



**CITY OF KEARNS
COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA
September 8, 2025**

Kearns Library
4275 W 5345 S
Kearns, Utah 84118

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Kearns City Council will hold a meeting on the **8th day of September 2025** which is scheduled to begin immediately following the Kearns Community Reinvestment Agency Meeting scheduled to begin at 6:00 p.m. at the Kearns Library, 4275 W 5345 S, Kearns, Utah as follows:

*****Portions of the meeting may be closed for reasons allowed by statute. Motions relating to any of the items listed below, including final action, may be taken.***

PUBLIC MEETING

1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **DETERMINE QUORUM**
3. **VISITING OFFICIALS**
4. **CITIZEN PUBLIC INPUT (Limited to 3 Minutes Per Person)**

ORDER OF BUSINESS:

5. **CONSENT AGENDA**
 - A. Approve Council Meeting Minutes
 - a. August 11, 2025 City Council Meeting
 - b. August 26, 2025 Board of Canvassers Meeting
6. **WORKSHOP** (Discussion only)
 - A. Discussion on Internal Communications During an Emergency – ***Madison Warner, Municipal Emergency Planner***
 - B. Kearns Municipal Code Restatement – ***Nathan Bracken, Legal Counsel***
7. **PUBLIC HEARING ITEMS** – *None*
8. **COUNCIL BUSINESS – ACTION ITEMS** (Discussion/Motion)
 - A. South Kearns Elementary – ***Cassandra Hedges, PTA President***
 - B. **Resolution R2025-10**, A Resolution of the Kearns City Council Adopting the Salt Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Plan – ***Madison Warner, Municipal Emergency Planner***
 - C. Convention and Tourism Assessment Area Update – ***Dan Torres, Economic Development Manager***
9. **STAKEHOLDER UPDATES / INFORMATION**
 - A. Kearns Improvement District (KID) - ***Greg Anderson, General Manager***

- B. Kearns Library - **Lee Whiting, Librarian**
 - a. Kearns Library Community Assessment Report
- C. Wasatch Front Waste Recycling District (WFWRD) - **Renee Plant, Manager**
- D. Unified Fire Authority (UFA)
- E. Unified Police Department (UPD)
- F. Kearns Community Council – **Roger Snow**

10. OTHER BUSINESS

- A. Future Agenda Business (Motion/Voting)

11. CLOSED SESSIONS IF NEEDED AS ALLOWED PURSUANT TO UTAH CODE §52-4-205

- A. Discussion of the character, professional competence or physical or mental health of an individual
- B. Strategy sessions to discuss pending or reasonably imminent litigation
- C. **Strategy sessions to discuss the purchase, exchange, or lease of real property**
- D. Discussion regarding deployment of security personnel, devices, or systems; and/or
- E. Other lawful purposes as listed in Utah Code §52-4-205

** **REMINDER** – The next Kearns City Council Meeting will be **TUESDAY** October 14, 2025. The regular Monday meeting was moved to accommodate a scheduled Kearns Library closure**

12. ADJOURN

Upon request, within three working days' notice, the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District will provide free auxiliary aids and services to qualified individuals (including sign language interpreters, alternative, etc.). For assistance, please call (385) 377-9466 – TTY 711.

To address security issues within the Zoom platform, the September council meeting will not be available online. Thank you for your patience. We encourage all members of the public interested in participating to attend the meeting in person at the time and date listed at the top of this agenda.

POSTED ON: September 5, 2025



**CITY OF KEARNS
CITY COUNCIL MEETING**

AUGUST 11, 2025, 6:00 PM

KEARNS LIBRARY - 4275 W 5345 S, KEARNS, UTAH 84118

****DRAFT MINUTES – UNAPPROVED****

CITY OF KEARNS COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

August 11, 2025

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

Chrystal Butterfield
Patrick Schaeffer
Alan Peterson
Tina Snow

COUNCIL MEMBERS EXCUSED:

Kelly Bush, Mayor

STAFF PRESENT:

Diana Baun, Recorder
Nathan Bracken, City Attorney
Dan Torres, Economic Development Manager
Chad Anderson, Engineer
Curtis Woodward, Planning Manager

Others Present:

1. CALL TO ORDER

Deputy Mayor Tina Snow, presiding, called the meeting to order at 6:00 PM. She excused Mayor Kelly Bush, who was unable to attend tonight's meeting.

2. DETERMINE QUORUM

Deputy Mayor Snow announced that a quorum was present allowing the meeting to proceed.

3. VISITING PUBLIC OFFICIALS – None

4. CITIZEN PUBLIC INPUT

Rick Olsen expressed appreciation that the road widening project had been completed, noting it should have been done a long time ago. However, he raised concerns about nightly drag racing on the road, which he said he could hear from his home across from the park as well as on 5400 and 6200. He commended the police for their efforts but stated there were not enough officers to fully address the issue. He also asked about the installation of a crosswalk and whether a light would be added.

CITY OF KEARNS COUNCIL

MAYOR KELLY BUSH, DEPUTY MAYOR TINA SNOW

COUNCIL MEMBER CHRYSSTAL BUTTERFIELD, COUNCIL MEMBER ALAN PETERSON,

COUNCIL MEMBER PATRICK SCHAEFFER

Deputy Mayor Tina Snow responded that a traffic light would not be installed, despite prior efforts to advocate for one. She stated her understanding was that a crosswalk would be striped in the area and that she had already seen some striping.

Mr. Olsen replied that striping had to be approved through the Utah Department of Transportation.

Deputy Mayor Snow said she would follow up on the matter, adding that she had heard of another crosswalk planned near the soccer fields.

Mr. Olsen further noted speeding issues within the park, particularly involving high school students, and questioned the effectiveness of a crosswalk without lights. Council Member Tina Snow assured him that new lights were planned.

Chad Anderson, an Engineer with the MSD, clarified that the crosswalk on Cougar Lane, near the church, would include a pedestrian ramp, a button, and flashing lights, specifically a rectangular rapid flashing beacon.

Mr. Olsen expressed relief at the inclusion of the button.

Darren Nerdin then took the floor to commend the Community Council and event organizers for the recent parade, car show, and fireworks, which he described as successful in bringing the community together.

At this moment the Zoom broadcast was shut down due to inappropriate language and images being pushed through. The broadcast was resumed at a later point in the meeting

Mr. Nerdin continued and relayed a concern raised by his son, who operates a plumbing business in Sandy but grew up in Kearns, regarding the high level of negativity he had observed in the community, particularly on social media. He urged residents to avoid personal attacks and instead focus on promoting their preferred candidates during the election, emphasizing the importance of electing the best leader for the city's future. He also asked about the status of the ramp construction in front of South Kearns.

Chad Anderson responded that the designs had been completed and the project would go out to bid in the coming weeks.

Carrie Wilson then raised safety concerns regarding the soccer fields, noting that children often chased balls into the street and nearly got hit by cars. She stated that cars parked along the street created blind spots that prevented drivers and pedestrians from seeing oncoming traffic. She suggested a fence to protect the children and requested expanded parking.

Deputy Mayor Snow replied that parking was available farther up the street, but some people chose not to use it because it required walking down to the soccer fields. She said the council could look into the issue.

5. CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Approve Council Meeting Minutes**
 - a. July 14, 2025**

Council Member Schaeffer moved to approve the July 14, 2025 City Council Meeting Minutes as published. Council Member Peterson seconded the motion; vote was 4-0, unanimous in favor with Mayor Bush absent from the vote.

6. PUBLIC HEARING ITEMS – None

7. COUNCIL BUSINESS – ACTION ITEMS

- A. Discussion and Potential Approval of Letter Regarding Waiving of Various Building Fees Based on Adopted Moderate Income Housing Goals**

Curtis Woodward, Planning Manager for the MSD, addressed the council regarding a request from the County Housing Authority tied to the affordable housing project under review. He explained that the conditional lease permit had already been approved by the Planning Commission for the property located at 5000 South and 5035 West, the site of the former train station daycare. As part of the Housing Authority's funding efforts, including federal grant applications, the jurisdiction was asked to consider lowering or waiving plan review and building permit fees. He provided a detailed breakdown of the costs. For the apartment building, the plan check fee was estimated at \$28,350, the building permit fee at \$43,615.50, and the state surcharge at \$436.15. For the new daycare building, the plan check fee was \$4,073.55, the building permit fee was \$6,267, and the state surcharge was \$62.67. He clarified that the plan check fees included third-party engineering reviews, which the city had to pay regardless, making it reasonable to require the applicant to cover those costs. He recommended waiving only the building permit fees, totaling nearly \$50,000, while the applicant would remain responsible for plan review fees and state surcharges.

Deputy Mayor Tina Snow asked for clarification on the total costs, and Council Member Patrick Schaeffer estimated them to be about \$60,000.

Mr. Woodward confirmed the total was closer to \$82,000, reiterating that waiving the building permit fees would reduce the applicant's burden by more than half.

Council Member Tina Snow supported the proposal, noting it aligned with the city's moderate income housing plan.

Mr. Woodward added that the letter included in the council packet specified this division of responsibility and explained that any fee change over \$5,000 required council approval.

Council Member Patrick Schaeffer voiced agreement with the recommendation, and Curtis Woodward confirmed the approach was consistent with the city's adopted moderate income housing goals, which the city was required to report to the state annually.

Council Member Al Peterson asked about the daycare facility, and Curtis Woodward clarified that the old building would be demolished, but a new daycare with an updated playground would be constructed at the north end of the site. He also noted that the apartment design drew inspiration from the original train station building and that the new development would be connected to the adjacent duplex housing owned by the Housing Authority, creating a campus-like setting with improved pedestrian access.

Mr. Woodward concluded by recommending approval of the letter as presented in the council packet, which required the applicant to cover plan review fees and state surcharges while waiving the building permit fees.

Council Member Butterfield moved to approve the letter provided to the council regarding waiving various building fees as discussed. Council Member Schaeffer seconded the motion; vote was 4-0, unanimous in favor with Mayor Bush absent from the vote.

B. Discussion and Potential Approval of Ordinance 2025-O-13, an Ordinance of the Kearns City Council Amending the Zoning Map to Change the Zone of the Property Located at 5183 W Liberator Drive from M-1 and M-2 (Industrial) to M-2 (Industrial)

Justin Smith presented information on a rezone request for property located at 5183 West Liberator Drive. He explained that the parcel was currently split-zoned M1 and M2, with the zone boundary running directly through the property. The applicant was requesting that the zoning be unified to M2, eliminating the M1 designation. He described the property as fenced and currently being used as a storage yard. The applicant intended to continue that use but would be required to submit a land use application to bring the site into compliance with city standards. This included landscaping, masonry fencing, and adherence to the specific requirements for storage yards outlined in Section 19.42.330. He confirmed that the applicant had already received and reviewed a copy of these standards. For his analysis, he noted that the proposed use was consistent with surrounding properties, which also included M1 and M2 zones. The M2 zoning aligned with the city's general plan, and no health or safety concerns had been identified. Although the health department initially flagged the parcel as being within a groundwater protection zone, further review clarified that it was just outside of that boundary. Additionally, the Kearns Improvement District provided a will-serve letter confirming utility services, and the health department rescinded its earlier concerns.

He concluded by reporting that on July 7, 2025, the Kearns Planning Commission reviewed the request and recommended approval of the rezone from M1 and M2 to solely M2.

Council Member Schaeffer moved to approve Ordinance 2025-O-13, amending the zoning map as described above. Council Member Peterson seconded the motion; vote was 4-0, unanimous in favor with Mayor Bush absent from the vote.

C. Discussion Regarding Ordinance 2025-O-15, Restating Titles 1 (General Provisions) and 2 (Administration) of the Kearns Municipal Code to Comply with H.B. 35

Nathan Bracken reported on the progress of his firm's work to prepare a comprehensive restatement of the Kearns city code. He explained that the update was necessary both because of Kearns' change from a metro township to a city and because residual provisions from Salt Lake County's code still remained. He provided background, noting that Kearns incorporated as a metro township in 2017 and was initially required to follow the county code until it adopted its own ordinances. Since then, the council had made significant updates, particularly to Titles 18 and 19 and portions of Title 2, but other outdated provisions were still in place. He stated that the restatement would consolidate and update the code into a city-specific format. He clarified that this presentation was informational only, with formal adoption of the updates expected in October. Titles 1 and 2 had already been drafted, and he would be sending the council copies to review and provide feedback. Title 1 included provisions defining the city's official name and logo, while also introducing updated rules of construction and clear definitions for commonly used terms, such as "city," "county," and "MSD." The revisions also clarified conflicts between general and specific appeal processes, making the code more consistent with Kearns' municipal framework. Most of the changes involved Title 2, which had been previously rewritten but still contained references to the metro township structure. Updates included clarifying the city's five-member form of government, updating budget processes to align with the city's new fiscal year (July 1–June 30), and officially designating the Municipal Services District as the city's agent for services it currently provided. Bracken also incorporated provisions for appointing city positions such as recorder, treasurer, and city attorney. Importantly, he added a section on a city manager role. He emphasized that the update did not require the council to appoint a city manager but outlined how the position would function if created in the future. The city manager would be hired through a competitive process, serve at the pleasure of the council, and be limited to contracts of up to four years, renewable at the council's discretion. In the absence of a city manager, the mayor would assume administrative responsibilities. He also incorporated the city's purchasing policy into Title 2 for transparency and accessibility, rather than leaving it as a stand-alone resolution. He explained that the existing policy would be amended during the meeting and fully incorporated into the code when the restatement was adopted. He previewed additional updates for upcoming meetings, which would primarily involve changing outdated references from "metro township" to "city" and eliminating inapplicable county-specific provisions. He anticipated the most discussion would center around engineering and parking requirements, for which he was awaiting feedback from MSD engineering.

Deputy Mayor Snow confirmed that the council would review the draft once received and provide input.

Mr. Bracken reassured the council that most changes involved renumbering and clarifying provisions already in place, with the most substantive new language concerning the city manager role and the appeal process. He concluded by reiterating his plan to circulate the draft, gather feedback, and return for further discussion in September, with the goal of full adoption in October.

D. Discussion and Potential Approval of Resolution R2025-08, Amending the City of Kearns Procurement Code

Nathan Bracken moved on to address the city's procurement code and related policies. He explained that his ultimate goal was to incorporate the procurement code into Title 2 of the city code. He asked the council whether they wanted other existing policies, such as the city's social media policy, to also be codified. The council responded unanimously in favor of including it. He then noted that the city had also adopted a personnel policy early on, when the city was still relying on the county clerk for recorder services, and asked whether that policy should also be placed in the code.

Deputy Mayor Snow confirmed that the council agreed to include it as well.

Mr. Bracken stated that he would revise the draft accordingly and explained that the city's purchasing policy was at a temporary stage. Earlier in the year, the council had amended the policy to adjust purchasing thresholds, which included three categories: small purchases, intermediary purchases, and purchases requiring full bids. Small purchases required no quotes, intermediary purchases required three telephone quotes, and purchases above the intermediary threshold required a sealed bid process. At that time, the council had raised the intermediary threshold to \$50,000–\$100,000. He clarified that during discussions in April, particularly regarding construction projects, the council had expressed support for raising the intermediary purchase threshold even higher, up to \$250,000. The amendment under consideration would create two separate intermediary thresholds: \$50,000–\$100,000 for all non-construction purchases, and \$50,001–\$250,000 for construction projects. Any construction project exceeding \$250,000 would still require a sealed bid. Bracken noted that this amendment was being presented urgently because a construction project had recently gone out to bid without receiving any responsive bids, and the city now needed to rebid it under the updated thresholds.

Deputy Mayor Snow confirmed her support for the change, and Nathan Bracken concluded by noting that all other aspects of the policy would remain the same.

When asked about any additional comments, Chad Anderson responded that Nathan Bracken's explanation had covered the issue thoroughly.

Council Member Butterfield moved to approve Resolution R2025-08, amending the city's procurement code. Council Member Peterson seconded the motion; vote was 4-0, unanimous in favor with Mayor Bush absent from the vote.

E. Discussion Regarding Annexation of the Entire City of Kearns into the Magna Mosquito Abatement District

Nathan Bracken informed the council that he had spoken with the mayor regarding mosquito abatement services and the potential annexation of additional territory into the Magna Mosquito Abatement District. He disclosed that his firm also represented the Magna Mosquito Abatement District, though his involvement with them was infrequent. He stated that he did not see this as a conflict of interest but wanted to disclose it on the record. He explained that the district currently provided mosquito abatement services to a portion of Kearns, specifically from 4800 West to

4000 West, including the park, but not citywide. He outlined the annexation process required under Utah Code 17.B1.403.1(c). He explained that the city would need to adopt a resolution to initiate the process, but before adoption, a public hearing would be required with proper notice. He noted that notice requirements included mailing information to each registered voter within the proposed annexation area, posting notices in designated locations, and meeting strict timeframes. He cautioned that the mailing and noticing process would involve significant costs, which was partly why the mayor asked him to present the matter to the council.

Deputy Mayor Snow asked whether Nathan Bracken planned to coordinate with Ryan Luste of the Magna Mosquito Abatement District. Mr. Bracken confirmed he would, pending the council's direction, and said conflict waivers might be needed but did not anticipate legal conflicts since both parties were aligned. Deputy Mayor Snow questioned why the district or Salt Lake County would not contribute to the cost of the annexation process since they initiated the idea. Mr. Bracken responded that typically the municipality initiating annexation bore the responsibility for noticing but agreed that further discussions with the district could address cost-sharing.

Council Member Patrick Schaeffer asked who currently provided services between 4800 West and 4000 West. Deputy Mayor Snow suggested Salt Lake County covered that area, though Mr. Bracken noted he had limited knowledge of mosquito abatement operations. Council Member Chrystal Butterfield clarified that notice requirements would apply only to registered voters in the annexation area, not the entire city.

Mr. Bracken asked for direction from the council on whether to move forward. He explained that if the council wished to proceed, he would prepare a resolution, coordinate with Ryan Luste, and bring it back for adoption at a future meeting to officially begin the annexation process. Council Member Schaeffer expressed a preference that the district cover the entire city rather than only a portion, consolidating mosquito abatement services under one entity rather than splitting responsibility with Salt Lake County. Council Member Snow concluded that the council was in agreement and wished to move forward with preparing a resolution.

8. WORKSHOP – None

9. Stakeholder Updates/Information

A. Kearns Improvement District (KID) - *Greg Anderson, General Manager*

Greg Anderson reported on several updates from the water district. He began by thanking the council for the opportunity to participate in recent community activities, noting that his team had enjoyed the experience. He then addressed the 5400 South water line project, explaining that the contractor had experienced ongoing challenges in meeting disinfection requirements. A section of pipe still did not meet standards, and over the next two weeks, the contractor would continue disinfection and flushing work. Once successful, crews would return to complete final connections at the 5600 South intersection. He anticipated the project would extend into September before full completion. He added that Phase 2 of the project, which would extend from Copper City to the Mountain View Corridor, had been awarded to Kodiak

Construction. Work was scheduled to begin in spring 2026, but authorization had already been granted for materials purchases in anticipation of tariff-related price increases on steel products. He reported that water use in July had decreased 8% compared to the same month the previous year. Year-to-date usage was 3% higher than last year, but he expressed optimism that the downward trend would continue. He commended the community for their conservation efforts. He then described a federally mandated risk and resiliency analysis the district was undergoing. Conducted every five years, the assessment evaluated vulnerabilities to threats such as earthquakes, severe storms, terrorist activity, cyberattacks, and vehicular or airplane accidents. A consultant was currently reviewing the district's infrastructure, with results expected in a few months. Anderson promised to share findings once available. Finally, he updated the council on the Kearns Junior High water line replacement project along Westams Boulevard. Although the project had been delayed by the Environmental Protection Agency, assistance from Congressman Owens' office had helped move it forward. Only two items remained before final approval, and Anderson anticipated bidding the project in October. Construction would begin in the spring after the school year ended, as ties into the junior high were required. He stressed the urgency, noting that the current line ran beneath the football field and under the school building, raising concerns that a break could cause significant flooding. He closed by asking if the council had any questions.

B. Kearns Library - *Lee Whiting, Librarian*

Lee Whiting provided an update on activities and upcoming events at the library. He reported that the library was currently hosting the *Guiding Good Choices* parenting class in Spanish, which met weekly on Monday nights. He also reminded the council and community that the election would be held the following day, with polls opening at 7 a.m. and closing at 8 p.m. For the first three hours, voters would access the polls through the plaza doors, and after the library opened, the main entrance would be available. He highlighted the start of the school year on Wednesday and reminded the community to slow down and watch for students, particularly those crossing from Kearns Junior High. The library had planned a large after-school event to welcome students back and explain expectations for behavior. He encouraged community members to bring any concerns about youth conduct directly to library staff, noting the importance of involvement. He also reported that the library had arranged for an off-duty police presence two to three afternoons per week throughout the fall, paid for by the library and not from the police department's budget. Chief Levi Hughes was scheduled to join him on Wednesday to serve pizza during the event. He described additional upcoming programs, including the *Paso a Paso* diabetes prevention program through University Health, beginning September 17 and running through February. He announced plans for an English as a Second Language course starting in October or November, the return of the Mundi Project in the fall to provide free piano lessons for local children, and the University of Utah Wellness Bus initiative scheduled for January through April, which would include healthy cooking, exercise, and lifestyle education. Finally, he shared that beginning in October, the library would host monthly community courts in the same meeting room. These sessions would feature a presiding judge and bailiff and handle matters such as real estate and eviction notices. He concluded by emphasizing the library's role as a resource and hub for both education and community services.

D. Wasatch Front Waste Recycling District (WFWRD) - *Renee Plant, Manager*

Renee Plant asked whether there were any additional comments or unresolved issues before providing updates.

Deputy Mayor Snow asked if the Community Council's needs had been met at the recent event, noting she understood some items had not arrived.

A member of the public stated that the garbage cans had not shown up.

Council Member Patrick Schaeffer said he had seen some cans at the top of the park.

Council Member Tina Snow clarified that those cans belonged to the park.

The same member of the public explained they had personally rolled those park cans down to other areas because the needed cans were not delivered.

Renee Plant said she would follow up on the issue, requested contact information, and committed to determining where the gap occurred to prevent a recurrence. She then reported that the district's recycling diversion (contamination) rate had improved: historically about 25%, reduced to 20%, and currently at 18% for the district, with the community performing at 16%. She thanked residents for correctly placing recyclable items in the recycling stream. She also reminded residents to sign up for e-billing through Express Bill Pay to reduce paper statements.

E. Unified Fire Authority (UFA) - *Chief Russell*

Tyler Lintz introduced himself as the new Kearns liaison for Unified Fire Authority (UFA). He explained that Chief Russell, now serving as Assistant Chief over five cities, had delegated him to represent UFA in Kearns. Mr. Lintz shared his background, noting that he grew up in Kearns, still had family and friends there, and had spent ten years of his career at Kearns fire stations 109 and 107. He expressed enthusiasm about serving in this role given his strong ties to the community. He provided updates on recent UFA activities. He reported that the July 24 holiday was similar to July 4, with no significant increase in incidents. However, on July 25, a field fire in Millcreek spread to two apartment buildings. Although there were no civilian casualties, a few firefighters sustained minor stress-related injuries. He noted that July was calm in Kearns, with no major incidents, though UFA responded quickly to several wildland urban interface fires in the valley that did not make the news. He added that Utah was currently experiencing one of the largest wildfires in the nation—the Monroe Fire—and UFA wildland crews had been rotating every 14 days to assist in suppression efforts. He also highlighted UFA's deployment of Utah Task Force to New Mexico earlier in July to respond to flooding. The team initially deployed 35 members, later increased to 81, and spent 16 days assisting with rescues. No fatalities occurred, though there were minor civilian injuries. The task force returned on July 20. For local call volume, he reported that July was relatively calm,

with the Kearns ladder truck responding to 261 incidents, the ambulance at Station 109 responding to 168, and the ambulance at Station 107 responding to 142. He also announced that a new Kearns city patch for UFA personnel had been approved, with Council Member Chrystal Butterfield noting that the design had been lightened so the axe symbol was more visible. Lintz added that new decals would be placed on trucks to replace "Kearns Township" with updated city references. When asked if UFA had deployed personnel to Colorado, he replied that they had not yet but discussions were underway, and if they did send support, it would likely be two or three personnel.

F. Unified Police Department (UPD) – *Lt. Nelson*

Chief Levi Hughes delivered his monthly report and began by expressing appreciation for the support of the council and community. He noted that he did not have statistical data to present because the department's statistician was on vacation, but he emphasized that there were no major incidents to report for July. He did highlight the fireworks incident at Beehive Elementary, where significant damage had occurred. He explained that detectives were investigating the matter and expected to identify those responsible. He focused his remarks on the recent community events held on Saturday. He praised the turnout as one of the largest he had seen and said both officers and residents enjoyed the event. He recognized the Community Council for their work in organizing it and expressed gratitude for the opportunity for officers to engage positively with residents.

Council Member Patrick Schaeffer specifically commended the police train attraction, noting how much children enjoyed it and adding that even adults participated. Chief Hughes credited Chief Andrew Weirdon and other commanders for assisting with staffing the event after scheduling conflicts arose due to shifting dates. He acknowledged their commitment in adjusting vacations and ensuring proper coverage.

Deputy Mayor Tina Snow remarked on the recent dedication ceremony, praising Chief Hughes for delivering an excellent speech. Council Member Chrystal Butterfield thanked the officers from various precincts who supported the parade, and Chief Hughes concluded by extending appreciation to the crossing guards who also contributed to the success of the event.

G. Kearns Community Council – *Roger Snow*

Cassandra Hodges reported on the Community Council's behalf, speaking about the recent hometown event. She described it as a fantastic success, noting overwhelmingly positive feedback from the community. She said the petting zoo had been especially popular, crediting Roger for organizing it, and confirmed that it would return in the future. She mentioned that two children had briefly gone missing but were quickly found within five minutes, and no further issues arose. She pointed out that the only complication came when the sprinklers turned on while the event was still underway. She explained that the inflatables had remained up past the scheduled 8:00 p.m. end time to allow children in long lines more opportunities to play, which resulted in the sprinklers activating. Despite that, she described the gesture as generous and appreciated the accommodation for the children. She also praised the fireworks show, saying the community wanted to see them continue at future events. She added that traffic

management had been very effective overall, though she personally had a close call when nearly struck by a vehicle while assisting cars in exiting. Police later placed cones to help direct traffic safely, and Hodges reported that the remainder of the traffic flow was smooth, particularly at the top of the lot during departures. She concluded by reiterating that the event had been a great success.

10. Other Business

A. Future Agenda Business

Council Member Schaeffer moved to recess the City Council Meeting and moved to Closed Session for the reasons indicated below. Council Member Butterfield seconded the motion; vote was 4-0, unanimous in favor with Mayor Bush absent from the vote.

11. Closed Session if Needed as Allowed Pursuant to Utah Code §52-4-205

- A. Discussion of the character, professional competence or physical or mental health of an individual**
- B. Strategy sessions to discuss pending or reasonably imminent litigation**
- C. Strategy sessions to discuss the purchase, exchange, or lease of real property**
- D. Discussion regarding deployment of security personnel, devices, or systems; and/or**
- E. Other lawful purposes as listed in Utah Code §52-4-205**

12. Adjourn

Council Member Scaheffer moved to adjourn the August 11, 2025 City Council Meeting. Council Member Butterfield seconded the motion; vote was 4-0, unanimous in favor with Mayor Bush absent from the vote.

The August 11, 2025 meeting adjourned at 7:50 PM

This is a true and correct copy of the August 11, 2025 City Council Meeting Minutes, which were approved on September 8, 2025.

Attest:

Diana Baun, City Recorder

Kelly Bush, Mayor



**CITY OF KEARNS
BOARD OF CANVASSERS MEETING**

**AUGUST 26, 2025, 2:30 PM
KEARNS UNIFIED POLICE DEPARTMENT PRECINT**

****DRAFT MINUTES – UNAPPROVED****

**CITY OF KEARNS BOARD OF CANVASSERS MINUTES
August 26, 2025**

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT:

Kelly Bush, Mayor
Chrystal Butterfield (via Zoom)
Patrick Schaeffer
Alan Peterson
Tina Snow (via Zoom)

COUNCIL MEMBERS EXCUSED:

STAFF PRESENT:

Diana Baun, Recorder

Others Present:

1. CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Kelly Bush, presiding, called the meeting to order at 2:30 PM.

2. BUSINESS ITEMS

- a.** Convene as the Board of Canvassers and Review the Tabulation of Election Returns, of the August 12, 2025 Municipal Primary Election Provided by the Salt Lake County Elections Division

Mayor Bush reviewed the election results provided by Salt Lake County (Attachment A).

- b.** Resolution R2025-09, Accepting and Approving the Provided Tabulation of 2025 Municipal Primary Election Returns Provided by the Salt Lake County Elections Division and Included as Part of this Resolution when Adopted

Council Member Schaeffer moved to approve Resolution R2025-09, accepting and approving the 2025 Primary Municipal Election results as published by Salt Lake County. Council Member Peterson seconded the motion; vote was 5-0, unanimous in favor.

3. COUNCIL REMARKS

4. ADJOURN

CITY OF KEARNS COUNCIL

MAYOR KELLY BUSH, DEPUTY MAYOR TINA SNOW
COUNCIL MEMBER CHRYSSTAL BUTTERFIELD, COUNCIL MEMBER ALAN PETERSON,
COUNCIL MEMBER PATRICK SCHAEFFER

Council Member Scaheffer moved to adjourn the August 26, 2025 Board of Canvassers Meeting. Council Member Peterson seconded the motion; vote was 5-0, unanimous in favor.

The August 26, 2025 meeting adjourned at 2:36 PM

This is a true and correct copy of the August 26, 2025 Board of Canvassers Meeting Minutes, which were approved on September 8, 2025.

Attest:

Diana Baun, City Recorder

Kelly Bush, Mayor

DRAFT



City of Kearns Public Notice

Notice is given, that the Kearns City Council approved the 2025 Primary Election Canvass of Votes results by Resolution R2025-09 at a special City Council Board of Canvass meeting held on Tuesday, August 26, 2025. The results were as follows:

Mayor

Tina Marie Snow

Michael Jesse Xon Valdez

Council Member District 2

Lyndsay Longtin

T Jordan Hansen

*Exhibit A – Resolution R2025-09 and Tabulation Reports from Salt Lake County

Notice Published August 27, 2025 at the following locations:

- Utah Public Notice Website
- Kearns City Website <https://www.kearns.utah.gov/>
- Kearns Public Library @ 4275 W 5345 S, Kearns, UT 84118

RESOLUTION R2025-09

A RESOLUTION OF THE KEARNS CITY COUNCIL ADOPTING THE 2025 PRIMARY ELECTION CANVASS OF VOTES

WHEREAS, Pursuant to 20A-4-201(2) of the State Election Code, the Governing Body along with the City Recorder, shall Canvass the Municipal Primary Election returns. This is to be done no sooner than seven days and no later than fourteen days after the primary election; and

WHEREAS, the City of Kearns has held a Primary Election on Tuesday, August 12, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the cumulative votes were conducted and tabulated by Salt Lake County Election Division; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has conducted and approved the Election Board of Canvass of Votes on August 26, 2025 at 2:30 p.m.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF KEARNS, STATE OF UTAH:

Section 1. That the attached tabulation of election returned, identified as "**Exhibit A**," and included as part of this resolution is adopted.

Section 2. The Certified Primary Election Candidates moving to the General Election 2025 are as follows:

- Mayor: Tina Marie Snow and Michael Jesse Xon Valdez
- Council Member District 2: Lyndsay Longtin and T Jordan Hansen

Section 3. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon passage.

APPROVED BY THE KEARNS CITY COUNCIL, UTAH, ON THIS 26TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2025 BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent
Kelly Bush	X	—	—	—
Chrystal Butterfield	X	—	—	—
Al Peterson	X	—	—	—
Patrick Schaeffer	X	—	—	—
Tina Snow	X	—	—	—

Mayor
Kelly Bush

Approved as to form.

Attest: Diana Baun
Diana Baun, City Recorder

City Attorney

“EXHIBIT A”

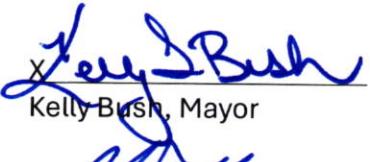
August 26, 2025

Board of Canvassers

Honorable Board of Municipal Canvassers:

The Official CANVASS OF VOTES for the August 12, 2025 Municipal Primary Election, convened in the Unified Police Department Kearns Precinct, August 26, 2025 at 2:30 p.m. The cumulative voting results received from the Salt Lake County Elections Division were presented to the board of Canvassers for certification.

The Board of Municipal Canvassers consisting of the following members hereby accept the official vote results provided by Salt Lake County Election Division:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Kelly Bush, Mayor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _____ Chrystal Butterfield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Al Peterson
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Patrick Schaeffer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> _____ Tina Snow	

I, Diana Baun, City Recorder, in and for the City of Kearns, State of Utah, do hereby certify that the attached report is a true and correct copy of the final tabulation of votes for the Municipal Primary Election held in the City of Kearns on Tuesday, August 12, 2025.


Diana Baun
Kearns City Recorder

**FINAL UNOFFICIAL ELECTION RESULTS
2025 Municipal Primary Election
Salt Lake County, Utah**

Vote By Mail and In Person

Voters Cast: 73,034 of 309,373 (23.61%)

BLUFFDALE CITY COUNCIL AT-LARGE (Vote for 2)

Total		
Times Cast	2,162 / 10,087	21.43%
Candidate		
WENDY ASTON	1,133	29.21%
MACKEY SMITH	966	24.90%
ALBERT ALLEN LARSEN	651	16.78%
JEFFREY STEELE	641	16.52%
ADAM CHRISTIAN	488	12.58%
Total Votes	3,879	

DRAPER CITY COUNCIL AT-LARGE (2 YEAR TERM) (Vote for 1)

Total		
Times Cast	5,165 / 29,411	17.56%
Candidate		
KATHRYN DAHLIN	2,407	47.63%
BRAD BYINGTON	1,622	32.09%
OLIVER HERRERA SCHUSTER	538	10.65%
EVAN SORENSEN	487	9.64%
Total Votes	5,054	

CITY OF EMIGRATION CANYON COUNCIL AT-LARGE (Vote for 1)

Total		
Times Cast	383 / 1,129	33.92%
Candidate		
ROBERTO PINON	197	51.84%
JACOB STEED	116	30.53%
ZACHARY POSNER	53	13.95%
DILLON WHEELOCK	14	3.68%
Total Votes	380	

HERRIMAN CITY COUNCIL DISTRICT 3 (Vote for 1)

Total		
Times Cast	1,188 / 8,369	14.20%
Candidate		
MATT BASHAM	570	48.02%
HEATHER GARCIA	390	32.86%
RODMAN D. GRIMM	227	19.12%
Total Votes	1,187	

HOLLADAY CITY MAYOR (Vote for 1)

Total		
Times Cast	7,890 / 20,455	38.57%
Candidate		
PAUL S FOTHERINGHAM	3,553	45.11%
DAREN A. WATTS	2,242	28.47%
ZAC WILSON	2,081	26.42%
Total Votes	7,876	

CITY OF KEARNS MAYOR (Vote for 1)

Total		
Times Cast	2,299 / 12,603	18.24%
Candidate		
TINA MARIE SNOW	1,139	49.76%
MICHAEL JESSE XON VALDEZ	855	37.35%
CHRISTOPHER JAMES GEERTSEN	211	9.22%
CACHE DEXTER	84	3.67%
Total Votes	2,289	

CITY OF KEARNS COUNCIL DISTRICT 2 (Vote for 1)

Total		
Times Cast	554 / 2,962	18.70%
Candidate		
LYNDSAY LONGTIN	259	47.96%
T JORDAN HANSEN	145	26.85%
ALAN PETERSON	136	25.19%
Total Votes	540	

MAGNA CITY MAYOR (Vote for 1)

Total		
Times Cast	2,652 / 12,301	21.56%
Candidate		
MICKEY M SUDBURY	1,142	43.24%
ALEXANDER J. ADRIANO	555	21.01%
MICHAEL RONALD ROMERO	525	19.88%
MAXWELL THOMAS WHITE	419	15.87%
Total Votes	2,641	

MAGNA CITY COUNCIL DISTRICT 2 (Vote for 1)

Total		
Times Cast	500 / 2,324	21.51%
Candidate		
MEGAN L. OLSEN	231	47.34%
ERIC GORDON BARNEY	186	38.11%
CISCO JOHNNY RODRIGUEZ	71	14.55%
Total Votes	488	

MAGNA CITY COUNCIL DISTRICT 4 (Vote for 1)

Total		
Times Cast	454 / 2,676	16.97%
Candidate		
TRISH A. HULL	179	40.41%
TERRY GEORGE	174	39.28%
BROOKS JONES	90	20.32%
Total Votes	443	

MURRAY CITY MAYOR (Vote for 1)

Total		
Times Cast	8,613 / 28,412	30.31%
Candidate		
BRETT A. HALES	4,992	58.76%
BRUCE E TURNER	2,090	24.60%
JOHN JEFFREY EVANS	1,414	16.64%
Total Votes	8,496	

MURRAY CITY COUNCIL DISTRICT 2 (Vote for 1)

Total		
Times Cast	2,082 / 6,354	32.77%
Candidate		
PAMELA JANE COTTER	947	45.86%
JARED MICHAEL EBORN	495	23.97%
DALE M COX	423	20.48%
AARON LEE HOLBROOK	200	9.69%
Total Votes	2,065	

MURRAY CITY COUNCIL DISTRICT 3 (2 YEAR TERM) (Vote for 1)

Total		
Times Cast	1,922 / 5,816	33.05%
Candidate		
CLARK BULLEN	856	44.72%
BEN PECK	530	27.69%
SCOTT GOODMAN	350	18.29%
LEANN PARKER-REED	178	9.30%
Total Votes	1,914	

RIVERTON CITY MAYOR (Vote for 1)

Total		
Times Cast	7,463 / 26,773	27.88%
Candidate		
TISH BUROKER	4,492	60.34%
TAWNEE MCCAY	2,471	33.19%
JOHN E. SCOTT	481	6.46%
Total Votes	7,444	

SANDY CITY MAYOR (Vote for 1)

Total		
Times Cast	18,479 / 56,098	32.94%
Candidate		
MONICA "MONICA Z" ZOLTANSKI	10,517	57.02%
CYNDI SHARKEY	5,120	27.76%
ALISON STROUD	2,387	12.94%
RODGER DOWNWARD	265	1.44%
JUSTIN HILGENDORFF	111	0.60%
MCCALL WILLIAMS	44	0.24%
Total Votes	18,444	

SANDY CITY COUNCIL DISTRICT 3 (Vote for 1)

Total		
Times Cast	6,043 / 16,218	37.26%
Candidate		
KRIS NICHOLL	2,107	37.50%
IVA WILLIAMS	1,158	20.61%
PARRY HARRISON	1,098	19.54%
MATTHEW OSTRANDER	767	13.65%
DEREK SPENCER	489	8.70%
MATSUMORI		
Total Votes	5,619	

WEST JORDAN CITY COUNCIL AT-LARGE (Vote for 3)

Total		
Times Cast	8,939 / 56,273	15.89%
Candidate		
KAYLEEN WHITELOCK	3,250	13.83%
ANNETTE HARRIS	3,178	13.52%
JESSICA WIGNALL	2,544	10.82%
CHRIS MCCONNEHEY	2,447	10.41%
ROB BENNETT	2,351	10.00%
SERGIO SOTELO	2,349	9.99%
DAVID F. PACK	2,148	9.14%
KELVIN GREEN	2,117	9.01%
JD SHEPPARD	1,346	5.73%
RULON GREEN	795	3.38%
KEVIN SEAL	725	3.08%
ERIC HANNA	252	1.07%
Total Votes	23,502	

WEST VALLEY CITY COUNCIL AT-LARGE (Vote for 1)

Total		
Times Cast	7,801 / 47,462	16.44%
Candidate		
LARS NORDFELT	2,911	37.62%
HEIDI ROGGENBUCK	2,716	35.10%
JUSTIN J. TURCSANSKI	1,107	14.31%
RYAN L MAHONEY	1,004	12.97%
Total Votes	7,738	

WEST VALLEY CITY COUNCIL DISTRICT 2 (Vote for 1)

Total		
Times Cast	2,478 / 13,145	18.85%
Candidate		
SCOTT L. HARMON	1,454	59.27%
DANNY GEORGE JR	692	28.21%
ROCKY A. THOMAS	307	12.52%
Total Votes	2,453	

WEST VALLEY CITY COUNCIL DISTRICT 4 (Vote for 1)

Total		
Times Cast	2,504 / 14,087	17.78%
Candidate		
CINDY WOOD	1,441	57.76%
AMITONU WESLEY AMOSA	376	15.07%
JIM M VESOCK	354	14.19%
GEOVANI SALAZAR	324	12.99%
Total Votes	2,495	

Kearns Canvass Statistics

August 12, 2025

Section 1 - Ballot Statistics

1A	18.2%	Voter Turnout
1B	12,603	Active voters (Official Numbers Thursday before Election Day)
1C	2,262	Number of counted ballots (Mail or Drop Box)
1D	30	Number of counted ballots (In-person)
1E	4	Number of ballots that were returned electronically (UOCAVA/disability)
1F	3	Number of counted ballots (Provisional)
1G	2,299	Total number of ballots counted
1H	Yes	Does total ballots counted match the number of voters given vote history in VISTA
1I		If no, what is the difference

1L Explain:

Section 2: Challenged and Uncounted Ballot Statistics

2A	35	Number of envelopes with a signature that does not match the voter's signature
2B	3	Number of unsigned envelopes
2C	1	Number of challenged ballots for other curable reasons
2D	58	Total number of ballots that were challenged (cured and not cured combined)
2E	39	Total number of curable that were not cured
2F	67.2%	Percentage of ballots that were not cured
2G	3	Total number of ballots where the voter submitted a disability affidavit*

Section 3: Rejected ballot statistics (ballots that cannot be cured)

3A	19	Number of ballots that were returned after the postmark deadline
3B	-	Number of ballots rejected for other non-curable reasons
3C	19	Total number of rejected that were not curable
3D	2.0%	Percentage of ballots that were returned as undeliverable

Section 4: Provisional ballot statistics

4A	3	Number of provisional ballots issued
4B	3	Number of provisional ballots counted
4C	-	Total Number of provisional ballots not counted
4D	-	Already Voted
4E	-	Insufficient ID
4F	-	Unsigned
4G	-	Incomplete Form
4H	-	Other
4I	100.0%	Percentage of provisionals that were counted
4J	3	Number of provisional ballots that are same-day registration

Section 5: County Clerk Certification

Type Name Here

I certify that the information contained in this report is true and accurate.

