



**Registration closes
Wednesday**



LPC Sign-In

Legislative Policy Committee

January 13, 2025



AGENDA:

1. Welcome
2. Local Officials Day
3. Data asks
4. Code enforcement
5. Bike Lanes Proposal
6. Cannabis Proposal
7. Homelessness
8. Housing
9. Land Use Task Force
10. Privacy/GRAMA
11. Revenue
12. Public safety
13. Other outstanding issues
14. Adjourn

REMINDERS:

- Homework (follow up email)
 - Land use survey pt. 2
- Invite legislators to LOD!

UPCOMING MEETINGS:

- First Day of Session - **January 21**
- Local Officials Day - **January 22**
- **LPC - Jan 28**
- **LPC - Feb 3**
- **LPC - Feb 10**
- **LPC - Feb 18**
- **LPC - Feb 24**
- **LPC - Mar 3**

Partnership, not preemption

*Housing: affordable home ownership,
sustainable infrastructure, quality of life*

**The state doesn't have a
surplus and neither do cities**

Data and Research

Land Use Survey Pt. 2

Pt. 1) Parking (Dec 24)

- Helped inform what typical parking req's are.

Pt. 2) Other housing and land use policies (this week!)

- ADU policies
- Plan review times

Expect email this week!

New Bills

DRAFT LEGISLATION

HB 81

Staff Suggestion:
Position TBD;
determine impact of
policy change

Fluoride Amendments

29 Section 1, Section **19-4-111** is repealed and re-enacted to read:

30 **19-4-111. Prohibition of fluoride in public water systems.**

31 (1) As used in this section, "fluoride" means a chemical compound that contains the
32 fluoride ion and is used to fluoridate drinking water, including:

33 (a) fluorosilicic acid;

34 (b) sodium fluorosilicate; or

35 (c) sodium fluoride.

36 (2) A person may not add fluoride to water in, or water that will be introduced into, a public
37 water system.

38 (3) A political subdivision may not enact or enforce an ordinance that requires or permits
39 the addition of fluoride to water in, or water that will be introduced into, a public water
40 system.

DRAFT LEGISLATION

Protected Bill

Bicycle Lane Safety Amendments

- Clarifies when motor vehicles may be in a bicycle lane
- Restricts obstructing a bicycle lane.

(8)(a) "Bicycle lane" means a portion of a highway that has been designated by a highway authority through striping, signage, pavement markings, or barriers for the preferential or exclusive use of bicycle, electric assisted bicycle, and motor assisted scooter traffic.

(b) "Bicycle lane" does not include shared lanes intended for both motor vehicle and bicycle travel.

Staff Suggestion:
Meet with OLRGC and
Sponsor

DRAFT LEGISLATION

Protected Bill

Bicycle Lane Safety Amendments (cont.)

- (4)(a) A person operating a motor vehicle may not drive within a bicycle lane except:
- (i) briefly when turning into an intersection, street, alley, driveway, or other parking area;
 - (ii) when responding to striping, traffic control devices, or emergency conditions; or
 - (iii) while operating:
 - (A) an authorized emergency vehicle;
 - (B) a snow removal vehicle;
 - (C) a vehicle providing municipal-type services, as defined in Section 19-3-303;
 - (D) a school bus or transit vehicle, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, to load or unload passengers; or
 - (E) a vehicle used by a postal service, as defined in Section 76-6-1001.
- (b) A person operating a motor vehicle within a bicycle lane as described in Subsection (4)(a) shall yield the right of way to all bicycle traffic within the lane.

DRAFT LEGISLATION

Protected Bill

Bicycle Lane Safety Amendments (cont.)

-If you have concerns with this draft bill, reach out to Justin.

DRAFT LEGISLATION

Cannabis Production
Amendments
Protected Bill

The Cannabis working group heard information about a situation in Davis County where odors from an indoor growing and cultivating facility had impacts on surrounding businesses and neighbors.

In summary, the legislation:

1. Requires cannabis production establishments to **include an odor reduction/mitigation plan** as part of their operating plan submittal
2. Requires the Department of Agriculture and Food to create recommendations/standards for odor control
3. **Clarifies provisions related to land use** for medical cannabis production establishments (with the intent to make it clear that **cannabis facilities are subject to local odor ordinances regardless of when they take effect**, similar to how other businesses are treated.)
4. **Requires all new production facilities to be in a stand-alone building**

Staff Suggestion: Support

Homelessness

Current Policy Landscape

The policy landscape is changing dramatically and will have repercussions for mitigation funding, public safety, and more.

- ULCT Board reaffirmed guiding principles when addressing homelessness
- New stakeholders are involved, limited coordination
- New family facility to open in SSL and tiny home village just opened in SLC

Current Policy Landscape

- New campus to open in Salt Lake County (exact details still pending) by October, 2025
- Governor's Budget: \$18.8m to alleviate homelessness
 - \$5.8m for family shelter in SSL (\$3m GF + \$2m TANF)
 - \$13m (1x) for campus (\$11m GF + \$2m alcohol roundup program)
- Increased scrutiny for municipal public safety response (especially in Salt Lake City)

Current Policy Landscape

Shelter cities are still subsidizing the cost of hosting a shelter in their jurisdictions.

- Mitigation Fund: ~\$17.5m
 - ~\$10m local contributions (2.55% of 50/50 population sales tax distribution, \$275k cap)
 - ~\$7.5m state contribution
- Shelter city public safety expenses: Still finalizing final numbers

Current Policy Landscape

Provisions of note from ULCT Board Principles when Addressing Homelessness

“Collaborate with OHS to provide incentives for jurisdictions to participate in long-term solutions. Could include increased financial contributions to the mitigation fund, qualifying mitigation offsets (like zoning for and permitting permanent supportive housing, domestic violence shelters, or other qualifying facilities)”

“Cities with homeless resource centers (or equivalents) should be reimbursed for most of their direct and indirect public safety costs, as identified by key metrics”

DRAFT LEGISLATION

HB 118 Homelessness Revisions
(Abbott)



Staff Recommendation: Position TBD;
determine impact of policy change

- Allows a municipality to **reduce mitigation contribution by 50% of the amount they spent to achieve a goal in 35A-16-302** [Homeless to Housing Account] during the previous fiscal year – *If the calculation results in a negative number, they do not have to contribute.*
- Technical impediments to this working – Homeless to Housing account to determine funding and is not an actual housing or homelessness tool that can be utilized by municipalities.

