d) revoking a license that the political subdivision has issued if the operation of the
156	related food truck within the political subdivision violates the terms of the license.]
157	(d) requiring a food truck business to keep a copy of the following in each food truck
158	operated by the food truck business:
159	(i) a valid business license for the food truck business, as described in this section,
160	whether issued by the political subdivision or another political subdivision;
161	(ii) a valid health department food truck permit, as described in Section 11-56-104,
162	whether issued by a local health department or another health department; or
163	(iii) evidence of passing a fire safety inspection, as described in Section 11-56-104,
164	whether conducted by the political subdivision or another political subdivision.
164a	$\hat{H} \rightarrow (5)$ As a condition of obtaining and maintaining in good standing an initial business
164b	license as described in Subsection (1)(a), a political subdivision may require a food truck
164c	business that operates one or more ice cream trucks to submit to or offer evidence of an annual
164d	criminal background check for each employee of the food truck business that operates or will
164e	operate an ice cream truck. ←Ĥ
165	Section 3. Section 11-56-104 is amended to read:
166	11-56-104. Safety and health inspections and permits Fees.
167	(1) (a) A food truck business shall obtain, for each food truck that the business
168	operates, an annual health department food truck permit from the local health department with
169	jurisdiction over the area in which the majority of the food truck's operations takes place.
170	(b) A local health department shall recognize as valid a health department food truck
171	permit that has been issued by another local health department within the state.
172	[(2) (a) A local health department shall grant a health department food truck permit to
173	operate a food truck within the jurisdiction of the local health department to a food truck
174	business that has obtained the health department food truck permit described in Subsection (1)
175	from another local health department within the state if the food truck business presents to the
176	local health department the current health department food truck permit from the other local
177	health department.]
178	[(b) If a food truck business presents the health department food truck permit described
179	in Subsection (1), the local health department may not:]
180	(i) impose additional permit qualification requirements on the food truck business
181	
101	before issuing a health department food truck permit to operate within the jurisdiction of the

01-11-22 3:59 PM H.B. 146

183	[(ii) issue a health department food truck permit that expires on a date earlier or later
184	than the day on which the permit described in Subsection (1) expires.]
185	[(3) (a)] (2) A local health department may only charge a health department food truck
186	permit fee to a food truck business in an amount that reimburses the local health department for
187	the cost of regulating the food truck.
188	[(b) For a health department food truck permit that a local health department issues in
189	accordance with Subsection (2), the local health department shall reduce the amount of the
190	food truck permit fee to an amount that accounts for the lower administrative burden on the
191	local health department.]
192	[(4)] (3) (a) A political subdivision inspecting a food truck for fire safety shall conduct
193	the inspection based on the criteria that the Utah Fire Prevention Board, created in Section
194	53-7-203, establishes in accordance with Section 53-7-204.
195	(b) (i) A political subdivision shall [consider] recognize as valid within the political
196	subdivision's jurisdiction an approval from another political subdivision within the state that
197	shows that the food truck passed a fire safety inspection that the other political subdivision
198	conducted.
199	(ii) A political subdivision may not require that a food truck pass a fire safety
200	inspection in a given calendar year if the food truck business presents to the political
201	subdivision an approval described in Subsection $[(4)]$ (3) (b)(i) issued during the same calendar
202	year.
203	$[\frac{(5)}{4}]$ (a) Nothing in this section prevents a local health department from $[\frac{(i)}{4}]$
204	requiring a food truck business to obtain an event permit, in accordance with Section
205	11-56-105[; or] <u>.</u>
206	[(ii) revoking a health department food truck permit that the local health department
207	has issued if the operation of the related food truck within the jurisdiction of the local health
208	department violates the terms of the permit.]
209	(b) Nothing in this section prevents a political subdivision from revoking the political
210	subdivision's approval:
211	(i) described in Subsection (1)(b), if the operation of the related food truck within the
212	political subdivision fails a health inspection $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{by}$ a local health department $\leftarrow \hat{S}$; or
213	(ii) described in Subsection [(4)] (3)(b)(i), if the operation of the related food truck

within the political subdivision fails to meet the criteria described in Subsection [(4)] (3)(a

- 214a \$→ (c) For each food truck that fails a health inspection as described in Subsection (4)(b)(i), a
- 214b <u>local health department may charge and collect a fee from the associated food truck business</u>
- 214c <u>for that health inspection.</u> ←Ŝ