This report must be sent to elections@utah.gov upon completion of the canvass

Precinct	Status	Active Voters	Returned Ballots
25DR01	Not Reported	0	0
DRP901	Not Reported	0	0
HER902	Not Reported	0	0
HER903	Not Reported	0	0
KRN901	Not Reported	0	0
MUR018	Not Reported	1	0
MUR053	Not Reported	4	0
RIV035	Not Reported	5	0
SAN066	Not Reported	5	0
SAN068	Not Reported	4	0
SAN079	Not Reported	1	0
SAN081	Not Reported	4	0
SAN084	Not Reported	0	0
SAN901	Not Reported	0	0
SAN902	Not Reported	0	0
SAN903	Not Reported	0	0
SAN904	Not Reported	0	0
SAN905	Not Reported	0	0
SAN906	Not Reported	0	0
SAN907	Not Reported	0	0
SAN908	Not Reported	0	0
SAN909	Not Reported	0	0
SAN910	Not Reported	0	0
WJD075	Not Reported	22	0
WJD076	Not Reported	0	0
WJD078	Not Reported	4	0
WJD082	Not Reported	0	0
WJD901	Not Reported	0	0
WJD902	Not Reported	0	0
WJD904	Not Reported	0	0
WJD905	Not Reported	0	0
WJD906	Not Reported	0	0
WJD907	Not Reported	0	0
WJD908	Not Reported	0	0
WJD909	Not Reported	0	0
WJD910	Not Reported	0	0
WVC901	Not Reported	3	0
WVC902	Not Reported	0	0
WVC904	Not Reported	0	0

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District

Standard Financial Report

50 City of Kearns - 07/01/2025 to 07/31/2025

8.33% of the fiscal year has expired

	2025 Year-End Actual	2026 YTD Actual
Net Position		
Assets:		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
10100 Cash - Zions Checking	(271,590.63)	325,762.88
10110 Cash - Xpress Bill Pay	3,315.10	5,321.10
10200 Cash - PTIF	1,148,306.74	1,726,991.56
10401 Zions Credit Card	(80.51)	(164.51)
10750 Undeposited Receipts	(0.09)	(0.07)
Total Cash and cash equivalents	879,950.61	2,057,910.96
Receivables		
11530 Accounts Rec. -	17,878.51	8,602.71
12500 Due From Other Gov.	1,722,976.16	1,675,112.78
12550 Due from Other Funds	510.00	2,220.00
Total Receivables	1,741,364.67	1,685,935.49
Total Current Assets	2,621,315.28	3,743,846.45
Non-Current Assets		
Restricted assets		
10102 Cash - Zions Bond Escrow	95,324.92	73,378.42
Total Restricted assets	95,324.92	73,378.42
Total Non-Current Assets	95,324.92	73,378.42
Total Assets:	2,716,640.20	3,817,224.87
Liabilities and Fund Equity:		
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities		
21000 Accounts Payable	8,751.20	7,889.00
21100 Accrued Expenses	17,547.09	17,547.09
23450 Performance Bonds Payable	95,324.92	73,378.42
Total Current liabilities	121,623.21	98,814.51
Total Liabilities:	121,623.21	98,814.51
Equity - Fund Balance		
29000 Unassigned Net Position (Fund Ba	1,730,333.30	2,853,726.67
29010 Net Assets - Restricted Capital Fu	262,683.69	262,683.69
29561 Net Assets - Restricted Corridor Pr	602,000.00	602,000.00
Total Equity - Fund Balance	2,595,016.99	3,718,410.36
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity:	2,716,640.20	3,817,224.87
Total Net Position	0.00	0.00

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District

Standard Financial Report

50 City of Kearns - 07/01/2025 to 07/31/2025

8.33% of the fiscal year has expired

	2025 Year-End Actual	2026 YTD Actual	2026 Budget	Unearned/ Unused Budget	% Earned/ Used	Original Budget
Change In Net Position						
Revenue:						
Taxes						
Sales taxes						
3100.300 Sales Tax	6,900,633.70	500,000.00	6,500,000.00	6,000,000.00	7.69%	6,500,000.00
Total Sales taxes	6,900,633.70	500,000.00	6,500,000.00	6,000,000.00	7.69%	6,500,000.00
SB 136 Sales Tax						
3100.350 SB 136 Sales Tax	618,184.70	50,000.00	650,000.00	600,000.00	7.69%	650,000.00
Total SB 136 Sales Tax	618,184.70	50,000.00	650,000.00	600,000.00	7.69%	650,000.00
Total Taxes	7,518,818.40	550,000.00	7,150,000.00	6,600,000.00	7.69%	7,150,000.00
Intergovernmental revenue						
B&C Road Fund Allotment						
3100.560 B&C Road Fund Allotment	1,697,969.68	0.00	1,600,000.00	1,600,000.00	0.00%	1,600,000.00
3100.561 HB244 Corridor Preservation	302,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total B&C Road Fund Allotment	1,999,969.68	0.00	1,600,000.00	1,600,000.00	0.00%	1,600,000.00
CARES Act						
3100.322 ARPA Funds	0.00	0.00	2,631,285.00	2,631,285.00	0.00%	2,631,285.00
Total CARES Act	0.00	0.00	2,631,285.00	2,631,285.00	0.00%	2,631,285.00
Total Intergovernmental revenue	1,999,969.68	0.00	4,231,285.00	4,231,285.00	0.00%	4,231,285.00
Licenses and permits						
Business licenses						
3100.130 Business Licenses	53,970.00	5,292.00	50,000.00	44,708.00	10.58%	50,000.00
Total Business licenses	53,970.00	5,292.00	50,000.00	44,708.00	10.58%	50,000.00
Building permits						
3100.260 Building Permit	190,496.73	15,140.71	200,000.00	184,859.29	7.57%	200,000.00
Total Building permits	190,496.73	15,140.71	200,000.00	184,859.29	7.57%	200,000.00
Total Licenses and permits	244,466.73	20,432.71	250,000.00	229,567.29	8.17%	250,000.00
Charges for services						
Charges other						
3100.420 Engineering Services	23,374.00	1,691.25	50,000.00	48,308.75	3.38%	50,000.00
3100.450 Planning Services	5,742.06	41.50	15,000.00	14,958.50	0.28%	15,000.00
Total Charges other	29,116.06	1,732.75	65,000.00	63,267.25	2.67%	65,000.00
Total Charges for services	29,116.06	1,732.75	65,000.00	63,267.25	2.67%	65,000.00
Fines and forfeitures						
Code enforcement fines and fees						
3100.240 Code Enforcement Fines and	20,259.64	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00%	5,000.00
Total Code enforcement fines and fees	20,259.64	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00%	5,000.00
Justice court fines/forfeitures						
3100.500 Justice Court Fines/Forfeiture	287,419.94	0.00	250,000.00	250,000.00	0.00%	250,000.00
Total Justice court fines/forfeitures	287,419.94	0.00	250,000.00	250,000.00	0.00%	250,000.00
Total Fines and forfeitures	307,679.58	0.00	255,000.00	255,000.00	0.00%	255,000.00
Interest						
3600.100 Interest Earnings	54,641.13	4,324.60	125,000.00	120,675.40	3.46%	125,000.00
Total Interest	54,641.13	4,324.60	125,000.00	120,675.40	3.46%	125,000.00
Miscellaneous revenue						
Miscellaneous other						
3600.900 Other Revenue	18,670.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total Miscellaneous other	18,670.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total Miscellaneous revenue	18,670.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Contributions and transfers						
3800.100 Contribution from GF	1,083,361.00	1,221,141.00	1,221,141.00	0.00	100.00%	1,221,141.00
Total Contributions and transfers	1,083,361.00	1,221,141.00	1,221,141.00	0.00	100.00%	1,221,141.00
Total Revenue:	11,256,722.78	1,797,631.06	13,297,426.00	11,499,794.94	13.52%	13,297,426.00
Expenditures:						
Administration						
4100.100 Wages	103,565.34	9,683.33	225,000.00	215,316.67	4.30%	225,000.00
4100.130 Employee Benefits	75.60	6.30	19,800.00	19,793.70	0.03%	19,800.00

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District

Standard Financial Report

50 City of Kearns - 07/01/2025 to 07/31/2025

8.33% of the fiscal year has expired

	2025 Year-End Actual	2026 YTD Actual	2026 Budget	Unearned/ Unused Budget	% Earned/ Used	Original Budget
4100.150 Social Security Tax	6,339.21	592.93	14,000.00	13,407.07	4.24%	14,000.00
4100.160 Medicare	1,482.56	138.67	3,500.00	3,361.33	3.96%	3,500.00
4100.180 Medical Insurance	55,420.94	10,608.02	132,500.00	121,891.98	8.01%	132,500.00
4100.200 Awards, Promotional & Meals	1,092.42	100.66	1,500.00	1,399.34	6.71%	1,500.00
4100.210 Subscriptions/Memberships	23,630.20	19,802.08	30,000.00	10,197.92	66.01%	30,000.00
4100.220 Printing/Publications/Advertisin	4,576.52	85.87	5,500.00	5,414.13	1.56%	5,500.00
4100.230 Travel/Mileage	11,446.73	18.95	1,500.00	1,481.05	1.26%	1,500.00
4100.240 Office Expense and Supplies	3,421.59	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00%	5,000.00
4100.255 Computer Equip/software	0.00	0.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00%	30,000.00
4100.310 Attorney-Civil	102,804.50	3,623.50	130,000.00	126,376.50	2.79%	130,000.00
4100.312 Lobbyist Services	12,000.00	1,000.00	12,000.00	11,000.00	8.33%	12,000.00
4100.320 Attorney - Land Use	1,971.00	4,265.50	40,000.00	35,734.50	10.66%	40,000.00
4100.330 Training and Seminars	750.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4100.360 Web Page Development/Maint	6,323.92	21.98	15,000.00	14,978.02	0.15%	15,000.00
4100.370 Software/Streaming	18,745.98	12,497.70	17,000.00	4,502.30	73.52%	17,000.00
4100.380 Internet Connections	5,990.94	0.00	5,500.00	5,500.00	0.00%	5,500.00
4100.390 Payroll Processing Fees	504.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4100.420 Contributions/Special Events	78,500.00	0.00	90,000.00	90,000.00	0.00%	90,000.00
4100.510 Insurance	25,960.79	24,697.28	40,000.00	15,302.72	61.74%	40,000.00
4100.520 Workers Comp Insurance	0.00	2,086.21	8,500.00	6,413.79	24.54%	8,500.00
4100.590 Postage	7,693.10	4,950.49	5,000.00	49.51	99.01%	5,000.00
4100.600 Professional and Technical	1,980.00	0.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	0.00%	7,500.00
4100.621 Victim Critical Needs	0.00	0.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00%	25,000.00
4100.635 Election Support Services	0.00	3,000.00	84,341.00	81,341.00	3.56%	84,341.00
4100.640 Grant Related	20,547.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
4100.650 SL (Client) County Support Ser	87.07	0.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00%	50,000.00
4100.750 Non-Cap Improvements	1,012.50	0.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00%	25,000.00
4100.760 Christmas on 54th Decorations	64.34	0.00	8,000.00	8,000.00	0.00%	8,000.00
4100.860 Code Enforcement Mitigation	7,254.23	0.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00%	50,000.00
4100.870 Rent	6,817.92	568.16	135,000.00	134,431.84	0.42%	135,000.00
4100.880 Non-Classified Expenses	0.00	0.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	0.00%	5,000.00
Total Administration	510,058.49	97,747.63	1,221,141.00	1,123,393.37	8.00%	1,221,141.00
COVID Related Expenses						
4100.243 ARPA Act Expense and Supplie	0.00	0.00	2,631,285.00	2,631,285.00	0.00%	2,631,285.00
Total COVID Related Expenses	0.00	0.00	2,631,285.00	2,631,285.00	0.00%	2,631,285.00
Transfers						
4100.928 Contribution to General Fund	9,775,832.82	576,490.06	9,445,000.00	8,868,509.94	6.10%	9,445,000.00
4100.932 Contribution to Kearns Restrict	302,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
48450.001 Operational Transfers out	2,828.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total Transfers	10,080,660.91	576,490.06	9,445,000.00	8,868,509.94	6.10%	9,445,000.00
Total Expenditures:	10,590,719.40	674,237.69	13,297,426.00	12,623,188.31	5.07%	13,297,426.00
Total Change In Net Position	666,003.38	1,123,393.37	0.00	(1,123,393.37)	0.00%	0.00

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District

Standard Financial Report

52 Kearns Beer Tax Special Fund - 07/01/2025 to 07/31/2025

8.33% of the fiscal year has expired

	2025 Year-End Actual	2026 YTD Actual	2026 Budget	Unearned/ Unused Budget	% Earned/ Used	Original Budget
Change In Net Position						
Revenue:						
Intergovernmental revenue						
State liquor fund						
3100.580 State Liquor Fund Allotment	61,156.89	0.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00%	30,000.00
Total State liquor fund	61,156.89	0.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00%	30,000.00
Total Intergovernmental revenue	61,156.89	0.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00%	30,000.00
Total Revenue:	61,156.89	0.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00%	30,000.00
Expenditures:						
Administration						
4100.850 Beer Funds	61,156.89	0.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00%	30,000.00
Total Administration	61,156.89	0.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00%	30,000.00
Total Expenditures:	61,156.89	0.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00%	30,000.00
Total Change In Net Position	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District
Standard Financial Report
54 City of Kearns Community Reinvestment Agency - 07/01/2025 to 07/31/2025
8.33% of the fiscal year has expired

	2025 Year-End Actual	2026 YTD Actual
Net Position		
Assets:		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
10100 Cash - Zions Checking	510.00	1,710.00
Total Cash and cash equivalents	510.00	1,710.00
Total Current Assets	510.00	1,710.00
Total Assets:	510.00	1,710.00
Liabilities and Fund Equity:		
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities		
21000 Accounts Payable	510.00	1,710.00
24000 Due to Other Funds	510.00	2,220.00
Total Current liabilities	1,020.00	3,930.00
Total Liabilities:	1,020.00	3,930.00
Equity - Fund Balance		
29000 Unassigned Net Position (Fund Ba	(510.00)	(2,220.00)
Total Equity - Fund Balance	(510.00)	(2,220.00)
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity:	510.00	1,710.00
Total Net Position	0.00	0.00

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District
Standard Financial Report
54 City of Kearns Community Reinvestment Agency - 07/01/2025 to 07/31/2025
8.33% of the fiscal year has expired

	2025 Year-End Actual	2026 YTD Actual	2026 Budget	Unearned/ Unused Budget	% Earned/ Used	Original Budget
Change In Net Position						
Expenditures:						
Administration						
4100.310.000 General - Attorney-Civil	510.00	1,710.00	0.00	(1,710.00)	0.00%	0.00
Total Administration	510.00	1,710.00	0.00	(1,710.00)	0.00%	0.00
Total Expenditures:						
Total Change In Net Position	(510.00)	(1,710.00)	0.00	1,710.00	0.00%	0.00

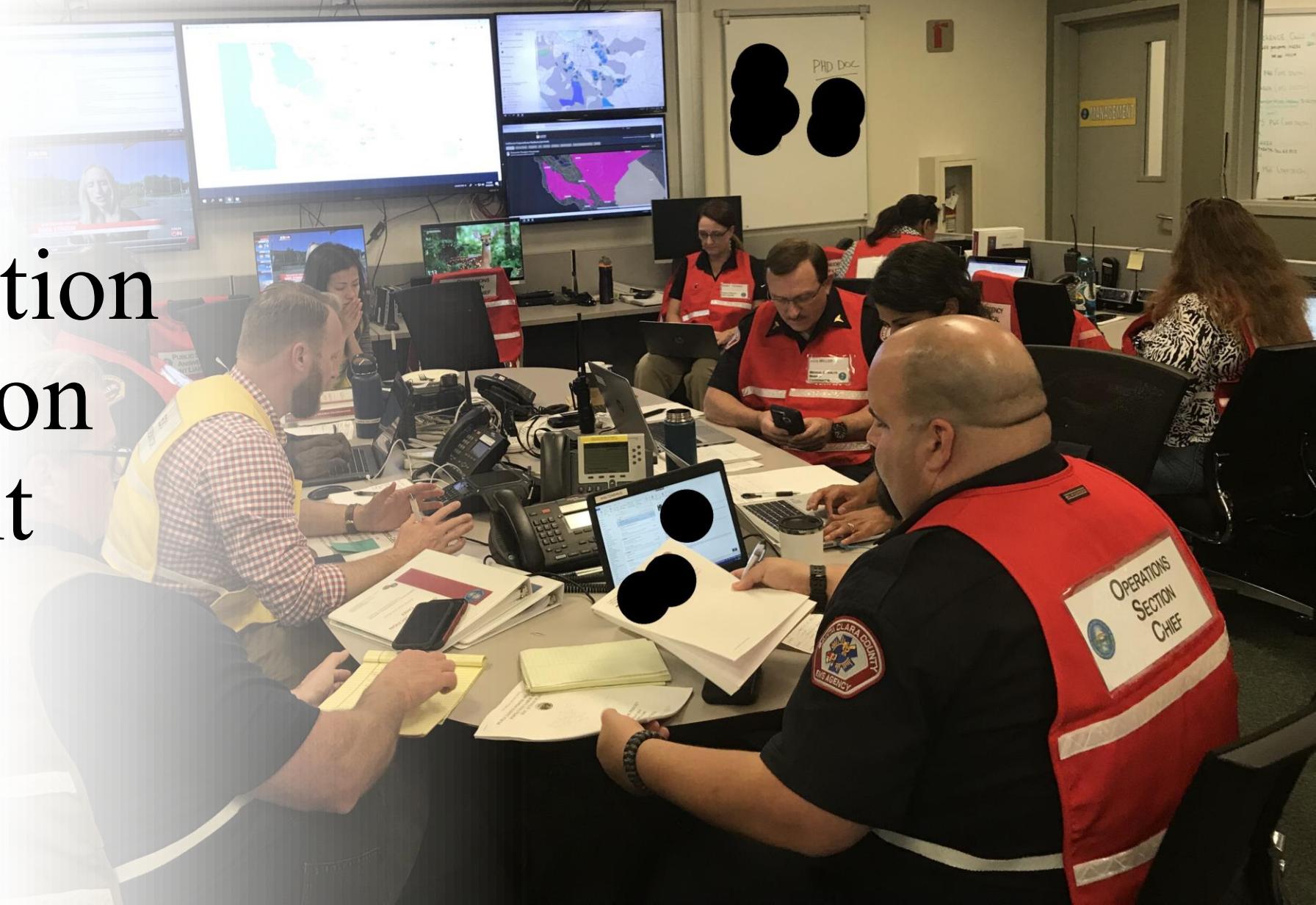
Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District
Standard Financial Report
55 Kearns Council Designated Fund - 07/01/2025 to 07/31/2025
8.33% of the fiscal year has expired

	2025 Year-End Actual	2026 YTD Actual
Net Position		
Assets:		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
10100 Cash - Zions Checking	32,621.73	(371,586.55)
10101 Cash - Zions CARES	2,828.09	2,828.09
10200 Cash - PTIF	205,800.90	212,826.38
10202 Cash - PTIF 9074 CARES	746,187.08	749,019.44
10750 Undeposited Receipts	(0.01)	(0.01)
Total Cash and cash equivalents	987,437.79	593,087.35
Receivables		
12500 Due From Other Gov.	154,081.38	176,915.77
Total Receivables	154,081.38	176,915.77
Total Current Assets	1,141,519.17	770,003.12
Total Assets:	1,141,519.17	770,003.12
Liabilities and Fund Equity:		
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities		
21000 Accounts Payable	494,288.00	0.00
Total Current Liabilities	494,288.00	0.00
Deferred revenue		
23455 CARES2 Deferred Revenue	263,620.71	263,620.71
Total Deferred revenue	263,620.71	263,620.71
Total Liabilities:	757,908.71	263,620.71
Equity - Fund Balance		
29000 Unassigned Net Position (Fund Ba	383,610.46	506,382.41
Total Equity - Fund Balance	383,610.46	506,382.41
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity:	1,141,519.17	770,003.12
Total Net Position	0.00	0.00

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District
Standard Financial Report
55 Kearns Council Designated Fund - 07/01/2025 to 07/31/2025
8.33% of the fiscal year has expired

	2025 Year-End Actual	2026 YTD Actual	2026 Budget	Unearned/ Unused Budget	% Earned/ Used	Original Budget
Change In Net Position						
Revenue:						
Taxes						
MET Taxes						
3100.111 MET-Municipal Energy	3,008.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3100.112 MET-Municipal Telecom	54,954.69	6,000.00	60,000.00	54,000.00	10.00%	60,000.00
3100.113 MET-Pacificorp/Rocky Mtn Po	271,348.65	120,664.53	600,000.00	479,335.47	20.11%	600,000.00
3100.114 MET-Questar Gas/Dominion E	391,618.88	15,000.00	720,000.00	705,000.00	2.08%	720,000.00
Total MET Taxes	720,930.50	141,664.53	1,380,000.00	1,238,335.47	10.27%	1,380,000.00
Franchise taxes						
3100.401 Google Franchise Fee	77,303.00	0.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00%	30,000.00
Total Franchise taxes	77,303.00	0.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	0.00%	30,000.00
Total Taxes	798,233.50	141,664.53	1,410,000.00	1,268,335.47	10.05%	1,410,000.00
Intergovernmental revenue						
B&C Road Fund Allotment						
3100.561 HB244 Corridor Preservation	0.00	0.00	300,000.00	300,000.00	0.00%	300,000.00
Total B&C Road Fund Allotment	0.00	0.00	300,000.00	300,000.00	0.00%	300,000.00
CARES Act						
3100.322 ARPA	281,576.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
3100.323 CARES2	618,191.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total CARES Act	899,767.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total Intergovernmental revenue	899,767.81	0.00	300,000.00	300,000.00	0.00%	300,000.00
Interest						
3600.100 Interest Earnings	81,946.53	3,607.42	42,000.00	38,392.58	8.59%	42,000.00
Total Interest	81,946.53	3,607.42	42,000.00	38,392.58	8.59%	42,000.00
Contributions and transfers						
3100.001 Operating transfers in	2,828.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total Contributions and transfers	2,828.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total Revenue:	1,782,775.93	145,271.95	1,752,000.00	1,606,728.05	8.29%	1,752,000.00
Expenditures:						
Professional services						
4100.623 Public Safety	493,897.66	0.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00%	25,000.00
Total Professional services	493,897.66	0.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	0.00%	25,000.00
COVID Related Expenses						
4100.242 CARES 2 Expense and Supplie	623,691.70	22,500.00	0.00	(22,500.00)	0.00%	0.00
4100.243 ARPA Act Expense and Supplie	281,576.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
Total COVID Related Expenses	905,267.81	22,500.00	0.00	(22,500.00)	0.00%	0.00
Total Expenditures:	1,399,165.47	22,500.00	25,000.00	2,500.00	90.00%	25,000.00
Total Change In Net Position	383,610.46	122,771.95	1,727,000.00	1,604,228.05	7.11%	1,727,000.00

Emergency Operations Communication & Information Management





Part 1: The Basics

Internal Situational Awareness

Group text or messaging app for internal comms

Group calls for more urgent situations

Getting information from your liaisons

Line of succession

WPS/GETS

Horizontal & vertical sharing

Declaring State of Emergency

Evaluating Information

- **"Is it a verified crisis?"**
- **"Are these verified facts?"**
 - It's ok to say "*we are still gathering information*" & provide a time for next update
- Be genuine & accountable
- Create a trusted source of information (social media, etc)
- The media will create a story whether you speak up or not
 - *Let experts play their roles*



Messaging

- Use consistent, professional messaging across platforms & designate a single speaker for recorded media (PIO/MSD)
- Ensure your message is accessible to all (non-English speakers, translator, those w/o access to social media)
- Write public messages at a 3rd grade reading level
- Pre-write templates/messaging for Up-Ahead
 - FYIs, avoid area, where to find more info
 - Evacuation & life safety messages can be done through IPAWS (county)



EXAMPLES

FIRE EVACUATION

Long WEA:

Due to a fast-moving fire, an immediate evacuation has been ordered in Copperton for all residents. Leave now; take only those essential items you have ready and can carry with you. Pets must be in a carrier or on a leash. Lock your windows and doors as you leave. Stay off the phone unless you need to report a life-threatening emergency.

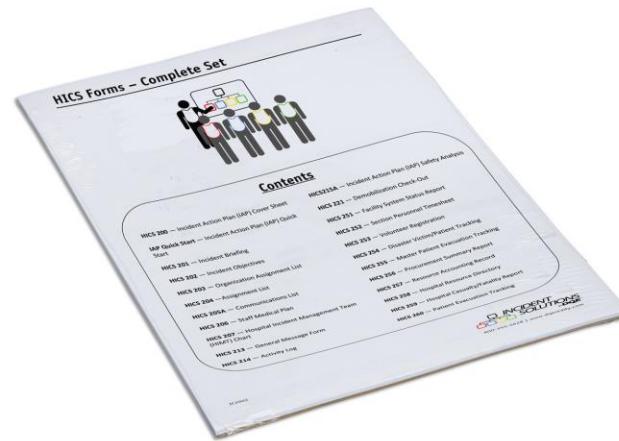
Short WEA:

Immediate evacuation ordered in Copperton due to wildfire.

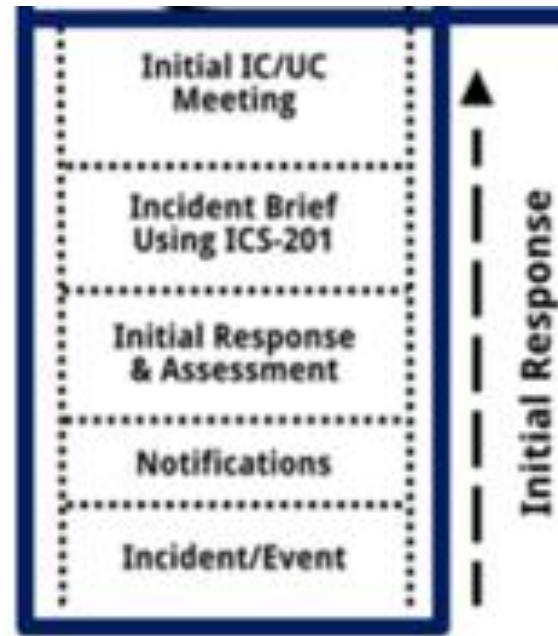
A large satellite dish antenna is positioned in the foreground, angled towards the right. The dish is dark and reflective, with a central feed horn. The background is a dramatic sunset or sunrise, with orange and yellow hues in the sky and silhouettes of trees and hills on the horizon. The overall atmosphere is one of surveillance or communication technology in a natural setting.

Part 2: Large/Expanding Incidents

The Planning "P"



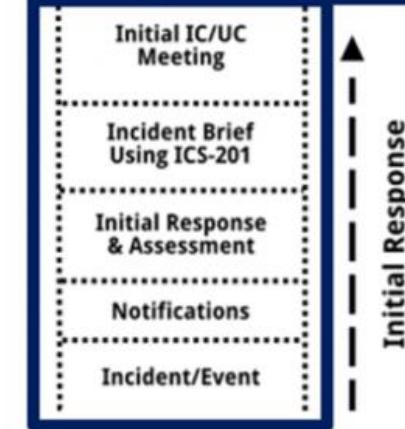
Initiation



Planning



Initiation



Executing The Planning "P"

Data Collection

Fact Finding Stage

- Request for Information (RFI)
- Essential Elements of Information; EEIs (Known/Unknown)
 - Emergency Service Function (ESF) categorize expertise into 15 sections
 - Leveraging Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) / Liaisons to source EEIs
 - Private Sector Agency Reps
 - County/State will need this info



Weather

Weather forecast and related Information
River forecast and flooding
Extended weather
Pre-landfall Information
Predictive modeling of impacts
Hazard-specific information
Historical information

Impacts

Boundaries of Disaster Area
Boundaries of secondary disaster areas
Jurisdictional boundaries affected
Safety hazards
Evacuations
Debris

Climate Hazard Scenario

Community Member Concerns

Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability Assessment Data and Mapping



Infrastructure Status

Critical infrastructure and facilities
Transportation
Communications
Emergency operations centers

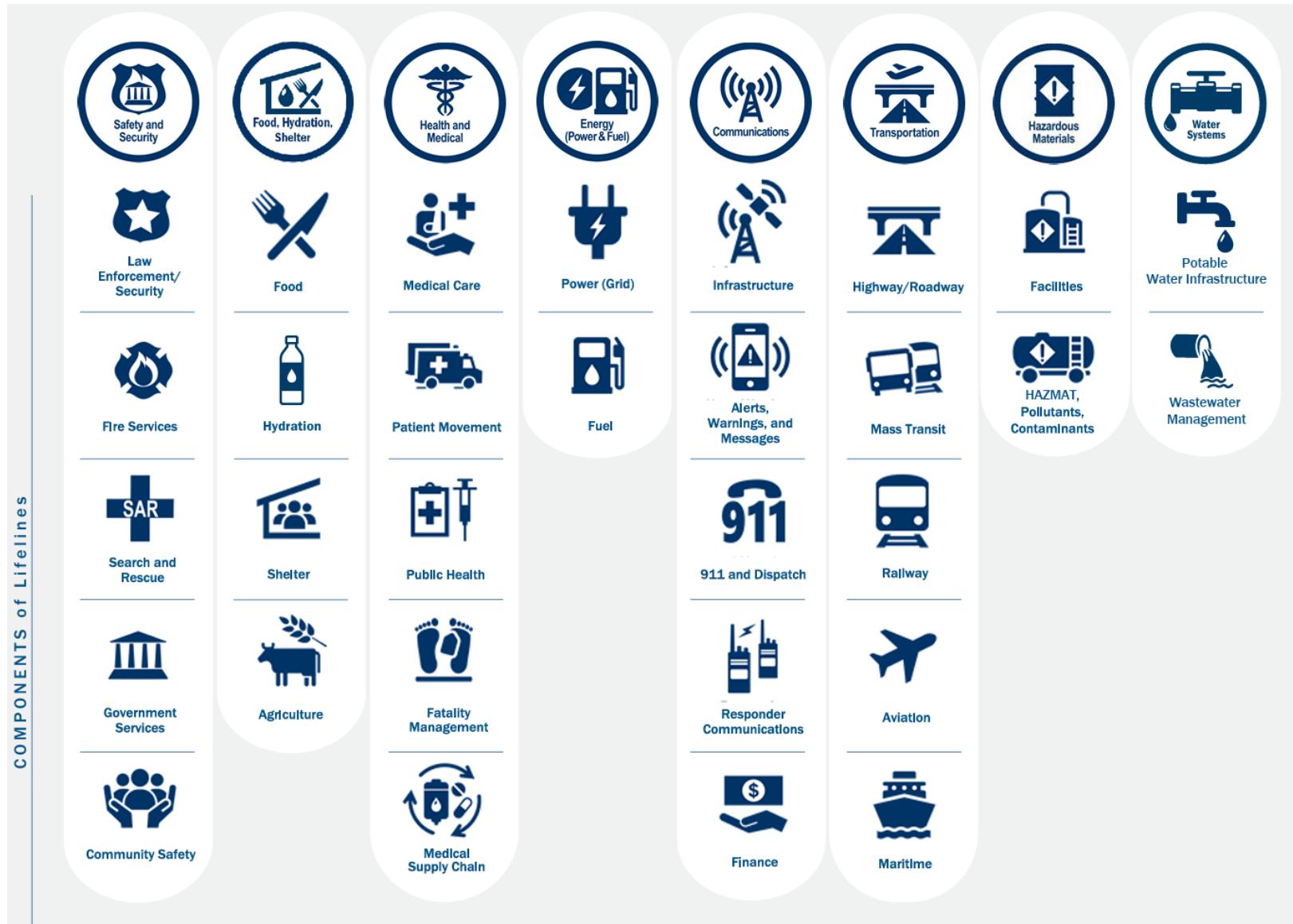
Survivors

Socio-economic/Political Impacts
Demographics
Evacuations
Shelters
Medical shelters

Assessment

Impact Assessment

- Determine if the incident is stable, cascading into a more hazardous situation or downsizing
- Secondary Factors
 - Weather forecast, Human factors
- Cascading Effects
 - Initial event led to other failures
- Advance planning can attempt to mitigate secondary impacts from the initial incident
- Consider critical infrastructure and community lifelines
 - aids in impact assessments and scaling up or down our response



Impact Assessments

- **Casualties & Injuries:** Number of fatalities and injuries
- **Infrastructure Damage:** Buildings, utilities, transportation networks affected
- **Environmental Damage:** Contamination, pollution, or long-term ecological effects
- **Economic Losses:** Business interruptions, government expenditures, and property damage
- **Community & Social Impact:** Displacement, isolated communities, psychological effects, and public sentiment
 - Determines how we scale up or down our operational footprint
 - Drives decisions on public messaging, resource request, proclamations and recovery operations



Dissemination of Information: Situation Reports

Situation Reports "SitReps",

- Keeps stakeholders informed of the current situation, drives decisions to action and keep "one team" cohesion in supporting the response
- Reports due in by a specific time daily and frequency distances as incident slows
- For Official Use Only (FOUO) **Internal**
- Used to generate executive summaries (**Internal**) for elected officials and public information officer (PIO) to build talking points and public messaging (**External**)
- **Highlights:** status updates, challenges, key decisions, and staffing posture
- Helps identify emerging issues before they become major problems
- Sets an expectation of when information will be released
- Holds accountability and public records





Dissemination of Information: Coordination Calls

Coordination Meeting is an expedited method to collect and disseminate information or to discuss concerns that don't fit within a formal report template.

- Start within an hour of an initial event to brief support staff and issue roles and tasks
- Coordination Calls/meetings continues daily as needed
- Stakeholder should be present even if they have Nothing Significant to Report (NSTR)
- Document meeting minutes to identify action items, hold accountability and maintain public records
- Coord Calls should be no longer than necessary, Brief out high level factors: Department Status, Actions taken, Unmet needs

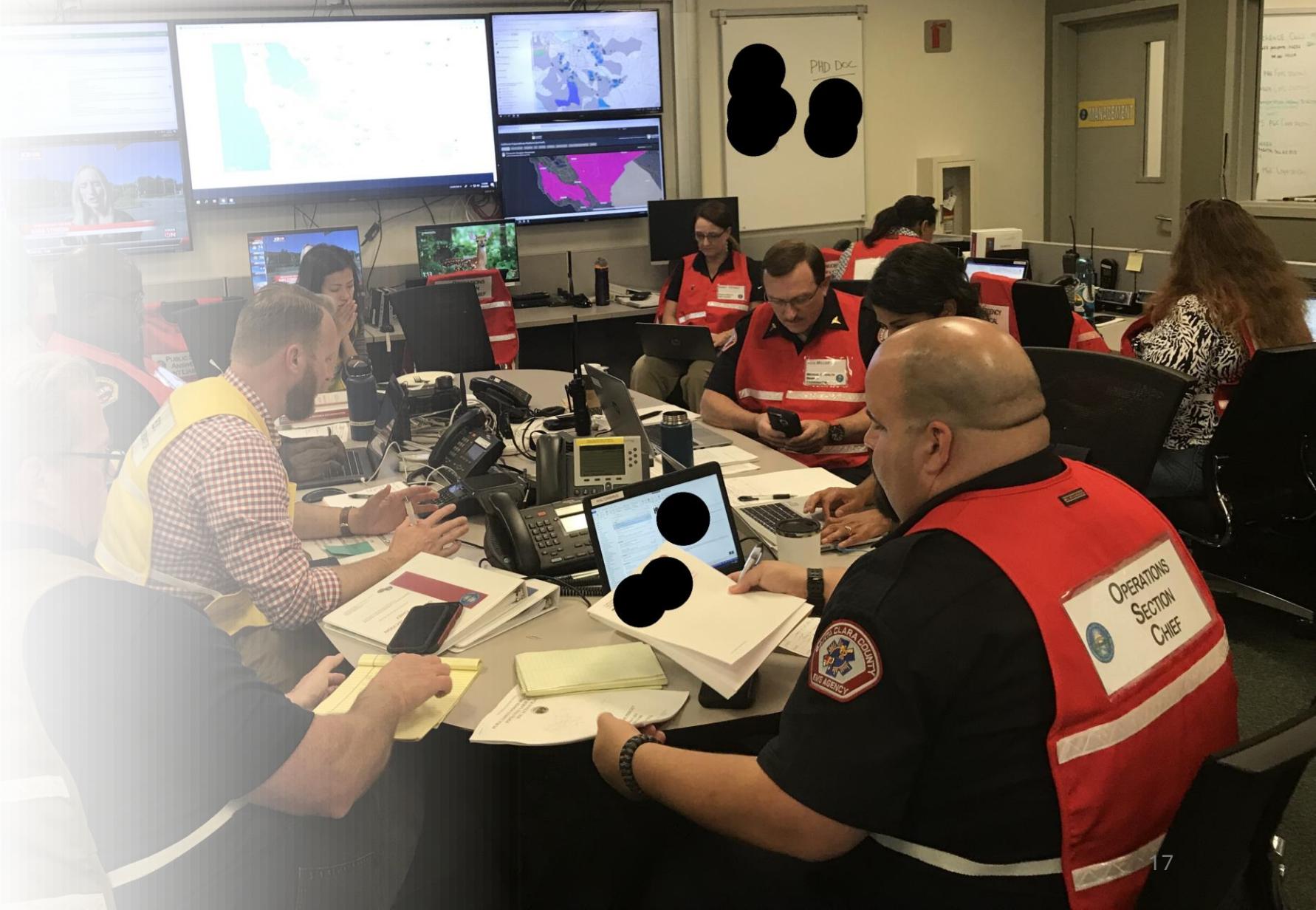
Common Information/Reporting Pitfalls

- Not vetting information before reporting it as fact
- Not using brief bullet points with time and dates
- Sending internal reports to external partners or public, when in doubt, ask your command staff/PIO
- Reports are not approved and edited by one central point of contact before distribution + inconsistent formatting
- Coordination calls invites are sent externally to public or the press
- Not directing and formalizing your RFIs to the correct jurisdictions (Law, Fire, County, etc. ...)
- Not providing enough details that drive decision making
- Not sharing enough to neighboring jurisdictions or incident command post (ICP)
- Not having the subject-matter experts, liaisons and stakeholders present to move decisions towards actions
- Not scrubbing outdated information out of your reports as the incident wears on
- Working in silos, not knowing what the other sections are doing
- **Avoid analysis paralysis:** Do not wait on actions or reports until you have every nuance of the situation. Follow up as needed

Next Steps

- Upcoming Trainings:
 - ICS 100, 200, 700, 800 (online, self-paced)
 - G402 – NIMS for Senior Officials (coming 2026)
 - County-held trainings
 - Tabletop exercises*
- Training | DPS – Emergency Management

Questions



Brief Overview



- **Intentions:** Overview the most critical resource an EOC has to offer; which is coordinated real-time information
- Emergency Information Management Structure
- Data Collection
- Analysis
- Information Sharing
- Situational Awareness
- Decision Support
- Impact Assessment
- Report/Brief Cadence
- Will not cover Public Information Officer role



STAFF REPORT

To: Kearns City Council

From: Nathan Bracken, Kearns City Attorney

Re: Draft Updates to Titles 3 through 14 of Kearns Municipal Code

Date: August 18, 2025

I. INTRODUCTION

When Kearns incorporated as a metro township on January 1 2017, state law required it to follow the Salt Lake County Code provisions that were in effect as of that date. State law also authorized Kearns to replace the Salt Lake County code provisions. In short, upon its incorporation, the Salt Lake County Code became the Kearns Municipal Code (the “Code”).