Example: Molly City has an annual mitigation contribution of \$100,000. If Molly City invested \$50,000 to a qualifying homeless to housing expense, it would receive 50% credit for the qualifying expense (\$25,000). $\$100,000 - \$25,000 = \$75,000$ mitigation contribution.

DRAFT LEGISLATION

Representative Eliason
Unnumbered, priority bill

- Looking to increase the municipal contribution to reduce the deficit shelter cities must subsidize to host a shelter.
- Prohibit camping on state land unless specifically authorized by the agency that owns the land.

Report back! If you have an issue with unsanctioned camping on state land in your municipality, please let Molly know.

DRAFT LEGISLATION

Representative Clancy
Unnumbered

- Increased scrutiny on shelter operations and conditional use permits
- Adjustments to JRI and harm reduction programs
- Increased flexibility for cities to address “flop houses”

DRAFT LEGISLATION

Representative Miller
Unnumbered

Create a Homeless Bill of Rights

- Would allow someone to sue over personal property destruction during a homeless camp abatement

DRAFT LEGISLATION

SB 78 Homeless Individuals
Protection Amendments -
Senator Plumb



- Creates the homeless service provider ombudsman within the Office of Homeless Services.
- Provide training about homeless individuals rights and privileges and the services available to them.
- Investigate any complaints about violations to individuals rights, privileges, and access to services

Staff Recommendation: Position TBD;
determine impact of policy change

DRAFT LEGISLATION

Senator Weiler
Unnumbered

- Code Red protections for when it is dangerously hot outside
- Will likely function similar to code blue without the overnight component
 - Facilities can open to provide cooling center
 - Coordinated outreach to help unsheltered Utahns connect to services
 - Cannot confiscate anything that would be used to survive in the heat
 - Cannot prohibit a facility from providing service unless it violates fire code'

Report back! If there are any specific considerations you would like ULCT staff to know as we negotiate this, please let Molly know

Other Rumbblings

- Utah Homeless Services Board (UHSB) – Adding someone with lived experience. Not increasing the board size.
- Increased scrutiny and/or intervention in public safety
- Creation of an ongoing revenue source
- Reduced role of the state in funding homeless interventions, more expectations on counties and municipalities

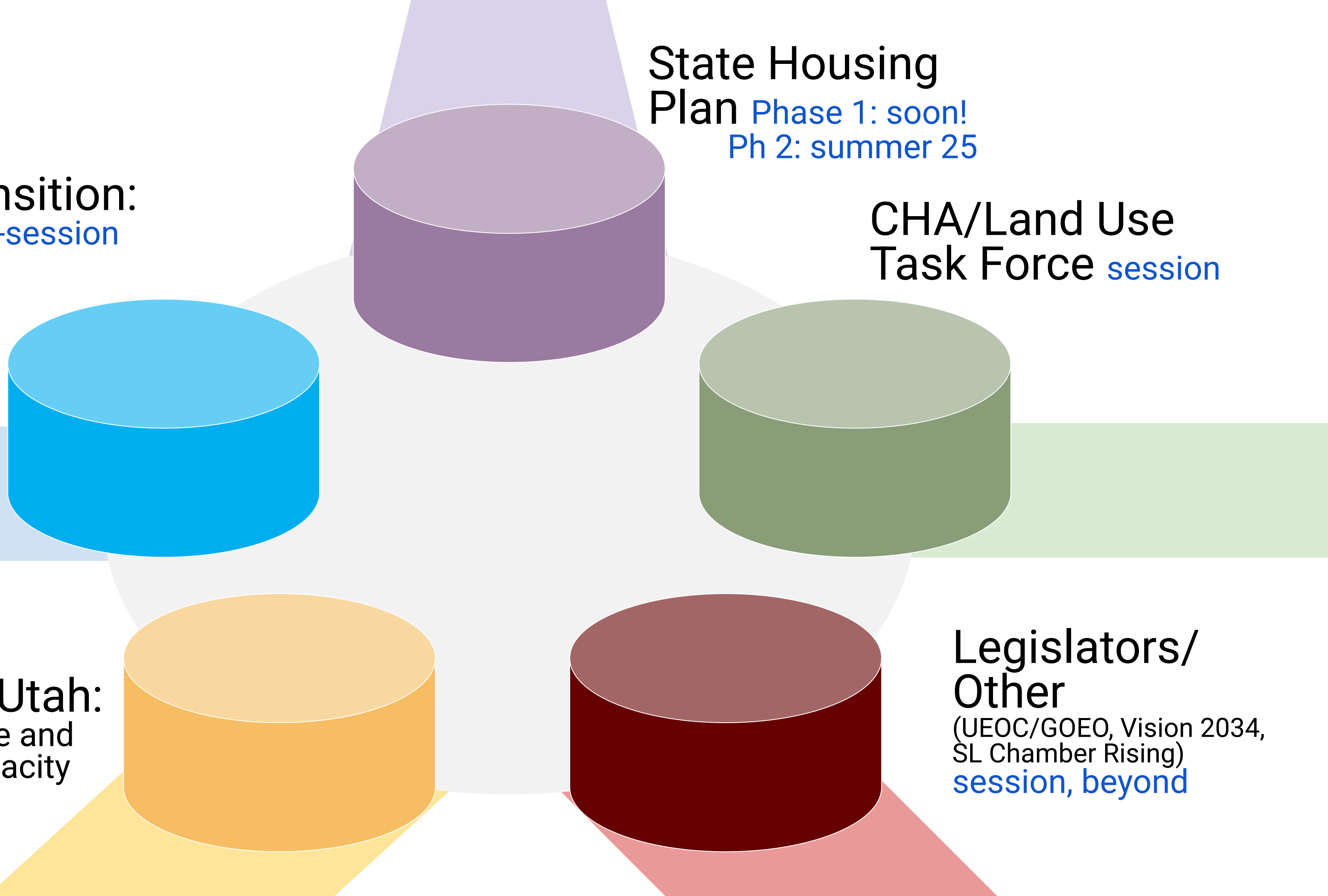
Gov's Transition:
Session, post-session

**State Housing
Plan** Phase 1: soon!
Ph 2: summer 25

**CHA/Land Use
Task Force** session

Envision Utah:
Infrastructure and
Housing Capacity
Post-session

**Legislators/
Other**
(UEOC/GOEO, Vision 2034,
SL Chamber Rising)
session, beyond





Built Here.

Second Term Strategic Plan.



GOVERNOR
COX

BUILT HERE. SECOND TERM STRATEGIC PLAN.

GOAL 2

Place. Neighborhoods and communities where the American Dream thrives.



OBJECTIVE

LEAD METRIC*

Leverage investments in the 2034 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games for the benefit of future generations.

Complete the strategic double-tracking of FrontRunner by 2030, with a milestone of securing all necessary capital and operating funding and completing engineering by 2029.

Increase housing affordability and ownership rates at all income levels.

150,000 new housing units built or underway, including 35,000 new starter homes, by 2029.

Increase Utahns' access to opportunities for essential quality of life destinations.

Construct 40,000 new housing units within areas designated as city or town centers in regional visions.

Achieve better safety outcomes, preserve infrastructure, and improve mobility throughout the state.

Improve the state's transportation safety index by 10% by 2029.

Ensure that Utah has reliable, affordable, and clean energy to power our communities and economy.

Double Utah's power production in the next 10 years and secure committed projects that will account for at least one-third of this target increase by 2029.

Expand and increase access to outdoor recreation opportunities for all Utahns to improve quality of life and public health.

Increase the number of Utah residents within a 10 minute walking distance to a recreational opportunity by 20%.

Develop resiliency in Utah's water systems, including Great Salt Lake, through comprehensive adoption of responsible water wise growth.

90% of cities in the state have adopted water efficiency standards for new construction by 2029.

Develop resiliency in Utah's water systems by reducing water use and improving water quality.

Implement water-optimizing and water quality improvement practices on 120,000 acres of agricultural lands by 2029.

* Lead Metric: This reflects a single measure that the administration has selected in order to track progress toward the objective through Dec. 31, 2028. Progress may also be tracked through additional supporting measures.

BUILT HERE. SECOND TERM STRATEGIC PLAN.

GOAL 2.

Place.

Neighborhoods and communities where the American Dream thrives.

Build neighborhoods and communities where the American Dream thrives by creating sustainable, innovative, and culturally rich spaces for all. This focus includes enhancing infrastructure, safety, and environmental stewardship.

Housing & Infrastructure: Build 150,000 new homes, including 35,000 starter homes by 2029.

Transportation & Safety: Improve mobility and safety, aiming for a 10% increase in safety by 2029.

Energy & Environment: Double Utah's power production, improve energy resilience, and implement water efficiency.

Recreation & Water: Expand access to parks and reduce water use through sustainable practices.

Metrics

Milestones include completing major infrastructure projects, increasing recreational access, and improving water system resilience by 2029.



We urge the legislature to:

- **Support Timely Housing Development:** Expedite the review of applications for housing developments to break open the backlog of entitled lots and increase the velocity of housing projection.
- **Enact Affordable Housing Incentives:** Employ tax incentives, eliminate exorbitant fees and enact zoning reforms that encourage developers to increase Utah's affordable housing stock for our growing workforce.
- **Protect Existing Affordable Housing:** Adopt policies that preserve affordable housing and prevent displacement in high-demand areas, ensuring long-term access for Utah families.
- **Support Workforce Housing Solutions:** Support initiatives that promote workforce housing near major employment hubs, reducing commute times and enhancing quality of life. Link economic development incentives to the creation of workforce housing proximate to job centers.
- **Support Infrastructure to Support Housing Development:** Continue the momentum generated during the last session regarding infrastructure development around allocated housing plots to increase the supply of available housing.

What Utah business wants from the Legislature this year

The Salt Lake Chamber called on the state Legislature to uphold the Utah Compact on Immigration and prioritize housing affordability in 2025

On housing, Schultz, himself a former homebuilder, said government inspection and zoning processes account for 25%-30% of housing costs. He stressed the importance of collaborating with municipalities, saying that cities' efforts to increase high density apartments in recent years has led to falling rents.

“If we don't do that with housing, it's what's going to force our kids and grandkids into apartments and they will not have the opportunity to live the American dream,” Schultz said. “So it's really about home ownership.”

Insurers dropped high-risk clients before latest LA wildfires. How will it impact Utah homeowners?

By Art Raymond, Deseret News | Updated - Jan. 11, 2025 at 9:31 a.m. | Posted - Jan. 9, 2025 at 5:40 p.m.

Phase 1: coming soon!

- Identify goals, success metrics, and frame the conversation
- Diagnosing the problem we are trying to solve?

Phase 2: 2025 Interim

- Identify tactics, timelines, and implementation
- How do we solve the problem?