Following its incorporation, Kearns has replaced several provisions of the Code. These include comprehensive restatements of Title 18 (Subdivisions) and Title (19) Zoning. The City has also made several updates and amendments to specific chapters and sections throughout the code, including portions of Title 5 regarding business licensing. Notwithstanding these updates, many “County-specific” code provisions remain, some of which are not applicable to Kearns or municipalities generally. In addition, following Kearns’s transition to a city in 2024 pursuant to H.B. 35, changes were needed throughout the Code to reflect that change (e.g., replacing “metro township” with “city,” accounting for the direct election of the Mayor, changes in the fiscal year, etc.). Although the Council has adopted some ordinance changes to make some of these changes, many changes are needed to fully reflect Kearns’s current status as a city and to remove the remaining County code provisions.

The Council authorized and directed my firm to prepare a complete restatement of the Code that will be specific to municipal operations and Kearns’s needs. This new restated code will replace the remaining Code provisions Kearns inherited from Salt Lake County, update the provisions Kearns adopted to account for its status as a city, and otherwise update and restate the Code to comply with current law.

During the Council’s August meeting, I presented draft changes to Titles 1 and 2 and indicated that I would present the proposed changes to the remaining titles at the September Council meeting, with the intent of receiving direction and feedback from the Council with goal of adopting the entire restated code in October or at least by the end of 2025.

257 EAST 200 SOUTH SUITE 500 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84111
TELEPHONE 801-413-1600 TOLL FREE 877-825-2064 FACSIMILE 801-413-1620
WWW.SMITHHARTVIGSEN.COM

LAND WATER LIFE

Attached to this staff report are the draft restated versions of Titles 3 through 14. Because the Council has already updated Title 12 (Code Enforcement), I have not included that title within this draft, although we will need to make some non-substantive edits to that title (e.g., changing “metro Township” to “city”). Similarly, I have not included Title 15 (Building Code), which is governed largely by state law, or Title 17 (Flood Control and Water Quality), which is also largely governed by state law and which the Council previously updated. Similar to Title 12, these titles will also require some edits that will mostly be non-substantive.

II. SUMMARY OF RESTATEMENT OF TITLES 3 THROUGH 14

These titles govern revenue and finance (Title 3), business licensing (Title 5), animals (Title 8), health and safety (Title 9), public peace and nuisances (Title 10), vehicles and traffic (Title 11), parks and recreation (Title 13), and highways, sidewalks, and public places (Title 14).

For the most part, these titles have been largely re-written and are no longer based on Salt Lake County’s code, with the exception of Titles 8 and 14. Because Kearns receives animal control services from Salt Lake County, we assumed that some continuity with the County’s code would be required, although we anticipate that the Council will likely want to make some revisions to this title. Similarly, for Title 14, we have tried to maintain the current provisions to the extent possible to avoid disruption to the implementation of this title by the Engineering Department within the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District (“MSD”), although we have included several revisions updates.

In addition to the Council’s input, we will need to obtain review an input from the MSD staff before these titles, particularly titles 5, 11, and 14, can be implemented.

III. COUNCIL DIRECTION IS NEEDED

Most of the provisions within these titles pertain to the administrative day-to-day operations of the City, meaning that the MSD staff will implement them subject to the oversight of the Mayor or the City Manager, if the Council appoints one. As you read the draft restatement of these titles, you will see several comments from myself and Lisa Watts Baskin with my office regarding certain policy questions where the Council’s input would be helpful.

Please also keep the following in mind:

1. This is still very much a draft and subject to change. Among other things, the formatting, cross references, citations, and numbering are preliminary and will be revised and changed before a final version will be presented to the Council for final adoption.
2. I am currently working with the MSD on several amendments and additions with the MSD staff that are not included in this draft, including provisions regarding the responsibility to maintain and fix sidewalks, E-bikes and scooters, improvement completion assurances, and provisions governing fiber optic cable installations. These will be presented to the Council as soon as they are ready.

3. If the Council would like to impose additional conditions (e.g., limitations on the number of certain businesses allowed within Kearns), please let me know.
4. For Title 8 (Animals), I would appreciate the Council's perspective on what to keep or remove from the County's code, while keeping in mind that we will need to have some continuity with the County's Code because Kearns receives its animal services from a County agency. Nevertheless, we may be able to include language describing code enforcement actions that Kearns may take when Salt Lake County Animal Services is unable to act.
5. Does the Council want to enact a transient room tax ("TRT") tax? Section 3.05.020 would impose such a tax.

CHAPTER 3.01 BUDGET, ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

3.01.010: Key Fiscal Management Practices

- A. Adoption: The Council adopts these key fiscal management practices to govern City budgeting, accounting, and financial reporting, applicable state law, federal law, and other policies, rules, and regulations as adopted by the Council.
- B. Annual Budget: A copy of the key fiscal management practices is included in the City's annual budget document.

CHAPTER 3.02 PURCHASING SYSTEM

3.02.010 Definitions

- A. **“Procurement”** means buying, purchasing, renting, leasing, leasing with an option to purchase, or otherwise acquiring any item of personal property, a service, a supply, a technology, or a construction project.

3.02.020 Procurement

All procurement on behalf of the City shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 3.16.

Commented [NB1]: Kearns procurement Code will be included in this Chapter.

CHAPTER 3.03 SALES TAX

3.03.010 Levy

- A. The City levies and collects a retail tax paid on every retail sale of items as provided in Utah Code § 59-12-103, made within the City at the rate of **_____ percent** (commencing retroactive to one minute after twelve o'clock (12:01) A.M., **January 1, 2025**).
- B. The City levies and collects an excise tax paid on the storage, use, or other consumption within the City of tangible personal property or any items as provided in Utah Code § 59-12-103 and, at the rate of **_____ percent** (, commencing retroactive to one minute after twelve o'clock (12:01) A.M., **January 1, 2025**).

3.03.020 Adoption of State Code

- A. Utah Code § 59-12-101 et seq. is adopted and made part of this chapter.
- B. If the state is named or referred to as the “taxing entity” pursuant to Utah Code § 59-12-101 et seq., the name of the City shall be substituted therefor.
- C. Any amendments to Utah Code § 59-12-101 et seq., applicable to the City are incorporated herein by reference and shall be effective upon the effective date of the state statute.

3.03.030 State Tax Commission Services Agreement

The City has an agreement with the state tax commission to perform all functions related to the administration or operation of the sales and use tax ordinance of the City which may be supplemented to administer and collect the local sales and use tax as provided state law.

3.03.04 Exemption From Tax

In compliance with Utah Code § 59-12-204, the City may not impose a tax on the sales and uses exempted pursuant to Utah Code § 59-12-104.

3.03.050 Tax Paid Not Part Of Purchase Price

The amount of any tax paid pursuant to Utah Code § 59-12-101 et seq., may not be included as a part of the purchase price paid or charged for a taxable item.

3.03.060 Effective Date Of Tax: Continuation Of Previous Ordinances

The sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this chapter shall be retroactive to one minute after twelve o'clock (12:01) A.M., **January 1, 2025**. The provisions of the predecessor sales and use tax ordinances of the City, which are hereby repealed, shall be deemed to have continued effective until twelve o'clock (12:00) midnight, **December 31, 2024**. The provisions of this chapter which are not in conflict with the former ordinance shall be considered in effect and any rights, duties, or obligations arising thereunder shall not be abrogated or terminated.

CHAPTER 3.04 ENERGY SALES AND USE TAX

3.04.010 Purpose

To provide both a stable revenue source and create a more competitive environment for the energy industry, the City repeals its utility franchise tax levied on gas and electricity and adopts a municipal energy sales and use tax pursuant to Utah Code, Title 10, Chapter 1, Part 3, the Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax Act.

3.04.020 Definitions

A. As used in this chapter:

1. **“Commission”** means the state tax commission.
2. **“Consumer”** means a person who acquires taxable energy for any use that is subject to the energy sales use tax.
3. **“Contractual Franchise Fee”** means:
 - a. A fee:
 - i. Provided for in a franchise agreement; and

- ii. That is consideration for the franchise agreement; or

b.

- i. A fee similar to subsection A of this definition; or
- ii. Any combination of subsections A and B of this definition.

4. **Delivered Value** means the fair market value of the taxable energy delivered for sale or use in the municipality and includes:

- a. The value of the energy itself; and
- b. Any transportation, freight, customer demand charges, service charges, or other costs typically incurred in providing taxable energy in usable form to each class of customer in the municipality.
- c. “Delivered Value” does not include the amount of a tax paid under:
 - i. Utah Code, Title 59, Title 12, Part 1, Sales and Use Tax Act, Tax Collection; or
 - ii. Utah Code, Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 2, Local Sales and Use Tax Act.

5. **De Minimis Amount** means an amount of taxable energy that does not exceed the greater of:

- a. Five percent (5%) of the energy of supplier's estimated total Utah gross receipts from sales of property or services; or
- b. Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00).

6. “Energy Supplier” means a person supplying taxable energy, except that the state tax commission may by rule exclude from this definition a person supplying a de minimis amount of taxable energy.

7. **Franchise Agreement** means a franchise or an ordinance, contract, or agreement granting a franchise.

8. **Franchise Tax** means

- a. A franchise tax;
- b. A tax similar to a franchise tax; or
- c. Any combination of subsections A and B of this definition.

9. **Person** means the definition as provided in Utah Code § 59-12-102.

10. “Taxable Energy” means gas and electricity.

3. 04.030 Municipal Energy Sales And Use Tax

The City imposes a municipal energy sales and use tax on the sale or use of taxable energy made within the City equaling six percent (6%) of the delivered value of the taxable energy to the consumer. This tax shall be known as the Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax.

- A. The tax shall be calculated on the delivered value of the taxable energy to the consumer.
- B. The tax shall be in addition to any sales or use tax on taxable energy imposed by the City or by the state.

3. 04.040: Exemptions From Energy Sales And Use Tax

- A. In compliance with Utah Code § 10-1-305, the City exempts the following from the Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax:
 1. The sales and use of aviation fuel, motor fuel, or special fuel subject to taxation under Utah Code, Title 59, Chapter 13, Motor and Special Fuel Tax Act;
 2. The sales and use of taxable energy that the City is prohibited from taxing under federal law or the Constitution of the United States or the Utah Constitution;
 3. The sales and use of taxable energy purchased or stored in the state for resale;
 4. The sales or use of taxable energy to a person if the primary use is for use in compounding or producing taxable energy or a fuel subject to taxation under Utah Code, Title 59, Chapter 13, Motor and Special Fuel Tax Act;
 5. Taxable energy brought into the state by a nonresident for the nonresident's own personal use or enjoyment while within the State, except taxable energy purchased for use in the state by a nonresident living or working in the state at the time of purchase;
 6. The sales or use of taxable energy for any purpose other than use as a fuel or energy; and
 7. The sale of taxable energy for use outside the corporate limits of the City.
- B. The sale, storage, use, or other consumption of taxable energy is exempt from the Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax levied by this chapter, provided:
 1. The delivered value of the taxable energy has been subject to a Municipal Energy Sales or Use Tax levied by another municipality in this state; and

2. The City has paid the difference between the tax paid to the other municipality and the tax that would otherwise be due under this chapter, if the tax due under this chapter exceeds the tax paid to the other municipality.
- C. No exemptions shall be granted from the Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax imposed by this chapter except those specifically provided herein.
- D. On or before the effective date of this chapter, the City shall contract with the state tax commission to perform all functions incident to the administration and collection of the energy sales and use tax, in accordance with this chapter.

3.04.050: Existing Franchise Agreements Not Affected; Credit For Franchise Fees

- A. This chapter shall not alter any existing franchise agreements between the City and energy suppliers.
- B. An energy supplier which has entered a franchise agreement with the City shall receive credit for a contractual franchise fee paid if:
 1. The energy supplier pays the contractual franchise fee to the City pursuant to a franchise agreement which is in effect on **October 1, 2024**;
 2. The contractual franchise fee is passed through by the energy supplier to a consumer as a separately itemized charge; and
 3. The energy supplier has accepted the franchise.
- C. The City may enter into such supplementary agreements with the state tax commission as may be necessary and proper for the continued administration and operation of the energy sales and use tax ordinance enacted by this chapter.
- D. An energy supplier shall pay the energy sales and use tax revenue collected from consumers directly to the City if:
 1. The City is the energy supplier; or
 2. The energy supplier estimates that the municipal energy sales and use tax collected annually from its Utah customers equals one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) or more; and
 - a. The energy supplier collects the energy sales and use tax.

3.04.060 Incorporation Of State Code Tax Collection Provisions

- A. The state tax commission shall collect, enforce and administer the municipal energy sales and use tax from energy suppliers in compliance with Utah Code, Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 1, Tax Collection, adopted and incorporated by reference as a part of this chapter. This

adoption and incorporation by reference shall include any amendments to those provisions that relate to the levying or collecting of a municipal energy sales and use tax.

B. The name of the City shall be substituted for all references to the "taxing agency" in Utah Code, Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 1.

3.04.070 Additional License For Collection Of Tax Not Required

If the energy supplier collecting the tax has a license issued pursuant to Utah Code § 59-12-106, an additional license to collect the energy sales and use tax levied by this chapter is not required.

CHAPTER 3.05 MUNICIPAL TRANSIENT ROOM TAX

3.05.010 Authority

The City adopts the Municipality Transient Room Tax as provided in Utah Code § 59-12-352 *et seq.*

3.05.020 Imposition Of Tax

The tax imposed by this chapter shall be one percent (1%) on charges for tourist homes, hotels, motels pursuant to Utah Code § 59-12-353, or trailer court accommodations and services that are regularly rented for less than thirty (30) consecutive days.

Commented [NB2]: Does the City want to impose a TRT tax?

3.05.030 State Tax Commission

The Utah state tax commission shall collect the tax imposed under this chapter in compliance with Utah Code §§ 59-12-354 and 10-3-103

CHAPTER 3.06 TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PROVIDERS TAX

3.06.010 Definitions

A. As used in this chapter:

1. "Commission" means the state tax commission.
2. "Customer" means
 - a. Subject to subsections (2)(b) and (c) of this definition, "customer" means the person who is obligated under a contract with a telecommunications provider to pay for telecommunications service received under the contract.
 - b. For purposes of this chapter, "customer" means
 - i. The person who is obligated under a contract with a telecommunications provider to pay for telecommunications service received under the contract; or

- ii. If the end user is not the person described in subsection (2)(b)(i) of this definition, the end user of telecommunications service.

3. "Customer" does not include a reseller:

- a. Of telecommunications service; or
- b. For mobile telecommunications service, of a serving carrier under an agreement to serve the customer outside the telecommunications provider's licensed service area.

4. "End User" means:

- a. The person who uses a telecommunications service.
- b. For purposes of telecommunications service provided to a person who is not an individual, "end user" means the individual who uses the telecommunications service on behalf of the person who is provided the telecommunications service.

5. "Gross Receipts from Telecommunications Service" means the revenue that a telecommunications provider receives for telecommunications service rendered, except for amounts collected or paid as:

- a. A tax, fee or charge:
 - i. Imposed by a governmental entity;
 - ii. Separately identified as a tax, fee or charge in the transaction with the customer for the telecommunications service; and
 - iii. Imposed only on a telecommunications provider;
- b. Sales and use taxes collected by the telecommunications provider from a customer under Utah Code, Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; or
- c. Interest, a fee or a charge that is charged by a telecommunications provider on a customer for failure to pay for telecommunications service when payment is due.
- d. "Gross receipts for telecommunications service" includes a charge necessary to complete a sale of a telecommunications service.

6. "Mobile Telecommunications Service" means as the definition in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4.U.S.C. Sec. 124.

7. "Municipality" means Kearns City.

8. "Place of Primary Use" means

- a. For telecommunications service other than mobile telecommunications service, the street address representative of where the customer's use of the telecommunications service primarily occurs, which shall be:
 - i. The residential street address of the customer; or
 - ii. The primary business street address of the customer; or
- b. For mobile telecommunications service, the definition in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4.U.S.C. Sec. 124..

9. "Service Address" means, notwithstanding where a call is billed or paid,

- a. If the location described in subsection 8.a. of this definition is known, the location of the telecommunications equipment:
 - i. To which a call is charged; and
 - ii. From which the call originates or terminates;
- b. If the location described in subsection 8.a. of this definition is not known but the location described in subsection 8.b. of this definition is known, the location of the origination point of the signal of the telecommunications service first identified by:
 - i. The telecommunications system of the telecommunications provider; or
 - ii. If the system used to transport the signal is not a system of the telecommunications provider, information received by the telecommunications provider from its service provider; or
- c. If the locations described in subsections 8.a. or b. of this definition are not known, the location of a customer's place of primary use.

10. "Telecommunications Provider" means

- a. Subject to subsections 9.b. and c. of this definition, "telecommunications provider" means a person that:
 - i. Owns, controls, operates, or manages a telecommunications service; or

- ii. Engages in an activity described in subsection 9. a. of this definition for the shared use with or resale to any person of the telecommunications service.
- b. A person described in subsection 9.a.of this definition is a telecommunications provider whether or not the public service commission of Utah regulates:
 - i. That person; or
 - ii. The telecommunications service that the person owns, controls, operates or manages.
- c. "Telecommunications provider" does not include an aggregator as defined in Utah Code § 54-8b-2.

11. "Telecommunications Service" means:

- a. Telecommunications service, as defined in Utah Code § 59-12-102, means the electronic conveyance, routing, or transmission of audio, data, video, voice, or any other information or signal to a point, or among or between two points, other than mobile telecommunications service that originates and terminates within the boundaries of this state; and
- b. Mobile telecommunications service, as defined in Utah Code § 59-12-102:
 - i. That originates and terminates within the boundaries of one state; and
 - ii. Only to the extent permitted by the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 116 et seq.; or
- c. An ancillary service as defined in Utah Code § 59-12-102.
- d. Except as provided in 11.b., "telecommunications tax or fee" means any of the following imposed by a municipality on a telecommunications provider:
 - i. a tax;
 - ii. a license;
 - iii. a fee;
 - iv. a license fee;

- v. a license tax;
- vi. a franchise fee; or
- vii. a charge similar to a tax, license, or fee as described in subsections 11.a.i. through vi.

e. “Telecommunications tax or fee” does not include:

- i. the municipal telecommunication’s license tax authorized by this part; or
- ii. a tax, fee, or charge, including a tax imposed under Utah Code, Title 59, Revenue and Taxation, that is imposed:
 - A. on telecommunications providers; and
 - B. in persons who are not telecommunications providers.

3.06.020 Levy Of Tax

The City levies a municipal telecommunications license tax on the gross receipts from telecommunications service attributed to this City.

3.06.030 Rate

The tax levy rate is three and one-half percent (3.5%) of the telecommunication provider's gross receipts from telecommunications service that are attributed to the City, subject to applicable state law.

3. 06.040: Rate Limitation And Exemption

The tax levy rate may not exceed three and one-half percent (3.5%) of the telecommunication provider's gross receipts from telecommunication service attributed to the City unless a higher rate is approved by a majority vote of the voters in Kearns that vote in:

- A. A municipal general election;
- B. A regular general election; or
- C. A local special election.

3.06.050 Effective Date Of Tax Levy

This tax levy begins the earlier of October 1, 2024, or the first day of any calendar quarter after a seventy five (75) day period beginning on the date the commission received notice pursuant to Utah Code§ 10-1-403 that the City has enacted this ordinance.

3.06.060 Changes In Rate Or Repeal Of Tax

The City shall comply with Utah Code § 10-1-403, including the posting of the appropriate notice if the tax rate is changed or the tax is repealed..

3.06.070 Interlocal Agreement For Collection Of Tax

On or before the effective date of this ordinance, Kearns shall enter into an uniform interlocal agreement with the commission pursuant to Utah Code § 10-1-405 for the collection, enforcement, and administration of the City's municipal telecommunications license tax.

3.06.080 Repeal Of Inconsistent Taxes And Fees

- A. The City repeals any tax or fee enacted under authority of Utah Code § 10-1-203 or Utah Code, Title 11, Chapter 26, Limitations on Local Taxes and Fees
- B. Nothing in this ordinance shall be interpreted to repeal any municipal ordinance or fee which provides that the City may recover from a telecommunications provider the management costs of the City caused by the activities of the telecommunications provider in the rights of way of the City, if the fee is imposed pursuant to Utah Code § 72-7-102, is not related to the City's loss of use of a highway as a result of the activities of the telecommunications provider in a right-of-way or increased deterioration of a highway as a result of the activities of the telecommunications provider in a right-of-way. This chapter does not limit the City's right to charge fees or taxes on persons that are not subject to the municipal telecommunications license tax under this chapter and locate telecommunications facilities, as defined in Utah Code Annotated § 72-7-108, in this municipality.

3.06.090: Limitation On Causes Of Action For Taxes Erroneously Collected

A customer may not bring a cause of action against a telecommunications provider on the basis that the telecommunications provider erroneously recovered from the customer municipal telecommunications license taxes authorized by this chapter unless the customer meets the following requirements:

- A. Customer shall provide the telecommunications provider written notice if:
 1. The customer requests a refund or credit of any amount the customer overpaid in taxes and the telecommunications provider collected under this chapter; and
 2. The request contains the information necessary for the telecommunications provider to determine the validity of the request; and
- B. Sixty (60) days have elapsed from the day on which the telecommunications provider received the written notice from the customer.

CHAPTER 3.16 PROCUREMENT OF SUPPLIES, MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, AND CONTRACTUAL SERVICES; DISPOSAL OF PUBLIC PROPERTY

[Kearns revised purchasing process will be included here]

TITLE 4 (RESERVED)

TITLE 5 BUSINESS LICENSES AND REGULATIONS

1. Title 5 is repealed and replaced in its entirety, effective [REDACTED] 2025.
2. Severability. If any provision of this title is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the decision of invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the other provisions of this title which shall continue in full force and effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision.

CHAPTER 5.01 LICENSE OFFICE AND LICENSE OFFICIAL

5.01.010 Definitions

A. As used in this title, the following definitions are in addition to the definitions in Section 1.02.060 and shall control:

1. “Administrative law judge” means the same as that term is defined in Section 1.02.060.C.
2. “Arcade” means an indoor or outdoor area containing video games that require payment to play.
3. “Amusement device” means any video game, pinball, or other machine, whether mechanically or electronically operated that complies with all applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances and, upon insertion of a coin, trade-token, slug, or similar object, or upon payment of money or other consideration through use of a metered or similar device, operates or may be operated as a game or contest of skill or amusement of any kind or description. An amusement device is further defined as any machine, apparatus, or contrivance that is used or that may be used as a game of skill or amusement wherein or whereby the player initiates, employs, or directs any force generated by the machine. An amusement device shall exclude billiard, pool, or bagatelle tables.
4. “Amusement facility” means facility that: (1) is located in a building or structure that is owned, leased, or occupied for the primary purpose of providing amusement and entertainment to the general public; (2) offers more than four amusement devices; (3) receives the majority of its gross receipts from the operation of the

amusement devices; and (4) does not offer any form of gambling. An amusement facility includes an “arcade.”

5. **“Applicant”** means any person or entity that submits a business license application under this title.
6. **“Application”** means business license application submitted under this title.
7. **“Alcoholic beverages”** means and includes beer and liquor, as they are defined herein.
8. **“Beer”** means and includes “light beer,” “malt liquor,” or “malted beverages,” and all products that contain 63/100 of one percent of alcohol by volume or one-half of one percent of alcohol by weight, but not more than four percent of alcohol by volume or 3.2 percent by weight, and are obtained by fermentation, infusion or decoction of any malted grain. Beer may or may not contain hops or other vegetable products.
9. **“Business”** means any activity, occupation, or enterprise involved in the manufacture or sale of products or goods at wholesale or retail or the rendering of service or activity to or from another person for compensation by a person engaged in any profession, trade, craft, business, occupation, or other vocation, except the acts of employees rendering services to the employer under any contract of personal employment. The term “business” shall also include nonprofit corporations but may not include the acts of employees rendering services to their employers unless otherwise specifically prescribed.
10. **“Beer-only restaurant”** means a place of business in connection with a bona fide restaurant wherein beer is sold for consumption on the premises in open containers in any size not to exceed two liters capacity and on draft, in conjunction with an order of food that is prepared, sold and served at the restaurant.
11. **“Club, Dining”** means a club that has dining facilities and maintains at least sixty percent of its sales from food, and which operates under a State Club Liquor License issued pursuant to Utah Code 32B-6 Part 4.
12. **“Club, Equity”** means a club that is owned by its members and run by a board of directors elected by the members, such as a country club, and which operates under a State Club Liquor License issued pursuant to Utah Code 32B-6 Part 4.
13. **“Club, Fraternal”** means a mutual benefit or patriotic association that is organized under a lodge system, and which operates under a State Club Liquor License issued pursuant to Utah Code 32B-6 Part 4.

14. "Club, Social" means a general-purpose club, which includes a nightclub that serves liquor, in which a variety of food is prepared and served in connection with dining accommodations, and which operates under a State Club Liquor License issued pursuant to Utah Code 32B-6 Part 4.
15. "Director" means the director of Kearns planning and development services, or a designated agent of the director.
16. "Employee" means the operator, owner, or manager of a place of business and any persons employed by such person in the operation of that place of business, in any capacity, and also any salesman, agent, or independent contractor engaged in the operation of that place of business, in any capacity.
17. "Engaging in business" means, but is not limited to, the sale of tangible personal property at retail or wholesale, the manufacturing of goods or property, and the rendering of personal services for others for a consideration by persons engaged in any profession, trade, craft, business, occupation, or other calling, except the rendering of personal services by an employee to an employer under any contract of personal employment.
18. "Gross sales" means and includes the amount of any manufacturer's or importer's excise tax included in the price of the property sold, even though the manufacturer or importer is also the wholesaler or retailer thereof, and whether or not the amount of such tax is stated as a separate charge.
 1. The amount of any federal tax, except excise taxes imposed upon or with respect to retail or wholesale sales, whether imposed upon the retailer, wholesaler, jobber, or the consumer, and regardless of whether the amount of federal tax is stated to customers as a separate charge; and
 2. The amount of net Utah state sales tax.
19. "License department" means the license office of the Kearns planning and development services division of Public Works and Municipal Services.
20. "License" means a license or permit issued by the City to engage in a business.
21. "Licensee" means a person to whom the City has granted a business license.
22. "License official" means the director of the Kearns planning and development services, or a designated agent of the director.
23. "Liquor" means:

- a. Alcohol, or an alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, fermented malt or other liquid, or combination of liquids, a part of which is spirituous, vinous, or fermented, and all other drinks or drinkable liquids that contain more than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume and are suitable to use for beverage purposes.
- b. "Liquor" does not include any beverage defined as a beer, malt liquor, or malted beverage that has an alcohol content of less than four percent alcohol by volume.

24. "Number of employees" means the average number of employees engaged at the place of business each regular working day during the preceding calendar year.

25. "On-premises beer tavern" means a tavern, beer bar, parlor, lounge, cabaret, or nightclub where only beer is sold for consumption on the premises in any size of open container not exceeding two liters, on draft, and where the revenue from the sale of beer exceeds the revenue of the sale of food, although food need not be sold in such establishments.

26. "Person" means any individual, receiver, assigner, trustee in bankruptcy, trust, estate, firm, co-partnership, joint venture, club, company, joint stock company, business trust, corporation, association, society, or other group of individuals acting as a unit, whether mutual, cooperative, fraternal, nonprofit, or otherwise.

27. "Place of business" means any location maintained or operated by a licensee within the City limits from which business activity is conducted or transacted.

28. "Resort license establishment" means a resort building affiliated with a ski area that abuts the building, which building has at least four hundred thousand square feet, and one hundred fifty dwellings or lodging accommodations of which fifty percent must be owned by a person other than the resort licensee, and which has a state license for the storage, sale, service, and consumption of alcoholic beverages on the premises.

29. "Vending machine" means any device or other contrivance that is:

- a. not an amusement device;
- b. is legal under all applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances; and
- c. dispenses merchandise, gift cards, tokens, or any other thing of value.

Commented [LWB3]: There are a few other definitions Kearns might want such as employee, engage in business, place of business, and contingent/temporary business license.

5.01.020 Office Created—Personnel

There is hereby created a license office within the planning and development services division under the charge of the license official pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

5.01.030 License Official—Powers And Duties

The license official shall assess each licensee pursuant to this title and applicable statutes of Utah, shall receive all license fees required herein to be paid, and shall keep and maintain an index of licensees.

CHAPTER 5.02 BUSINESS LICENSE – REQUIREMENTS - PROCEDURES

5.02.010 License—Required To Carry On Business

Except as otherwise provided by this title, it is unlawful for any person to engage in business within the City without first obtaining a business license from the City. It is unlawful to continue to engage in a business without maintaining a valid license with the City. It is unlawful for a person to engage in business using a name other than the name in which the City issued or renewed the license or to continue engaging in business after the City has suspended or revoked a license for such business.

- A. This title shall not apply to lemonade stands and similar operations run by minors.

5.02.020 Persons Subject To Licensing

Any person or corporation engaged in a business or occupation, or which performs or attempts to perform a business or occupation in the City, is subject to the requirements of this chapter if, either personally or through an agent, employee, or partner, the person or corporation actively or passively solicits patronage therefor. Independent contractors are individually subject to this chapter.

- A. For purposes of this section, a business includes rental of three or more residential dwellings at the same location.

5.02.030 License—Application—Contents

- A. An application for a license shall be in writing to the license official, except as provided otherwise in this title. Each application shall include the following information:

1. The name of the business;
2. The name of the applicant;
3. The license or permit sought;
4. The business location to be used, if any;

5. The licensure period and the fee to be paid;
6. The name and address of the business agent residing in the City;
7. The designated person authorized to receive service of process and to receive any communication regarding applicant's license via certified mail, return receipt requested;
8. The proof of name registration with the Utah Department of Commerce;
9. The Employee Identification Number, if applicable;
10. The business's sales tax identification number issued by the Utah State Tax Commission or, if the business is exempt from sales tax, official documentation from the Utah State Tax Commission verifying that the business is not subject to sales tax;
11. The written authorization from the legal owner, lessee, or operator of the place of business if the applicant is not the legal owner, lessee, or operator of the place of business.
12. For an amusement device or vending machine, a site plan showing how the machine or device will be situated in the proposed location of the place of business;
13. For an amusement facility, information showing that the amusement device to be operated at the amusement facility does not qualify as gambling under all applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances; and
14. Any additional information requested by the license official reasonably necessary to assist the license official in reviewing an application and determining to issue the license.

B. An application that does not include the information required in Section 5.02.030(A) is not complete for the purposes of this chapter and the license official is not required to process the application until the applicant has provided all of the required information. The applicant shall forward any change in the application in writing, within ten calendar days of the application change, to the license official.

C. The forms for any license or permit, and applications therefor, shall be prepared, maintained, and stored on file by the license official.

5.02.040: License—Application Fees, Penalties and Waivers

- A. The applicant shall pay the license fee required for the designated license under this title. .

B. In addition to the license fee, any applicant who has commenced doing business prior to obtaining a valid license shall be assessed a penalty fee equal to:

1. Twenty-five percent of the license fee if the applicant has operated without a license for less than thirty days, or
2. One hundred percent of the license fee if the applicant has operated without a license for more than thirty days..

C. Any license which has been issued pursuant to payment by means of a check shall be void if such check is not honored.

D. An application received by the license official shall be numbered in the order of its receipt.

E. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (B), the imposition of penalty fees may be waived for:

1. A new businesses which has located in the City and has not obtained a business license; and
2. An existing business which has been licensed by the license official but has been purchased by a new owner who has not applied for a business license.
3. Penalty fees may be waived only upon the following conditions:
 - a. The business submits the application for a business license within seven calendar days after being notified by the license official that such a license is required; or the business voluntarily submits the application for a business license prior to notification by the license official; and
 - b. The place of business has been located in the City for less than two years or the purchase of the business occurred less than two years prior to the business application.

F. A business license fee which is due for the current year or for prior years in which the business operated may not be waived under any circumstances.

5.02.050 Fees Not To Be Refunded

No license fee, or any part thereof, may be refunded for any reason whatsoever after the City grants or issues a license.

5.02.060 Application Fee Refunds

A. If a license is denied for any reason, the applicant is entitled to a refund equal to the amount that accompanied the application.

B. If, prior to license approval or issuance, , the applicant withdraws the license application for any reason, the license official shall retain the application fee of twenty-five dollars, or the total amount paid if less than twenty-five dollars, to offset the cost of processing the application. However, the Council may exercise discretion to refund the entire application fee if considered appropriate under the circumstances.

5.02.070 Investigation Of Applicant

- A. Subject to section (B), if a City ordinance requires an inspection or investigation before issuance of a license, the license official shall conduct such investigation within seven calendar days of the applicant's filing of the application.
- B. Except as provided in subsection (B)(1) in this section if the license official's investigation requires correspondence with other agencies or other sources of information outside the planning and development services division, or the license applicant is not ready to be inspected, the investigation shall be completed within fifteen calendar days of the applicant's filing of the application, or as soon as the license applicant is ready to be inspected.
 - 1. If local law enforcement investigates the applicant, the local law enforcement official shall complete the investigation within thirty calendar days of the applicant's filing of the application. For such investigations, the applicant shall provide a current copy of a criminal background check conducted by the Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI).
- C. An agency charged with conducting the investigation or inspection shall report its findings and recommendations to the license official within seven calendar days after conducting the investigation or inspection.

5.02.080 License—Application Submitted to Another Agency

- A. An applicant shall submit the license application to the license official, unless ordinances or policies of the City require that the application be submitted to another agency first, such as the law enforcement agency, Salt Lake County Health Department, local fire agency, or other appropriate official or body for investigation.
- B. Within seven calendar days after receipt of the application, the license official may submit the application for additional investigation or inspection to one or more of the agencies listed in section A, if, in the opinion of the license official, further investigation or inspection is warranted. Any submittal for additional investigation or inspection shall include the license official's specific concerns warranting further investigation or inspection. The purpose for the investigation or inspection may include:

1. The general reputation of the licensee, including whether licensee has any outstanding arrest warrants;
2. If the business is or has been conducted in a lawful manner;
3. The health and safety of the premises or persons on which the business is conducted;
4. Any other facts that the license official should know in acting upon the application, or
5. The specific concerns identified by the license official under Section 5.02.080(B).

5.02.090 Report Of Investigation- Recommendation

Upon the license official's request, the law enforcement agency, Salt Lake County Health Department, local fire agency, or any other official or department, within the time required by Section 5.02.070, shall conduct the investigation or inspection and submit a written report on such investigation or inspection to the license official, which may provide a recommendation about whether or not to grant or deny the business license.

5.02.100 License—Application—Action By License Official

- A. Upon receipt of the investigation or inspection report, and if applicable, the recommendation of the law enforcement agency, Salt Lake County Health Department, local fire agency, or other official or body, the license official shall grant or deny the application or may defer making final decision to order further information or an investigation if necessary.
- B. If the agency charged with conducting an investigation or inspection has not issued a report of its findings and recommendations to the license official within the time required by this chapter, the license official may grant or deny the application without the report.

5.02.110 Compliance With Building And Zoning Requirements

- A. A license may not be issued to conduct any business or a permit may not be issued for any activity if the premises and building to be used for the purposes of the business or activity do not fully comply with the ordinances and requirements of the City.
- B. A license or permit may not be issued for the conduct of any business or performance that would violate any building, zoning, or other ordinances of the City.
- C. The applicant is responsible to establish that the business complies with all applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances.

D. The license official may not issue a business license until all applicable building inspections have been completed. The applicant is responsible to schedule all applicable building inspections.

5.02.120 License—Application—Approval

The license official shall sign the license certificate after the license official approves the application.

5.02.130 License—Application—Denial Conditions—Appeals

A. The license official shall deny a license or a license renewal if the applicant:

1. Obtained a license by fraud or deceit;
2. Failed to pay personal property taxes, Utah state sales taxes, or other required fees;
3. Violated the laws of the state, the United States Government, the ordinances of the City, or the rules and regulations of any local government or Utah state agency governing operation of the business holding the license or permit;
4. Been named in an outstanding warrant for his or her arrest;
5. Committed a crime of moral turpitude or has been convicted of a felony; or
6. Violated one or more of the provisions of Section 5.07.020, as applicable.

B. The license official shall endorse the reason for denial of the license or renewal application and shall return to the applicant, via certified mail, any excess fees deposited with the application.

C. The license official shall provide notice to the applicant that the applicant may appeal a denial in accordance with [insert] and appear before the administrative law judge pursuant as provided in chapter to present reasons to set aside the denial of a license or renewal.

5.02.140 License—Effect Of Denial

A. If a license or renewal is denied pursuant to this chapter, it shall be unlawful for any person to engage in, operate, or use, or permit to be operated or used, any property for the business for which Kearns 5.08 the license or renewal has been denied, until a license or renewal shall be granted by the licensing official.

B. The license official may not grant a license to a person denied a license under the provisions of this chapter for the same licensed purpose for a period of six months after the denial has occurred.

Commented [NB4]: This represents a change over the current practice, in which the license official will prepare the license and send it to the Mayor to execute.

Our initial thinking here is that the City is required by law to approve a business license application if it meets the legal criteria, meaning that any signature by the Mayor is a formality and that the Mayor does not have legal authority not to sign a license, in which case it seems like an extra step that requires more time from the Mayor and slows down the approval process. In addition, the license staff have always had authority to deny business licenses.

However, requiring the Mayor's signature gives the Mayor the opportunity to double-check the staff's work.

Does the City want the licensing staff to sign business licenses or have the mayor sign the licenses?

CHAPTER 5.03 [Reserved]

CHAPTER 5.04 INSPECTIONS

5.04.010 Officers Authorized To Examine And Inspect Businesses—Power And Duties

A. The members of the law enforcement agency, the license official, the members of the Salt Lake County Health Department, and the head of the local fire agency or designated representative, are designated as the ex officio license deputy who, in addition to the duties of their respective offices, has authority to inspect, observe, and report on any business under the deputy's oversight authority. Any deputy may report to the license official the names of any person doing business without a license.

5.04.020 Inspections—Right Of Entry—Sampling Of Materials

Any authorized representative of the license office may enter at reasonable times upon the premises of businesses or occupations regulated under this title to perform inspections or to obtain sufficient samples of material or commodity for analysis to insure compliance with the City's business license ordinances.

5.04.030 Citations and Complaints For Violations

In the discharge of official duties, the license official and authorized representatives of the license office may issue citations for the violation of the City's business license ordinances. The license director shall cooperate with the City Attorney to file complaints against any licensed person in violation of the City's business license ordinances.

CHAPTER 5.05 LICENSE CERTIFICATES AND REGULATIONS

5.05.010 Business Rules And Regulations

The City may adopt rules and regulations to promote the health, safety, prosperity, moral well-being, peace, order, comfort, or convenience of the general public to govern business licensure in this title.

Commented [LWB5]: This list of general welfare topics is mirrored from elsewhere in city code.

5.05.020 Businesses That Require Additional Regulation

Some business types based upon nature and operations may require additional regulation. The license official shall notify those licensees on the license application forms about additional regulations and other fees with other agencies, including the Unified Fire Authority, local law enforcement agencies, the Salt Lake County Health Department, Planning and Development

Services, the Department of Agriculture, and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

5.05.030 License Certificate To Be Shown To Officials

Any business licensee shall show the certificate of license when reasonably requested to do so by the license official, local fire agency official, Salt Lake County Health Department, or local law enforcement officer.

5.05.050 Unlawful Use Of Certificates

- A. It is unlawful to:
 1. Counterfeit a license certificate;
 2. Deface or mutilate a license certificate ; or
 3. Use or permit to be used a license certificate at any place other than the licensed premises as designated on the license certificate.

CHAPTER 5.06 TRANSFERABILITY OF LICENSES

5.06.010 License Transfer Limitations

- A. Any license granted or issued under the provisions of this title may not:
 1. Be assignable or transferable;
 2. Authorize any person other than the licensed person identified on the license certificate to conduct the business, except for licensee's employees; or
 3. Authorize any other business than the identified business on the license certificate to conduct or transact business, except for licensee's employees.

CHAPTER 5.07 LICENSE SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION

5.07.010 Enforcement Powers

- A. The license official may investigate and gather evidence of violations of the licensing provisions of this title, independently or in response to complaints referred from the general public, state agencies, local law enforcement, or local government agencies.
- B. The license official shall be responsible for the enforcement of this title.

5.07.020 Grounds For License Suspension Or Revocation

A. In addition to any fine imposed, any license or permit issued by the license official may be revoked or suspended by the license official for the following reasons:

1. Licensee or permittee has been convicted of a felony or any crime involving moral turpitude;
2. Licensee or permittee has obtained, or aided another to obtain, a license by fraud or deceit;
3. Licensee or permittee has failed to pay personal property taxes, Utah state sales taxes, or other required fees;
4. Licensee or permittee has refused to permit authorized officers or employees to make an inspection or to take a sample of a commodity, or has interfered with such officer or employee while making such inspection;
5. Licensee or permittee has filed or encouraged another to file false information with the license office, the law enforcement agency, or any other agency as part of the license application;
6. Licensee or permittee has contracted with two or more independent contractors whose business licenses were subsequently revoked in final unappealable decisions during a twelve-month period for engaging in unlawful conduct under the Utah Massage Therapy Practice Act or Prostitution under the Utah Criminal Code on the licensee or permittee's leased or owned premises;
7. Any conduct or act on the business premises, or any conduct, act, or condition permitted by the licensee, permittee, or any employee on the business premises, which renders or tends to render such business or its premises:
 - a. a public or private nuisance, as defined by applicable law, regulation, or ordinance; or
 - b. a menace to the health, peace, safety, morals, or general welfare of the City or its residents;
8. Licensee or permittee is responsible for unlawful activities conducted on the business premises that are contrary to the laws of the United States, the State of Utah, the ordinances of the City, or the rules and regulations of any agency or another governmental entity governing the operation of the business holding the license or permit;
9. Licensee or permittee has permitted its employees, agents, or patrons to engage in illegal activities on the business premises or to use the premises for any unlawful

purpose or enterprise or the maintenance of a public or private nuisance, as defined by applicable law, regulation, or ordinance;

10. Licensee's or permittee's business activities or premises are conducted or kept in an illegal, disorderly, unsanitary, hazardous, or ill-governed manner;
11. Licensee or permittee has failed to comply with any condition or requirement under local, state, or federal law; or
12. Any other reason, not arbitrary or capricious and permitted by law under the City's police power, that justifies suspension or revocation of a license or permit.

5.07.030 License Suspension Or Revocation—Procedure

- A. If the license official has good cause to believe that a license or permit should be suspended or revoked, ~~the license official shall hold a hearing and provide notice to the licensee and permittee which notice shall contain the following:~~

Commented [NB6]: Should this be the license official or someone else in the MSD (e.g., Trent Sorensen)?

1. The time, place, and date of the hearing;
 2. A statement of the purpose of the hearing; and
 3. A reasonably definite statement setting forth the alleged grounds under Section 5.07.020 justifying suspension or revocation of the license or permit.
 - a. The hearing shall take place at least fourteen (14) days and not more than thirty (30) days from the date written notice is sent.
 - b. At the hearing, the licensee or permittee shall have the right:
 - i. to appear personally or by counsel;
 - ii. to hear the evidence against him;
 - iii. to confront and cross examine any witnesses;
 - iv. to present evidence and witnesses on his behalf; and
 - v. to state his case as to why the license or permit should not be suspended or revoked.
 - c. After conducting a hearing pursuant to this section, the license official may suspend or revoke any license or permit if the licensee or permittee fails to show cause by a preponderance of the evidence that the license or permit should not be suspended or revoked.
 - d. If the licensee or permittee fails, neglects, or refuses to appear at the hour and date set for such hearing, the license official may proceed to determine

the matter in the absence of the licensee or permittee, or may, in its sole discretion, continue the date of such hearing to some later date, and at the later date proceed to act on the matter without further notice to the licensee or permittee.

- c. After due deliberation, the license official shall announce its decision, and shall issue a written decision with findings of fact and conclusions of law notifying the licensee or permittee of its findings and determination and an explanation of how the licensee or permittee may appeal the Council's The filing of an appeal does not automatically stay the decision of the license official; however, the administrative law judge has the authority to stay the decision while the appeal is pending.
- A. A decision issued by the administrative law judge to this section is a final administrative order that is appealable to the district court

5.07.040 Effect Of Revocation

- A. If a license or permit is suspended or revoked pursuant to Chapter 5.07.010 through 5.07.030, it shall thereafter be unlawful for any person to engage in or use, or permit to be used, any property for any business with respect to which the license or permit has been suspended or revoked.
- B. In the event of suspension or revocation as provided in this chapter, there shall be no refund or rebate of any part of the original license or permit fee paid by the licensee or permittee.

5.07.050 Waiting Period For New License

- A. A person whose license or permit has been suspended or revoked under the provisions of this chapter, may not be granted a license or permit for the same purpose for a period of six months after the suspension or revocation has occurred.

Commented [LWB7]: The licensee is culpable but the associate or connected person cannot be culpable without due process and separate findings and conclusions.

CHAPTER 5.08 APPEALS

5.08.010 Filling of Appeals

- A. Who May File an Appeal: Any applicant adversely affected by a final decision of the license official, may appeal the decision pursuant to this chapter. .
- B. Time To File Appeal: The City shall only consider appeals properly filed pursuant to this section within fourteen (14) calendar days of the date the license official issued the disputed final written decision.
- C. Application: Appellants shall file their appeals in writing by submitting an appeal application to the Recorder. The Recorder may only accept an appeal if the applicant submitted a complete application filed the appeal within the timeframe set forth under Section 5.01.010.B. An appeal application is complete if it includes:
 1. Payment of applicable fees, including those shown on the current year City fee schedule; and
 2. A written statement that concisely identifies the alleged error that is the grounds for appeal.
- D. Notice Of Hearing: After receiving an appeal application from the Recorder, the administrative law judge shall fix a reasonable time and place for hearing the appeal.
- E. Stay of Appeal: The filing of an appeal does not automatically stay the decision of the license official; however, the administrative law judge has the authority to stay the decision while the appeal is pending.

5.08.020 Appeal Hearings

- A. The administrative law judge shall have the power and authority to preside at and conduct hearings on appeal to consider the suspension, revocation, or denial of licenses issued by the license official, including the power to administer the oath, examine witnesses and receive evidence, compel the attendance of witnesses, and compel the production of documents.
- B. The applicant may appear in person, or through an officer, agent, or attorney, to introduce evidence on the applicant's behalf, and to confront and cross-examine witnesses. Any oral or documentary evidence may be received, but all privileged, irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence may be excluded.
- C. The administrative law judge shall provide the Council a certified tape recording of the entire proceedings. The certified tape recording may be transcribed upon applicant's written request and cost.

Commented [NB8]: This appeal process represents a change. Currently, the code requires business license appeals to be handled by the Council, which is not advisable. Rather than use an administrative law judge, another option would be to have the planning and zoning director or city manager (if one is appointed) preside over appeals, with their decisions being appealable to the ALJ.

5.08.030 Administrative Law Judge Powers And Duties

- A. The administrative law judge shall have authority to stay the business license official's decision while the appeal is pending.
- B. The administrative law judge shall review the record and may not accept or consider any evidence outside the record unless the evidence was offered to and was excluded by the license official and the administrative law judge determines that it was improperly excluded.
- C. The administrative law judge shall review the license official's actions to determine whether the license official rendered a decision that was arbitrary, capricious, or illegal, or that applicant has provided adequate justification that requires reversal, alteration, or remand of the license official's decision. Adequate justification may include:
 - 1. The passage of a long period of time since the inappropriate or illegal act was committed;
 - 2. Youth or immaturity of the applicant when the inappropriate or illegal act was committed;
 - 3. Acts committed by others over whom the applicant lacked control.
 - 4. Any error by the license official relating to taxes or other required fees or in determining that any law or ordinance has been violated;
 - 5. A disaster or act of god precluding timely payment of taxes or other required fees, or making compliance with any law or ordinance impossible; or
 - 6. A good faith and reasonable dispute, not yet resolved, between the licensee seeking renewal and the license official regarding the imposition or amount of taxes or other required fees, or of the application of a particular law or ordinance.
- D. The administrative law judge shall enter findings of fact, conclusions of law, and the final orders based upon the evidence and testimony received. The administrative law judge shall transmit the findings, conclusions, and final order to the applicant and the Council.
- E. After reviewing the record and written and oral argument on both sides, the administrative law judge shall affirm, reverse, alter, or remand the license official's decision for further review and consideration.

5.08.040 Appeals to District Court

- A. A decision issued by the administrative law judge to this section is a final administrative order that is appealable to the district court.

- B. If the City or the applicant seeks judicial review of the administrative law judge's decision, they shall file an appeal to the district court within 30 days of the decision.
- C. Upon the district court's request, the Council shall promptly provide a certified copy of the appeal hearing to the reviewing court.

CHAPTER 5.09 GENERAL BUSINESS LICENSE FEES

5.09.010 License—Required—Period Of Validity—Expiration

- A. It is unlawful for any person to engage in business within the City without first procuring a general business license required by this chapter. Unless provided otherwise, all general business licenses are valid for one year from the date issued and shall expire annually on the last day of the month in which the license was originally issued.
- B. In addition to the requirements above, decisions regarding the grant or denial of a general business license shall be made in accordance with the procedures established in Sections 5.02.010 through 5.02.140 of this title.
- C. A general business license is subject to suspension or revocation for any violation of this chapter, or for any of the reasons contained in Section 5.07.020 of this title. Decisions to revoke or suspend a general business license shall be made in accordance with the procedures outlined in Sections 5.07.010 through 5.07.030 of this title.
- D. Appeals of any decision to deny, suspend, or revoke a general business license shall be heard and decided in accordance with the procedures established in Chapter 5.08.

5.09.020 Exemptions

- A. A business license fee may not be imposed under this chapter upon any business which is exempt from both property taxes and privilege taxes.
- B. A business license fee may not be imposed upon a person engaged in a business that is specifically exempt from licensure by political subdivisions under the laws of the state or that is otherwise exempt pursuant to City ordinance, written interlocal cooperation agreement, or other legal means.

5.09.030 License—Fee

An annual license fee is levied upon any business within the City pursuant to the consolidated fee schedule approved by the Council and on file with the licensing official.

5.09.040 License—Branch Establishments

A business with multiple branch establishments or locations within the City must obtain a separate license for each branch or location within the City as if such branch or location were a separate business, and each license shall authorize the licensee to engage only in the business licensed thereby at the location or in the manner designated in such license; provided, that warehouses and distributing places used in connection with or incident to a business licensed under this title shall not be deemed to be separate places of business or branch establishments.

5.09.050 Chapter Provisions Not Exclusive

The general business license required under this chapter is in addition to all other licenses and permits that the City may require or that may be required by other applicable government entities, including the state, county, and federal government. No person shall engage in business without first procuring the necessary licenses and permits that are required by other provisions of the ordinances, in addition to the license required by this chapter.

5.09.060 Business Recordkeeping Requirements

A person required to make payment of any license fee imposed by this chapter shall maintain books and records for a period of three years to accurately identify the number of employees for the determination of the amount of any license fee in Section 5.08.050..

5.09.070 Fee Payments—Constructive Notice Of Time Periods—Delinquency Penalties

- A. The business license applicant shall pay the license fee to the license office prior to license approval. The business licensee shall pay the license fee prior to the last day of the month in which the license was originally issued, unless provided otherwise in this title.
- B. A business, owner, licensee, or applicant is required to know of and is considered to have constructive notice of any time period or deadline for business license renewal and the effect of non-compliance to the time period or deadline as provided in this title, relating to the application, issuance, renewal, expiration, appeal, or other action regarding business licenses, alcohol licenses, or any other licenses as identified in this title. The title may not be construed to require the license office to take any affirmative action to notify a business, owner, licensee, or applicant of any time period or deadline or the effect of non-compliance thereto as provided in this title, relating to the application, issuance, renewal, expiration, appeal, or other action relating to business licenses, alcohol licenses, or any other licenses as identified in this title.
- C. If a renewal fee is not received by the license office: 1. within thirty days of the date the fees are due, the licensee may be required to reapply for a business license and shall pay a penalty of twenty-five percent of the fees due as part of the reissuance fee; or 2. within sixty days of the date that the fees are due, the licensee may be required to reapply for a

business license and shall pay a penalty of one hundred percent of the fee due as part of the reissuance fee.

D. If any person, firm or corporation engages in any occupation or adds anything to an existing business which requires an additional fee, without first paying the required license fee, the license official shall impose a penalty of one hundred percent of the amount of such license fee in addition to the original fee amount, except as provided in subsection 1. and 2.

1. The license official may waive the imposition of penalties for the late payment of the business license fees for good cause. "Good cause" means exceptional circumstances of a material and substantial nature beyond the licensee's control, and demonstrated by the following:
 - a. Any error by the license official affecting the amount or imposition of the license fee;
 - b. Medical circumstances or other incapacity of the licensee;
 - c. A disaster or Act of God precluding timely payment; or
 - d. A good faith and reasonable dispute, not yet resolved, between the licensee and the license official regarding the need for a license or the imposition or amount of a license fee.
2. An applicant may appeal the license official's decision regarding a fee waiver to the administrative law judge pursuant to Chapter 5.08.

5.09.080 Civil Actions To Recover Fees

- A. The City may bring a civil action against the person failing to pay a license fee, in any court of this state having jurisdiction, to recover the unpaid license fee and any penalty that may attach or to enjoin further operation by the licensee.
- B. If several amounts for license fees remain due and unpaid by any person, the amounts owed may be joined as separate causes of action in the same complaint in a civil action.

Commented [NB9]: Alternatively, appeals could be filed with the Mayor or City Manager if there are concerns about the costs of using the ALJ to hear fee appeals.

5.09.090 License Application—Public Records—Exceptions

- A. A license application is a public record and information contained therein shall be public except for data that the license official designates or classifies as private, controlled, or protected consistent with Government Records Access and Management Act (GRAMA), Utah Code, Title 63G, Chapter 2.
- B. Any income tax return or sales tax return filed with a license application to the license official that is or may be required by this title, may not be made public or subject to the

inspection of any person except the City license official or the official's authorized agent, or to those persons authorized to do so by order of the Council.

C. It is unlawful for any person to make public or to inform any other person of the contents of any information contained therein or permit the inspection of any income tax return or state sales tax return, except as authorized under state law.

5.09.100 Filing False Return Prohibited

It is unlawful to knowingly file a false license application, accompanying tax return, or any other information required to be submitted to the license official in conjunction with a license application and shall be a class B misdemeanor.

Commented [LWB10]: Do you want criminal penalties to attach?

CHAPTER 5.10 TEMPORARY AND SEASONAL LICENSES

5.010 License—Required

- A. It is unlawful for any person to conduct a sale for or to operate a temporary or seasonal business without first applying for and obtaining a license from the license official pursuant to the provisions of this chapter
- B. A decision to grant or deny a temporary or seasonal license application shall be made in accordance with the procedures provided in Chapter 5.02.
- C. A temporary or seasonal license is subject to suspension or revocation for any violation of this chapter or title. Decisions to revoke or suspend a temporary or seasonal license shall be made in accordance with the procedures provided in Chapter 5.07.
- D. An appeal of any decision to deny, suspend, or revoke a temporary or seasonal license shall be heard and decided as provided in Chapter 5.08.

5.10.020 Seasonal License—Period Of Validity—Number Issued Per Year

A seasonal license authorizes a seller to conduct a sale for up to one hundred eighty consecutive calendar days. Only one seasonal license will be issued per year to any seller or seller's associate. The seasonal license shall specify the location at which the sale may be conducted. A sale by the licensee may not be conducted at a location other than that identified in the seasonal license.

5.10.030 Temporary License—Period Of Validity

A temporary license authorizes a seller to conduct a sale for up to ten consecutive calendar days. The temporary license shall specify the location at which the sale may be conducted. A sale by the licensee may not be conducted at a location other than that identified in the temporary license.

5.10.040 Inspection Of Merchandise

The law enforcement agency may inspect any merchandise to be sold under a temporary or seasonal license during normal business hours.

5.10.050 Compliance With Laws

Seasonal and temporary license holders shall comply with the applicable laws and ordinances of the City and the state governing the operation of their business.

5.10.060. Alcoholic Beverage Control Act

The City shall be governed and comply with the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, Utah Code, Title 32B, Chapters 1 through 18.

5.10.070 Alcoholic Beverages—Sale To Minors Prohibited

- A. A person may not sell, offer for sale, or furnish an alcoholic product to a minor.
- B. 1. As provided in Utah Code § 32B-4-403, a person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person who violates subsection (A) negligently or recklessly fails to determine whether the recipient of the alcoholic product is a minor.
2. Except as provided in subsection (C), a person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the person who violates subsection (A) knows the recipient of the alcoholic product is a minor.
- C. This section does not apply to the furnishing of an alcoholic product to a minor in accordance with Utah Code, Title 32B, for 1. medicinal purposes by the parent or guardian of the minor or the health care practitioner of the minor, if the health care practitioner is authorized by law to write a prescription; or 2. As part of a religious organization's religious services.

CHAPTER 5.11 LICENSES FOR LARGE-SCALE EVENTS OF STATE, NATIONAL, OR INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE/RECOGNITION

5.11.010 Definition And Application Of Chapter

- A. This chapter shall apply only to licenses required for use during, or in connection with, large-scale events of state, national, or international importance or recognition.
- B. A large-scale event of state, national, or international importance or recognition is a temporary event with anticipated attendance in excess of one thousand people.
- C. Large-scale event licenses shall not be subject to the provisions of Section 5.08.090(1).

Commented [LW11]: Do these license provisions get specifically exempted for the Olympics? UCA 63G-28-301.

5.11.020 License—Period Of Validity—Number Issued

- A. A large-scale event license will permit a vendor holding the license to conduct business operations for which the license is issued for a period beginning thirty calendar days before the officially established date for the opening of the large-scale event and ending thirty calendar days following the officially established closing date of the large-scale event.
- B. Any large-scale event license shall not be valid for more than one hundred and eighty consecutive calendar days.
- C. There shall be no limit to the number of large-scale event licenses issued to any one person; provided however, that a separate license shall be required for each large-scale event.
- D. A license duly issued shall authorize business activity at any and all additional locations specified therein, provided that the holder has complied with all requirements of this title.

5.11.030 Location Of Business Activity

- A. The business activity conducted by each person awarded a license under this chapter shall be only that business for which the license is issued and may be conducted only in such place or places specified in the license.
- B. Applicants may specify the location or locations desired. However, the licensing official shall have the final determination as to the location or locations of the permitted business activity, taking into consideration such factors, including the zoning designation, traffic flow, pedestrian flow, parking, audio/visual equipment, tents, temporary structures, or hours of operation.

5.11.040 Applications—Compliance With Laws—Appeals

- A. Those applying for a large-scale event business license shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 5.02.
- B. In addition, license holders shall comply with all other applicable laws and ordinances of the City, the state of Utah, and the United States of America governing the operation of their business.
- C. Failure to comply with this section may result in the immediate revocation of the large-scale event business license, in addition to any penalties imposed by the provisions of the ordinance or law violated.
- D. The final determination whether to immediately revoke a large-scale event business license under the authority of this section shall in any event be made in accordance with the provisions of Section 5.07.020 through 5.07.030 of this title.

E. Any appeal of a decision to deny, revoke or suspend a large-scale event business license shall be heard and decided in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 5.08.

CHAPTER 5.12 CHECK CASHERS PROHIBITIONS

5.12.010 Definitions

A. As used in this chapter:

1. "Check casher" or "check cashing business" means a person or an entity engaged in the business of check cashing.
2. "Check cashing" means cashing a check for consideration or extending a deferred deposit loan as defined in the Check Cashing and Deferred Deposit Lending Registration Act, Title 7, Chapter 23, Utah Code, but does not restrict the activities of depository institutions or persons who cash a check in a transaction that is incidental to the retail sale of goods or services for consideration that does not exceed the greater of one percent of the amount of the check or one dollar.
3. "Title loan" means a loan secured by the title to a motor vehicle, mobile home, or motor boat, as defined by Utah Code § 7-24-102. "Title loan" does not include a purchase money loan or loan made in connection with the sale of a motor vehicle, mobile home, or motorboat.

Commented [NB12]: Further direction from Council is needed on this Chapter. Among other things, we want to make sure the Council's direction aligns with the Check Cashing and Deferred Deposit Lending Registration Act and its provisions regarding check cashing and title loans.

5.12.020 Check Casher Regulation

A. The city council finds that the regulation of check cashers is:

1. A serious matter which affects the prosperity and welfare of the residents of the City;
2. The responsibility of the governments of the United States and of the state of Utah; and
3. Inadequately performed by the federal and state governments so as to protect the welfare of the citizens of the City.

5.12.030 Limitations

In addition to state statutes and federal provisions that govern check cashing and deferred deposit lending, Utah Code, Title 7, Chapter 23, the City provides:

- A. The total number of check cashers in the City shall not exceed one check casher per ten thousand population of the City.
- B. Any check casher shall provide to patrons a complete written description of the services provided by the check casher, which description is approved by the Utah State Department of Financial Institutions.

- C. A business engaged in offering title loans is not subject to the provisions of this section unless it engages in a check casher business at the same location.

CHAPTER 5.14 ALARM BUSINESSES

5.14.010 Purpose And Scope

The purpose of this chapter is to:

- A. Protect the emergency services of the City from the occurrence of false alarms which cause local law enforcement significant unwarranted expense; and
- B. Preserve the public interest in the expenditure of public resources as they relate to false alarm responses while maintaining a sufficient level of law enforcement services.

5.14.020 Definitions

- A. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

1. "Alarm business" means any individual, partnership, corporation, or other entity in the business of selling, leasing, maintaining, monitoring, repairing, planning, or assisting in the installation of any alarm system in the City.
2. "Alarm site" means each individual home in the case of a single-family residence or each unit of a home, duplex, or apartment if the structure is a multifamily dwelling, or each business within a building.
3. "Alarm system" means any mechanism, equipment, or device which is designed to detect an unauthorized entry into any building or onto any property, or to direct attention to a robbery, burglary, or other emergency in progress, and to signal the law enforcement agency of the above occurrences either by a local or audible alarm or by a silent or remote alarm.
4. "Alarm system" includes a "duress alarm" and an "intrusion alarm."
5. "Alarm system" does not include any:
 - a. Device which does not register alarms that are audible, visible, or perceptible outside the protected premises; and
 - b. Device which is not installed, operated or used for the purpose of reporting an emergency to the law enforcement agency.
6. "Alarm user" means the person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company or organization thereof of any kind in control of a building, structure, or facility where an alarm system is maintained, including the homeowner, for alarm systems in single-family residences, and the tenant, for alarm systems in an apartment building.

7. "Apartment building" means any building containing two or more residential rental units.
8. "Automatic dialing device" means a device which is interconnected to a telephone line and is programmed to select a predetermined telephone number and transmit by voice message or code signal any emergency message indicating a need for emergency response.
9. "Duress alarm" means an alarm system signaling a robbery or other physical endangerment.
10. "Enhanced call verification" means that an alarm business will make a second call to a responsible party to verify a business intrusion alarm drop prior to requesting a response from the law enforcement agency.
11. "False alarm" means an alarm signal eliciting a response by peace officers when a situation requiring a response by them in fact does not exist, excluding an alarm signal caused by extraordinary violent conditions of nature not reasonably subject to control.
12. "Holdup alarm" means a silent alarm generated by the manual activation of a device intended to signal a robbery in progress.
13. "Intrusion alarm" means an alarm system signaling an entry or attempted entry into an area protected by the system.
14. "One-plus duress alarm" means the manual activation of a silent alarm signal by entering at a keypad a code that adds one to the last digit of the normal arm/disarm code.
15. "Panic alarm" means an audible alarm signal generated by the manual activation of a device intended to signal a life threatening or emergency situation.
16. "Responsible party" means any of the three persons designated by the residential permit holder to respond in place of the permit holder if an alarm is generated at the permit holder's alarm site, or, in the case of a business, the name of the owner or designated person(s) to respond to the business in the event an alarm is generated at the permit holder's alarm site.

5.14.030 Alarm Business Permits

- A. It is unlawful for any alarm business to install an alarm system in or on any building or other property within the City without an alarm business permit.

B. No alarm business permit will be issued unless the applicant has a current state license under Utah Code § 58-55-301 and is licensed by the Utah State Division of Professional Licensing.

5.14.040 Alarm User Permits

- A. An alarm user shall have on the alarm user's premises or in the alarm user's possession an alarm user permit, which shall be issued at no charge upon filing a completed alarm permit application as provided by Section 5.14.050 of this chapter. The permit application shall be submitted prior to the operation of the alarm system or prior to the assumption of an existing system by a different alarm user or business.
- B. A separate permit shall be required for each alarm site.
- C. An alarm user permit shall continue in effect until there is a change in ownership of the alarm system, at which time the permit shall expire. Alarm permits are not transferable.
- D. An alarm business shall notify local law enforcement of any alarm user who has cancelled or otherwise terminated their alarm services with the business.
- E. A homeowner is required to possess an alarm user permit for alarm systems installed in single-family residences.

5.14.050 Alarm Information

- A. An alarm user permit application shall be submitted prior to the operation of the alarm system. and shall be completed by the alarm user and submitted prior to operation of the system.
- B. The alarm user permit applicant shall complete the alarm user permit application, including the full name, address, and telephone number of both the alarm user on whose premises the system will be installed, operated, connected, monitored, or maintained, and the name of the contact person of the alarm business installing, monitoring, maintaining, or servicing the system.
- C. The alarm user permit shall contain such additional information to properly identify the responsible parties.
- D. To the extent permitted under the Utah Government Records Access and Management Act, Utah Code, Title 63G, Chapter 2, any alarm user permit application and permit information relating to specific alarm sites shall be designated as a private record or protected record.

5.14.060 Records Of Local Law Enforcement Agency Calls

Any alarm business which requests response from the law enforcement agency to alarm signals shall maintain a record of the law enforcement agency [or police department] calls, stating the time, date, and location of the alarm and the name, address, and phone number of the alarm user. Any alarm business shall maintain these records for one year. The records shall indicate the cause of the alarm, if known. This record shall be kept current and shall be made available to the law enforcement agency at any time during normal business hours.

5.14.070 User Instructions

Every alarm business shall furnish the alarm user with written instructions and training that provide information to enable the alarm user to operate the alarm system properly and avoid false alarms, maintain written operating instructions and the phone number of the alarm business monitoring station at each alarm site, and notify the alarm user of the alarm permit requirements and of the provisions of this alarm chapter.

5.14.080 Apartment Buildings

- A. A tenant in an apartment building shall obtain an alarm permit before operating or causing the operation of an alarm system in the tenant's rental unit and shall identify three responsible parties listed on the permit application who can respond to the tenant's rental unit if the tenant is not available to respond.
- B. A tenant in an apartment building who has contracted with an alarm business to monitor an alarm system at the tenant's alarm site shall be responsible for any false alarms or fines arising from the alarm system at such alarm site.

5.14.090 Alarm System Requirements And Prohibitions

- A. Any audible or visual alarm system shall be equipped with an automatic cutoff device which will terminate the alarm signal within thirty minutes.
- B. An alarm business may not install or program alarm systems to be capable of sending one plus duress alarms after the effective date of this chapter.
- C. It is the responsibility of the alarm business to prevent false alarms during installation, system repairs, or system service. The alarm business shall provide proper notification to the law enforcement agency and alarm user that the system is in a test mode to avoid dispatching law enforcement.
- D. It is unlawful for any person to install or use an alarm system or device that emits or produces real or simulated smoke, fog, vapor, or any other substance that obscures vision.
- E. A person may not knowingly activate any false intrusion or duress alarm .

- F. An alarm business may not request the law enforcement agency to respond to an alarm when monitoring equipment indicates an alarm system malfunction.
- G. An alarm business shall make a second attempt to verify a business intrusion alarm through enhanced call verification prior to contacting the law enforcement agency for a response.
- H. An alarm business shall verify a residential alarm user or responsible party is responding to an intrusion alarm prior to contacting the law enforcement agency for a response.

5.14.100 City Liability Limitations

- A. The City may not be liable for any defects in the operation of any alarm system, any alleged failure or neglect to respond appropriately upon the receipt of an alarm, or the failure or neglect of any person or business registered or issued a permit pursuant to this section in connection with the installation, operation, or maintenance of the equipment necessary or incident to the operation of such system.
- B. In the event it is necessary to order an alarm system disconnected based on repeated and uncontrolled false alarms, the City shall incur no liability for such action.

5.14.110 False Alarms And Fines

- A. A fine may be assessed against the owner of a business or residence for the activation of an intrusion, duress, panic, or holdup alarm which is determined to be false. The fines shall be assessed as follows:
 1. A fine may not be charged for the first or second incident of a false alarm within a calendar year;
 2. A fine of fifty dollars shall be charged for the third incident of a false alarm within a calendar year;
 3. A fine of one hundred dollars shall be charged for the fourth incident of a false alarm within a calendar year, and for each additional false alarm within each calendar year.
- B. The alarm user shall be responsible for false alarms caused by any person having authorized access to the premises from the alarm user.

5.14.120 Defenses To False Alarm Violation

- A. It shall be an affirmative defense to a false alarm violation that:
 1. The false alarm did not originate at the premises of the alarm user who was assessed the fine;
 2. The alarm was correct and is the result of actual or attempted burglary, robbery, or other emergency; or

3. The alarm user or alarm business notified the law enforcement agency dispatch that the alarm was cancelled prior to the arrival of a peace officer to the subject premises.

5.14.130 Penalties

- A. An actor commits a class B misdemeanor if the actor knowingly provides false information to the alarm coordinator or fails to comply with the requirements of this chapter which shall be punishable by law.
- B. Any fine assessed under this chapter shall be due and payable within thirty days after written notice is issued.
- C. Any fine not paid within thirty days may be assessed a late fee of ten percent of the original fine. Such late fee may be assessed each thirty-day period that the fine remains unpaid.
- D. If any fine is not paid within ninety days of the due date, the City may exercise lawful means to collect such fines or suspension of the alarm user's permit.

5.14.140 Appeal Procedure

- A. Any alarm user may file a written appeal of the assessed fine within fourteen calendar days from the date of written notice of the fine in accordance with Chapter 5.08.
- B. A late fee may not accrue for the period between the filing of a written appeal and the time when a final decision is made upon appellate review..
- C. The administrative law judge shall schedule and conduct the appeal hearing in accordance with Chapter 5.08. Following issuance of the decision, late fees shall accrue until paid, as provided in Section 5.14.130
- D. The law enforcement agency or designee may attempt to mediate and negotiate an agreement with the appellant and is authorized to reduce or dismiss fines for good cause shown, such as excusable user error. A fine may also be reduced or dismissed if an appellant agrees to attend a class or other training on the use of an alarm system.
- E. If the law enforcement agency or designee finds that no violation of this chapter occurred, or that a violation occurred but one or more of the defenses set forth in this section is applicable, the City Manager, or the Mayor in the absence of a City Manager, shall dismiss the fine and release the alarm user from liability after consulting with the law enforcement agency.
- F. If the law enforcement agency or designee finds that a false alarm occurred and no applicable defense exists, the Mayor or designee may, in the interest of justice, enter into an agreement for the timely periodic payment of the applicable fine and late fees.

Commented [NB13]: Alternatively, we could check with UPD to see if they would like the precinct chief to exercise this authority.

G. If an appellant is dissatisfied with the decision rendered by the law enforcement agency or designee, the appellant may file an appeal in writing, within fourteen calendar days of the decision with the hearing officer, and the hearing officer shall hear the matter in compliance with the procedures in Sections 5.02.140-5.02.180.

5.14.150 Authority Of The City Council To Implement Provisions Of Chapter

The Council shall have the authority to adopt policies implementing the provisions of this chapter and may establish response priorities to any alarm.

CHAPTER 5.15 MASSAGE ESTABLISHMENTS

5.15.010 Definitions

A. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

1. "Massage" means the same as "practice of massage therapy" as defined in Utah Code § 58-47b-102.
2. "Massage apprentice" means the definition d in Utah Code § 58-47b-102.
3. "Massage assistant" means the definition in Utah Code § 58-47b-102.
4. "Massage assistant in-training" means an individual licensed pursuant to Utah Code § 58-47b-302.
5. "Massage establishment" means any place where a massage therapist conducts or carries on the business of the practice of massage therapy for a fee, gratuity, or free demonstration.
6. "Massage therapist" means the definition in Utah Code § 58-47b-102.

Commented [LW14]: I presume that Kearns wants its own code on massage parlors?

5.15.020 License—Required

In compliance with Utah Code § 58-47b-305, it is unlawful for any person to operate, conduct, carry on, or maintain a massage establishment in the City without first obtaining a business license from the license official.

5.15.030 License—Applications And Issuance Restrictions

A. Any individual desiring to operate a massage establishment shall:

1. Submit a license application with a certificate from the state signifying the applicant is licensed by the state as a massage therapist; and

2. Submit the location, including the street, building, and room number of the place where the applicant proposes to operate a massage establishment.

5.15.040 License—Display Required

- A. Every massage establishment licensed under this chapter shall display its massage establishment license in a conspicuous place on the premises.
- B. Every person, while working as a massage therapist or apprentice, shall maintain the person's massage therapist or apprentice license in the person's possession or immediate presence.
- C. In compliance with Utah Code § 58-47b-306, the massage establishment shall display prominently to the public a sign that states certain massage services offered at the massage establishment are performed by a massage assistant or massage assistant in-training.
- D. In compliance with Utah Code § 58-47b-306, if an individual requests a massage service that is performed by a massage assistant or a massage assistant in-training, the licensee performing or the massage therapy supervisor supervising the massage service shall ensure that the individual is notified before scheduling or agreeing to the massage service that it will be performed by a massage assistant or massage assistant in-training.

5.15.050 Investigation Of Applicant And Premises

- A. Any application for massage establishment licenses shall be referred to:
 1. The planning and development services division for zoning approval, and for a search of outstanding arrest warrants;
 2. The local fire agency for inspection to determine compliance with the provisions of the fire code; and
 3. The Salt Lake County Health Department for investigation to determine the sanitary condition of the premises and compliance with applicable health regulations.
- B. Upon completion of the review by each of the agencies identified in subsection A., the license application for a massage establishment shall be submitted to the license official for further review and approval or denial pursuant to Sections 5.02.010 through 5.02.140 of this title.
- C. An applicant who is denied a license for a license massage establishment may appeal the decision of the license official pursuant to Sections 5.02.140 through 5.02.180 of this title.

5.15.060 Unlawful Conduct And Activities

- A. It is unlawful for any person who is not licensed as a massage therapist or apprentice by the state to:
 1. Practice or engage in massage therapy, or
 2. Attempt to practice or engage in massage therapy, or
 3. Falsely advertise or represent authority to practice or engage in massage therapy.
- B. It is unlawful to serve, store, or allow any alcoholic beverages to be served or consumed on the premises of any massage establishment.

5.15.070 Exemptions

The provisions of this chapter may not apply to those individuals as provided in Utah Code § 58-47b-304.

5.15.080 License—Revocation Or Suspension—Appeals

- A. It shall be grounds for the revocation or suspension of the license of a massage establishment pursuant to Sections 5.07.020 and 5.07.030 if the license official finds that:
 1. The massage establishment has been operated or maintained contrary to state statute or City ordinance;
 2. Any employee of a massage establishment has performed massage contrary to state statute or City ordinance;
 3. The massage establishment has been operated contrary to the public health department's regulations, to the health of the patrons or customers of the establishment, or without due regard to proper sanitation or hygiene; or .
 4. The massage establishment has violated any of the requirements of Section 5.07.020.
 5. Any appeal of a decision to suspend or revoke the license of a massage establishment shall be heard in accordance with the procedures established in Sections 5.02.140 through 5.02.180.

CHAPTER 5.16 RESIDENTIAL SOLICITATION

5.16.010 Purpose

- A. Any person who resides in the City has an inalienable interest in well-being, tranquility, personal safety, and privacy in the person's residence, and in the ability to provide or

Commented [LWB15]: Upon review of city codes, few have solicitation ordinances that address missionary work and identify first amendment rights. For example, South Jordan, a leader in good code, has only reserved a section but has not enacted any provision since 2006.

receive information regarding matters of personal belief, political positions, or charitable activities, and goods and services lawfully in commerce.

B. The City has a substantial interest in protecting the well-being, tranquility, personal safety, and privacy of its citizens, which includes the ability to protect citizens from trespass upon residential property.

C. The City has a substantial interest in protecting citizens from fraud or otherwise unfair consumer sales practices and from criminal activity.

D. The City intends to balance the substantial interests of the City and its residents, and the rights of regulated persons. City officials, law enforcement officers, and the license official have collective experience to regulate business activity, protect persons and property from criminal conduct, and respond to the inquiries of residents regarding door-to-door solicitation. Judicial decisions outline the boundaries of constitutional protections afforded persons seeking to engage in door-to-door solicitation. The City adopts this chapter to promote the City's substantial interests to:

1. Respect citizens' decisions regarding privacy in their residences;
2. Discourage criminal conduct;
3. Provide equal opportunity to persons to advocate on any viewpoint; and
4. Permit lawful and accurate door-to-door solicitation of lawful goods or services in intrastate or interstate commerce.

E. The City finds that the procedures, rules, and regulations set forth in this chapter are narrowly tailored to preserve and protect the substantial interests of the City's residents and the rights of those regulated persons who engage in door-to-door soliciting. .

F. The provisions of this chapter shall apply only to activities and persons located within the City.

5.16.020 Definitions

A. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

1. "Advocating" means speech or conduct intended to inform, promote, or support religious belief, political position, or charitable activities.
2. "Appellant" means the person or entity appealing the denial or suspension of an identification badge, either personally as an applicant or registered solicitor, or on behalf of the applicant or registered solicitor.

3. "Applicant" means an individual who is at least sixteen years of age. It shall not mean an entity which applies for an identification badge permitting door-to-door solicitation.
4. "Application form" means a standardized form provided by the license official to an applicant to be completed and submitted as part of registration.
5. "BCI report" means an original or copy, dated no older than one hundred eighty days prior to the date of the application, of either: (1) a Utah Department of Public Safety Bureau of Criminal Identification verified criminal history report personal to the applicant; or (2) verification by the Utah Department of Public Safety Bureau of Criminal Identification that no criminal history rising to the level of a disqualifying status exists for the applicant.
6. "Business" means a commercial enterprise licensed by the license official as a person or entity under this, or other provisions of the Kearns Code, having a fixed or temporary physical location within the City.
7. "Charitable activities" means advocating by persons or entities that either are, or support, a charitable organization.
8. "Charitable organization" means and includes any person, joint venture, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, association, group, or other entity:
 - a. That is:
 - i. Voluntarily performing a benevolent, educational, health-related, philanthropic, humane, patriotic, religious, or eleemosynary activity; and/or is involved with a social welfare or advocacy group, public health project, environmental or conservation activity, or civic organization; or
 - ii. For the benefit of a public safety, law enforcement, or firefighter fraternal association; and
 - iii. Established for any charitable purpose,
 - b. That is tax exempt under applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended, and qualified to solicit and receive tax deductible contributions from the public for charitable purposes. Current Internal Revenue Code provision for such status is found at 26 U.S.C. 501 (c)(3).
9. "Charitable organization" includes a chapter, branch, area, office, or similar affiliate, or any person soliciting contributions within the state of Utah for a charitable organization that has its principal place of business outside the state of Utah. "Charitable organization" shall be as defined herein and by Utah Code, Title 13, Chapter 22, Charitable Solicitations Act.

10. "Competent individual" means a person reasonably claiming or appearing to be at least eighteen years of age and of sufficiently sound mind and body to be able to engage in rational thought, conversation, and conduct.
11. "Completed application" means a fully completed application form, a BCI report, two copies of the original identification relied on by the applicant to establish proof of identity, and the tendering of fees.
12. "Criminally convicted" means the final judgment of a conviction, whether by a plea of no contest, a plea of nolo contendere, a plea of guilty, or entry of a judicial or jury finding of guilt, which has not been set aside on appeal or pursuant to a writ of habeas corpus. The criminal conviction is that offense of which the applicant or registered solicitor was convicted, without regard to the reduced status of the charge after completion of conditions of probation or parole, or charges dismissed under a plea in abeyance or diversion agreement.
13. "Disqualifying status" means anything specifically defined in this chapter as requiring the denial or suspension of an identification badge, and any of the following as relates to the applicant or registered solicitor:
 - a. A criminal conviction for:
 - i. Homicide or manslaughter of any type, class, or degree,
 - ii. Physically abusing, sexually abusing, or exploiting a minor,
 - iii. The sale or distribution of controlled substances,
 - iv. Sexual assault of any type, class, or degree,
 - v. Theft of any type, class, or degree,
 - vi. Robbery,
 - vii. Burglary, or
 - viii. Assault of any type, class, or degree;
 - b. A criminal conviction of a felony within the last ten years;
 - c. Confinement or imprisonment in a federal or state prison within the past five years;
 - d. Criminal conviction of a misdemeanor within the past five years involving a crime of:
 - i. Moral turpitude, or
 - ii. Violent or aggravated conduct involving persons or property;

- e. A final civil judgment within the last five years indicating the applicant or registered solicitor had either engaged in fraud or intentional misrepresentation;
- f. Parole or probation to any court, penal institution, or governmental entity, including being under house arrest or subject to a tracking device;
- g. An outstanding arrest warrant from any jurisdiction; or
- h. Any protective order, based on physical or sexual abuse, issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.

14. "Door-to-door solicitation" means the practice of engaging in or attempting to engage in conversation with any person at a residence, regardless of said person's competency, while making or seeking to make or facilitate a home solicitation sale, or attempting to further the sale of goods and/or services.

15. "Entity" means and includes a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other lawful entity, organization, society, or association.

16. "Exigent circumstances" means those circumstances requiring immediate action or aid to prevent or alleviate harm or threats to public health, safety, or welfare.

17. "Fees" means the cost charged to the applicant or registered solicitor for the issuance of an identification badge, which shall not exceed the reasonable costs of processing the application and issuing the identification badge. Fees shall be established and updated on a yearly basis by the Council, with input from the license official.

18. "Final civil judgment" means a civil judgment that would be recognized under state law as a judgment to which collateral estoppel would apply.