Legislator/Stakeholder buy-in

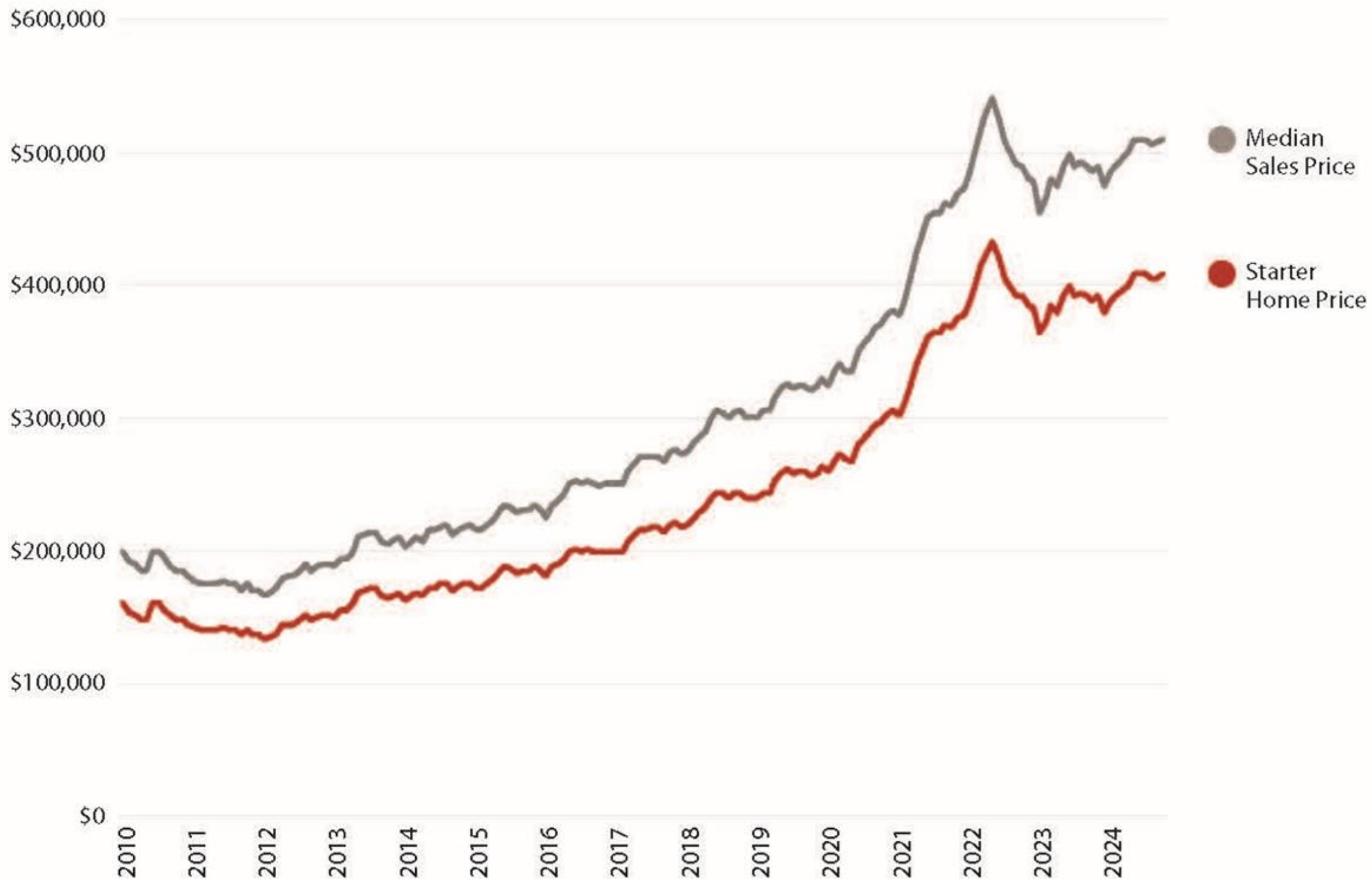
State Housing Plan

Phase 2: 2025 Interim

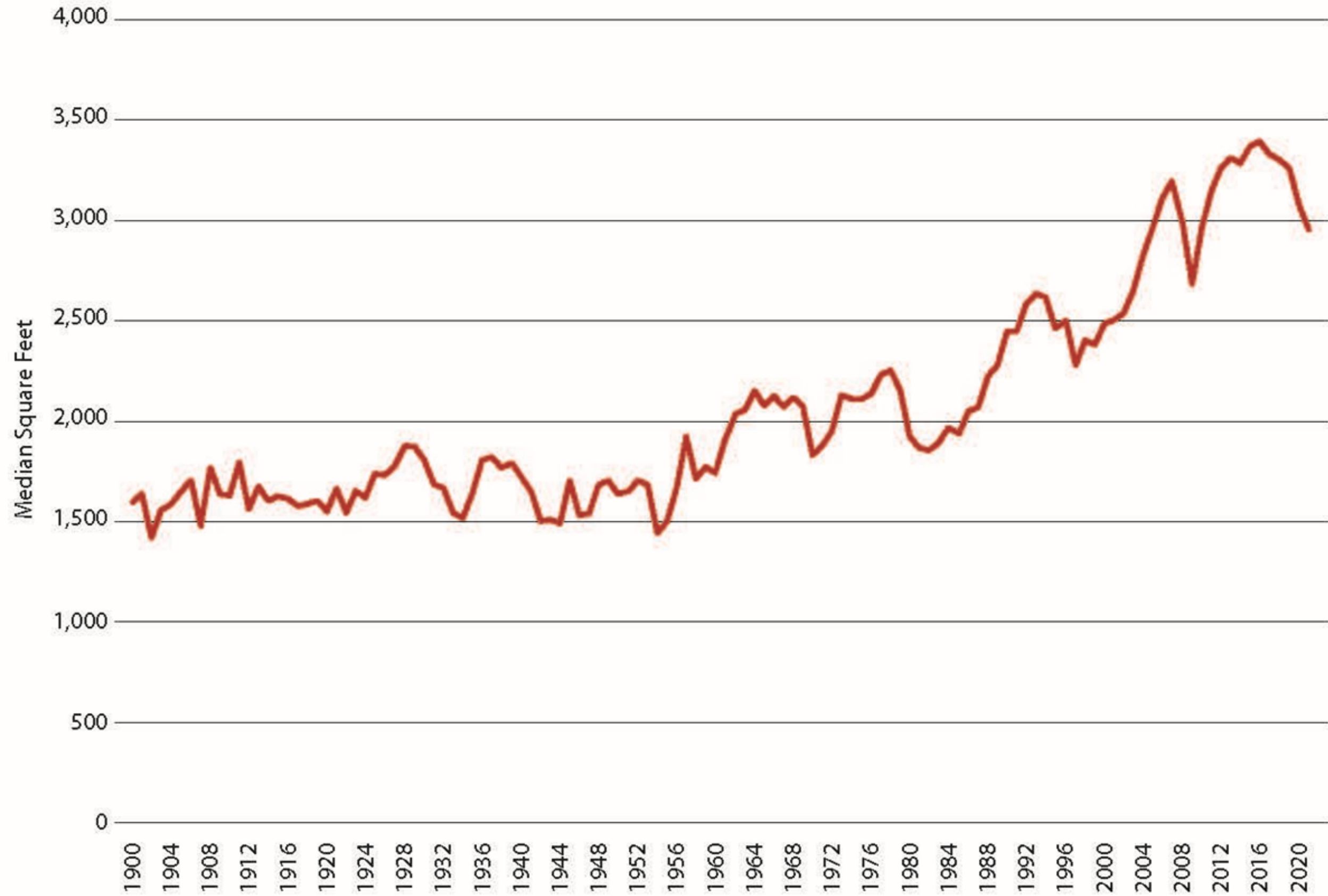
- Identify tactics, timelines, and implementation
- How do we solve the problem?