19. "Goods" means one or more tangible items, wares, objects of merchandise, perishables of any kind, subscriptions, or manufactured products offered, provided, or sold.

20. "Home solicitation sale" means to make or attempt to make a sale of goods or services by a solicitor at a residence by means of door-to-door solicitation, regardless of:

- a. The means of payment or consideration used for the purchase;
- b. The time of delivery of the goods or services; or
- c. The previous or present classification of the solicitor as a solicitor, peddler, hawker, itinerant merchant, or similar designation.

21. "Identification badge" means a document permitting door-to-door solicitation in the City applied for or issued pursuant to the terms of this chapter.

22. "Moral turpitude" means so extreme a departure from ordinary standards of honesty, good morals, justice, or ethics as to be shocking to the moral sense of the community.

23. "No solicitation sign" means a reasonably visible and legible sign that states "No Soliciting," "No Solicitors," "No Salespersons," "No Trespassing," or words of similar import.

24. "Political position" means any actually held belief, or information for, against, or in conjunction with any political, social, environmental, or humanitarian belief or practice.

25. "Registered solicitor" or "solicitor" means any person who has been issued a current identification badge by the license official.

26. "Registration" means the process used by the license official to accept a completed application and determine whether an identification badge will be granted.

27. "Religious belief" means any sincerely held belief, or information for, against, or in conjunction with, any theistic, agnostic, or atheistic assumption, presumption or position, or religious doctrine, dogma, or practice. In determining the presence of a sincerely held belief, the license official may consider:

- a. Whether the professor of such belief is part of a recognized religious body or denomination,
- b. Whether said body is an entity recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as an organization qualified under 26 U.S.C. 501 (c)(3),
- c. Whether the professed belief is part of a larger scheme of beliefs relied upon by the adherents of the beliefs as a pattern for their life's activities, and
- d. The lawfulness of the activities deemed to be part of the adherents' beliefs.
- e. The number of adherents to a particular belief shall not, by itself, form a basis for determination by the license official whether the belief is sincerely held.

28. "Residence" means any living unit contained within any building or structure that is occupied by any person as a dwelling consistent with the zoning laws of the City, together with the lot or other real property on which the living unit is located. This does not include a sidewalk, public street, or public rights-of-way.

29. "Responsible person or entity" means that person or entity responsible to provide the following to an applicant, registered solicitor, and the competent individual in a residence to whom a sale of goods or services is made or attempted to be made by means of a home solicitation sale:

- a. Maintaining a state sales tax number, a special events sales tax number, computing the sales taxes owing from any sale of goods or services, paying the sales taxes, and filing any required returns or reports;
- b. Facilitating and responding to requests from consumers who desire to cancel the sale pursuant to applicable contractual rights or law; and
- c. Refunding any monies paid or reversing credit card charges to those persons who timely rescind any sale pursuant to applicable contractual rights or law.

30. "Sale of goods or services" means the conduct and agreement of a solicitor and the competent individual in a residence regarding a particular good or service that entitles the customer to rescind the same within three days under any applicable federal, state, or local law.

31. "Services" means those intangible goods or personal benefits offered, provided, or sold to a competent individual of a residence.

32. "Solicitor" or "solicit" or "solicitation" means any person who performs the following activities, including home solicitation sales in compliance with Utah Code § 70C-5-101 et seq.:

- a. Seeking to obtain sales or orders for the exchange of goods, wares, merchandise, or perishables of any kind, for any kind of remuneration or consideration, regardless of whether advance payment is sought;
- b. Seeking to obtain prospective customers to apply for or to purchase insurance, publications, or subscription(s) to publications;
- c. Seeking to obtain contributions of money or any other thing of value for the benefit of any person or entity;
- d. Seeking to obtain orders or prospective customers for goods or services; or
- e. Other activities falling within the commonly accepted definition of soliciting, such as hawking or peddling.

33. "Submitted in writing" means the information for an appeal of a denial or suspension of an identification badge, submitted in any type of written statement to the license official by certified, registered, priority, overnight or delivery confirmation mail, facsimile, or hand delivery.

34. "Substantiated report" means an oral, written, or electronic report:

- a. That is submitted to and documented by any of the following:

- i. A competent individual who is willing to provide law enforcement or the license official with publicly available identification of their name, address, and any other reliable means of contact,
- ii. A local law enforcement or the license official, or
- iii. Any other regularly established law enforcement agency at any level of government;

b. That provides any of the following information regarding a registered solicitor:

- i. Documented verification of a previously undisclosed disqualifying status of a registered solicitor;
- ii. Probable cause that the registered solicitor has committed a disqualifying event which has not yet been determined to result in a disqualifying status,
- iii. Documented, eye-witness accounts that the registered solicitor has engaged in repeated patterns of behavior that demonstrate failure by the registered solicitor to adhere to the requirements of this chapter, or
- iv. Probable cause that continued licensing of the registered solicitor creates exigent circumstances that threaten the health, safety, or welfare of any individual or entity within the City.

35. "Waiver" means the written form provided to an applicant by the license official wherein the applicant agrees that the license official may obtain a name/date of birth SCI background check on the applicant for licensing purposes under this chapter, and which contains the applicant's notarized signature.

5.16.030 Exemptions From Chapter

The following person is exempt from registration under this chapter:

- A. A person specifically invited to a residence by a competent individual prior to the time of the person's arrival at the residence;
- B. A person whose license, permit, identification badge, or registration with the state of Utah permits the person to engage in door-to-door solicitation to offer goods or services to an occupant of the residence;
- C. A person delivering goods to a residence pursuant to a previously made order or providing services at a residence pursuant to a previously made request by a competent individual;
- D. A person advocating or disseminating information for, against, or in conjunction with, any religious belief or political position regardless of whether goods, services, or any other

consideration is offered or given, with or without any form of commitment, contribution, donation, pledge, or purchase; or

- E. A person representing a charitable organization. The charitable exemption shall apply to students soliciting contributions to finance extracurricular social, athletic, artistic, scientific, or cultural programs, provided that the solicitation has been approved in writing by the school administration, and that such student solicitors carry current picture student identification from the educational institution for which they are soliciting.
- F. A person exempt from registration is not exempt from the duties and prohibitions as provided in Sections 5.16.140 through 5.16.160 while advocating or soliciting.

5.16.040 Solicitation Prohibited

Unless otherwise authorized, permitted, or exempted pursuant to the terms and provisions of this chapter, the solicitor's practice of being in and upon a private residence within the City for the purpose of home solicitation sales or to provide goods or services is prohibited and is punishable as provided in this chapter.

5.16.050 Registration Of Solicitors

Unless otherwise exempt under this chapter, a person may not engage in door-to-door solicitation within the City without first submitting a completed application to the license official and obtaining an identification badge.

5.16.060 Application Form And Procedures

- A. The license official shall provide a standard application form for use for the registration of solicitors.
- B. Upon submission to the license official of all information required by Section 5.16.060, and a review of the required information by the license official pursuant to Section 5.02.070, the license official may approve the application or recommend denial in accordance with the procedures established by Sections 5.02.010 through 5.02.140.
- C. Upon request to the license official, or as otherwise provided, any person or entity may obtain in person, by mail, or facsimile, a copy of this application form. Each application form shall require disclosure and reporting by the applicant of the following information, documentation, and fee:
 1. Review of Written Disclosures. An affirmation that the applicant has received and reviewed the disclosure information required by this chapter.
 2. Contact Information:

Commented [LWB16]: This refers back to 5.02.010 which was amended to give discretion to the license official.

- a. Applicant's true, correct and legal name, including any former names or aliases used during the last ten years;
 - b. Applicant's then-current telephone number, local address and home address, if different, and local mailing address and permanent mailing address, if different;
 - c. If different from the applicant, the permanent name, address, and then-current telephone number of the responsible person or entity; and
 - d. The address to which all notices to the applicant required under this chapter are to be sent.
3. Proof of Identity. An in-person verification by the license official of the applicant's true identity by use of any of the following, which must bear a recent photograph of said applicant:
 - a. A valid driver's license issued by any state:
 - i. Only a valid driver's license issued by a state shall be acceptable proof of identity, which does not include a driver's privilege card;
 - ii. A valid identification card issued by any state to its residents who are nondrivers and who are also lawful citizens of the United States.
 - b. A valid passport issued by the United States.
 - c. A valid identification issued by a branch of the United States Armed Forces.
 - d. If the photograph of the applicant contained within or as part of any of the evidences of identity in subsections (3)(a) through (e) was taken prior to the immediately preceding twelve months, the applicant shall also submit a photograph taken within the immediately preceding twelve months. Upon verification of identity, the original identification submitted to establish proof of identity shall be returned to the applicant.
4. Proof of Registration with Department of Commerce. The applicant shall provide proof that either the applicant or the responsible person or entity has registered with the Utah State Department of Commerce.
5. Special Events Sales Tax Number. The applicant shall provide a special events sales tax number for either the applicant, or for the responsible person or entity for which the applicant will be soliciting.
6. Marketing Information.

- a. The goods or services offered by the applicant, including any commonly known, registered or trademarked names;
 - b. If the applicant holds any other licenses, permits, registrations, or other qualifications required by federal or state law to promote, provide, or render advice regarding the offered goods or services.
7. BCI Background Check:
 - a. An original or a copy of a Utah Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) file as defined in the Utah Code § 53-10-102 pertaining to the applicant; and
 - b. A signed copy of a waiver whereby the applicant agrees to allow the license official to obtain a name/date of birth BCI background check on the applicant for purposes of enforcement of this chapter.
8. Responses to Questions Regarding "Disqualifying Status." The applicant shall be required to answer each of the following questions on the application form:
 - a. Has there been a criminal conviction of:
 - i. Homicide or manslaughter of any type, class, or degree,
 - ii. Physically abusing, sexually abusing, or exploiting a minor,
 - iii. The sale or distribution of controlled substances, as said offenses are described in Utah law,
 - iv. Sexual assault of any type, class, or degree,
 - v. Theft of any type, class, or degree,
 - vi. Robbery,
 - vii. Burglary, or
 - viii. Assault of any type, class, or degree.
 - b. Any criminal conviction of a felony within the last ten years.
 - c. Any confinement or imprisonment in a federal or state prison within the past five years;
 - d. Any criminal conviction of a misdemeanor within the past five years involving a crime of:
 - i. Moral turpitude, or

- ii. Violent or aggravated conduct involving persons or property;
- e. A final civil judgment within the last five years indicating fraud or intentional misrepresentation;
- f. Parole or probation from any court, penal institution, or governmental entity, including being under house arrest or subject to a tracking device;
- g. An outstanding arrest warrant from any jurisdiction; and
- h. Any protective order, based on physical or sexual abuse, issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.

9. Fee. The applicant shall pay the fee as provided in the consolidated fee schedule approved by the Council and on file with the license official.

10. Execution of Application. The applicant shall execute the application form, stating upon oath or affirmation, under penalty of perjury that based on the present knowledge and belief of the applicant, the information provided is complete, truthful and accurate.

5.16.070 Written Disclosures

The application form shall be accompanied by written disclosures notifying the applicant of the following:

- A. The applicant's submission of the application authorizes the license official to verify information submitted with the completed application including:
 - 1. The applicant's address;
 - 2. The applicant's or responsible person's or entity's state tax identification and special use tax numbers, if any;
 - 3. The validity of the applicant's proof of identity.
- B. The license official may consult any data source for information on the applicant, including databases for any outstanding warrants, protective orders, or civil judgments.
- C. The license official shall establish proof of identity before registration is allowed.
- D. The applicant shall submit the fee with a completed application.
- E. The applicant shall submit a BCI background check report with a completed application.
- F. To the extent permitted by state or federal law, the applicant's BCI background check report shall remain a confidential, protected, or private record not available for public inspection.

- G. The license official shall maintain copies of the application form, proof of identity, and identification badge or card. These copies will become public records available for inspection on demand at the license official's office whether an identification badge is denied, granted, or renewed.
- H. The license official shall maintain the criteria for disqualifying status, denial, or suspension of an identification badge.
- I. Unless the license official determines that further investigation is necessary to comply with Sections 5.02.090 and 5.02.110, the license official shall grant or deny a request for a temporary identification badge within a reasonable period of time after a completed application is submitted.

5.16.080 When Registration Begins

- A. The license official shall not begin the registration process until the applicant has submitted a completed application.
- B. The original proof of identity shall be returned after the license official verifies the applicant's identity. A copy of the proof of identity will be retained by the license official.
- C. The license official shall make and keep a copy of any BCI report submitted by the applicant and return the original to the applicant.

5.16.090 Form Of Identification Badge Or Card

- A. Identification Badge or Card.
 - 1. Each registered solicitor shall be issued an identification badge by the license official to be displayed at all times while soliciting in the City, and which is to contain the following:
 - a. The name "Kearns City;"
 - b. The name address and phone number of the registered solicitor;
 - c. The name, address, and phone number of the responsible person or entity, if any;
 - d. A recent photograph of the registered solicitor; and
 - e. The date on which the identification badge expires.

5.16.100 Maintenance Of Registry

The license official shall maintain and make available for public inspection a copy or record of every completed application received and the identification badge or written denial issued by the

license official. The license official may furnish to the head of the law enforcement agency a listing of all applicants, both those denied and those issued an identification badge.

5.16.110 Nontransferability Of Identity Badges

- A. An identification badge may not be transferred.
- B. A registered solicitor shall submit a written change request to the license official if the solicitor:
 - 1. Desires to engage in home solicitation sales of different goods or services from those designated in the original application, or
 - 2. Desires to designate different responsible persons or entities from those designated in the original application.
- C. If approved, the license official shall issue a new identification badge based on the written change request for the balance of time remaining on the registered solicitor's previous identification badge before the written change request was filed.
- D. Before the new identification badge is given to the registered solicitor, the registered solicitor shall obtain a revised identification badge or card from the license official, after payment of the fee for the identification badge or card.

5.16.120 Denial, Suspension, Or Revocation Of An Identification Badge—Appeals

- A. In addition to the grounds for suspension or revocation as provided in Chapter 5.07, any identification badge may be revoked or suspended for the following reasons:
 - 1. The application form is not complete or correct;
 - 2. The applicant fails to:
 - a. Establish proof of identity,
 - b. Provide a BCI report, or
 - c. Pay the fees.
 - 3. The completed application or BCI report establishes that the applicant has a disqualifying status.
 - 4. An identification badge was previously denied or revoked by the City on grounds that still constitute a disqualifying status under this chapter.
 - 5. Since the submission of the completed application:

- a. The applicant has become subject to a previously undisclosed or unknown disqualifying status;
- b. The City has received a substantiated report regarding the past or present conduct of the applicant that discloses a disqualifying status;
- c. The City or another governmental entity has either criminally convicted or obtained a civil injunction against the applicant for violating this chapter or similar federal, state, or municipal laws or ordinances in a manner rising to the level of a disqualifying status; or
- d. A final civil judgment has been entered against the applicant, proving the applicant engaged in fraud or intentional misrepresentation.

B. Suspension or Revocation.

- 1. The license official may suspend or revoke an identification badge if any of the reasons warranting the denial of an identification badge occurs.
- C. The license official shall comply with Sections 5.07.020 through 5.07.030 in determining decisions to revoke or suspend an identification badge.
- D. The administrative law judge shall hear any appeal of a decision to deny, suspend, or revoke an identification badge pursuant to Sections 5.02.140 through 5.02.180.

5.16.130 Deceptive Soliciting Practices Prohibited

- A. A solicitor may not intentionally make any materially false or fraudulent statement in the course of soliciting.
- B. A solicitor shall immediately disclose to the consumer during face-to-face solicitation:
 - 1. The name of the solicitor;
 - 2. The name and address of the entity with whom the solicitor is associated, if any; and
 - 3. The purpose of the solicitor's contact with the consumer or competent individual. This requirement may be satisfied through the use of the identification badge or card and an informational flyer.
- C. Solicitors shall not use a fictitious name, an alias, or any name other than the solicitor's true and correct name.
- D. No solicitor shall represent directly or indirectly that the City's issuance of an identification badge is an endorsement by the City of the solicitor's goods or services or of the individual solicitor.

5.16.140 "No Solicitation" Notice

- A. Any occupant of a residence may refuse solicitors by displaying a "No Solicitation Sign" which shall be posted on or near the main entrance door or on or near the property line adjacent to the sidewalk leading to the residence.
- B. The display of such sign or placard shall constitute notice to any solicitor that the inhabitant of the residence does not desire to receive or to invite solicitors.

5.16.150 Duties Of Solicitors

- A. Every registered solicitor shall check each residence for a "No Solicitation Sign."
- B. A registered solicitor engaging in a home solicitation sale, door-to-door soliciting, or soliciting may not:
 1. Knock on the door, ring the doorbell, or make any other attempt to attract the attention of an occupant of a residence that bears a "No Solicitation Sign."
 2. Delay departure when asked by an occupant of a residence or dwelling to do so.
 3. Make any unreasonable physical contact or touch another person without the person's consent.
 4. Follow a person into a residence without the person's explicit consent.
 5. Continue repeated soliciting after a person has communicated a lack of interest in the subject, goods, or services of the solicitor.
 6. Use obscene language or gestures or "fighting words" within the presence of any person to whom the solicitor is attempting to sell goods or services.
 7. Use any ruse, deception, or fraudulent concealment to solicit or to take action to secure an audience with an occupant at a residence.
- C. It is a violation of this chapter for a registered solicitor to take any action prohibited under subsection (B) of this section. Possession of an identification badge does not relieve a solicitor of this prohibition

5.16.160 Time Of Day Restrictions

It is unlawful for any solicitor to solicit at a residence before 9:00 a.m. or after 9:00 p.m. local time, unless the solicitor has express prior permission from the resident to do so.

5.16.170 Buyer's Right To Cancel

In any home solicitation sale, unless the buyer requests the solicitor to provide goods or services without delay in an emergency, the seller or solicitor shall present to the buyer and obtain the

buyer's signature to a written agreement or offer to purchase which designates the date of the transaction as the date on which the buyer actually signs and contains a statement of the buyer's right with cancel if the right to cancel is exercised within three business days after signing an agreement to purchase. The notice of "Buyer's right to cancel" shall be in the form required by the Utah Uniform Commercial Code as contained in the Utah Code § 70C-5-103 or a current version thereof, or any state or federal law modifying or amending such provision.

5.16.180 No Other City License Or Approval Required

- A. Any registered solicitor or person exempt from registration is not required to apply for or obtain any other license, permit, or registration from the City to engage in door-to-door solicitation.
- B. Any business licensed by the license official under another City ordinance that uses employees, independent contractors, or agents for door-to-door solicitation in an effort to provide any tangible or intangible benefit to the business, shall be required to have such solicitors obtain an identification badge, unless otherwise exempt from registration.
- C. The responsible person or entity associated with registered solicitors is not required to apply for or obtain any other license, permit, or registration from the license official, provided the responsible person or entity does not establish a temporary or fixed place of business in the City.
- D. The provisions of this chapter may not interfere with or waive any other requirement of federal, state, or other local government law or ordinance regarding any license, permit, or certificate that a registered solicitor is otherwise required to obtain or maintain.

5.16.190 Penalties

- A. Any person who violates any term or provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor for each violation and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars or a jail sentence not to exceed six months for each violation.
- B. Any entity which violates any term or provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor for each violation and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars for each violation.

5.16.200 Savings Clause

If any portion of this chapter should be declared void, illegal, unconstitutional, or ultra vires by the final decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining portions of this chapter shall remain in full force and effect, and enforceable.

CHAPTER 5.17 SHORT-TERM RENTALS

5.17.010 Short-Term Rental Defined

"Short-term rental" means any residential unit or any portion of a residential unit that the owner of record or the lessee of the residential unit offers for occupancy for fewer than 30 consecutive days, to be used for accommodations or lodging of guests who pay a fee or other compensation for said use.

5.17.020 License—Required

It is unlawful to conduct or operate a short-term rental without first having obtained a license..

5.17.030 License—Application—Contents

A. Applications shall contain the following information:

1. The location of the short-term rental,
2. The number of rooms therein contained,
3. The number of persons the short-term rental will accommodate,
4. The name of a property manager,
5. A sales tax collection and accounting number,
6. The name, address, and telephone number of a local responsible party who is available by telephone twenty-four hours per day, and
7. Such other information as the license official shall from time to time require in compliance with Utah Code § 10-8-85.4.

B. The application shall include a statement by the applicant affirming that the applicant is currently in compliance with all legal requirements and has paid all applicable taxes, fees, and other charges, including but not limited to the transient room tax.

5.17.040 License—Application—Investigation

A. The license official shall refer an application to the local fire agency, Salt Lake County Health Department, or other agency as the license official may consider appropriate to make or cause to be made an investigation of the short-term rental premises, the applicant, and other relevant matters. Agency recommendation as to the issuance or denial of the license, based on the above inspections, shall then be referred to the license official for approval or denial in compliance with Sections 5.02.010 through 5.02.140.

- B. The license official may suspend or revoke a license for any violation of the provisions of this chapter or pursuant to Section 5.07.020.
- C. Any appeal of a decision to deny, suspend, or revoke a license shall be heard in compliance with Sections 5.02.140 through 5.02.180.

5.17.050 License—Fee

The annual fee for a short term rental license shall be the same as the general business license fee as provided in Section 5.08.040. A licensee shall pay the applicable fee required for each separate short-term rental property.

5.17.060 Inspections For Compliance

After a license has been granted, the license official may make periodic inspections of a short-term rental to ensure compliance with this chapter and all other applicable law.

5.17.070 Maintenance—Structures And Grounds—Other Requirements And Limitations

- A. A short-term rental shall be maintained to the following minimum standards:
 - 1. Periodic housekeeping service shall be provided by the owner, including removal of trash to the nearest collection point, on at least a weekly basis.
 - 2. Short-term rentals may not be used for any of the following:
 - a. Commercial purposes not otherwise permitted in the zone;
 - b. Distribution of retail products or personal services to invitees for marketing or similar purposes; or
 - c. The outdoor display of goods and merchandise for sale.
- B. The access to the short-term rental unit and the layout of the short-term rental shall be designed so that noise and physical trespass from the short-term rental unit is not likely to be a substantial intrusion on adjoining properties. If the short-term rental unit is a single-family home, duplex, condominium, or other dwelling place and shares an access, hallway, common wall, or driveway with another dwelling, written consent of the owner of the other dwelling is required.
- C. Responsible Party.
 - 1. The licensee must shall designate a responsible party who is an individual or property management company residing or maintaining an office in Kearns.
 - 2. The responsible party is personally liable for failure to properly manage the short-term rental.

3. The responsible party shall be available by telephone, or otherwise, twenty-four hours per day and must be able to respond to inquiries within twenty minutes of receipt of an inquiry.
- D. The licensee shall possess a sales tax collection and sales tax accounting number for the rental operation and the sales tax number must be included on the short-term rental application. Any applicable tax, charge, and fee, including the transient room tax, shall be paid in full during the period of licensure.

5.17.080 Nameplate Sign

- A. The licensee shall attach one nameplate sign permanently to the building in a conspicuous location near the front entrance of the short-term rental. The nameplate sign shall:
 1. Provide the name and telephone number of at least one responsible individual located within Kearns that can be contacted twenty-four hours a day,
 2. Contain the occupant load of the building as allowed by the International Building Code,
 3. Be made of durable, weather resistant material,
 4. Not exceed three inches by five inches in dimension, and
 5. Contain no advertising.

5.17.090 Separate Violations

For purposes of prosecution of violations of this chapter, each day that any violation occurs, or that applicable taxes and fees are unpaid, is deemed to constitute a separate violation.

CHAPTER 5.18 SEXUALLY ORIENTED BUSINESSES AND EMPLOYEE LICENSING

Commented [LW17]: This section replaces Chapter 5.18 on Taxicabs.

5.18.010 Title For Citation

This chapter is titled the "Sexually Oriented Businesses and Employee Licensing Ordinance."

5.18.020 Purposes Of Provisions And Findings

- A. It is the purpose and intent of this chapter to:
 1. Establish reasonable and uniform regulations governing the time, place, and manner of operation of sexually oriented businesses and their employees in the City;

2. Reduce the adverse secondary effect that such businesses have upon communities, including the City; and
3. Protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the residents of the City.

B. This chapter shall be construed to protect the governmental interests recognized by this chapter consistent with protections provided by the constitutions of the United States and the state of Utah. It is not the intent or application of this chapter to restrict or deny access by adults to sexually oriented materials protected by the first amendment, or to deny access by the distributors and exhibitors of sexually oriented entertainment to their intended market.

C. Findings: Based on findings incorporated in the cases of Pap's A.M. v. City of Erie, 529 U.S. 277 (2000); City of Renton v. Playtime Theatres, Inc., 475 U.S. 41 (1986); Young v. American Mini Theatres, 426 U.S. 50 (1976); Barnes v. Glen Theatre, Inc., 501 U.S. 560 (1991); California v. LaRue, 409 U.S. 109 (1972); O'Connor v. City and County of Denver, 894 F.2d 1210 (10th Cir. 1990); Z.J. Gifts D-2, L.L.C. v. City of Aurora, 136 F.3d 683 (10th Cir. 1998); Dodger's Bar & Grill Inc. v. Johnson County, 98 F.3d 1262 (10th Cir. 1996); Connection Distrib. Co. v. Reno, 154 F.3d 281 (6th Cir. 1998); Sundance Assocs. v. Reno, 139 F.3d 804 (10th Cir. 1998); American Library Association v. Reno, 33 F.3d 78 (D.C. Cir. 1994); Dodger's Bar & Grill, Inc. v. Johnson County, 32 F.3d 1436 (10th Cir. 1994); American Target Advertising, Inc. v. Giani, 199 F.3d 1241; MS News Co. v. Casado, 721 F.2d 1281 (10th Cir. 1983); Cortese v. Black, No. 95-1429, 1996 U.S. App. LEXIS 15311 (10th Cir., June 25, 1996); Salt Lake City v. Wood, 1999 Utah App. 323, 991 P.2d 595 (Utah Ct. App. 1999); United States v. Freedberg, 724 F.Supp. 851 (D. Utah 1989); and other cases; and on testimony to Congress in 136 Cong. Rec. S 8987; 135 Cong. Rec. S. 14519; 135 Cong. Rec. S 5636; 134 Cong. Rec. E 3750; and reports of secondary effects occurring in and around sexually oriented businesses, including, but not limited to, Phoenix, Arizona - 1984; Minneapolis, Minnesota - 1980; Houston, Texas - 1997; Utahpolis, Utah; Amarillo, Texas; Garden Grove, California - 1991; Los Angeles, California - 1977; Whittier, California - 1978; Austin, Texas - 1986; Seattle, Washington - 1989; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma - 1986; Cleveland, Ohio; and Dallas, Texas - 1997; St. Croix County, Wisconsin - 1993; Bellevue, Washington, - 1998; Newport News, Virginia - 1996; New York Times Square study - 1994; Phoenix, Arizona - 1995-98; and also on findings from the paper entitled strip clubs according to strippers: exposing workplace sexual violence by Kelly Holsopple, program director, freedom and justice center for prostitution resources, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and from sexually oriented businesses: an insider's view by David Sherman, presented to the Michigan house committee on ethics and constitutional law, Jan. 12, 2000, and the report of the attorney general's working group on the regulation of sexually oriented businesses (June 6, 1989, state of Minnesota), the Council finds:

Commented [LW18]: Check citations for accuracy and ask whether this outdated law is necessary or should be updated?

1. Sexually oriented businesses, as a category of commercial uses, are associated with a wide variety of averse secondary effects, including personal and property crimes, prostitution, potential spread of disease, lewdness, public indecency, obscenity, illicit drug use and drug trafficking, negative impacts on property values, urban blight litter and sexual assault and exploitation.
2. Sexually oriented businesses lend themselves to ancillary unlawful and unhealthy activities that are presently uncontrolled by the unlicensed operators of the establishments. Further, there is presently no mechanism in this City to make the owners and operators of these unlicensed establishments responsible for the activities that occur on their premises.
3. Certain employees of unregulated "sexually oriented businesses" defined in this chapter engage in higher incidence of certain types of illicit sexual behavior than employees of other establishments.
4. Sexual acts, including masturbation, and oral and anal sex, sometimes occur inside the premises of or in the parking lot of unregulated sexually oriented businesses, including those which provide private or semiprivate booths or cubicles for viewing films, videos, or live sex shows.
5. Offering and providing such unregulated space encourages such activities, which pose a risk to public health through the spread of sexually transmitted diseases or unhealthy conditions.
6. Persons frequent certain adult theaters, adult arcades, and other sexually oriented businesses for the purpose of engaging in sex within the premises of such sexually oriented businesses, or for the purpose of purchasing or selling illicit drugs.
7. Numerous communicable diseases may be spread by activities occurring in sexually oriented businesses, including syphilis, gonorrhea, human immunodeficiency virus infection (HIV-AIDS), genital herpes, hepatitis, salmonella, campylobacter and shigella infections, chlamydia, mycoplasmal and ureoplasmal infections, trichomoniasis, and chancroid.
8. Sexually oriented businesses shall be separated from sensitive land uses to minimize the impact of secondary effects of such uses and shall be separated from other sexually oriented businesses to minimize the secondary effects associated with such uses and to prevent an unnecessary concentration of sexually oriented businesses in one area.
9. The findings noted in subsections 8.1 through 8.8 of this section raise substantial governmental concerns.

10. Sexually oriented businesses have operational characteristics that should be reasonably regulated in order to protect those substantial governmental concerns.
11. A reasonable licensing procedure is an appropriate mechanism to reasonably regulate the owners and the operators of the sexually oriented businesses. Further, a reasonable licensing procedure may place an incentive on the operators to ensure the sexually oriented business is operated in a manner consistent with the health, safety, and welfare of its patrons and employees, and the residents of the City. The City may require reasonable assurances that the licensee is the actual operator of the sexually oriented business, fully in possession and control of the premises and its activities
12. The City may require the licensee to remove doors on adult booths and require adequate lighting on premises with adult booths to advance a substantial governmental interest in curbing the illegal and unsanitary sexual activity occurring in adult theaters.
13. The City may require the licensee of a sexually oriented business to keep information regarding current and past employees to help reduce criminal behavior by facilitating the identification of potential witnesses or suspects and by preventing minors from working in sexually oriented businesses. .
14. The disclosure of certain information by current or past employees responsible for the day to day operation and maintenance of the sexually oriented business, if the information is substantially related to the significant governmental interest in the operation of such uses, will aid in preventing the spread of sexually transmitted diseases and will prevent the further secondary effects of dissemination of illegal obscenity, child pornography, and to minors, materials harmful to them.
15. The fact that an applicant for a sexually oriented business has been convicted of a sexually related crime leads to the rational assumption that the applicant may engage in that conduct in contravention of this chapter.
16. The City may bar registered sex offenders from employment in sexually oriented businesses for a specified period of years to prevent distribution of illegal material, to prevent conduct which leads to the transmission of sexually transmitted diseases, and to preclude the establishment of criminal enterprises within the City.
17. The general welfare, health, morals, and safety of the citizens of the City will be promoted by the enactment of this chapter.

5.18.030 Application Of Provisions

This chapter imposes regulatory standards and license requirements on sexually oriented businesses, and certain employees of those businesses. Except where the context or specific provisions require, this chapter does not supersede or nullify any other related ordinances, including Chapter 5.02, Title 10, and Title 19 of this code.

5.18.040 Definitions

A. For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

1. "Adult bookstore" or "adult video store" means a commercial establishment which offers, as one of its principal purposes, adult material for sale, rent, or any other form of consideration unless:
 - a. The individual items of adult material comprise less than ten percent of the individual items as stock in trade and less than ten percent of gross sales,
 - b. Are not publicly displayed, and
 - c. Are not accessible to minors at the establishment.
2. "Adult business" means an adult theater, adult motion picture theater, adult bookstore, adult video store, or any other business which has as one of its principal purposes the offering of a product or service which is intended to provide sexual stimulation or sexual gratification to patrons and is characterized by an emphasis on nudity or semi nudity. This definition shall not apply to social clubs or on-premise beer taverns which are not required to have a seminude dancing bar license.
3. "Adult material" means any one or more of the following:
 - a. Books, magazines, periodicals or other printed matter, photographs, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides or other visual representations, recordings or audio matter, the central theme of which depicts or describes specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas; or
 - b. Instruments, devices, or paraphernalia which are designed for use in connection with specified sexual activities, except for legitimate, medically recognized contraception.
4. "Adult motion picture theater" means a commercial establishment which regularly features films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or similar photographic reproductions which are characterized by the depiction or

description of "specified sexual activities" or specified anatomical areas. "Adult arcades" and "adult booths" are included within this definition.

5. "Adult theater" means a theater, concert hall, auditorium or portion thereof, or similar commercial establishment which regularly features persons who appear in a state of nudity or live performances which are characterized by the exposure of specified anatomical areas.
6. "Business license official" means the license official or designee.
7. "Employ" means hiring an individual to work for pecuniary compensation, whether such person is hired on the payroll of the employer, as an independent contractor, as an agent, or in any other form of relationship for pecuniary compensation.
8. "Escort" means any person who, for pecuniary compensation, dates, socializes, visits, consorts with or accompanies, or offers to date, consort, socialize, visit, or accompany another or others to or about social affairs, entertainment, places of amusement, or within any place of public or private resort or any business or commercial establishment or any private quarters. "Escort" shall not be construed to include persons who provide business or personal services such as licensed private nurses, aides for the elderly or handicapped, social secretaries or similar service personnel whose relationship with their patron is characterized by a bona fide contractual relationship having a duration of more than twelve hours and who provide a service not principally characterized as dating or socializing.
9. "Escort service" means an individual or entity who, for pecuniary compensation, furnishes or offers to furnish escorts or provides or offers to introduce patrons to escorts.
10. "Escort service runner" means any third person, not an escort, who, regardless of pecuniary compensation, acts in the capacity of an agent or broker for an escort service, escort, or patron by contacting or meeting with escort services, escorts, or patrons at any location within the City, whether or not such third person is employed by such escort service, escort, or patron, or by another business or is an independent contractor or self-employed.
11. "Nude and seminude dancing agency" means any person, agency, firm, corporation, partnership, or any other entity or individual which furnishes, books, or otherwise engages or offers to furnish, book, or otherwise engage the service of a model, dancer, or similar person licensed pursuant to this chapter for performance or appearance at a nude entertainment business or seminude dancing bars.

12. "Nude entertainment business" means a business, including an adult theater, where employees perform or appear in the presence of patrons of the business in a state of nudity or semi nudity. A business shall also be presumed to be a nude entertainment business if the business holds itself out as such a business.
13. "Nudity" or "state of nudity" means a state of dress in which the nipple and areola of the female breast or male or female genitals, pubic region, buttocks or anus are covered by less than the covering required in the definition of seminude, or the displaying of any "specified anatomical area."
14. "Outcall services" means escorts and businesses which provide, as any portion of their business, nude or seminude services outside of the premises in any place of private resort or private quarters by models, dancers, or other similar employees.
15. "Patron" means any person who contracts with or employs any outcall services or the customer of any business licensed pursuant to this chapter.
16. "Pecuniary compensation" means to be paid any commission, fee, salary, tip, gratuity, hire, profit, reward, or any other form of consideration.
17. "Person" means any person, unincorporated association, corporation, partnership, or other legal entity.
18. "Seminude" means a state of dress in which opaque clothing covers no more than the genitals, pubic region, anus and the nipple and areola of the female breast. In accordance with the above, at a minimum, the genitals, pubic region and anus shall be fully covered by an opaque covering no narrower than four inches wide in the front and five inches wide in the back which shall not taper to less than one inch wide at the narrowest point.
19. "Seminude dancing bar" means any business which holds a social club liquor license or on-premise beer tavern license and offers its customers live entertainment involving semi nudity, or live entertainment which is distinguished by an emphasis on the displaying of any portion of human buttocks or the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering.
20. "Sexually oriented business" means nude entertainment businesses, outcall services, adult businesses, seminude dancing bars, and nude and seminude dancing agencies as defined by this chapter.
21. "Sexually oriented business employees" means:
 - a. An employee who works on the premises of the sexually oriented business in activities related to the sexually oriented portion of the business, including all managing employees, dancers, escorts, models, and other similar

employees whether or not hired as employees, agents, or independent contractors.

- b. A person employed by an outcall service making outcall meetings under this chapter, including dancers, escorts, models, guards, escort runners, drivers, and other similar employees, regardless of the employee's state of dress, shall be considered sexually oriented business employees.
- c. "Sexually oriented business employees" shall not include individuals whose work is unrelated to the sexually oriented portion of the business, such as janitors, bookkeepers, cooks, serving persons, bartenders, and similar employees except where they may be managers or supervisors of the business.

22. "Specified anatomical areas" means:

- a. Human male and female genitals, pubic area, or anus,
- b. The human female breast from the beginning of the areola, papilla, or nipple to the end thereof,
- c. The cleavage of the human buttocks, or
- d. Human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state.

23. "Specified sexual activities" means:

- a. Acts or simulated acts, while in a state of nudity or semi nudity, of:
 - i. Masturbation,
 - ii. Human sexual intercourse,
 - iii. Sexual copulation between a person and a beast,
 - iv. Fellatio,
 - v. Cunnilingus,
 - vi. Bestiality,
 - vii. Pederasty,
 - viii. Buggery, or
 - ix. Any anal copulation between a human male and another human male, human female, or beast.

- b. Manipulating, caressing or fondling by any person of the human genitals, pubic area, anus, buttocks, or the female breast for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of a person.
- c. Flagellation or torture by or upon a person in a state of nudity or semi nudity or the condition of being fettered, bound, or otherwise physically restrained while in such a state.

5.18.050 Obscenity—Statutory Provisions

Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to permit the showing or display of any matter which is contrary to the provisions of Chapter 10.28 of this code or other applicable federal or state statutes prohibiting obscenity.

5.18.060 Location And Zoning Restrictions

It is unlawful for any sexually oriented business to do business at any location within the City not zoned for such business. Sexually oriented businesses shall only be allowed in areas zoned for their use pursuant to zoning code provisions in Title 19 of this code. Every sexually oriented business requiring conditional use approval shall be required to obtain prior approval before a sexually oriented business license application will be accepted or processed by the business license official.

5.18.070 Business License Required

It is unlawful for any person to operate a sexually oriented business, as defined herein, in the City without first obtaining a sexually oriented business regulatory license. The license shall specify the type of business for which it is obtained. The license shall be obtained pursuant to the general business license procedures outlined in Chapter 5.02.

5.18.080 Exemptions From Business License Requirements

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any sex therapist or similar individual licensed by the state to provide bona fide sexual therapy or counseling, nor shall it apply to any licensed medical practitioner, licensed nurse, psychiatrist, or psychologist, nor any educator licensed by the state for activities in the classroom.

5.18.090 Legitimate Artistic Modeling

- A. The City does not intend to prohibit legitimate modeling which may occur in a state of nudity for purposes protected by the First Amendment or similar state protections. The City intends to prohibit prostitution and related offenses occurring under the guise of nude modeling.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection L of Section 5.18.210, a licensed outcall employee may appear in a state of nudity before a customer or patron providing that a written contract for such appearance was entered into between the customer or patron and the employee at least twenty-four hours before the nude appearance in compliance with Section 5.18.220. Any other applicable provision of this chapter shall still apply to such nude appearance.

5.18.100 Business Categories—Number Of Licenses

A. The categories of sexually oriented business are:

1. Outcall services;
2. Adult business, including adult bookstores, adult video stores, adult motion picture theaters;
3. Nude entertainment businesses;
4. Seminude dancing bars; or
5. Nude and seminude dancing agencies.

B. It is unlawful for any business premises to operate or be licensed for more than one category of sexually oriented business, except that a nude and seminude dance agency may be located on the same premises of a seminude dancing bar or the same premises of an outcall services business.

5.18.110 Employee Licenses

A. It is unlawful for any sexually oriented business to employ any individual in the capacity of a sexually oriented business employee in the City unless that employee first obtains a sexually oriented business employee license from the law enforcement agency, acting on behalf of the City.

B. It is unlawful for any person performing outcall services or any person performing in a state of nudity or semi nudity to work or perform in the City unless such person is employed by an outcall service business, nude, or seminude dancing agency licensed by the license official or said person is licensed by the law enforcement agency on behalf of the City as an employee of an outcall service business or a nude or seminude dancing agency.

5.18.120 Employee License—Application—Disclosures Required

Before any applicant may be licensed as a sexually oriented business employee pursuant to this chapter, the applicant shall submit in writing, on a form to be supplied by the law enforcement agency, on behalf of the City, the following:

A. Basic Information.

1. The correct legal name of each applicant, including any other names or aliases used by the individual,
2. The age, date, and place of birth,
3. Height,
4. Weight,
5. Color of hair,
6. Color of eyes,
7. Present business address and telephone number,
8. Present residence and telephone number,
9. Utah driver's license or identification number (together with production of the license or identification), and
10. Social security number.

B. Attached to the form as provided above, a color photograph of the applicant clearly showing the individual's face, and the individual's fingerprints on a form provided by the law enforcement agency;

C. A statement of the business, occupation, or employment history of the applicant for three years immediately preceding the date of the filing of the application;

D. A statement as to whether or not the applicant or individual has ever had any professional or vocational license or permit denied, revoked, or suspended. In the event of any such denial, revocation, or suspension, state the date, the name of the acting jurisdiction, and state in full the reasons for the denial, revocation, or suspension. A copy of any order of denial, revocation, or suspension shall be attached to the application;

E. A current copy of a criminal background check of the applicant performed by BCI, including any sex offender registration data.

F. For any individual applicant required to obtain a sexually oriented business employee license for outcall services as a model, dancer or other similar employee or escort, or as a nude or seminude entertainer employed by any other sexually oriented business, a certificate from the Salt Lake County Health Department, stating that the individual has, within thirty days immediately preceding the date of the application, been examined and found to be free of the following contagious diseases: gonorrhea, syphilis, and chlamydia, and is negative for the AIDS antibody. The certificate shall be updated quarterly during

the license term by the applicant and submitted to the license official. Said certificate shall also be required for the renewal of such license.

5.18.130 Business License—Fees

Each applicant for a sexually oriented business license shall be required to pay regulatory license fees to the law enforcement agency in accordance with the consolidated fee schedule, which shall be approved by the Council and shall be on file with the license official.

5.18.140 Business License—Premises Location And Name

- A. It is unlawful to conduct business under a license issued pursuant to this chapter at any location other than the licensed premises. Any premises to which telephone calls are automatically forwarded by such business shall require a separate license.
- B. It is unlawful for any sexually oriented business to do business in the City under any name other than the business name specified in the application.

5.18.150 Employee License—Denial Conditions—Appeals

- A. The law enforcement agency shall deny, on the City's behalf, an employee license for one or more of the following:
 - 1. The applicant is under eighteen years of age or any higher age if the license sought requires a higher age;
 - 2. The applicant has provided materially false information in the application;
 - 3. The applicant has been convicted of a violation of a provision of this chapter within two years immediately preceding the date the application is submitted to the law enforcement agency (the fact that a conviction is being appealed shall have no effect on the disqualification pursuant to this section);
 - 4. The applicant is in violation of any provision of this chapter;
 - 5. The applicant is required to provide lifetime registration as a sex offender as defined in Utah Code subsection 77-41-102 or pursuant to Utah Code § 77-41-106;
 - 6. An applicant has been convicted of or pled nolo contendere, guilty with a mental illness, or no contest to:
 - a. A felony under the laws of the state of Utah;
 - b. Any crime involving moral turpitude;
 - c. Any of the following listed crimes, whether or not constituting a felony or a crime of moral turpitude:

- i. Prostitution;
- ii. Exploitation of prostitution;
- iii. Aggravated promotion of prostitution;
- iv. Aggravated exploitation of prostitution;
- v. Solicitation of sex acts;
- vi. Sex acts for hire;
- vii. Compelling prostitution;
- viii. Aiding prostitution;
- ix. Sale, distribution, or display of material harmful to minors;
- x. Sexual performance by minors;
- xi. Possession of child pornography;
- xii. Public lewdness;
- xiii. Indecent exposure;
- xiv. Any crime involving sexual abuse or exploitation of a child;
- xv. Sexual assault or aggravated sexual assault;
- xvi. Rape;
- xvii. Forcible sodomy;
- xviii. Forcible sexual abuse;
- xix. Incest;
- xx. Harboring a runaway child;
- xxi. Criminal attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit any of the foregoing offenses; or

- A. Offenses involving similar elements from any jurisdiction regardless of the exact title of the offense for which timelines under Utah Code, Title 77 apply.

- d. Appeal of a conviction shall have no effect on the disqualification pursuant to this section.

7. An applicant has an outstanding warrant for his or her arrest.
- B. Any person who is denied an employee license may appeal within fifteen days from the date of denial to the administrative law judge for a hearing regarding issuance of the employee license. The administrative law judge shall then schedule a hearing in conformance with general business license denial proceedings, as provided in 5.02.010 through 140.

5.18.160 License—Term

Sexually oriented business and employee licenses issued pursuant to this chapter shall be valid from the date of issuance through the final day of the same month of the next calendar year.

5.18.170 License—Notice Of Change Of Information

Any change in the information required to be submitted under this chapter for either a sexually oriented business license or sexually oriented business employee license shall be given, in writing, to the business license official and the law enforcement agency within fourteen calendar days after such change.

5.18.180 License—Transfer Limitations

- A. Sexually oriented business licenses granted under this chapter shall not be transferable to a new location or to a new owner.
 1. It is unlawful for a corporation, partnership, or other noncorporate business entity holding a sexually oriented business regulatory license to transfer any part of its business interest or ownership in excess of ten percent thereof without filing a new license application and obtaining a new sexually oriented business regulatory license from the license official.
 2. If any transfer of the controlling interest in a business licensee occurs, the license is immediately null and void and the business shall not operate until a separate new license application has been submitted with all applicable fees and a new regulatory license has been issued by the license official as provided in this chapter.
- B. It is unlawful for a sexually oriented business employee to transfer the employee's license to another. Any such transfer or attempted transfer shall render the license null and void.
- C. Outcall services employees and nude and seminude dancers may transfer their employee license from one outcall service business or from a nude or seminude dancing agency to another upon submitting a letter of employment from the new business or agency and upon payment of a twenty-five dollar transfer fee.

Commented [LW19]: This is a policy question.

D. It is unlawful for the holder of a sexually oriented business license to sell, transfer the business ownership or location, or otherwise cease operating the business without notifying the license official and surrendering the licensee's sexually oriented business license.

5.18.190 License—Display

- A. It is unlawful for any sexually oriented business to fail to display the license granted pursuant to this chapter in a prominent location within the business premises.
- B. It is unlawful for any individual licensed pursuant to this chapter to fail to carry their employee license on their person, at all times while engaged in licensed activities. If the individual is nude, such license shall be visibly displayed within the same room in which the employee is performing.
- C. It is unlawful to fail to carry or show the appropriate licenses while engaged in licensed activities upon request of the law enforcement agency, license official, or other enforcement agency.

5.18.200 License—Statement In Advertisements

It is unlawful for any advertisement by the sexually oriented business or employee to fail to include the license number.

5.18.210 Regulations And Unlawful Activities

- A. It is unlawful for any sexually oriented business or sexually oriented business employee to:
- B. Allow persons under the age of eighteen years, or the age of twenty-one years if required by applicable liquor ordinance, on the licensed premises, except that in adult businesses which exclude minors from less than all of the business premises, minors shall not be permitted in excluded areas;
- C. Allow, offer, or agree to conduct any outcall business with persons under the age of eighteen years;
- D. Except for seminude dancing bars, to allow, offer or agree to allow any alcoholic beverages being stored, used, or consumed on or in the licensed premises;
- E. Allow the outside door to the premises to be locked while any customer is in the premises;
- F. Allow, offer, or agree to gambling on the licensed premises;
- G. Except as provided in subsection (G.)(-1.a) , to allow, offer, or agree to any touching between a sexually oriented business employee and any patron or customer during a performance, or to specified sexual activities between patrons and employees;

1. Employees of outcall services and patrons may touch provided that such touching does not violate the provisions of subsection 5.18.220 (D)(4);
- H. Allow, offer, agree to, or engage in the illegal possession, use, sale, or distribution of controlled substances on the licensed premises;
- I. Allow sexually oriented business employees to possess, use, sell, or distribute controlled substances while engaged in the activities of the business;
- J. Allow, offer, or agree to commit prostitution, solicitation of prostitution, solicitation of a minor, or committing activities harmful to a minor to occur on the licensed premises or, in the event of an outcall employee or business, the outcall employee committing, offering or agreeing to commit prostitution, attempting to commit prostitution, soliciting prostitution, soliciting a minor, or committing activities harmful to a minor;
- K. Allow, offer, commit, or agree to any specified sexual activity or sex act as validly defined by City ordinances or state statute;
- L. Allow, offer, or agree to any outcall services employee appearing before any customer or patron in a state of nudity without first complying with the provision of Section 5.18.090.

5.18.220 Outcall Services—Operation Requirements

It is unlawful for any business or employee providing outcall services contracted for in the City to fail to comply with the following requirements:

- A. Any business licensed to provide outcall services pursuant to this chapter shall provide to each patron a written contract in receipt of pecuniary compensation for services.
 1. The contract shall clearly state the address where the services are to be performed, the type of services to be performed, the length of time such services shall be performed, the total amount such services shall cost the patron, and any special terms or conditions relating to the services to be performed.
 2. The business licensee shall keep and maintain a copy of each written contract entered into, pursuant to this section, for a period not less than one year from the date of provision of services thereunder. The contracts shall be numbered and entered into a register, which shall also be kept for one year, listing the contract number, date, names of all employees involved in the contract, and pecuniary compensation paid. The register shall be made available to the law enforcement agency and Salt Lake County Health Department for inspection during normal operating hours.
- B. All outcall businesses licensed pursuant to this chapter shall maintain an open office at which the licensee or licensee's designated agent may be personally contacted during all

hours outcall employees are working. The address and phone number of the license location shall appear and be included in all patron contracts and published advertisements. Outcall businesses with premises licensed and located within the City shall not provide or allow private rooms or booths where the patrons may meet with outcall employees either at the licensed premises or at any other location, nor shall patrons meet outcall employees at the business premises.

- C. Outcall services may not advertise in such a manner that would lead a reasonably prudent person to conclude that specified sexual activities would be performed by the outcall employee.
- D. During an outcall appearance, it is unlawful:
 - 1. To appear nude or seminude in the presence of persons under the age of eighteen;
 - 2. To allow, offer, or agree to any touching of the outcall employee appearing nude or seminude by the patron or other persons present to view said performance;
 - 3. To allow, offer, or agree to commit prostitution, solicitation of prostitution, solicitation of a minor, or committing activities harmful to a minor;
 - 4. To allow, offer, commit, permit or agree to any specified sexual activity or any other sex act as validly defined by City ordinances or state statute or to remain in the presence of or continue an outcall performance if a patron or other person engages in any specified sexual activity or sex act;
 - 5. For an outcall employee to be within five feet of any other person while nude or seminude.

5.18.230 Adult Business—Design Of Premises

- A. In addition to the general requirements of disclosure for a sexually oriented business, any applicant for a license as an adult business shall also submit a diagram, drawn to scale, of the premises on or for which the license is to be granted. The design and construction, prior to granting a license or opening for business, shall comply with all applicable building code requirements including the obtaining of applicable building permits and shall conform to the following:
 - 1. The interior of the premises shall be configured in such a manner that there is an unobstructed view from a manager's station of every area of the premises to which any patron is permitted access for any purpose, excluding restrooms.
 - 2. Restrooms may not contain any video reproduction equipment or any of the business merchandise. Signs shall be posted requiring only one person being

allowed in the restroom per stall and only one person in any stall at a time and requiring that patrons shall not be allowed access to the manager's station areas.

3. For businesses which exclude minors from the entire premises, all windows, doors and other apertures to the premises shall be darkened or otherwise constructed to prevent anyone outside the premises from seeing the inside of the premises. Businesses which exclude minors from less than all of the premises shall be designed and constructed so that minors may not see into the area from which they are excluded.
4. The diagram required shall not necessarily be a professional engineer's or architect's blueprint; however, the diagram must show marked internal dimensions, all overhead lighting fixtures, and ratings for illumination capacity.

B. To ensure that no patron is permitted access to any area of the premises which has been designated as an area in which patrons will not be permitted, it shall be the duty of the licensee and the licensee's employees to ensure that the manager's station is in operation during all operating hours and that the views from the manager's station remain unobstructed by any doors, walls, merchandise, display racks, or any other materials, at all times that any patron is present in the premises.

C. The premises shall at all times be equipped and operated with overhead lighting fixtures of sufficient intensity to illuminate every place to which patrons are permitted access at an illumination of not less than one foot-candle, measured at floor level. It shall be the duty of the licensee and the licensee's employees present on the premises to ensure that the illumination described above is maintained at all times that any patron is present in the premises.

5.18.240 Nude Entertainment Business—Design Of Premises

A. It is unlawful for a business premises licensed for nude entertainment to:

1. Permit a bed, sofa, mattress, or similar item in any room on the premises, except that:
 - a. A sofa may be placed in a reception room open to the public or in any office to which patrons are not admitted, and
 - b. In an adult theater such items may be on the stage as part of a performance.
2. Allow any door on any room used for the business to be lockable from the inside, except for:
 - a. The door to an office to which patrons shall not be admitted,

- b. Outside doors, and
- c. Restroom doors.

3. Provide any room in which the employee and the patron are alone together without a separation by a solid physical barrier at least three feet high and eighteen inches wide. The patron shall remain on one side of the barrier and the employee shall remain on the other side of the barrier.

B. Adult theaters shall also require that the performance area shall be separated from the patrons by a minimum of five feet, which separation shall be delineated by a physical barrier at least three feet high.

5.18.250 Nude Entertainment Business—Location Restriction

It is unlawful for any business licensed for nude entertainment to be located within three hundred thirty feet of a business licensed for the sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages.

5.18.260 Semi Nude Dancing Bar—Operation Requirements

- A. It is unlawful for any business licensed for the sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages pursuant to City ordinances to:
 - 1. Allow any person on the premises to dance, model, be, or perform in a state of semi nudity without first obtaining a license pursuant to this chapter;
 - 2. Allow any person on the premises to dance, model, be, or perform in a state of nudity.
- B. In establishments licensed to sell, store, or consume alcoholic beverages, seminude dancing shall be allowed only in social clubs and on-premise beer taverns

Commented [LW20]: Policy question?

5.18.270 Seminude Dancing Bar—Operation Prerequisites

It is unlawful for any person to perform or appear in a state of semi nudity as a dancer, model, performer, or otherwise on the premises of a business licensed as a semi nude dancing bar, either gratuitously or for compensation, unless that person is licensed as a sexually oriented business employee.

5.18.280 Nude And Seminude Dancing Agencies

- A. It is unlawful for any person to furnish, book, or otherwise engage the services of a dancer, model, or performer to appear in a state of semi nudity or nudity for pecuniary compensation in, or for, any nude entertainment business, adult theater, or seminude dancing bar licensed pursuant to this chapter unless such person is licensed as a nude and seminude dancing agency pursuant to this chapter.

B. It is unlawful for any individual or entity to furnish, book, or otherwise engage or permit any person to perform as a professional dancer, model, or performer in a state of semi nudity or nudity, either gratuitously or for compensation, in or for any business licensed or required to be licensed pursuant to this chapter unless such person is licensed pursuant to this chapter.

5.18.290 Performers—Prohibited Activities

It is unlawful for any dancer, model, or performer during a performance in any establishment requiring a license as a seminude dancing bar pursuant to this chapter:

- A. To touch in any manner any other person;
- B. To throw any object or clothing off the stage area;
- C. To accept any money, drink, or any other object directly from any person;
- D. To allow another person to touch such performer or to place any money or object on the performer or within the costume or person of the performer;
- E. For the performer to place anything within the costume or adjust or move the costume while performing so as to render the performer in a state of nudity; or
- F. To engage in any specified sexual activity.

5.18.300 Performers—Costume Requirements

- A. It is unlawful for performers in seminude dancing bars to fail to comply with the following costume requirements:
 1. A performer shall at all times be costumed during performances in a manner not to violate any City ordinance concerning disorderly or obscene conduct, and such performer may not perform or conduct themselves in such a manner as to violate the provision of any City ordinance.
 2. A performer may not appear in any business required to be licensed as a seminude dancing bar during a performance or appearance in a state of nudity and, in the case of a female performer, the areola and nipple of such performer shall be completely covered with opaque clothing in a shape and color other than the natural shape and color of the nipple and areola.
 3. While on the portion of a business licensed as a seminude dancing bar used by patrons, performers shall be dressed in opaque clothing covering the performer's buttocks and pubic area and, in the case of a female, the breast and nipples.

5.18.310 Stage Requirements

It is unlawful for any performer in a business licensed as a seminude dancing bar to appear in costume other than on a stage which shall be at least three feet from the portion of the premises on which patrons are allowed and which shall be separated from the patrons by a solid barrier or railing the top of which shall be at least two and one-half feet from the floor.

5.18.320 Patrons—Prohibited Activities

It is unlawful for any person or any patron of any seminude dancing bar or nude entertainment business during a performance to touch in any manner a model, dancer, or performer; to place any money or object on or within the costume or person of any performer; or to give or offer to give to any such performer any drinks, money, or object, except that money may be placed on the barrier which shall not be picked up by the performer except by hand after the performance.

5.18.330 Nudity—Defenses To Prosecution

- A. It is a defense to prosecution or violation under this chapter that a person appearing in a state of nudity did so in a modeling class operated:
 1. By a proprietary school licensed by the state or a college, junior college or university supported entirely or partly by taxation;
 2. By a private college or university which maintains and operates educational programs in which credits are transferable to a college, junior college, or university supported entirely or partly by taxation.

5.18.340 Hours Of Operation

- A. It is unlawful for the premises of an adult business, nude entertainment business, outcall services, or nude and seminude dancing agency to remain open to make a sale, or to solicit a sale, a performance, or a service, or where otherwise allowed, permit patrons on the premises, between the hours of one a.m. and eight a.m. of any day. The operating hours for seminude dancing bars shall be governed by the provisions of Chapter 6.10 of this code.
- B. It is unlawful for any employee of a nude entertainment business, adult theater, seminude dancing bar, or nude and seminude dancing agency to engage in a performance between the hours of one a.m. and ten a.m. of any day.

Commented [LW21]: Other cities say 2:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. Policy question.

5.18.350 Violation—Injunction When

An entity or individual who operates or causes to be operated a sexually oriented business without a valid license, or operates such business or employs or is employed in such business in violation of the provisions of this chapter, is subject to a suit for injunction in addition to any civil and criminal violations provided herein and any other remedy available at law or in equity.

5.18.360 Violation—License Suspension Or Revocation—Appeals

- A. In addition to the grounds for suspension or revocation set forth in Chapter 5.02, every sexually oriented business license or sexually oriented business employee license may be revoked or suspended for any violation of this chapter.
- B. Decisions to revoke or suspend a sexually oriented business license, or of a sexually oriented business employee license, shall be made in accordance with the procedures established in Sections 5.07.020 and 5.07.030 of this title.
- C. Any appeal of the suspension or revocation of a sexually oriented business license, or of a sexually oriented business employee license, shall be heard by the license official pursuant to Sections 5.02.140 through 5.02.180.

5.18.370 Effect Of License Suspension And Revocation

- A. If a sexually oriented business license issued pursuant to this chapter is suspended, all operations within the licensed establishment shall cease for the period of the suspension, and no other person shall be allowed to operate at that location during the suspension period.
- B. When a license issued pursuant to this chapter is revoked, the revocation shall continue for one year from its effective date, and the licensee shall not be issued a sexually oriented business or employee license for one year from the date of such revocation.
- C. The premises may be re-licensed for a business activity during the one-year revocation, but no other sexually oriented business license shall be issued for the premises during the period of revocation.

5.18.380 Violation—Penalty

- A. In addition to revocation or suspension of a license as provided in this chapter, each violation of this chapter shall, upon citation by the license official, require the sexually oriented business licensee or sexually oriented business employee to pay a civil penalty in the amount of five hundred dollars, which shall be in addition to any other administrative sanctions or criminal penalties.
- B. In addition to the civil fines provided in this chapter, the violation of any provision of this chapter shall be a Class B misdemeanor unless otherwise provided in Utah Code § 10-8-41.5.
- C. Each day of a violation shall be considered a separate offense.

5.18.390 Severability

If any provision or clause of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect other sections, provisions, clauses, or applications hereof which can be implemented without the invalid provision, clause, or application hereof. To this end, the provisions and clauses of this chapter are declared to be severable.

CHAPTER 5.19 TOBACCO SPECIALTY BUSINESSES

5.19.010 Definitions

For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

A. "Tobacco specialty business" means a commercial retail establishment that, through signage, floor space allocation, or sales revenue, demonstrates it is substantially engaged in the offer and sale of tobacco products as provided in state code at a minimum. Any one or more of the following factors indicate the operation of a tobacco specialty business:

1. The sale of tobacco products accounts for more than thirty five percent (35%) of the total quarterly gross receipts for the establishment for two (2) successive calendar quarters; to facilitate the City's perception of this factor, a licensee operating a retail sales business that includes the offer of tobacco products shall send to the City's business license official quarterly gross sales information within fifteen (15) business days of the end of each calendar quarter. This quarterly data provision requirement does not apply to businesses already licensed as a tobacco specialty business, or to business locations within which an area is licensed by the state of Utah as a pharmacy;
2. The name of the business evidences holding oneself out as a tobacco specialty business by using terms, including smoke, smoke shop, smoker, smoking, cigar, vape, vapor, huka, or other words typically used to describe tobacco products.
3. The allocation of floor or shelf space inside the business is allocated 20% or more to the offer, display, or storage of tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, and nicotine products .
4. The retail space features a self-service display for tobacco products, electronic cigarette products, or nicotine products.
5. The commercial establishment holds itself out as a tobacco specialty business and causes a reasonable person to believe the commercial establishment is a retail tobacco specialty business.

Commented [LW22]: These updates conform with Utah Code 10-8-41.6 (2024).

B. "Tobacco product" means any substance or product as defined in Utah Code Ann. §§ 10-8-41.6 and 76-10-101.

5.19.020 License Required

It is unlawful for any person to operate, conduct, carry on, or maintain a tobacco specialty business without first obtaining from the license official a license to operate a tobacco specialty business and in compliance with proximity requirements, a permit by the local health department, a valid license by the State Tax Commission, and certain effective dates as provided in Utah code 19.030 License—Fees.

The annual fee for a tobacco specialty business shall be as set forth in Section 5.08.040 of this code.

5.19.040 Application And Issuance Restrictions

A. Each individual applying for a tobacco specialty business license shall:

1. Identify the location, including the street, building, and room number of the place where the applicant proposes to operate a tobacco specialty business.
2. Submit with the license application an affidavit ensuring that the tobacco specialty business complies with the proximity requirements of Utah law as of the date of the application.

B. The license official:

1. shall review the application to determine compliance with City zoning ordinances and the proximity requirements set forth in Utah Code Annotated § 10-8-41.6(4).
2. shall approve or deny the application, in compliance with Sections 5.02.010 through 5.02.140; and
3. may not approve a business license or tobacco specialty business license to any applicant who does not meet the proximity requirements.

C. Any appeal of a licensing decision by the license official shall be heard in accordance with the provisions of Sections 5.02.140 through 5.02.180.

5.19.050 License—Display Required

Every tobacco specialty business licensed under this chapter shall display its tobacco specialty business license in a conspicuous place on the premises.

5.19.060 Unlawful Conduct And Activities

- A. In addition to the restrictions and limitations contained in this chapter, and as set forth under state law, a licensee under this chapter may not:
 1. Engage in a pattern of unlawful activity as provided under Utah state law;
 2. Violate the regulations restricting the sale and distribution of cigarettes and smokeless tobacco to protect children and adolescents issued by the United States Food and Drug Administration, 21 C.F.R. Part 1140; or
 3. Engage in any act prohibited by the provisions of the Utah Controlled Substances Act, the Imitation Controlled Substances Act, the Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, the Clandestine Drug Lab Act, or any other provision of law, whether federal, state, or local, providing for the prohibition or regulation of activities related to the sale or consumption of controlled substances or imitation controlled substances.
- B. The license official shall work with the City licensing official and local law enforcement to enforce the provisions of this section.

5.19.070 Revocation And Suspension Decisions—Appeals

- A. In addition to the grounds for suspension or revocation as provided in Chapter 5.07, every tobacco specialty business license issued by the license official may be revoked or suspended for any violation of this chapter.
- B. Issues regarding revocation or suspension of a tobacco specialty license shall be heard and decided in accordance with the procedures established in Section 5.07.020 through 5.07.030 of this title.
- C. Appeals of decisions to revoke or suspend a tobacco specialty license shall be heard by the administrative law judge in accordance with procedures established in Sections 5.02.140 through 5.02.180.

CHAPTER 5.20 MOBILE FOOD BUSINESSES

5.20.010 Purpose And Intent

It is the purpose and intent of this chapter to provide companies and individuals who engage in the operation of mobile food businesses with clear and concise regulations to prevent safety, traffic, and health hazards and to preserve the peace, safety, and welfare of the community.

5.20.020 Definitions

- A. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions in compliance with state code shall apply:
 1. "Mobile food business" means a self-contained food service operation, in a vehicle, trailer, food cart, food truck, or an ice cream truck, used to enclose, store, prepare, display, or serve food intended for individual portion service.
 2. "Mobile food trailer" means a mobile food business that serves food or beverages from a nonmotorized vehicle that is normally pulled behind a motorized vehicle but may be pulled by an electric assisted bicycle if a food cart.
 3. "Mobile food truck" means a mobile food business that serves food or beverages from an enclosed self-contained motorized vehicle.

5.20.030 Mobile Food Business Allowed

- A. A person may not operate a mobile food business without first having obtained a business license from the license official in compliance with Chapter 5.02 of this title.
- B. A mobile food business may operate in any zone that allows a restaurant to operate if in compliance with the provisions of this chapter.
- C. This chapter does not apply to seasonal farm stands and other temporary merchants or uses that are specifically authorized by this title or other City ordinances.

5.20.040 Application For A Business License

- A. Prior to the commencement of a mobile food business, the applicant shall submit the following information:
 1. Name and address of applicant.
 2. Name and address of the approved commercial supply source and primary licensed food establishment, if applicable.
 3. Verification of a completed background check on owner and driver.
 4. License plate number.
 5. A description of the preparation methods and food product offered for sale, including the intended menu, display, and distribution containers.
 6. A description of the vehicle to be used in conducting business, and a description of any method to display food or products to be offered for sale.
 7. The anticipated volume of food to be stored, prepared, and sold.

8. A valid copy of all necessary licenses or permits required by state or local health and transportation authorities, including fire safety inspection certificate if applicable.
9. A certificate of insurance produced by an insurance company or association authorized to sell insurance in Utah, on standard ACORD forms or forms approved as to form by the City's attorney, evidencing that the applicant has active insurance policies as required herein in full force and effect at the time of the application. The applicant shall purchase and maintain commercial auto insurance and commercial general liability insurance, or a business owners policy (BOP) that includes auto liability, with coverage limits not less than the amounts required by Utah law. The policy shall include coverage of all motor vehicles used in connection with applicant's business. A current certificate of insurance shall be kept on file with the license official at all times verifying that applicant is licensed in the City, verifying such continuing coverage and naming the City as an additional insured. The certificate shall contain a statement that the license official and City will be given written notification at least thirty (30) days prior to cancellation or material change in the coverage, without reservation of non-liability for failure to so notify the license official and City. Cancellation shall constitute grounds for revocation of the license issued hereunder unless another insurance policy complying herewith is provided and is in effect at the time of cancellation/termination.
10. A signed statement that the licensee shall hold the City and its officers and employees harmless from any and all liability and shall indemnify the City and its officers and employees for any claims for damage to property or injury to persons arising from any activity carried on under the business license, health or transportation permit, or fire safety inspection certificate if applicable.
11. The written consent of the property or business owner to operate at the proposed location.

5.20.050 Separate Applications

Separate business license applications are required for each mobile food business, including each separate mobile food business vehicle operating under a shared business name. The City shall recognize as valid the business license obtained in another political subdivision within the state, if the business license is current and in good standing.

5.20.060 Fees: Annual Operation

A license may not be issued or renewed unless the holder thereof has paid an annual business regulatory fee as provided in Section 5.08.040 for each mobile food business.

5.20.070 Business Activity To Be Temporary

All business activity related to mobile food businesses shall be of a temporary nature, the duration of which shall not extend for more than twelve hours within a twenty-four-hour period at any one premises or location.

5.20.080 Design And Operation Guidelines

Mobile food businesses shall comply with the following design requirements:

- A. Mobile food businesses shall be designed to meet all applicable Salt Lake County Health Department requirements relating to the handling and distribution of food.
- B. The mobile food business shall not have a drive-through.
- C. Mobile food businesses shall be kept in good operating condition with no peeling paint or rust visible.
- D. A mobile food business may not operate in the public right-of-way except by special event permit issued by the license official as set forth in Section 5.20.120.
- E. A mobile food business may not operate within two hundred feet of a door to a restaurant, other mobile food business, or license official-authorized special event selling food, except:
 1. If the restaurant proprietor or vendor consents in writing to waive the spacing requirement, the City may waive the spacing requirement if the application is submitted with the written consent on a form considered appropriate by the license official. The waiver may not exempt the applicant from compliance with any other location and distance restrictions of this chapter; or,
 2. If the mobile food businesses is operating under an approved "mobile food court" or an approved special event permit that is exempt from the spacing requirement.
- F. All grounds utilized by a mobile food business shall at all times be maintained in a clean and attractive condition.
- G. The mobile food business shall provide trash and recycling containers for use by the business patrons.
- H. The mobile food businesses are encouraged to source local products when available.
- I. The mobile food business shall integrate any enclosures or canopy extensions into the design of the mobile food business vehicle and may not project onto the public sidewalk or any other part of the public right-of-way not authorized by the City transportation engineering manager.

5.20.090 Signs

A sign may not be used to advertise the conduct of the mobile food business at the premises other than the sign that is physically attached to the vehicle.

5.20.100 Professional And Personal Services Prohibited

The performance of professional or personal services may not be sold from a mobile food truck.

5.20.110 Compliance Responsibility

The licensee shall comply with the provisions of this chapter, whether the licensee pays salary, wages, or any other form of compensation to drivers.

5.20.120 Special Events

The restrictions of this chapter notwithstanding, the license official may authorize mobile food businesses, other than those licensed under this chapter, to conduct vending operations within the public right-of-way or such other areas as the license official may consider appropriate during special events ("special event vendors") pursuant to the special event ordinance, City policy, or executive order if applicable. If the public right-of-way remains open to the general public during a special event, the mobile food business licensee may still operate within the licensee's designated and permitted operating location or a mutually acceptable adjacent alternative location during such special event, unless otherwise prohibited under the City's ordinances. If the City is closing a public right-of-way to general access, either partially or fully, in order to accommodate a special event, the mobile food business may not access that right-of-way unless specifically authorized by the City.

CHAPTER 5.21 AMUSEMENT DEVICES AND VENDING MACHINES

5.21.010 Applicability

Chapter 5.21 shall apply to any license application filed after March 1, 2020.

5.21.020 License Requirements and Procedures

- A. Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 5.21, the owner or operator of an amusement device or vending machine shall comply with the requirements and procedures of Title 5.
- B. A business license is required for any amusement device or vending machine. The owner or operator of an amusement device or vending machine shall obtain a business license before an amusement device or vending machine may be operated. If an amusement device or vending machine is to be located within another business, the business owner or operator

shall obtain the license for the amusement device or vending machine in addition to the business license issued for the underlying business, provided:

1. Only one application and business license shall be required for amusement devices and vending machines operated in the same location that are substantially similar in nature and operation; and
2. Only one application and business license shall be required for an amusement facility.

C. An owner or operator of an amusement device or vending machine shall:

1. obtain and maintain a sales tax identification number for each amusement device or vending machine from the Utah State Tax Commission and provide the sales tax identification number to the license official; or
2. provide the license official a document in writing from the Utah State Tax Commission that states that the amusement device or vending machine is exempt from sales tax.

D. The license official may require only one sales tax identification number for multiple amusement devices or vending machines operated in the same location if the amusement devices or vending machines are substantially similar in nature and in operation.

E. The license official may authorize the installation of an amusement device or vending machine in writing prior to the issuance of a business license to allow for inspections to ensure that the amusement device or vending machine complies with applicable laws, regulations, and ordinances. An amusement device or vending machine may not be installed without the prior written authorization of the license official and authorization to install an amusement device or vending machine for inspection purposes does not constitute a business license. The amusement device or vending machine may only be operated temporarily for the purposes of any required inspections. If the license official denies an application after authorizing the installation of an amusement device or vending machine, the applicant shall remove the amusement device or vending machine at the applicant's sole cost and expense as soon as is reasonably practicable following the denial.

CHAPTER 5.22 TOWING SERVICES

5.22.010 Definitions

A. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

1. "Nonconsent Nonpolice Generated Tow" means towing services from private property performed without the prior consent or knowledge of the owner of the vehicle or the person authorized by the owner to operate the vehicle. The tow

truck service may occur only from the private property at the request of the property landowner or agent for the landowner.

2. "Tow Lot" An area reserved for storage of vehicles that have been removed by a tow truck.
3. "Tow Truck" means a motor vehicle constructed, designed, altered, or equipped primarily for the purpose of towing or removing damaged, disabled, abandoned, seized, repossessed, or impounded vehicles from a highway or other place by means of a crane, hoist, towbar, towline, dolly tilt bed, or other similar means of vehicle transfer without its own power or control.
4. "Tow Truck Motor Carrier" means any company that provides or performs for hire, private, salvage, or repossession towing services.
5. "Vehicle Immobilizer" means a person or entity that uses or causes to be used a vehicle immobilization device for the purpose of enforcing parking restrictions with prior authorization from the owner or person in lawful possession or control of the real property.

5.22.020 License Requirements

A. License Required: To the extent allowed under Utah Code § 72-9-604, a person may not operate as a tow truck motor carrier, vehicle immobilizer, or a tow lot within the City without obtaining a license pursuant to this section and state code. The license shall be required in addition to any other City business license, if towing services are not the primary business activity, except:

1. If a tow truck motor carrier or vehicle immobilizer has a county or municipal license for a place of business in another Utah county or municipality unless there is also a business location in Kearns.
2. If the towing services are without charge or fee for other vehicles owned or operated by an organization furnishing the tow service.

B. License: The license official shall issue a license upon application to the license official and upon sufficient showing that:

1. A tow lot for storage of vehicles removed by a tow truck is within an enclosed building or completely enclosed by a fence of at least six feet (6') in height and properly secured so as to minimize the hazard of theft and vandalism;
2. Each tow truck is properly equipped and inspected as required by state law and administrative rules, as demonstrated by a current authorized towing certificate;

3. Each driver of a tow truck motor carrier has a current authorized towing certificate as required by state law and administrative rules; and
4. All fee schedules are consistent with state law and administrative rules.

C. Nonconsent, Nonpolice Generated Tows: The property landowner or agent of the landowner shall make the request for any nonconsent, nonpolice generated tow from private property or immobilization..

1. A nonconsent, nonpolice generated tow from private property or immobilization is permitted only when:
 - a. Signage is present as required by state law in a mobile home park or multi-family dwelling parking lot of more than eight (8) units; or
 - b. In any other parking area:
 - i. There is clear marking that the property is a "No parking area," restricted parking space, or visitor parking space, if any, ; and
 - ii. A conspicuous sign is posted at, or immediately adjacent to, each entrance to the property that provides notice that unauthorized vehicles may be immobilized or towed from the parking lot. The sign shall be at least eighteen inches by twenty four inches (18" x 24") in size, include the name and telephone number of the business authorized to conduct parking enforcement on the property, be clearly visible after dark with lighting or reflectorized lettering, and no less than four feet (4') or more than seven feet (7') above ground level.

D. Regardless of signage, a vehicle may be towed if it is parked in the driveway or in the easement of ingress and egress to a dwelling used for residential purposes or is parked on the private property owner's or custodian's grass or other landscaped space, and it is determined that the vehicle operator is not in the vehicle and is not an invitee of the owner or legal occupant of the real property having a right to use said driveway or easement.

E. Violation: Any violation of the provisions of this section, state law or administrative rule governing towing or immobilization services may be grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of any business license applied for or issued under this section, consistent with other provisions of this chapter.

F. No Towing Authorization: Nothing in this chapter may be construed to authorize the towing or immobilization or make any towing or immobilization of a vehicle legal where such would otherwise be illegal, whether criminally or civilly.

CHAPTER 5.23 RETAIL FIREWORKS SALES

5.23.010 Definitions

A. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

1. "Building" means an enclosed structure with a roof, which is intended for use or is used by human beings.
2. "Fireworks" is defined in Utah Code Annotated Section 53-7-202, as amended.
3. "Retail Fireworks Outlet" means any person, corporation, partnership or other entity which sells fireworks to any member or members of the public.
4. "Temporary Fireworks Stand" means a stand, trailer, tent, or other non-permanent structure used for the sale of division 1.4G common state approved explosives.

Commented [LW23]: Utah Code 53-7-225 (2025) supersedes any other state code provision regarding the sale and discharge of fireworks and updates the description of Class C to division 1.4G common state approved explosives.

5.23.020 Sales Without License Prohibited

- A. Owner Of Outlet: The owner of a retail fireworks outlet shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor if any person sells a firework from the inventory of such outlet when such outlet does not hold a valid license permitting operation of a retail fireworks outlet.
- B. Salespersons: Any person selling a firework at retail from an outlet which does not hold a valid license permitting operation of a retail fireworks outlet shall be guilty of a separate class B misdemeanor.
- C. Separate Offenses: For purposes of subsections A and B of this section, each act of selling at a particular time and to a particular customer shall constitute a separate offense.

5.23.030 Outlet License Requirements

- A. The license official shall issue a license permitting operation of a retail fireworks outlet to any person who fulfills all of the application requirements.
- B. Application: The licensee shall complete and sign an application on forms provided by the license official.
- C. Stand Design: The stand shall be of sturdy but temporary construction, having a roof, and enclosing no more than two hundred (200) square feet. The greatest nondiagonal dimension of the stand shall not exceed twenty four feet (24'). The stand shall have at least two (2) doors which open outward and which measure at least three feet (3') wide by six feet eight inches (6'8") high. The stand shall also have an interior aisle running the entire length of the stand and from one door to the other, which must be kept free of any obstructions.

D. Distances: The retail fireworks outlet shall be located at the following minimum distances from the buildings or items named:

1. At least one hundred feet (100') from any school building, healthcare institution, church or other building used primarily for religious services, gasoline filling station, or any building or site where flammable liquid is stored or present;
2. Fifty feet (50') from any other building;
3. One hundred feet (100') from any other retail fireworks outlet stand;
4. Twenty feet (20') from any boundary dividing tracts of land owned in fee by different persons, unless the adjacent owner gives written permission to locate the stand nearer to the boundary and an executed original of such permission is furnished to the City.

E. Firefighting Equipment: The retail fireworks outlet shall have, within easy reach inside the stand, two (2) or more fire extinguishers with a combined rating of at least 2A:10-B:C.

F. Zoning: The retail fireworks outlet must conform to the applicable provisions of this code, including, but not limited to, the setback and sign requirements.

G. Storage: The owner or operator shall notify the City fire marshal of where the division 1.4G common state approved explosives are to be stored. The City fire marshal shall approve the storage site and may use the guidelines in the administrative rules adopted pursuant to the Utah fireworks act.

H. Insurability: The owner or operator must show evidence of insurability in types and amounts satisfactory to the City risk manager.

I. Inspection: Designated City staff shall inspect the retail fireworks outlet prior to issuance of a license but after such outlet has been made ready for operation, and shall examine such outlet for conformity with this section.

J. Fee: The owner or operator of the retail fireworks outlet shall pay to the City a fee set by resolution of the Council in the City fee schedule, which shall not be refundable for any reason. This fee must be received by the City before the retail fireworks outlet is inspected by the City for compliance with this section.

5.23.040 Revocation

A. Grounds; Outlet License: A license issued pursuant to Section 5.23.030 of this chapter may be revoked by the business licensing official or police chief for any of the following reasons:

1. Failure of the licensee to maintain the retail fireworks outlet in conformity with the requirements of Section 5.23.030 of this chapter for issuance of a license;
2. Misrepresentation by the person signing the application described in subsection 5.23.030A of this chapter;
3. Failure by the licensee to conform to statements made in the application described in subsection 5.23.030A of this chapter;
4. A violation of the Utah fireworks act or administrative rules issued pursuant to the Utah fireworks act;
5. The failure to remove the stand within five (5) days after any sale period authorized by state law.

B. Procedure: City officials may inspect any retail fireworks outlet. If grounds are discovered for revocation of a license issued pursuant to this chapter, the business license official shall immediately give written notice of license revocation to the holders of the license revoked, and shall note such revocation on the records of the City.

C. Reissuance Of License: Upon full compliance with the applicable requirements, the business license official may reissue a license to a person whose license has been revoked.

D. Appeal: A person whose license has been revoked may appeal the revocation to the Council by filing written notice of appeal with the license official, who shall promptly schedule a hearing before the administrative law judge upon receipt of such notice to affirm or reverse the revocation of the license.

CHAPTER 5.24 PAWNBROKERS, SECONDHAND MERCHANDISE DEALERS, CATALYTIC CONVERTER OPERATIONS, SECONDARY METALS DEALERS OR RECYCLERS, AND SIMILAR BUSINESSES

5.24.010 Definitions

For the purposes of this chapter, the definitions as provided in Utah Code § 13-32-102 shall apply.

5.24.020 License Required; Application; Fees

A. Required:

1. It is unlawful for any person to carry on the business of pawnbroker, secondhand merchandise dealer, catalytic converter operations, secondary metals dealers or recyclers, and similar businesses without first obtaining a license to operate in

compliance with this chapter. The City shall require a separate license for each location and for the conduct of business by each dealer;

2. If, during the license year, there is a change in the information that the applicant provided in the license application or renewal application, , the licensee shall report the change in writing to the business licensing official within thirty (30) days after the change occurs and certify that the information is true and correct under the penalties of perjury.