Price of Utah Starter Home, 2010-2024



Median Size of a Single-Family Home by Year Built, Wasatch Front, 1900-2021



What's coming from CHA 2025

All Cities

- public asset inventory; state “surplus” land for housing
- parking reductions for deed-restricted, affordable units
- *MIHP ownership submenu & enabling language about affordable, owner-occupied local overlays; pivot to State Housing Plan*
- Infrastructure (data, capacity study)
- Land Use Task Force: bonding, inspections, plan review, process

Legacy Cities

- unlock condos
- revolving loan fund to renovate houses

Rapid Growth

- technical assistance

Resort Communities

- STR data, regs (code enf't; design st tbd)
- tourism tax changes



- Focus on ownership
- Affordability
- Sustainable infrastructure



- Want to see units that meet ULCT principles
- Most proposals so far are tools, not mandates, for cities
- Nilson project is the shining example (density for owners)

- Acknowledgement of one-size-misfits-all and that cities shouldn't be punished for what we don't control
 - Market in some places won't produce afford ownership
- Frustration growing over city land use processes/timing



DRAFT LEGISLATION

HB 37 Rep. Dunnigan
Utah Housing Amendments



Staff rec: position pending

Overlay for affordable home ownership

- enabling language
- density, variety of housing in exchange for affordable ownership
- staff rec: workable, propose ownership submenu

Additional Reporting Metrics

- Annual report on current zoning & lot sizes, amount of land zoned at densities, anticipated density of future development
- staff rec: align metrics w/State Housing Plan, make sure metrics are workable

Regional plans by Aug 2025

- define success, metrics, goals, needs
- TBD on # of regions & CHA decides
- staff rec: coordinate w/State Housing Plan, TBD on CHA, focus on regional infrastructure

Housed within MIHP (A)
(Poli subs bill & HB 37; LPC subgroup 👍)

Create optional overlay within the MIHP menu framework

- Not required specifically, would integrate into most popular strategy

Ownership Policy Tool Overlay (B)
(Board considered) 👍

Cities must choose ownership policy tool (Overlay, FHIZ, HOPZ, etc.)

- Requires cities to take some action, leaves discretion.

City-led Overlay (C) 👍 *(board consider)*

Cities must create an overlay policy, but choose where/how it is applied

- Requires specific action of cities, discretion on applicability

By-right City Bonus (D) 👍👎

Cities must create overlay policies and approve compliant applications

- Potential preemptive approach, predictable expectation for builders, city discretion on planning but not projects

Affordability + Ownership = State Guaranteed Density (E) 👎

- Preemptive: State law says if builder meets criteria around affordability & ownership, then project automatically gets a state density bonus.

Condo Density State Bonus (F) 👎

Preemptive based on zoning: State law says if a builder in a multifamily zone commits to condo instead of rental, they automatically get a state height bonus.

	<i>Rep. Dunnigan</i>	<i>Rep. Ward</i>	<i>Rep. Walter</i>	<i>Sen. Fillmore</i>	<i>Rep. Chevrier</i>
<i>Requirements</i>	Optional	By-right Statewide	Optional		Optional
<i>Density Outcome</i> <i>(per acre)</i>	8 diverse units	10 units; 4k-5,400 sq ft lots	7+ units		Less than 7k sq ft lots
<i>Ownership Requirement</i>	“some, all”	None	100%		100%
<i>Affordability Requirement</i>	“some, all”	None	100% AMI		20% below cost of comparable house
<i>MIHP Impact</i>	Meets menu Item A reporting requirements	Changes MIHP reporting to every 3 years	Silent		Silent
<i>Where in UT</i>	All MIHP Cities	1 st & 2 nd Class Cities	Silent		Anywhere with large lot SF zoning & sufficient infra
<i>ADU Impact</i>	Silent	By-right	Silent		Silent
<i>Unanswered Qs</i>	Process, entitlement sequence	What if infrastructure is not available	Process, entitlement sequence		Process, entitlement sequence
<i>Other points</i>	Metrics, reports	By-right in commercial	No STRs allowed		15-day window for “critical workers”

ULCT proposal: ownership MIHP submenu

Based on member feedback: offer to HB 37

1) Ownership submenu includes existing or new action to:

- a) adopt/implement HTRZ
- b) adopt/implement FHIZ
- c) adopt/implement HOPZ
- d) approve HB 572 project (or qualifying)
- e) *enact ordinance for “affordable home ownership density bonus for single-family residential lots and units”*
- f) *enact ordinance for “affordable home ownership density bonus for multi-family condos”*
- g) detached ADUs w/ownership
- h) equivalent ordinance

2) Submenu = 3 MIHP strategies

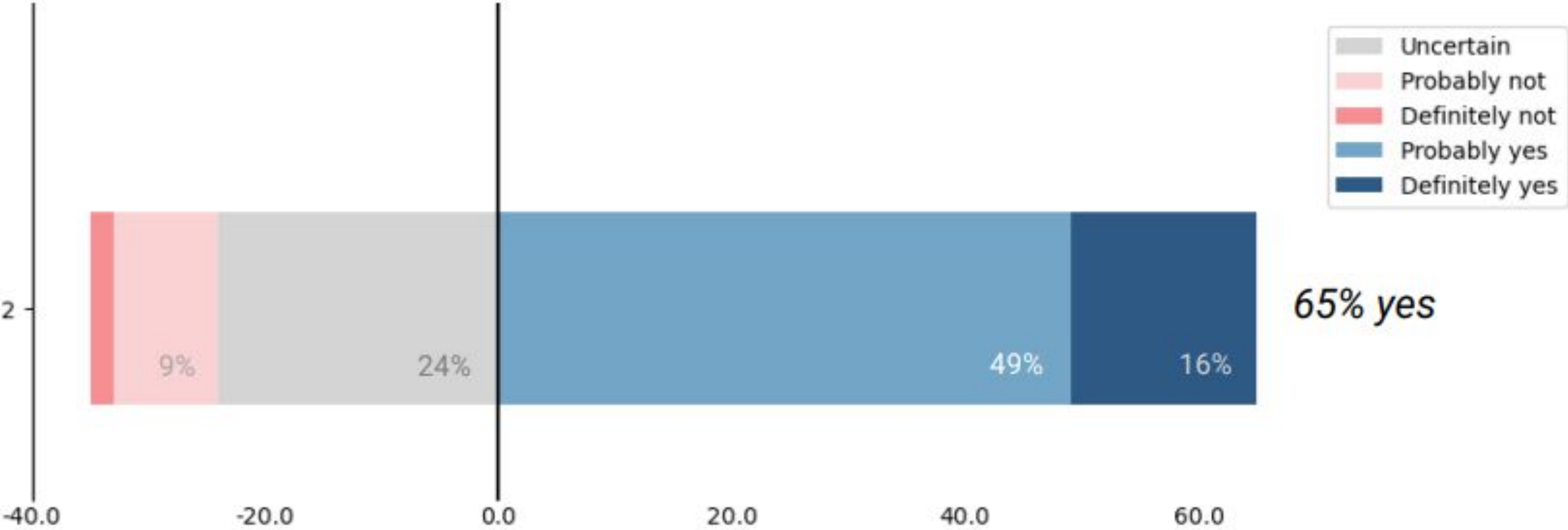
3) Enact Ordinance = auto compliance w/MIHP in 2025

4) Report on usage of ownership action

The State of Utah is considering action to reduce the market risk of building affordable, owner-occupied condos. The State has asked whether cities would grant a density bonus to help state-supported projects.

Would your city be willing to enact an ordinance that provides incentives for affordable, owner-occupied condos instead of apartments in your multi-family zones where appropriate?

**Legislative Policy
Committee**
n=92
October 21st, 2024



Regional Housing Plans *(unanswered questions)*

What is it? “Unified Transportation Plan” for housing

- Vision (Wasatch Choice vision)
- Plan (homelessness)
- Pop. projections/metrics
- targets/quotas (California)

What is “regional?”

- Who sets the regions?
(1) Distrust of state, some counties; scale of MPOs?
- Who creates the regional plan?
- Does anyone review it?
- How to get “good city” and “reluctant city” to work together?
- What is the role of cities (land use authority, MIHP, etc.)?

What is success?

How does this align w/other infrastructure plans?

DRAFT LEGISLATION

HB 88 Rep. Ward
Housing Policy Amendments



Staff rec: oppose as drafted

- 1) Detached ADUs by-right in all cities within counties of 1st and 2nd class**
 - a) silent on infrastructure, lot size
 - b) silent on affordability or ownership
- 2) City can't prohibit modular unit**
 - a) seems unneeded (SB 168) but need to confirm
- 3) Cities only have to report on MIHP every 3 years**
 - a) MIHP will change in 2026 w/State Housing Plan so 2025 is a bridge year

DRAFT LEGISLATION

HB 90 Rep. Ward
Zoning Amendments



Staff rec: oppose as drafted

- 1) Lots of 4,000 sq ft by-right in all cities within counties of 1st & 2nd class**
 - a) silent on infrastructure, affordability, or ownership
- 2) Cities in counties of 1st & 2nd class shall allow housing in all commercial areas**
 - a) growing cities will lose ability to plan/zone for future commercial areas
 - i) commercial follows rooftops; once land is gone, it's gone
 - ii) property tax impact
 - b) undermines Station Area Plans, centers, RDAs
 - i) retail vacancy in 2023 in SL Co. was 3.28%
 - (1) retail incentive bill, HB 151 in 2022
 - ii) most RDAs/CRAs are now mixed use
 - c) silent on infrastructure, affordability, or ownership

State agencies and cities do an inventory and create plan for surplus land

Potentially require public entities and cities to create an inventory of their land and review whether any surplus parcels could be used for affordable, owner-occupied housing.