B. Application For License:

1. The applicant shall complete the license application or renewal form prepared by the business licensing official, and certify that the information given is true and correct under the penalties of perjury;
2. The applicant for a dealer's license shall provide any necessary information required by the chief of police and the business licensing official, including a statement that the applicant authorizes the police department or any other law enforcement agency to inspect the books, records, inventory, or premises of the business during normal business hours;
3. Only individuals may apply for a license under this chapter:
 - a. If the applicant submits an application for a license for a corporation or a limited partnership, the City license official may issue the license to the president of the corporation or members of the partnership only who are authorized to act for it;
 - b. If the applicant submits an application for a partnership, the City license official may issue the license to all of the partners who are authorized to act for the partnership. If any partner is a corporation or a limited partnership, the application shall be made by and issued to the president of the corporation or to an individual as general partner for the limited partnership;
 - c. Any individual who applies for a license under this chapter shall assume all responsibilities of the dealer and is subject to any conditions, restrictions, or requirements imposed on dealers;
4. The police department shall conduct a background investigation on the applicant, recommend a favorable consideration of the applicant, and approve the application prior to issuance of the license. An applicant may not be authorized to conduct any business until the license official approves the and the applicant

has complied with any other licensing and bonding provisions contained in this chapter.

C. Fees: The license fee for each of the occupations regulated by this chapter shall be established by resolution of the Council.

5.24.030 Business Location; Supplemental License

- A. Business Location: A dealer, including a pawnbroker, secondhand merchandizer, antiques dealer, automated recycling kiosk operator, or catalytic converter purchaser, may conduct the licensed business only from the fixed permanent location identified in the license application. The fixed permanent location may not be a motel or hotel room generally used by transients.
- B. Supplemental License: A dealer, including a pawnbroker, secondhand merchandizer, antiques dealer, automated recycling kiosk operator, or catalytic converter purchaser, may not remove or relocate the location specified in the license for the business or open any additional location unless the person has applied for and obtained a supplemental license from the business licensing official.

5.24.040 Zoning, Location, And Signage Restrictions

- A. Zoning Restrictions: It is unlawful for any business licensed under this chapter to do business at any location within the City not zoned for such business.
- B. Restrictions On Businesses: Any business licensed under this chapter may not operate as a home occupation; or locate:
 - 1. Closer than one thousand (1,000) feet to another business licensed under this chapter, as measured in a straight line between the closest property line of the lots on which they are located; and
 - 2. Within three hundred (300) feet of any property boundary of a community location, defined to include a private or public school, church, public library, public playground, or park, as measured from the nearest entrance of the business along the shortest route of either ordinary pedestrian traffic, or if applicable, vehicular travel along public thoroughfares, whichever is the closer, within one hundred (100) feet of any property boundary, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the business to the community location.
- C. Signage Restrictions. Notwithstanding any other signage provisions in this code, the City shall enforce the most restrictive signage requirements. Signs for pawnbroker businesses shall be limited as follows:

Commented [LW24]: Why so restrictive? Policy question? Do the sign ordinances for Kearns incorporate these restrictions?

Commented [NB25R24]: We also have new sign requirements in Title 19 that may negate the need for this section.

1. No more than one exterior monument sign;
2. No pole sign;
3. No sign that exceeds thirty two (32) square feet;
4. No animation on or around any sign, the exterior walls, or roof of such premises;
5. No descriptive art or designs depicting any activity related to, or inferring, the nature of the business. and signs may contain alphanumeric copy only;
6. Only flat signs may be permitted;
7. No painted wall advertising; and
8. Except for signs specifically allowed by this chapter, no temporary sign, banner, light, or other device designed to draw attention to the business or its location.

5.24.050 License Bond

The applicant for a license shall post a cash or satisfaction corporate surety bond, with the license official in compliance with this chapter and in a form acceptable to the City, payable to the City in the amount of \$2,500.00. The City shall assess any criminal or civil fine against the business, officers, or managers for a violation of City ordinances and the fines shall be paid through this bond if not paid in cash within 10 days after notice of the fine. If an appeal is filed as provided by this chapter, the fine may not be collected until the appeal is resolved. If funds are drawn against the cash or surety bond to pay the fine, the licensee shall replenish the bond to \$2,500.00 within 15 days of the date of notice of any draw against it.

5.24.060 Grounds For Refusal, Suspension, Or Revocation Of License

The City may refuse to grant a license under this chapter and may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the license of any person if it finds:

- A. The person has violated or is attempting to violate any provision of this chapter;
- B. A similar license issued to the person has been suspended, revoked or refused in another jurisdiction for a reason which would justify such an action under this chapter.
- C. Any officer, manager, agent, or employee of the individual or dealer has violated or is attempting to violate any provisions of this chapter unless the individual or dealer:
 1. Had no knowledge of the wrongful conduct and in the exercise of reasonable diligence could not have known of the conduct; and
 2. Was unable to prevent the violation or attempted violation with the exercise of reasonable diligence; or

D. The person or dealer has been convicted of theft or receiving stolen property on one or more occasions within the past 5 years.

5.24.070 Compliance With State Law

All businesses licensed under this chapter shall comply with the Utah Pawnshop, Secondhand Merchandise, and Catalytic Converter Transaction Information Act, Utah Code, Title 13, Chapter 32a, including the statutory requirements for recordkeeping, customer fingerprinting, database entry, and holding periods. Consistent with Utah Code §§ 13-32a-102.5 and 13-32a-110, the City may enforce the criminal and civil provisions of this chapter.

5.24.080 False Statements

Any dealer who, in making his or her statement as contemplated in this chapter in selling, offering, or trying to sell any item identified in this chapter, willfully makes a false statement or gives untrue information, shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

5.24.090 Reporting Stolen Items

Reporting Of Stolen or Lost Goods: The licensee shall report to the police department any information about an article that was stolen or lost and found by the person attempting to pledge it or sell it or pledged with or sold, pawned or deposited with the licensee, if the licensee has reason to believe that the article was stolen or lost.

5.24.100 Dealers And Premises; General Regulations

- A. **Proscribed Sellers:** It is unlawful for any licensee under this chapter, his or her agent, servants, or employees to receive or purchase any goods, articles, or things in pawn, pledge or sale from a person who is intoxicated, obviously mentally deficient, or under the age of 18 years.
- B. **Employees:** It is unlawful for any licensee under this chapter to employ any person under the age of 18 years to receive any pledge or make any loan.
- C. **Licensee Responsible For Acts Of Employees:** The holder of a license under this chapter is liable for any acts or violations of this chapter by the licensee's employees .
- D. **Barrier Required Around Open Storage:** It is unlawful for the owner or person having control of any lot, yard, or any other premises within the City limits to keep, collect, permit, maintain, or store in the open thereon, any secondhand merchandise, good, or ware, without enclosing the lot, yard, or premises with a solid visual barrier not less than 7 feet high and maintaining the barrier in a good condition.
- E. **Secondhand Merchandise Dealers; Restrictions:** It is unlawful for any licensee under this chapter as a secondhand merchandise dealer to purchase, barter, exchange, or sell any

secondhand merchandise other than the same type and character of secondhand merchandise which is the licensee's principal business.

F. Ordinance Posted: It is unlawful for any person to conduct or transact any business licensed under this chapter unless the licensee shall keep a copy of this chapter conspicuously posted in the place of business.

G. Hours: It is unlawful for any licensee under this chapter to receive or purchase any goods in trade, pawn, or pledge or to sell or otherwise dispose of any goods or materials or to keep his or her place of business open before 7:00 a.m. or after 7:00 p.m. of any day including Sunday.

H. Connection With Other Business: It is unlawful for any licensee under this chapter to keep or maintain in the same room or rooms with any other business unless prior approval of the business licensing official has been obtained. If a partition wall is permitted to separate the licensee's business from any other business, the partition wall shall be of solid material with any connecting doors or other openings securely closed and locked at all times. Gratings, lattice, or similar openwork or contrivance is not a sufficient partition under the provisions of this chapter. Any patron shall enter and take exit from licensee's places of business through outside doors and entrances.

I. Serial Number; Owner's Personal Identification Mark: No business licensed pursuant to this chapter shall receive any item which has obviously had the manufacturer's serial number or an owner's personal identification mark altered, defaced, or mutilated or removed.

TITLE 6. FOOD AND BEVERAGE CONTROL PROVISIONS – INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

1.01.01 Food and Food Service Establishments

A. The Food and Beverage Control ordinances are hereby incorporated in their entirety, including Chapters 6.02, 6.04, 6.06, 6.08, 6.12, 6.14, 6.16, 6.18, 6.20, 6.22, 6.24, as adopted and amended by Salt Lake County and Kearns, and as amended or superseded from time to time, including the provisions of the Salt Lake County Health Department, Health Regulations, as adopted by the Salt Lake County Health Department Board of Health pursuant to Utah Code § 26A-1-121, and the administrative rules adopted by the Utah Department of Agriculture.

B. Any provision regulating food and beverages in Kearns shall be governed by Title 6 of Salt Lake County Code and any other state or federal laws or regulations. 1.01.01

C. Three copies of the current regulations shall be filed with and maintained by the county clerk and with the health department for examination by any person.

6.01.020 Violation—Penalty

Any violation of the health regulations in the City's Title 6 shall constitute a Class B misdemeanor, unless provided otherwise. Each day such violation is permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense.

6.10.030 Alcoholic Beverage – Incorporation By Reference

The Alcoholic Beverages ordinances, Chapter 6.10, adopted by Salt Lake County and Kearns, as amended or superseded from time to time, are hereby adopted by reference, including sections 6.10.020 through 6.10.220, and made part of this code as if fully set out at length herein. The alcoholic and beverage control provisions enacted by the State Legislature in Utah Code, Title 32B, Chapter 5, Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, as amended, including the policy language in Utah Code § 32B-1-103, and the administrative rules adopted by the Utah Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services, have preempted the field and shall govern Kearns. Pursuant to the authority of the state's police power, any state code provision regulating retail licensure of alcoholic beverages in Kearns shall be governed by state law. Any violation of Kearns Code regarding licensure and permits may be applied as an additional remedy to achieve compliance.

TITLE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

7.01.010: Purpose

The title provides the framework for the operation of the City risk management program contained in the City "risk management policies and procedures" formulated and promulgated by the Council. These policies and procedures are designed to:

- A. Set forth the policy objectives of the City relating to risk management and to establish an orderly process and program for managing the risks of the City.
- B. Establish, to the extent practical, a safe work environment in which employees of the City and members of the general public, exercising reasonable care, may use in safety and security.
- C. Preserve the City's financial and public service capabilities from serious loss, destruction or depletion.
- D. Minimize the long term cost to the City due to accidental losses and their consequences by providing for the identification, measurement, prevention, and control of risks.
- E. Create a system of internal procedures providing a continuing reassessment of exposure to loss, loss bearing capacity, and available financial resources to protect against such losses.

Commented [LWB26]: This is an optional code section for Kearns. South Jordan has this program.

7.01.020: Responsibility

Any City employee shall comply with the risk management policies and procedures. Council members, acting as department heads, shall quarterly review department matters to assess compliance with risk management policies and procedures.

7.01.030: Council Review

The risk management policies and procedures may be reviewed by the Council if considered necessary. The City may amend the risk management policies and procedures based on periodic reviews by City staff or at the direction of the Council.

7.01.040: Risk Manager

The Mayor or Mayor's designee is hereby designated as the City risk manager. The Mayor shall:

- A. Administer the City risk management program.
- B. Identify risk exposure areas, evaluate such risks and take such actions and make recommendations as may be necessary to provide for avoidance, prevention, transfer, or retention of all risk to the City.
- C. Coordinate activities of the City insurance carriers.

- D. Provide loss control guidance to senior staff and other employees as needed.
- E. Investigate claims and lawsuits.
- F. Maintain necessary records of insurance in force, losses incurred, and any other records necessary for the efficient and effective management of the City risk management program.

7.02.010: Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

The City shall utilize the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan ("CEMP") as the emergency operations plans for Kearns, including its designations of an alert plan and alert system.

7.03.010: National Incident Management System

The City adopts the National Incident Management System ("NIMS") as a framework to integrate and coordinate the emergency response and recovery actions of all levels of government in Kearns.

TITLE 8 – ANIMALS

CHAPTER 8.01 DEFINITIONS

8.01.010 Definitions.

As used in Chapter 8 the following terms shall have the definitions provided herein.

- A. "Abandonment" means placing an animal in an environment where the animal is separated from basic needs such as food, water, shelter, or necessary medical attention, for a period longer than twenty-four hours or intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or negligently depositing, leaving, or dropping off any live animal with no apparent intent to return for such animal. Abandonment includes failure to reclaim an animal seventy-two hours beyond the time agreed upon with a veterinary clinic, commercial establishment, or similar facility. Abandonment includes failure to reclaim a pet from an animal shelter beyond seventy-two hours of notification or refusal to sign relinquishment authorization. Abandoned animals will be considered unclaimed stray animals subject to the statutory stray wait period for the purposes of this title.
- B. "Adequate fencing for livestock" means, at a minimum, mesh, barbed wire, chain link, rail or post fencing, or metal fence panels.
- C. "Adequate space" means that the animal is able to easily stand up, sit down, turn around, lay down, and make all normal bodily movements and interact safely with the environment and with other animals that may be in the immediate area.
- D. "Animal" means every nonhuman species, both domestic and wild.
- E. "Animal control officer" means any person designated by the state of Utah as a peace officer as defined in Section 53-13-101 et seq., Utah Code Annotated (1953), as amended; or otherwise designated by a municipal government as an officer who is authorized by law to perform the duties specified by this title.

Commented [NB27]: This title is based on the most recent animal services title in SLC's code, which I believe was adopted to include comments provided by Kearns and the other communities the division serves. Further direction from the Council is needed regarding how much of this code it would like to retain or revise given the need for Animal Services to maintain consistency across jurisdictions.

F. "Animal exhibition" means any display of event, spectacle, act, or contest in which animals are exhibited or used to provide a performance, whether a fee is charged or not.

G. "Animal grooming parlor" means any commercial establishment maintained for the purpose of offering cosmetologically services for animals.

H. "Animal husbandry" means proper care, cultivation, and breeding of farm animals primarily for consumption.

I. "Animal shelter" means any municipal facility owned, operated, or maintained for the care and custody of seized, stray, homeless, quarantined, abandoned, unwanted animals or animals held for the purpose of protective custody under the authority of this title or state law.

J. "Animal under physical restraint" is any of the following:

1. Any animal under the physical control of its owner or handler having charge, care, custody, or control of the animal, by the means of a leash, tether, or other physical control device or enclosure. A leash or tether shall not exceed six feet in length when in reach of other animals or people and may not be affixed in such a way that such animal could cause harm to itself or others.
2. Animals upon the real property of their owner, or upon the property of another with prior written permission of the property owner and under direct adult supervision shall be considered under physical restraint, unless the animal is left unattended and unrestrained on an owner's property in such circumstances where any other individual or animal engaged in a normal and expected activity would regularly come into contact with such an animal.
3. Animals confined in or upon a motorized vehicle shall be considered physically restrained; provided that the animal is not within reach of other animals or people, or in any manner which could cause harm to itself or others.

K. "At large" or "running at large" means any of the following:

1. Any animal other than a cat, whether licensed or unlicensed, which is not under physical restraint imposed by the owner or handler including, but not limited to, caged, enclosed, or leashed when off the premises of the owner.
2. If the animal's owner does not possess equipment necessary to physically restrain the animal.

J. "Attack" means an action or attempted action by an animal which places a person or another animal in danger of imminent bodily harm. Actual contact shall not be required to constitute an attack.

K. "Bite" means an actual puncture, tear, or abrasion of the skin, inflicted by the teeth of an animal.

L. "Cat" means any feline of the domesticated type.

M. "Cattery" means a commercial establishment where cats are boarded, bred, bought, sold, or groomed.

N. "Commercial animal establishment" means any pet shop, animal grooming parlor, guard dog location, riding school or stable, zoological park, circus, rodeo, animal exhibition, cattery, kennel or animal breeding or housing facility.

O. "Commercial dog walker" means a person who charges a fee for caring for or walking dogs for a licensed business, and who undertakes the responsibility of caring for and controlling a dog(s) while in their company.

P. "Community cat" means any free-roaming, homeless cat.

Q. "Coop" means a free-standing building for the feeding, watering, and sheltering of fowl.

R. "Custody" means ownership, possession of, harboring, or exercising control over any animal.

S. "Dangerous animal" means any animal that is a hazard to the public health and safety by virtue of training, treatment, or physical condition and is defined in the division's written policies.

T. "Director" means any director or head of any municipal animal services agency within Salt Lake County.

U. "Division" means any municipal animal services agency within Salt Lake County.

V. "Dog" means any domesticated canis familiaris.

W. "Domesticated animals" means animals accustomed to living in or about the habitation of man, including but not limited to cats, dogs, ferrets, and livestock. "Domesticated animal," however, shall not include "exotic animals."

X. "Domestic fowl" means any of a variety of ducks or chickens, but not to include other bird species, unless otherwise permitted by law.

Y. "Enclosure" means one of the following:

1. For fowl, a fenced or sturdy wire pen containing a coop that allows domestic fowl access to the coop while remaining in an enclosed pen.
2. For all other animals, any structure of sufficient strength and height to prevent an animal from escaping its primary confines.

Z. "Euthanasia" means the humane destruction of an animal accomplished by a method approved by the most recent report of the American Veterinary Medical Association Panel on Euthanasia that results in unconsciousness and immediate death, or by a method that causes painless loss of consciousness and death during such loss of consciousness.

AA. "Exotic animal" means any animal whose native habitat is not indigenous to the North American Continent.

BB. "Ferret" means any domestic Mustela putorius (except the black footed ferret).

CC. "Guard dog" means any dog that will detect and warn its handler that an intruder is present in or near a commercial area that is being secured.

DD. "Handler" is any person who has physical control, for example, the charge, care, control, custody, or possession, or responsibility for the same, of an animal at any given time, being a legally responsible adult over the age of eighteen. Any handler may not transfer

responsibility to a minor under the age of eighteen and such handler retains responsibility and liability. At all other times, the "owner" shall be presumed to be the "handler."

EE. "Harboring" is either:

1. Feeding and sheltering an animal for twenty-four consecutive hours or more; or
2. Feeding an animal for two or more consecutive days, excluding free-roaming cats with no discernable identification.

FF. "Holding facility" means any commercial pet shop, kennel, cattery, animal grooming parlor, riding school, stable, animal shelter, veterinary hospital, or any other such facility used for holding animals.

GG. "Humane treatment" means ensuring the provision of appropriate food, human interaction, shelter, care, and protecting any animal from danger, mistreatment, neglect, or abuse. This definition applies to all provisions in this title referring to "humane care," providing a "humane existence," or the like.

HH. "Identification" means a pet license which is attached to the collar or harness of an animal, or other official livestock identification, including, but not limited to ear tags, brands, etc.

II. "Impound" means an animal being taken into custody by an animal control officer, law enforcement agency, or an agent thereof, and may occur outside of an animal services sheltering facility.

JJ. "Interference" or "interfere" means an action that hinders an employee or authorized representative of the division shall include, but not be limited to, failing to hand over to or release an identifiable animal which has been pursued but not captured, failing to make payment of agreed upon fees, failing to meet the agreed upon conditions of a fee waiver, reduction or deferment, knowingly and intentionally failing to comply with an abatement order lawfully issued, or failing to meet the conditions imposed by a notice of violation and stipulation.

KK. "Kennel" means a commercial establishment having three or more dogs for the purpose of boarding, breeding, buying, grooming, letting for hire, training for fee, or selling such dogs.

LL. "Leash" or "lead" means any chain, rope, or device of sufficient strength used to restrain an animal.

MM. "Livestock" means animals kept for husbandry, including but not limited to fowl, rabbits, horses, mules, burros, asses, cattle, sheep, goats, llamas, swine, and other farm, hooved domesticated animals, excluding dogs, cats, and ferrets.

NN. "Microchip" means electronic identification implanted subcutaneously in an animal and is a secondary form of identification. Each chip has a unique number that is detected using a microchip scanner.

OO. "Nuisance" means any animal or animals that endanger the life or health of other animals or humans, or substantially interfere with any human's enjoyment of life or property under reasonable circumstances, other than their owner's.

PP. "Owner" means any person over the age of eighteen, partnership, corporation, or any other type of entity or association having title to, or custody of, or keeping one or more animals. Free-roaming cats and cats with no discernable identification are presumed to be unowned.

QQ. "Pet" or "companion animal" means any animal of a species that has been domesticated to live in or about the habitation of humans, is dependent on humans for food and shelter and is kept by its owner for pleasure rather than utility and/or commercial purposes.

RR. "Pet shop" means any commercial establishment containing cages or exhibition pens wherein dogs, cats, birds or other pets, are kept, displayed, and sold.

SS. "Protective custody" means impounding or receiving an animal into the care of an animal services agency, or an authorized agent or representative thereof, in order to hold the animal as evidence of a violation of the law, or to protect the animal(s) from further threat or danger or absence of care.

TT. "Provoked" means any deliberate act by a person towards any animal done with the intent to tease torment, abuse, or assault any animal.

UU. "Quarantine" means the isolation of an animal in an enclosure so that the animal cannot have physical contact with other animals or persons without recognized authority to be near or about the quarantined animal.

VV. "Redemption" means to return an impounded animal to the owner or caretaker upon collection of all applicable fees, and may occur outside of an animal services sheltering facility.

WW. "Riding school" or "stable" means an establishment which offers boarding and/or riding instruction for any horse, pony, donkey, mule or burro, or which offers the use of such animals for hire.

XX. "Shelter" means a structure which is substantial in construction and provides protection from moisture, wind, and other factors of weather, has a roof and a floor, is a minimum of three solid sides, and is of a size appropriate to the particular animal to ensure retention of body heat within the enclosure. Any shelter will be maintained to ensure a clean, dry, healthy environment for the animal being housed.

YY. "Species subject to rabies" means any species that has been reported to the center for disease control and prevention to have contracted the rabies virus and become a host for that virus.

ZZ. "Stray" means any animal at large, as defined in this chapter, or any animal that has been abandoned, as defined in this chapter.

AAA. "Tether" means any chain, rope, cable, or device attached to a fixed object and used for restraining an animal. The tether must be of sufficient strength to restrain the animal and be appropriate to the species, size, and weight of the animal and is attached to the animal by a properly applied collar, halter, or harness configured so as to protect the animal from injury or entanglement with objects or other animals.

BBB. "Veterinary hospital" means any establishment operated by a licensed veterinarian for surgery, diagnosis, and treatment of diseases and injuries of animals.

CCC. "Wild animal" means any animal of a species that in its natural life is usually untamed and undomesticated, including hybrids. Wild animals and wildlife fall under the jurisdiction of the division of wildlife resources. For the purpose of this chapter, animals that are kept commercially or ranched shall not be wild animals.

CHAPTER 8.02 ADMINISTRATION

8.02.010 Division of animal services.

Kearns authorizes the Salt Lake County division of animal services within the Salt Lake County department of public works to provide animal services to Kearns pursuant to this chapter.

8.02.020 Director—Powers and duties.

The division shall be under the direction of a director, who shall:

- A. Enforce this chapter and perform other responsibilities inherent thereto;
- B. Supervise the municipal animal shelter(s) under his/her jurisdiction;
- C. Keep records of all animals impounded in such shelter(s);
- D. Keep accounts of all moneys collected and received and follow the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Counties in accordance therewith in the administration of the division;
- E. Establish, in cooperation with the Salt Lake County Health Department and other interested governmental agencies, measures for the control of, and immunization of animals against, rabies;
- F. Negotiate interlocal cooperation agreements with other interested governmental agencies for the purpose of establishing animal care and control services;
- G. Establish rules and regulations for the training of all persons hired as animal control officers to ensure professional conduct of said persons and compliance with the division's policies and with governing law;
- H. Pursuant to duly adopted policies and procedures, waive or reduce fees and penalties if warranted; and
- I. Pursuant to duly adopted policies and procedures, provide for deferred payments of impound-related fees if warranted.

8.02.030 Director and officers—Enforcement authority.

The director, his/her authorized deputies, assistants, and animal control officers are empowered to apprehend, transport, and impound any animal found in violation of this title, including licensable animals for which no license has been procured in accordance with this title, or any licensed or unlicensed animals for any other violation thereof and issue criminal citations, including misdemeanor and felony charges as permitted by state law, notice of violations, and

stipulation for violations of this title. The director or designee is authorized to retain an animal if public safety may be at risk, or if the safety of the animal is at serious risk.

8.02.040 Animal control officers—Powers and duties.

The director shall employ and designate those employees of his/her division who shall perform the duties of animal control officer. Animal control officers and animal control enforcement officers shall be authorized to enforce this chapter in all respects, including, but not limited to, the apprehension and impoundment of animals found to warrant such action and issue criminal citations, including misdemeanor and felony charges as permitted by state law, and/or notice of violation and stipulation for violations of this title. Such officers shall further carry out all lawful duties prescribed or delegated by the director.

8.02.050 Right of entry for enforcement.

In the enforcement of this title, any peace officer, animal control officer, or the director or his/her assistants are authorized to enter into the open premises of any person to secure or take possession of any animal which is reasonably deemed by such officer to then and there, in the presence of such officer or official, be in violation of this title and issue criminal citations and/or notice of violation and stipulations for violations of this title to the owner or handler of such animal.

8.02.060 Interference prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to knowingly and intentionally interfere with an employee or authorized representative of the division in the lawful discharge of his/her duties as prescribed in this title. A person in violation of this section shall be subject to a civil notice of violation or referral for prosecution under applicable state laws up to a felony.

CHAPTER 8.03 PERMITS

8.03.010 Procedures.

- A. All applications for permits shall be submitted to the division on a form provided by the division.
- B. Upon submission of an application, the division will verify with the Salt Lake County Health Department, appropriate zoning authority, and appropriate business licensing agency that the applicant is in compliance with applicable rules, regulations, ordinances, and laws.
- C. Each permit issued under this section shall expire one year after it is issued by the division.
- D. Permits issued pursuant to this title are nontransferable, from one animal to another, from one business to another, from one location to another, or from one person to another.
- E. Late applications for the permits required by this section shall be subject to the late fee established by the division.

8.03.020 Permit fees—Expiration—Renewal.

A permit issued pursuant to this chapter shall expire one year after it is issued by the division and shall be renewable upon acceptance by the division of a new application. A permit may only be issued or renewed after the appropriate fee has been paid. Application must be accompanied by the fee established in the permit and fee schedule.

8.03.030 Types of commercial establishments and exemptions.

Commercial establishments permitted by the divisions shall include, but are not limited to, catteries, kennels, pet shops, stables, riding schools, animal grooming parlors, dog walkers, animal exhibitions, guard dogs, and any other commercial animal establishment. Research facilities where bona fide medical or related research is being conducted, veterinary clinics, 501(c)(3) animal welfare shelters, and other animal establishments operated by state or local government, or which are licensed by federal law, are excluded from the permit requirements of Sections 8.03.030 through 8.03.050 of this title.

8.03.040 Commercial permit requirements.

It is unlawful for any person to operate or maintain a commercial holding facility or any similar establishment, except a licensed veterinary hospital or clinic, unless such person first obtains a regulatory permit from the division, in addition to all other required licenses. All applications for permits to operate such establishments shall be submitted, together with the required permit fee, on a form provided by the division. Before the permit is issued, approval must be granted by the Salt Lake County Health Department, appropriate zoning authority and the division.

In addition to obtaining the permit required by this title, applicants and permit-holders shall:

- A. Be operated in such a manner as not to constitute a nuisance;
- B. Provide an isolation area for boarded animals which are sick or diseased, and sufficiently remove so as not to endanger the health of other animals;
- C. Keep all animals properly restrained, enclosed, or under control of the owner(s) or operator(s) of the establishment;
- D. Care for all animals, whether or not owned by the establishment, shall comply with all the requirements of this chapter for the general care of animals;
- E. Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and all regulations respecting commercial establishments which are adopted by the appropriate animal control agency;
- F. Be responsible for determining that dogs, cats, and ferrets are currently vaccinated for rabies prior to accepting the animal from their owners or caretakers and shall maintain a record of such vaccinations for a period of six months. Records shall be subject to inspections by the division personnel.

8.03.050 Permits—Display requirements.

A valid permit shall be posted in a conspicuous place in any establishment for which such permit is required, and such permit shall be considered as appurtenant to the premises. The permittee shall notify the division within thirty days of any change in his/her establishment or operation, which may affect the status of his/her permit. In the event of a change in ownership of the establishment, the permittee shall notify the division immediately.

8.03.060 Additional requirements for specific commercial establishments.

- A. Catteries, kennels, and animal grooming parlors shall retain for a period of one year the name, address, and telephone number of the owner and rabies tag number of each dog or cat boarded.
- B. Pet shops shall also:
 1. Not sell animals which are not weaned or so young or weak that their sale poses a serious risk of death or inadequate development to them, and;
 2. Not display, offer for sale, deliver, barter, auction, give away, transfer, or sell any live dog, cat, or rabbit in any pet shop, retail business, or other commercial animal establishment, unless the dog, cat, or rabbit was obtained from an animal shelter and maintain a certificate of source for each of the animals.
- C. Commercial dog walkers shall be limited to a maximum of six dogs per person, and shall at all times have complete control over the animals so as to not cause a nuisance to animals or other persons or property, and shall be identifiable as such.
- D. Animal exhibitions shall not allow any animal to be exhibited, paraded, or allowed to participate in a contest which presents conditions that cause physical injury to such animal, or conditions that place spectators at risk of being harmed.
- E. For guard dog permits, conspicuous warning signs shall be posted at each door or gate that gives access to the dog and shall contain wording that advises of imminent injury or even death and provides a telephone number for twenty-four-hour per day access to the dog's owner or handler. Guard dogs shall also be microchipped, and the microchip number shall be registered with the appropriate animal control agency.

8.03.100 Types of residential permits.

Residential permits shall include, but are not limited to, exotic animals, dangerous animals, domestic fowl for non-commercial purposes, watershed, and any other animal-related permit required in areas that are zoned for residential use.

8.03.110 Requirements for residential permits.

In addition to obtaining the permit required by this title, all applicants and permit-holders shall:

- A. Not constitute a nuisance as defined within Chapter 6 of this title;
- B. Demonstrate sufficient knowledge of the species to provide adequate care;

- C. Present proof of adequate care, sanitizing, and caging appropriate for the species;
- D. Present proof that the animal poses no threat to the health and safety of the community in the event that the animal should escape;
- E. Present proof of required state or federal permits, if any, and abide by all division policies; and
- F. Not allow the animal(s) to be at large or trespass upon the property of another.

8.03.120 Additional requirements for residential permits.

- A. Dangerous animal permits require the following additional:
 - 1. Proof of current homeowners or renter's liability insurance, with no exclusion for animals, in an amount of at least one hundred thousand dollars. Such insurance coverage must be maintained for as long as the owner has the animal and proof thereof shall be provided to the division annually or upon request.
 - 2. The owner shall prominently display a sign on his or her property at all entry points warning that there is a dangerous animal on the property.
 - 3. The animal must be securely confined in accordance with division written policies.
 - 4. A dangerous dog may be off the owner's property or out of its enclosure only if it is muzzled and restrained by a substantial chain or leash not exceeding six feet in length and under the control of a competent adult over the age of eighteen years. The muzzle must be made in a manner that will not cause injury to the dog or interfere with its vision or respiration, but must prevent it from biting any person or animal.
 - 5. Prior to a dangerous animal being sold or given away, the owner must consult with the division.
 - 6. The owner of a dangerous animal shall immediately notify the appropriate animal control agency when the dangerous animal:
 - a. Is loose or unconfined;
 - b. Has bitten a human being or another animal;
 - c. Is intended to be sold or given away;
 - d. Has died; or
 - e. Has been moved to another address.

B.1. Domestic fowl.

- a. Persons may keep domestic fowl on single-family residential or duplex lots, only with the written permission of the property owner.
- b. No geese, turkeys, peafowl, crowing hens, or roosters (adult male chickens) may be kept.
- c. The keeping of pigeons, birds normally and generally considered household or indoor pets, birds of prey, or exotic or unusual bird species are not addressed by

this chapter and are regulated by other separate federal, state or county laws, ordinances, or regulations.

- d. Domestic fowl shall be kept for personal use only. The selling of eggs or fertilizer or the breeding of domestic fowl for commercial purposes is prohibited.
- e. Any domestic fowl, enclosure or coop shall be located only in a side or rear yard. No coop, enclosure or domestic fowl shall be allowed in any front yard.
- f. Standard requirements for feeding and watering of domestic fowl, sufficient size of the coop, cleaning of the coop, storing of feed, and protecting the coop from predators shall be set by divisions.
- g. The Salt Lake County Health Department regulates the slaughtering of animals following generally accepted guidelines of animal husbandry.
- h. The total number of domestic fowl allowable on each lot, as well as the distance requirements from human dwellings, is established within the zoning ordinances of the applicable code.

8.03.200 Regulatory authority of animal control agencies.

- A. The director shall have the authority to promulgate regulations for the issuance of permits and shall include requirements for humane care of all animals and for compliance with the provisions of this title and other applicable laws.
- B. A person in violation of the permit requirements mandated by this section shall be subject to a civil notice of violation or a Class B misdemeanor citation. Each day of violation of this section shall be a separate offense. The division may also seek to obtain an injunction through a court with jurisdiction over the matter.
- C. Permit holders shall provide immediate access to peace officers, animal control officers, and agents of the health department or Utah State officials for the purpose of compliance inspections.

All establishments required to have permits under this title shall be subject to periodic inspections, and the inspector shall make a report of such inspection, which shall be available to the establishment and will be filed with the division.

8.03.300 Permit inspection violations.

If a permit inspection reveals a violation of this title, the inspector shall notify the permit holder or operator of such violation by means of issuance of a citation or issuance of a notice of violation and stipulation as provided in this title. If the notice of violation and stipulation is used, the notice shall follow the enforcement provisions of this title. Failure to comply in the specified period of time with any notice issued in accordance with the provisions of this section may result in immediate suspension of the permit.

8.03.310 Permits—Suspension or revocation—Grounds.

A permit may be suspended or revoked or a permit application rejected on any one or more of the following grounds:

- A. Falsification of facts in a permit application;
- B. Material change in the conditions upon which the permit was granted;
- C. Violation of any provisions of this title or any other law or regulation governing the permittee's establishment, including, but not limited to, noise and/or building and zoning ordinances; or
- D. Conviction on a charge of cruelty to animals.

8.03.320 Permits—Suspension or revocation—Procedure.

- A. Any permit granted under this title may be suspended or revoked by the division for violations of any of the requirements of this title, and the permittee will be notified thereof. A permittee aggrieved by the suspension or revocation of his/her permit may petition the director or designee for review of such grievance. Upon consideration of such grievance and upon good cause showing, the director or designee may, at his or her sole discretion, uphold or modify the suspension or revocation, or reinstate the permit. A permittee may appeal a suspension or revocation of a permit in accordance with the county's administrative hearing procedures found at Title 1, Chapter 16 of this code.

CHAPTER 8.04 ANIMALS REQUIRING A LICENSE

8.04.010 License—Required.

- A. All cats, dogs, and ferrets must be licensed each year, within the proper jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, to an owner within Salt Lake County.
- B. Licensure is not valid until proof of rabies vaccination is received by the division(s). Any license that is purchased without a current rabies vaccination shall be withheld until proof of rabies vaccination is received by the division(s). If proof of current rabies vaccination is not received by the division(s) within thirty days, payment shall be forfeited, and a new license fee must be paid.

Any person owning any cat, dog, or ferret shall obtain a license for such animal within thirty days after the animal reaches the age of four months, within thirty days of the acquisition of the animal, or within thirty days of residing within the jurisdictions.

8.04.020 License—Application procedure.

- A. License applications must be submitted to the appropriate animal control agency. The application shall be accompanied by the prescribed license fee and by a current rabies vaccination certificate. A license shall not be issued for an animal that is not currently vaccinated against rabies.
- B. The pet owner is responsible for ensuring that the rabies vaccination remains current throughout the duration of the license period.
- C. Rabies vaccinations shall be administered according to the current compendium of animal rabies control.

8.04.030 Sterilization verification.

No dog, cat, or ferret will be licensed as spayed or neutered without verification that such surgery has been performed.

8.04.040 License—Fees.

License fees are established by the division and maintained in each division's current fee schedule.

8.04.050 License—Term and renewal.

The license shall be issued for one year and be effective from the date of purchase. The animal must be currently vaccinated against rabies for the duration of the license period.

8.04.060 License—Tag requirements.

- A. Upon payment of the license fee, the appropriate animal control agency shall issue to the owner a receipt and a tag for each pet licensed. The owner should attach the tag to the collar or harness of the animal. Failure to attach the tag to the collar or harness as provided shall be a violation of this title subject to a civil notice of violation or citation, except that dogs or cats which are kept for show purpose are exempt from wearing the collar and tag while participating in an animal exhibition.
- B. Tags are not transferable from one animal to another. Animal owners in need of replacement tags may obtain one, for a fee, from the appropriate animal control agency.
- C. Owners may have an identifying microchip implanted in their animals, however, microchips shall not be considered legal licensure, nor take the place of an animal's license.

8.04.070 License—Exemptions.

- A. The licensing provisions of this chapter shall not apply in the following circumstances:
 1. The dog, cat or ferret is properly licensed in another jurisdiction and the owner thereof is within the jurisdiction temporarily, for a period not to exceed thirty consecutive days. If the owner shall be within the jurisdiction temporarily, but for a period longer than thirty consecutive days, he/she may transfer the dog, cat or ferret to the local license required by this chapter.
 2. Individual dogs, cats, or ferrets housed within a properly permitted facility or other such establishment when such animals are held for resale.
- B. The fee provisions of this chapter shall not apply to dogs trained to assist officials of government agencies in the performance of their duties and which are owned by such agencies.
- C. Nothing in this section shall be construed so as to exempt any dog, cat, or ferret located within the county from having a current rabies vaccination.

8.04.080 Penalties for non-compliance.

A person in violation of the license requirements mandated by this section shall be subject to a civil notice of violation or a Class B misdemeanor citation. Each day of violation of this section shall be a separate offense.

8.04.100 Pet limits.

Dog, cat, and ferret limits. There is no limitation on the numbers of dogs, cats, and ferrets that can be owned by a resident, provided that all dogs and cats are properly licensed and cared for, and not bred excessively or irresponsibly so as to constitute a nuisance. Owners are required to prevent their animals from causing, and shall abate, any nuisances caused by animals including, but not limited to, noise and odor, and follow all provisions of this title.

- A. Rabbit limits. No person or persons at any one residence shall allow rabbits to breed excessively or irresponsibly as to constitute a nuisance. Rabbit owners must follow all provisions of this title. Rabbits are exempt from licensing requirements.

8.04.200 Community cats.

- A. Community cats, feral cats, or cats with no discernable identification, may be sterilized, vaccinated against rabies, ear-tipped, and returned to the location where they congregate, in accordance with Utah State Code 11-46-301. Such cats are exempt from licensing requirements.
- B. Animal control agencies may track feral and unowned community cats, using microchips or other means of tracking.
- C. The director or designee has the discretion to determine the disposition of a community cat.

(Ord. No. 1877, § V, 4-27-2021)

CHAPTER 8.05 RABIES CONTROL

es vaccination requirements.

- A. The divisions abide by the National Compendium of Animal Rabies Prevention and Control with regards to rabies vaccination, quarantine, and prevention protocols.
- B. The owner or person having charge, care, custody, and control of a ferret, cat, or dog four months of age or older shall have such animal vaccinated against rabies and shall thereafter ensure that such animal is revaccinated as often as is required to maintain the animal in a current rabies vaccination status. Unvaccinated ferrets, dogs or cats over four months of age acquired by the owner or moved into the jurisdiction must be vaccinated within thirty days of acquisition or arrival.

8.05.020 Impoundment of animals without valid vaccination tags.

- A. Any unvaccinated animal may be reclaimed by its owner prior to disposition of such animal under the procedures set forth in this title by payment of all fees attributable to said animal's

apprehension and impoundment and by the owner posting a rabies deposit as set by the division. Such deposit may be recovered by owner upon showing proof of rabies vaccination within seventy-two hours of release.

- B. The division has authority to quarantine any dog, cat, or ferret that bites a person or another animal, regardless of the animal's appearance of health.
- C. Animals other than dogs, cats, or ferrets that might have exposed a person to rabies shall be reported to the appropriate animal control agency immediately.

8.05.030 Rabid animal reports.

- A. Any owner, veterinarian, or animal control officer having knowledge of the presence or whereabouts of an animal known to have been exposed to or reasonably suspected of having rabies and any person having knowledge of an animal or person exposed to a wild or domestic carnivorous mammal or bat shall report such knowledge and all pertinent information available to the appropriate animal control agency and/or Salt Lake County Health Department. Any person having custody of such animal shall confine the animal pending direction from the appropriate animal control agency or health department.
- B. It is a violation of this title for an owner, or other person having the care, custody, and control of an animal known, suspected, or deemed to have been exposed to rabies as set forth in this section to fail to surrender such animal immediately upon demand by any peace officer, animal control officer, or officer of the Salt Lake County Health Department or Utah State Department of Health.