Board of Directors Input from October meeting

- Open to required inventories with parameters
- For example, cities don't want to be required to develop a planned park into housing, but open to using surplus public lands for housing

Staff recommendation: support with parameters (see Meg's memo)

- 1) All public entities shall do an inventory of publicly owned land
- 2) State law would categorize various uses of publicly owned land to clearly identify what is surplus
- 3) **For state and other public land within cities, we need to figure out how the potential development of those parcels fits within city infrastructure plans and zoning**

Jan 13 update:

- prioritize "surplus" state land to develop affordable, owner-occupied housing
- State land is not subject to local zoning, but does need local infra
- Next steps: **see #3 above**

Parking *(Sen. Fillmore wants more from cities)*

1) PRC asks

- a) Max of 2 parking stalls per SF-D unit
- b) Tandem = 2 spots
- c) Parking stall for housing = 9 x 18
- d) Can't regulate location of garage/parking or require garage/covered
- e) Can't require garages/more parking in DAs

2) ULCT offer (fall 24)

- a) Can't require garages so long as the unit is "affordable, owner-occupied"
- b) Tandem = 2 spots so long as unit is "affordable, owner-occupied"
- c) If city req's garage & it is accessible, then must count toward parking min.

Parking cont. *(Sen. Fillmore wants more from cities)*

2) ULCT offer

- a) Can't require garages so long as the unit is "affordable, owner-occupied"*
- b) Tandem = 2 spots so long as unit is "affordable, owner-occupied"*
- c) If city req's garage & it is accessible, then must count toward parking min.*

3) Sen. Fillmore

- a) Wants residential parking stall size in statute
- b) Wants tandem = 2

4) ULCT research update & new proposal (keep 2a, 2c above)

- a) Outdoor stall = 9 x 18; covered = 10 x 20*
- b) Tandem = 2*

Other Rumbblings in the land use space

- 1) Short-term rentals, *Rep. Walter*
- 2) Child-care regs, *Rep. Tracy Miller*
- 3) Changes to Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman, *Sen. Fillmore*
- 4) Potential state authority for large-scale projects, *Sen. Cullimore*
- 5) Code enforcement, *Rep. Thurston & Rep. Shepherd*

Public Safety

-Talk to your chief and report back to Justin

PUBLIC SAFETY AND THE SOUTHERN BORDER CRISIS

FENTANYL

REP. GWYNN & SEN. BRAMMER

- Increase the penalty for trafficking fentanyl
- Strengthen law enforcement's ability to disrupt the supply of dangerous drugs, especially fentanyl, in Utah

ORGANIZED CRIME

REP. WILCOX

- Enhance penalties for gang crimes, retail theft, and for recruiting or coercing minors to join gangs

REPEAT OFFENDERS

REP. JACK

- Create a penalty enhancement for illegal immigrants who commit a felony after previously being convicted of the federal crime of unlawful reentry

CRIMINAL PENALTIES

REP. PIERUCCI

- Raise the criminal penalty for Class A misdemeanors to align with federal law
- Direct judges to view undocumented or asylum seekers as high flight risks when considering bail
- Require undocumented individuals to be deported after being incarcerated, rather than being released to the public
- Prohibit non-profits from knowingly transporting undocumented individuals into Utah

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

REP. PIERUCCI

- Increase the criminal penalties for human trafficking

UNLICENSED DRIVERS

REP. MACPHERSON

- Require law enforcement to impound vehicles driven by unlicensed drivers and increases the fee to recover the car
- Increase the penalty for driving without a license

E-VERIFY

REP. WALTER

- Increase the number of employers required to use E-Verify to ensure employees have legal authorization to work

PROPERTY RIGHTS

SEN. BALDERREE & REP. LISONBEE

- Protect property rights by involving law enforcement earlier to remove squatters

ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS

REP. PIERUCCI

- Allow schools who see significant increases in the number of English Language Learners access to emergency funds to help them train additional ELL teachers until they receive the WPU enhancement

FOREIGN WIRE TRANSFER FEE

REP. GRICIUS

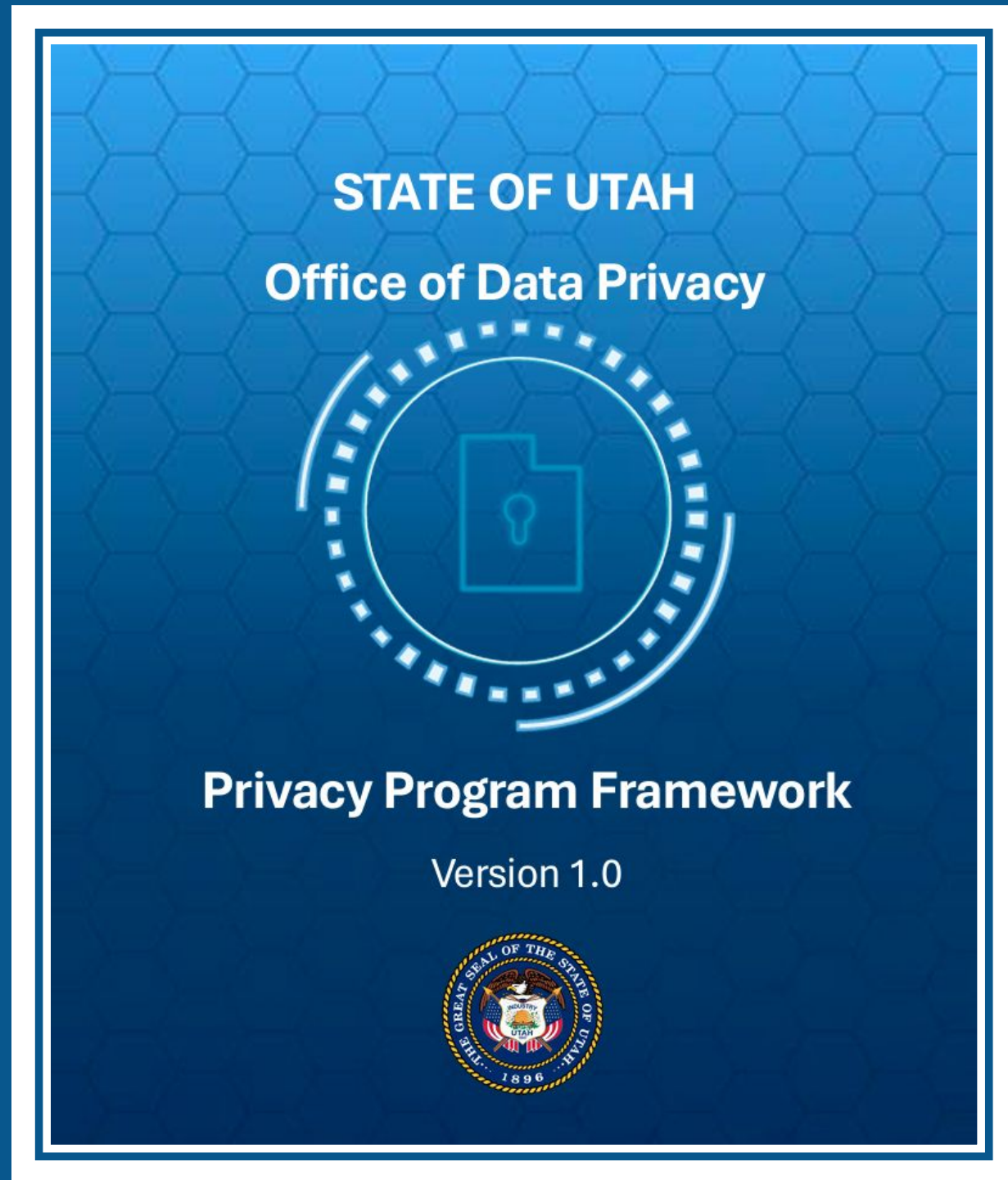
- Impose a 2% fee on international wire transfers that's reimbursable for tax filers or waived for people who present a valid state ID

DETENTION CAPACITY

REP. LISONBEE

- Expand detention capacity to facilitate deportations of illegal immigrants who commit crimes in Utah

GRAMA/Privacy



<https://privacy.utah.gov/privacy-government/>

New Bill

- Good collaboration with Office of Data Privacy
- Many concerning provisions are gone, but still needs work
- Likely extended deadline to draft/implement privacy policy
- Easy forms will be provided
- Searching for funding for implementation of privacy policies for cities and counties
- Once bill is out, review with police department

Land Use Task Force

LUTF Update

* completed or almost completed
~ in negotiation

*Land Use Noticing (ULCT)

*Real Property Transfers (ULCT)

*Transferable Dev. Rights (ULCT)

*Development Standards (ULCT)

*Land Use Appeals (ULCT)

*Annexation (Joint)

~Some Design Standards (ULCT)

FEEDBACK NEEDED . . .

~Plan Review Timing (HBA)

~Bonding (PRC)

~Landscaping (PRC)

*Fire Access Roads (PRC)

● Clarify current law

*Identical Plans (PRC)

● Minor, meaningful process change

~Special Districts (PRC)

● Little effect, if any

~Private Maint./Public Infra. (PRC)

● Little effect for most municipalities

~OPRO Amendments (PRC)

● Better policy; some negative effect

~Boundary Lines (Surveyors)

● Working with sponsors to clarify

~Building Officials (HB 58)

● Affects personnel requirements, but will mostly affect “bad actors”

OPLR Report

- OPLR to issue report
- ULCT has made substantive comments
- Highlights some of the challenges that builders are facing after hundreds of interviews on both government side and contractor/builder side

FINDING: MOST CITIES ARE DOING A GREAT JOB! BUT....

DRAFT LEGISLATION

HB 58 Rep. T. Peterson
Building Inspector
Amendments

- Changes licensing requirements for building officials
- Report cards by UBCC and made available online and submitted to legislature
- “Unprofessional conduct” definition adds:
 - Failing to make reasonable efforts to maintain a current knowledge of amendments to code
 - A building inspector engaging in retaliatory actions against individuals or companies that file complaints or question the local regulator’s decisions

Staff Rec: Position Pending

Deliberation

- Building Permit Plan Review Timing (10-6-160)
 - Completion time (2-5 days); Plan review time (14 days SFD) (21 days MF); Timing for completeness: 15 minutes; Timing for plan review: 4 hours
 - What is your average number of days for all departments to review for completeness a building permit application for 1) single family homes, townhomes, and duplex and 2) multifamily housing?
 - What is your average number of days for all departments to complete building permit plan review for 1) single family homes, townhomes, and duplex; and 2) multifamily housing?

Deliberation

- Bonding
 - HBA Claim: Report of “other bonds” required with development with no guardrails related to releases, warranty, etc. like the other current categories of infrastructure.

Does your municipality require other types of bonds for items outside of the following standard public infrastructure systems?

- Culinary water system
- Sanitary sewer system
- Storm water system
- Transportation system
- Secondary and irrigation water system
- Public landscaping system
- Public parks, trails, and open space system

Deliberation

- Landscaping
 - 2024 - Developers no longer required to put in landscaping
 - 2025 - Developers desire that if they do not put in landscaping, then they are not required to submit a landscaping plan.
- Meaningful rumblings at capitol to remove some or all authority to require specific landscaping
- ULCT: If they **do** put in landscaping, then they need to submit a landscaping plan and install correctly just like any other property owner. - **They agreed.**

Deliberation

- Landscaping
 - Some cities are currently withholding Building permit or C of O for not submitting a landscaping plan or installing the landscaping correctly.
 -
 - PRC strongly disagreed with practice because it treats them differently than other property owners

Revenue update

1) Transportation Utility Fee

- battle looming w/Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints over who pays fee

2) Broadband related fees

- battle looming; was part of HB 367

3) Public safety fees

- Taxpayers Assoc. opposition; was part of HB 367

4) Retail incentives

- Slight modifications potentially coming

5) Property

- 10+ bill files open, stay tuned

6) Sales tax

- stay tuned

7) Tourism

- Rep. Bolinder bill coming; will set up a work group call asap

Other Issues - Adjourn