8.05.040 Animals exposed to rabies.

Any animal potentially exposed to rabies virus by a wild or domestic carnivorous mammal or a bat that is not available for testing shall be regarded as having been exposed to rabies.

8.05.050 Penalties for non-compliance.

A person in violation of the requirements mandated by this section shall be subject to a civil notice of violation or a Class B misdemeanor citation. Each day of violation of this section shall be a separate offense.

CHAPTER 8.06 ANIMAL VIOLATIONS

8.06.010 Nuisance.

- A. An owner or person having charge, care, custody, or control of an animal or animals creating a nuisance as provided in this section shall be guilty of allowing a nuisance in violation of this title and subject to the penalties provided in this title.
- B. An animal is considered a "public nuisance animal" if it:
 1. Is repeatedly found at large;
 2. Damages the property of anyone other than its owner;

- 3. Repeatedly molests or intimidates neighbors, pedestrians, or passersby by lunging at fences, chasing, or acting aggressively towards such persons, unless provoked by such persons;
- 4. Chases vehicles;
- 5. Makes disturbing noises, including, but not limited to, continued and repeated howling, barking, whining, or other noise which causes unreasonable annoyance, disturbance, or discomfort to neighbors or others, that occurs between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., or occurs non-stop for thirty minutes or more, regardless of time of day;
- 6. Causes fouling of the air by odors and thereby creates unreasonable annoyance or discomfort to neighbors or others;
- 7. Causes unsanitary conditions in enclosures or surroundings where the animal is kept;
- 8. The animal's handler is not currently in possession of a bag or instruments for cleaning up the dog's waste;
- 9. Defecates on any public sidewalk, park or building, on a public trail or public trailhead, or on any private property without the consent of the owner of such private property, unless the handler of such animal currently has in his or her possession a bag or instruments for cleaning up the dog's waste and the handler immediately removes the animal's feces for disposal in a proper trash receptacle. Bags of animal feces may not be left on a trail, park, or sidewalk for later removal;
- 10. Has been found by a court, or by any administrative agency lawfully established under Utah law or by an administrative hearing conducted under the provisions of these ordinances, to be a public nuisance under any provisions of these ordinances or of Utah law;
- 11. Cannot be effectively controlled by its owner or handler while the animal is on public property, or private property without permission of the property owner;
- 12. Is a female animal in heat and attracts by scents that is not confined or is allowed to come into contact with other animals of the same species.

C. The fact, or evidence of the fact, that the circumstances alleged to have caused the animal to be a nuisance are the inherent or natural behavior of the animal, or that the action of the owner or animal are otherwise legal, shall not negate or excuse a charge of nuisance.

D. A person guilty of allowing a nuisance animal in violation of this section shall be subject to a civil notice of violation or a Class B misdemeanor citation. Each violation of this section shall be a separate offense.

8.06.020 Animal running at large.

A. It is unlawful for the owner or handler of any animal to allow such animal at any time to run at large. The owner or handler of an animal shall be strictly liable for damages to persons or property committed by such animal, and shall hold the divisions harmless from said damages or injury.

- B. Dogs shall be considered running at large when off the property of their owner or handler unless a leash or tether is affixed to the dog at one end and the owner or handler at the other end, unless in a designated off-leash area.
- C. A person guilty of allowing an animal running at large in violation of this section shall be subject to a civil notice of violation or a Class B misdemeanor citation. Each violation of this section shall be a separate offense.

8.06.030 Animal trespass.

- A. It is unlawful for the owner or handler of an animal to allow such animal to trespass on the property of another, and shall be strictly liable for damages to persons or property committed by such animal, and shall hold the divisions harmless from said damages or injury.
- B. A person guilty of allowing a trespassing animal in violation of this section shall be subject to a civil notice of violation or a Class B misdemeanor citation. Each violation of this section shall be a separate offense.

8.06.040 Animals prohibited or restricted in designated areas.

- A. It is unlawful for any person keeping, harboring, or having charge or control of any dog to allow such dog to be within protected watershed areas. Use of watershed areas is governed by the appropriate land use ordinances.
- B. All dogs shall be under physical restraint in parks and recreational areas, unless otherwise established as an approved off-leash period of time and in an off-leash area.
- C. Unless otherwise established, dogs shall be under physical restraint in all developed areas, which include but are not limited to: residential neighborhoods; streets; sidewalks; areas that result in concentrated use, including campgrounds, picnic areas, playgrounds, parking lots, and ski resorts.
- D. A person guilty of allowing an animal into a restricted area in violation of this section shall be subject to a civil notice of violation or a Class B misdemeanor citation. Each violation of this section shall be a separate offense.

8.06.050 Harboring animals.

- A. It is unlawful for any person to assume and maintain control of an animal that is running at large, lost, or stray except as to contain it and immediately notify the appropriate animal control agency.
- B. A person guilty of keeping or harboring any animal in violation of this section shall be subject to a civil notice of violation or a Class B misdemeanor citation. Each violation of this section shall be a separate offense.

8.06.060 Staking and tethering.

- A. It is unlawful for any person to chain, stake, or tether any animal on any unenclosed premises in such a manner that the animal may go beyond the property line unless such person has permission of the owner of the affected property.

- B. It is unlawful for any person to chain, stake, or tether any animal on any premises in a manner that prevents the animal from having access to food, water, or shelter.
- C. It is unlawful for any person to chain, stake, or tether any animal in a public place unless the owner or handler of the animal is continually present and the animal is properly restrained so that the animal poses no threat of contact with a person engaged in a normal and expected activity.
- D. It is unlawful for an owner or handler of an animal to chain, stake, or tether an animal in any manner that would cause injury or damage to the animal, or when restriction of freedom of movement would endanger an animal. A tether must be of sufficient length to provide the dog with adequate space. Each animal tethered in violation of this section shall constitute a separate offense.
- E. A person who chains, stakes, or tethers any animal in violation of this section shall be subject to a civil notice of violation or a Class B misdemeanor citation. Each violation of this section shall be a separate offense.

8.06.070 Staking and tethering—Exemptions.

The provisions of Section 8.06.060 will not apply in the following circumstances:

- A. The owner or handler has been mandated by the division to keep the dog properly restrained at all times by the use of a tether or other means of containment.
- B. The owner or handler has a dog that is registered as a dangerous animal under the permitting section of these ordinances.
- C. The owner or handler has attached the dog to a running line, pulley or trolley system equipped with a harness. The dog shall not be tethered to the running line, pulley or trolley system by means of a choke collar, choke chain or pinch collar.
- D. The owner or handler has tethered the dog pursuant to the requirements of a park, camping or recreational area.
- E. The owner or handler has tethered the dog while actively engaged in the business of shepherding or herding cattle, sheep, or other livestock or conduct that is directly related to the business of cultivating agriculture products if the restraint is reasonably necessary for the safety of the dog.
- F. The owner or handler is actively engaged in a lawful licensed hunting activity.

8.06.080 Control and fencing of livestock.

- A. It is unlawful for an owner or handler of livestock to allow, either negligently or willfully, the same to run at large or trespass, or be herded, pastured, or to otherwise enter upon the land of another person without the consent of that person.
- B. The owner or handler of livestock shall construct adequate fencing for livestock and shall maintain such fencing to prevent livestock animals' escape from the owner's or handler's premises.
- C. Stallions shall be confined in a fenced enclosure with a minimum fence height of eight feet.

- D. Failure by an owner or handler to erect and maintain the fencing required by this section, thus permitting the escape of, or injury to persons, property or other domesticated animals, shall be a violation of this title. A person guilty of violation of this section shall be subject to a civil notice of violation or a Class B misdemeanor citation. Each violation of this section shall be a separate offense.

8.06.100 Dangerous animals.

All animals designated as dangerous require a dangerous animal permit and owners must follow all of the requirements therein. Any animal deemed as dangerous by the appropriate animal control agency are required to follow all of the provisions of this title, regardless of whether or not a dangerous animal permit is currently held. A person who violates this section shall be subject to a Class B misdemeanor or felony as permitted by state law. Each violation of this section shall be a separate offense.

8.06.110 Prohibitions relating to wild animals—Exceptions.

- A. It is unlawful for any person to sell, offer for sale, barter, give away, keep, own, harbor or purchase any wild animal, as defined in Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations or any other law or regulation; or which is otherwise a dangerous animal or a nuisance as defined in this title. A person who violates this section shall be subject to a Class B misdemeanor or felony as permitted by state law.
- B. The prohibitions of subsection A of this section shall not apply to a person, animal shelter, zoological park, veterinary hospital, 501(c)(3) animal welfare shelter, public laboratory, circus, sideshow, amusement show, or facility for education or scientific research if such organizations are otherwise licensed or permitted as provided in this title, and such animals are restrained or confined in such a manner as to prevent their escape and/or injury to the public.

8.06.200 Attacks by animals.

- A. It is unlawful for the owner or person having care, custody, or control of any animal to allow such animal to attack, chase, harass, intimidate by barking or baring of teeth, growl, bite, shake or tear with the teeth; or approach in an apparent attitude of attack; or any aggressive behavior towards any human, domesticated animal, any species of hooved wildlife protected by any law or ordinance, or any pet or companion animal.
- B. The owner in violation of subsection A of this section shall be strictly liable for any violation of this section. A person guilty of violation of this section shall be subject to a Class B misdemeanor under this ordinance or felony as permitted by state law. Each violation of this section shall be a separate offense. In addition to being subject to prosecution under subsection A of this section, the owner of such animal shall also be liable in damages to any person injured or to the owner of any animal(s) injured or destroyed thereby. Any penalty imposed as a result of prosecution of a person under subsection A of this section shall be in addition to any penalties or liabilities imposed upon such person by any other law or ordinance.

- C. The following may be considered in mitigating the penalties or damages, or in dismissing a charge brought under subsection A of this section:
 - 1. That the animal was properly confined on the premises; or
 - 2. That the animal was deliberately or maliciously provoked.
- D. Any person may take reasonable defensive measures against an animal, up to taking its life, while it is committing any of the acts specified in subsection A of this section to protect him/herself, or members of the public from any threat of death or personal injury then being posed by the animal.

8.06.210 Animal bites—Reporting requirements.

- A. If an owned animal fights, bites, or attacks another owned animal and it results in a civil or criminal violation, and/or extensive veterinary care needed, the incident must be reported to the appropriate animal control agency within twenty-four hours, regardless of whether the biting animal is of a species subject to rabies.
- B. A physician, or other medical personnel, who renders professional treatment to a person bitten by an animal shall report that fact to the appropriate animal control agency within twenty-four hours of his/her first professional attendance.
- C. A veterinarian or other person who treats an owned animal that has been bitten, injured, or mauled by another animal with extensive veterinary care shall report that fact to the appropriate animal control agency within twenty-four hours, regardless of whether the biting animal is of a species subject to rabies.
- D. Any person not conforming with the reporting requirements of this section shall be in violation of this title and shall be subject to a civil notice of violation or a Class B misdemeanor citation. Each violation of this section shall be a separate offense.

CHAPTER 8.07 CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

8.07.010 Care and maintenance responsibility.

It is unlawful for an owner or handler of an animal to neglect its needs or withhold food, drink, veterinary care, grooming, adequate space and shelter from such animal, which is reasonably necessary to maintain such animal in good health, in comfort, and keep it safe from potential hazards. Cruelty offenses include, but are not limited to:

- A. Hobbling. Hobbling livestock or other animals by any means that may cause injury or damage to any animal.
- B. Abandonment. Abandoning any animal.
- C. Vehicle confinement. Leaving or confining an animal in any unattended motor vehicle under conditions that endanger the health or well-being of an animal due to heat, cold, lack of adequate ventilation, or lack of food or water, or other circumstances that could reasonably be expected to cause suffering, disability, or death to the animal. An animal control officer or authorized representative is authorized to take all steps that are

reasonably necessary for the removal of the animal from the vehicle, following appropriate division procedures.

- D. Open vehicle transportation. Transporting an animal in the open bed of a vehicle must physically restrain the animal in such a manner as to prevent the animal from jumping or falling out of the vehicle and causing injury to itself or others.
- E. Physical abuse. Killing without legal justification, maiming, disfiguring, torturing, beating, whipping, mutilating, burning or scalding, overdriving, or in any manner treating any animal in a cruel or malicious manner.
- F. Poisoning. Knowingly or recklessly making accessible to any animal, or with intent to cause harm or death, any substance which has in any manner been treated or prepared with any harmful or poisonous substances. This provision shall not be interpreted so as to prohibit the use of poisonous substances for the control of vermin in furtherance of the public health, when applied in such a manner as to reasonably prohibit access to other animals.
- G. Steel-jaw or snare traps. Using steel-jaw traps or snare traps to trap animals in any residential neighborhood, unless permitted by the division of wildlife resources.
- H. Provocation. Provoking or intentionally harassing any animal, which is being kept, housed or confined in compliance with this ordinance.
- I. Coloring. Artificially dying or coloring any animal under six months of age.
- J. Proper veterinary care. Allowing a diseased or disabled animal to live in pain while neglecting proper veterinary care, including humane euthanasia if warranted.

8.07.020 Penalty for violation of duty to care and maintain.

If the owner or handler violates any of the cruelty offenses listed in [Section] 8.07.010, such person shall be in violation of this title and shall be subject to a civil notice of violation, or Class B misdemeanor, or felony as permitted by state law. Each violation of this section shall be a separate offense.

8.07.030 Injury to animals by motorists—Duty to stop and assist.

- A. The operator of a motor vehicle or other self-propelled vehicle shall, in the event such vehicle should strike and injure or kill any domesticated animal, give reasonable aid and assistance or protection to such animal, provided he or she can do so without placing himself or herself at unreasonable risk, and, in the absence of the animal's owner, call and report the facts pertaining to the incident to the appropriate animal control agency and/or law enforcement and follow the instructions provided.
- B. As an alternative to complying with the requirements set forth above, in the absence of the animal's owner, the motor vehicle operator may transport the animal to a veterinarian for treatment of the injuries. The animal control agency shall not be responsible for the cost of treatment unless it has accepted responsibility after the operator's compliance with any of the requirements of this section.

- C. This section shall not apply to operators of emergency vehicles if such vehicles are being operated in response to a bona-fide emergency situation at the time the animal is struck. Emergency vehicle operators who strike an animal during a response to a bona-fide emergency situation shall notify the appropriate animal control agency of the incident as soon as is practicable thereafter.
- D. If the motorist fails to comply with the requirements above, such person shall be in violation of this title and shall be subject to a civil notice of violation. Each violation of this section shall be a separate offense.

CHAPTER 8.08 IMPOUNDMENT

8.08.010 Animal shelter and facilities.

- A. Divisions shall be responsible to provide suitable premises and facilities to be used as an animal shelter where impounded animals can be kept. The divisions shall provide and supply food and provide appropriate medical care for impounded animals and keep a complete record of the animals impounded.
- B. Divisions shall provide for the humane euthanasia of dogs, cats, ferrets and other animals for which destruction is authorized by this title or by the laws of the state of Utah, in accordance with current standards established by the American Veterinary Medical Association.
- C. Divisions may furnish, at the discretion of division personnel, when necessary, medical treatment to animals impounded pursuant to this title. Prior consent for such treatment from the owners of such animals shall not be required.
- D. Divisions shall be entitled to recover from the owner of any affected animal the cost of the care and keeping, medical treatment, and euthanasia provided or performed under the authority of this title.

(Ord. No. 1877, § IX, 4-27-2021)

8.08.020 Impoundment authorized—When.

- A. An animal control officer may impound or leave an animal in the custody of its owner or handler, according to such officer's discretion, whenever such animal is found to be in circumstances which violate the requirements of this title. If left in the custody of the owner or handler, such owner or handler shall nevertheless be required to respond to any civil or criminal penalty issued by the animal control officer.
- B. Any animal found to be in violation of this title may be impounded by an animal control officer without the filing of a criminal complaint or obtaining a prior order from a court of competent jurisdiction.
- C. The circumstances set forth in this chapter are not intended to be a complete list of those in which the division, and its animal control officers, may impound an animal without a prior order from a court of competent jurisdiction; and such officers are authorized to act as necessary to maintain peace and safety under the requirements of this title and under the requirements of law.

8.08.030 Term of impoundment.

- A. Animals shall be impounded for a minimum of five business days before further disposition. Reasonable efforts shall be made to notify the owner, if an owner is identifiable. Any animal voluntarily relinquished to the animal control facility by the owner thereof for destruction or other disposition need not be kept for the minimum holding period before release or other disposition.
- B. All animals, except those quarantined or confined by court order, or those defined as stray in accordance with the Utah Code, which are held longer than the minimum impound period, and all animals voluntarily relinquished, may be subject to destruction, adoption, or any outcome as approved by the director or designee and in accordance with this title.
- C. Any animal impounded requiring medical attention may, at the discretion of the director or designee, undergo medical care from division staff or released to the care of a veterinarian with or without the consent of the owner. An owner will be responsible for any such fees associated with veterinary care.
- D. When, in the judgment of the director, it is determined that an animal should be destroyed for humane reasons or to protect the public from imminent danger to persons or property, such animal may be destroyed without regard to any time limitations otherwise established in this title, and without court order.

8.08.040 Redemption of animals.

- A. The owner of any impounded animal or his/her authorized representative (a legally responsible adult of age eighteen or more) may redeem such animal within the holding period specified in this title, provided he/she pays all applicable and enforceable fees, costs for veterinary care and other services rendered, and meets all requirements of this title. Any animal not reclaimed prior to the period specified in this title shall become property of the appropriate animal control agency.
- B. All animals shall be microchipped upon redemption.
- C. Failure to redeem an impounded animal as provided above shall constitute abandonment of the animal.

8.08.050 Impounded animals—Not released for research or medical testing.

No live animal may be released from impoundment or the facility for research or medical testing purposes. The director or designee may deny an adoption or rescue request if the director or designee reasonably believes that the animals may be used for research or medical testing purposes.

8.08.060 Sterilization of adopted and impounded animals.

- A. A dog or cat adopted from any municipality shall be sterilized.
- B. Upon the second impoundment of any animal within a twenty-four-month period and prior to its release, the animal shall be released only upon (1) proof that the animal has been sterilized; (2) by payment of a sterilization deposit, or (3) upon the sterilization of the animal.

Compliance with other requirements established by Utah Code § 11-46-200 et seq. is also necessary. Payment of all fees by owner and compliance of this title shall be required prior to release.

- C. Upon the third impoundment of any animal, the director or designee may require the animal's sterilization prior to its release.

CHAPTER 8.09 ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

8.09.010 Violation of title—Penalties.

- A. Any person who violates any mandate or prohibition contained in this title shall be penalized according to the provisions of this title or the provisions of Section 1.12.010 of these ordinances.
- B. Any notice of violation issued pursuant to this title shall subject the person to a penalty prescribed in the division fee schedule which is established in accordance with Section 3.42.040 of these ordinances.

8.09.020 Issuance of criminal citations—Notice of violations and stipulation.

- A. An animal control officer or division-authorized designee is authorized to issue a criminal citation to any person upon a charge of violating any provisions of this title. The form of the citation, and proceedings to be handled upon the basis of the citation, shall conform to the provisions of the Utah Code of Criminal Procedure.
- B. An animal control officer or division-authorized designee is authorized to issue a notice of violation, in lieu of issuance of the criminal citation, to any person upon a charge of violating any provisions of this title. The notice of violation shall state, with reference to the pertinent sections of this title, the violation which must be remedied by the person charged and shall set forth a compliance date by which the violator must comply with the remedial requirements. It shall also set forth a waiver provision; providing that the person to whom the notice of violation is issued waives all rights to contest the charge made against him/her in the notice of violation and further waives the rights to a trial or hearing upon the charges. The notice of violation shall also include the amount of any escalating fees to be paid to the division by the person charged in the notice of violation. Nonpayment of the fees, or failure to comply with the notice of violation and stipulation by the deadline set as the compliance date may result in the issuance of a criminal citation to or filing criminal charges against the person charged. Each violation of this code may be subject to a separate citation or notice of violation.
- C. There is no appeal from the notice of violation and stipulation procedure. Failure by the person charged to comply with the provisions of the notice of violation and stipulation settlement agreement will result in the issuance of a criminal citation or charges or at the option of the director, or the director's designee, the settlement agreement may be enforced in court as provided in Section 8.09.030.

8.09.030 Court orders.

Pursuant to state laws and rules of procedure, court orders pursuant to this title shall be obtained upon:

- A. The director or designee petitioning the court for the desired action;
- B. The petition for the action and providing notice, together with supporting affidavits, to be served on the party against whom the action is taken in accordance with state laws and rules of procedure.

8.09.040 Pick up orders.

The director or may petition the court for a "pick-up order" for an animal within the premises or under the control of a person who is in violation of this title. This process may be used for, but is not limited to, picking up animals pursued but not captured by an animal control officer, nuisance animals or for any other violation of these ordinances.

8.09.050 Repeated animal violations—Owner debarment.

- A. Any person who owns or has custody of animals and has been issued a civil notice or violation or criminal citation more than two times in a five-year period may be debarred from receiving a license under Chapter 8.04 of these ordinances.
- B. Notice of debarment shall be served on the person in a written order issued by the director or designee. Debarment may be for a period of up to five years. A person who has been served with a notice of debarment may appeal the debarment pursuant to the administrative hearing procedures found in Title 1, Chapter 16 of this code.
- C. Any person who has been debarred and who owns or has custody of an animal requiring licensure under Chapter 8.04 in violation of a debarment order is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

8.09.060 Seizure and disposition—Written evaluation criteria.

- A. An animal that has been classified as dangerous that bites or attacks a person or another animal may be seized by the appropriate animal control agency in accordance with standard and objective written criteria prepared by the division in accordance with the requirements of this ordinance.
- B. The division shall prepare written policy standards to objectively evaluate the facts and circumstances surrounding a bite or other attack by an animal. Evaluation criteria developed in the division's written policies may be used to give direction to animal services, based on a numerical score, to determine what type of action shall be taken, including the issuing of a citation, filing criminal charges, animal impound, and animal destruction.
- C. Written evaluation standards or criteria established under this section must be in writing. They may be amended from time to time as appears to be best supported by experience and professional standards.

TITLE 9 – HEALTH AND SAFETY

CHAPTER 9.01 REGULATIONS ADOPTED

9.01.010 Insert Name

- A. The applicable and duly adopted regulations of the Salt Lake Valley health department are adopted by this reference as City code, insofar as they are consistent with other effective code provisions not adopted by reference. This adoption by reference includes any such regulations or amendments thereof adopted by the Salt Lake Valley health department after the effective date of this chapter, unless repealed by further ordinance.
 - 1. The Salt Lake County air pollution control code, set forth in Title 9, Chapter 76 of the Salt Lake County Code, as currently adopted and as hereinafter amended, is adopted as the "air pollution control code" of the City.
 - 2. The Salt Lake County fire code, as set forth in Chapter 9.77 of the Salt Lake County Code as currently adopted and as hereinafter amended, is adopted as the "fire code" of the City.
- B. Any person who is found guilty of violating any of the provisions of the code or regulations adopted in this chapter, either by failing to do those acts required therein or by doing a prohibited act, shall be subject to the penalty specified therein, or in the event no penalty is specified, shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

CHAPTER 9.02 NUISANCE

9.02.010 Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is for the City and individuals to identify nuisances within the City and to provide procedures to correct or abate the nuisances a nuisance . The City needs the ability to abate nuisances in order to protect the health and safety of the public, to foster neighborhood stability, to preserve the appearance, character and beauty of neighborhoods, to encourage community pride, to preserve the value of property, and to protect the general welfare of the City and its citizens, businesses and visitors. This chapter provides for progressive enforcement measures to abate nuisances; the most aggressive forms of enforcement are generally reserved for the most recalcitrant violators of the chapter. The City has authority to abate nuisances pursuant to Utah Code §§ 10-3-702, 10-3-703.7, 10-3-716, 10-7-65, 10-8-60, 10-11-1, et. seq. and 76-10-801, et seq.

9.02.020 Definitions, Generally

- A. For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms shall have the meaning herein prescribed. The definitions of nuisance in Section 1.02.060 and Title 12, Code Enforcement and Community Preservation, are incorporated herein and applicable to this chapter also.
 1. “Abate” or “abatement” means to repair, replace, remove, destroy, correct or otherwise remedy a condition which constitutes a nuisance by such means, in such a manner and to such an extent as the City designated representative determines is necessary in the interest of the general health, safety and welfare of the community.
 2. “Administrative Law Judge” means the person appointed to hear appeals pursuant to this chapter and Title 12, Code Enforcement and Community Preservation. The administrative law judge shall be appointed pursuant to Section 1.03.030. The appointee is not required to be a City employee.
 3. “Administrative Code Enforcement Order” means an order issued by an administrative law judge.
 4. “City Designated Representative” means any person authorized by the City to receive, initiate or investigate complaints that a nuisance or nuisances exists, and any person authorized by the City to engage in abatement practices on behalf of the City, including the director of Kearns Planning and Development Services Department or the director’s designee, police precinct chief, chief building official, or the code enforcement official.
 5. “Completion date” means the date by which the responsible person shall abate a nuisance. The completion date is originally set by the authorized representative who

prepares the voluntary correction agreement or in a notice from the City. The completion date may be modified by the administrative law judge or hearing officer.

6. “Emergency” means a situation which, in the opinion of the City designated representative, requires immediate action to prevent or eliminate an immediate threat to the health or safety of a person or property.
7. “Inoperable vehicle” means a vehicle not currently registered or licensed in this state or another state, or a vehicle that is or has any of the following conditions: dismantled, broken windows, flat tires, no tires, missing doors, missing windows, missing fenders, missing hood, missing trunk, will not start, or is in a condition that would result in the vehicle's failure to pass state safety inspection pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Act, Utah Code Ann. § 41-1a-101 et seq.
8. “Owner” means any person who, alone or with others, has title or interest in any building or premises, with or without accompanying actual possession. For the purpose of giving notice, the term “owner” also includes any person in physical possession.
9. “Premises” means a plot of ground or open area, whether occupied or not.
10. “Property” means a building or structure, or the premises on which the building or structure is located, or undeveloped land.
11. “Public place” means an area generally visible to public view and includes alleys, bridges, driveways, parking lots, parks, plazas, sidewalks, streets, and buildings open to the general public, including those that serve food or drink or provide entertainment, and the doorways and entrances to buildings or dwellings and the grounds enclosing them.
12. “Responsible person” means the person responsible for correcting or abating a nuisance pursuant to this chapter. The “responsible person” includes the property owner and any person who causes or permits a nuisance to occur or remain upon property in the City, and includes the owner, lessor, lessee, or other person entitled to control, use, or occupy property where a nuisance occurs. In cases where there is more than one responsible person, the City may proceed against one, some or all of them.
13. “Vehicles” includes trailers, travel trailers, semitrailers, road tractors, recreational vehicles, pickup trucks, motorboats, manufactured homes, motor vehicles, motorcycles, off highway vehicles, farm trucks, farm tractors, commercial vehicles, campers, all terrain Type i and Type ii vehicles, reconstructed vehicles, sailboats, special interest vehicles, and specially constructed vehicles, all as defined in the Motor Vehicle Act, Utah Code Ann. § 41-1a-101 et seq.

9.02.030 Nuisance Defined – Specifically

- A. Scope and Applicability. This section defines “nuisance” by providing five (5) general definitions of what constitutes a nuisance in subsection B of this section. Subsection C provides specific examples of conditions, situations, conduct, or activities that constitute a nuisance. The purpose of the general definitions is to allow the City to classify as violative a condition, situation, conduct, or activity as a nuisance, not specifically listed as a nuisance in subsection C. The first three (3) general definitions in subsection B are definitions in state code. The purpose of listing the specific examples is to identify some of the specific conditions, situations, conduct, or activities that the City intends to abate as nuisances.
- B. General Definitions of Nuisance. Any activity that meets any one or more of the four (4) definitions as provided in this subsection B shall constitute a nuisance if it occurs in the City:
 1. A nuisance is anything that is injurious to health, indecent, offensive to the senses, or an obstruction of the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property. A nuisance may be the subject of an action. Utah Code Ann. § 78B-6-1101.
 2. Any item, thing, manner, or condition whatsoever that is dangerous to human life or health or renders or that renders soil, air, water, or food impure or unwholesome. Utah Code Ann. § 76-10-801. Any person, whether as owner, agent, or occupant, who creates, aids in creating, or contributes to a nuisance, or who supports, continues, or retains a nuisance, is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
 3. As provided in Utah Code § 76-10-803, unlawfully doing any act or omitting to perform any duty, which act or omission:
 - a. annoys, injures or endangers the comfort, repose, health, or safety of three or more persons;
 - b. offends public decency;
 - c. unlawfully interferes with, obstructs, or tends to obstruct, or renders dangerous for passage, any lake, stream, canal, or basin, or any public park, square, street; or highway;
 - d. is a nuisance as described in Utah Code Ann. §§ 78B-6-1107; or
 - e. in any way renders three or more persons insecure in life or in the use of property. Any act which affects three or more persons in any of the ways specified in state code is still a nuisance regardless of the extent to which the annoyance or the damage inflicted on individuals is unequal.

4. Anything specifically provided in subsection C of this section.
- C. A nuisance is declared as every condition, situation, conduct, or activity in this subsection C and which may be abated pursuant to this chapter and Title 12, Code Enforcement and Community Preservation. The first seven (7) listed nuisances are also provided in Utah Code Ann. § 78B-6-1101:
 1. drug houses and drug dealing as provided in Utah Code Ann. § 78B-6-1107;
 2. gambling as provided in Utah Code, Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 11;
 3. criminal street gang activity committed in concert with three or more persons as provided in Utah Code Ann. § 76-3-203.1;
 4. criminal activity committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang as defined in Utah Code Ann. § 76-9-802;
 5. criminal activity committed to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or increased status with any criminal street gang as defined in Utah Code Ann. § 76-9-802;
 6. party houses that frequently create conditions defined Utah Code subsection 78B-6-1101(1);
 7. prostitution as provided in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 13, Prostitution;
 8. weapons violation that occurs on the premises as provided in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;
 9. tobacco smoke that drifts into a residential unit that a person rents, lease or owns, from another residential or commercial unit and the smoke drifts in more than once in each of two or more consecutive seven-day periods which creates a condition defined as a nuisance, excluding a short term rental, hotel or motel room or timeshare development unit;
 10. any unsafe condition that unreasonably or unlawfully affects the health or safety of one or more persons;
 11. any fire hazard or the unlawful burning or use of fireworks;
 12. any emanation of noxious or unreasonable odors, fumes, gas, smoke, soot, or cinders within one mile of the City;
 13. weeds located on vacant lots or other property, along public sidewalks or the outer edge of any public street, or weeds in any other location which are in excess of six inches (6"), or constitute a fire hazard or unsightly condition;

14. storage or accumulation of any refuse or waste matter which interferes with the reasonable enjoyment of nearby property;
15. stagnant or polluted water;
16. improper accumulations of soil, litter, debris, plant trimmings or trash, visible from the street or an adjoining property;
17. accumulation of commercial goods or materials in areas not approved or zoned for such storage;
18. accumulation of used or damaged lumber, junk, salvage materials, abandoned, discarded or unused furniture, stoves, sinks, toilets, cabinets, or other fixtures or equipment stored that are visible from a public street, alley or adjoining property, excluding stacked firewood for personal noncommercial use on the premises;
19. attractive nuisances on any vacant lot or open area of ground to which the public and particularly children have access that are dangerous, including ponded or impounded water, open pits, shafts, caves, ditches, or dilapidated unoccupied buildings, weeds, noxious or otherwise, or overgrown vegetation, trash, debris, or garbage, equipment or machinery, abandoned, broken or neglected household appliances, abandoned foundations or excavations, or improperly maintained or secured pools;
20. vegetation that is dead, decayed, or diseased, hazardous trees, weeds, hedges and overgrown or uncultivated vegetation which is in a hazardous condition, an obstruction to pedestrian or vehicular traffic, or likely to harbor rats, vermin or other pests;
21. noise or vibration which is annoying or disruptive to the public peace and quiet.
22. dust which is excessive dust due to lack of landscaping, maintenance, or other causes;
23. storage, deposit, maintenance, or accumulation on the premises or in the public right-of-way for an unreasonable period of time dirt, sand, gravel, concrete, or other similar materials, excluding material stored as part of an active construction project;
24. garbage cans or refuse containers left in the street, other than on collection day, for more than twenty four (24) hours after the collection day;
25. construction equipment or machinery of any type or description parked or stored on property when it is readily visible from a public street, alley or adjoining property, except if excavation, construction, or demolition operations authorized by an active building permit are in progress on the subject property or an adjoining

property, or where the property is zoned for the storage of construction equipment or machinery;

26. improper parking or storage of inoperative, unregistered, abandoned, wrecked or dismantled vehicles, boats, trailers, or vehicle parts, including recreational vehicles, on a premises or in the public right-of-way, excluding storage or parking that is specifically allowed by City ordinance;
27. parking or storage of registered vehicles, trailers, or boats in violation of City ordinance;
28. parking in an area required to be landscaped by City ordinance or by a site plan, subdivision, or condominium approval;
29. parking of commercial vehicles if prohibited by City ordinance;
30. hazardous or dangerous conditions, including any wall, sign, fence, gate, hedge, or structure maintained in such condition of deterioration or disrepair as to constitute a hazard or danger to persons or property;
31. graffiti which remains on the exterior of any building fence, sign or other structure and is visible from a public street;
32. improper maintenance of buildings or structures in such condition as to be deemed defective or in a condition of deterioration or disrepair, including, but not limited to:
 - a. any building or structure which is unfit for human habitation, or which is an unreasonable hazard to the health of people residing in the vicinity thereof, or which presents an unreasonable fire hazard in the vicinity where it is located;
 - b. any building or structure set up, erected, constructed, altered, enlarged, converted, moved, or maintained contrary to the provisions of City ordinance, or any use of land, buildings, or premises in violation of City ordinances;
 - c. any building which is abandoned, partially destroyed, or left in an unreasonable state of partial construction for a period of six (6) months or longer. An "unreasonable state of partial construction" is defined as any unfinished building or structure where the appearance or condition of the building or structure does not meet the requirements for finished buildings or structures as required by applicable City ordinances or building codes. The building or structure shall not be considered to be a nuisance if it is under active construction;

- d. any building with dry rot, warping, termite infestation, decay, excessive cracking, peeling, or chalking as to render the building unsightly or in a state of disrepair;
- e. any building with missing doors or windows, or doors or windows containing broken glass or no glass at all if of the type which normally contains glass;
- f. any building exteriors, walls, fences, gates, driveways, sidewalks, walkways, signs, or ornamentation, or alleys maintained in such condition as to render them unsightly or in a state of disrepair; or
- g. any building with conditions that violate any building, electrical, plumbing, fire, housing, or other code adopted by the City or state;

33. unlawful alcohol on any property or premises not licensed under applicable state law or City ordinance if any intoxicating liquors or alcohol are kept for unlawful use, sale, or distribution;

34. inappropriate conduct that occurs on any property or premises because there exists an environment which causes, encourages, or allows individuals or groups of individuals to commit one or more of the following acts on the property, premises or adjacent public place, including, but not limited to:

- a. illegal consumption of tobacco, drugs, intoxicating liquor or alcohol;
- b. public urination or defecation;
- c. assault by any physical action, intentionally causing or attempting to cause another person to reasonably fear imminent bodily injury or the commission of a criminal act upon their person or upon property in their immediate possession;
- d. violent acts, including assault and fights among the participants;
- e. discharge of a firearm or explosive in violation of City ordinance or state law;
- f. unreasonable noise which disturbs others;
- g. intentional obstruction of pedestrian or vehicular traffic;
- h. indecent public exposure or public sexual activity; or
- i. solicitation for acts of prostitution.

35. zoning violations;

36. sign posting or distributing written materials in violation of City ordinance;
37. incomplete landscaping due to failure to install or maintain landscaping required by City ordinance or by a site plan, subdivision, or condominium approval;
38. unsanitary conditions that impede fly control including:
 - a. a privy, cesspool, sink, pit, or similar place that is not securely protected from flies;
 - b. garbage that is not securely protected from flies; or
 - c. vegetable waste, trash, litter, rags, or refuse of any kinds where flies may breed;
39. any condition that creates a habitat for mosquitoes or other harmful insects;
40. accumulation of garbage or refuse consisting of waste, anima, or vegetable matter upon which rats may feed;
41. dead animals on any premises that include any animal parts or animal matter; or
42. storage or usage of hazardous materials as defined in Utah Code § 58-37d-3 and any illegally manufactured controlled substances; and
43. failure to timely remove hail, snow, or sleet on City sidewalks or curbs.

D. The nuisance conditions provided in this section are not exclusive and include any other violation under any City code provision that may be defined or categorized as a nuisance under this chapter.

9.02.040 Exceptions

Any act which is done or maintained under the express authority of City ordinance, state law, or court ruling may not be declared a nuisance.

9.02.050 Responsibility For Nuisances – Enforcement Authority

- A. The responsible person for abating nuisances pursuant to this chapter is the person who has charge, care, or control of any premises, dwelling, or dwelling unit as the legal or equitable owner, agent of the owner, lessee, or as an executor, administrator, trustee, or guardian of the estate of the owner. In any case, the person with legal title to any premises, dwelling, or dwelling unit shall be considered a responsible person, with or without accompanying actual possession thereof.
- B. If the director or any City designated enforcement official finds that a nuisance exists, the director or designee shall attempt to have the responsible person abate the nuisance.

Although the officer's first step in correcting or abating the nuisance will always be to obtain voluntary compliance, the officer may pursue any remedy or combination of remedies available pursuant to this chapter, state law, or common law in order to abate the nuisance.

- C. Abatement of nuisances shall be administered and enforced by the director of Kearns Planning and Development Services Department or the director's designee, police precinct chief, chief building official, or the code enforcement official. In case of nuisances involving dangerous buildings or violations of codes typically administered and enforced by other City departments, this chapter may also be administered and enforced by the respective departments.
- D. In establishing performance standards or an obligation to act by a Kearns officer, employee, or designee, including the City designated enforcement official, the standard or obligation shall not be construed to create a mandatory duty for purposes of tort liability if the officer, employee, or designee fails to perform the performance standards or obligation to act.
- E. Kearns has sole discretion in deciding whether to file a civil or criminal case or both for the violation of any of its ordinances as provided in Section 9.02.080.
- F. For purposes of civil or criminal remedies administered by the director or any designated enforcement official, the definitions of Section 12.02.110 shall be construed as also pertinent to this section, unless the context or subject matter requires a different meaning as specifically provided.
- G. The provisions of Chapter 12.02.300 through 12.02.370 shall apply to general enforcement authority for the abatement of a nuisance violation pursuant to this title.

Commented [LW28]: Perhaps we leave out this limitation on liability since governmental immunity already applies.

9.02.060 General Code Enforcement Provisions

The provisions of Kerans Code, Chapter 12.02, General, are incorporated by reference to be applied to nuisances as provided in this chapter.

9.02.070 Administrative Code Enforcement Procedures

The provisions of Kearns Code, Chapter 12.04, Administrative Code Enforcement Penalties and Costs, are incorporated by reference to be applied to nuisances as provided in this chapter.

9.02.080. Administrative and Judicial Remedies

The provisions of Kearns Code, Chapter 12.06, Administrative and Judicial Remedies, are incorporated by reference to be applied to nuisances as provided in this chapter.

9.02.090 Recovery of Code Enforcement Penalties and Costs

The provisions of Kearns Code, Chapter 12.08, Recovery of Code Enforcement Penalties and Costs, are incorporated by reference to be applied to nuisances as provided in this chapter.

9.02.100 Causes of Action

- A. Kearns has sole discretion in deciding whether to file a criminal case or civil case or both for the violation of any of its nuisance ordinances. The enactment of the administrative remedies in this title shall not interfere with Kearns's right to prosecute ordinance violations as criminal offenses in a court of law. Kearns may use any of the remedies available under the law in both civil and criminal prosecution. If Kearns decides to file both civil and criminal charges for the same day of violation, no civil penalties may be assessed, but all other remedies may be available. Kearns may at its discretion proceed with a civil enforcement action under this title in district court without first holding an administrative hearing or exhausting other administrative remedies.
- B. Civil Actions: Kearns has sole discretion in deciding whether to file a civil case for the violation of any of its nuisance ordinances.
- C. Private Right of Action.
 1. An adversely affected person may bring a private right of action against the nuisance-causing party if the person's property is injuriously affected or whose personal enjoyment is lessened by the nuisance caused by the nuisance-causing party as provided in Section 9.02.110. Upon judgment, the nuisance may be enjoined or abated.
- D. Criminal Actions: Criminal actions may be initiated by criminal citation from the code compliance officer or by long form information. Kearns has sole discretion in deciding whether to file a criminal case for the violation of any of its nuisance ordinances. The enactment of the administrative remedies in this title and Title 12, Administrative and Judicial Remedies, shall not interfere with Kearns's right to prosecute ordinance violations as criminal offenses in a court of law. Kearns may use any of the remedies available under the law in both civil and criminal prosecution. If Kearns decides to file both civil and criminal charges for the same day of violation, no civil penalties may be assessed, but all other remedies will be available.

9.02.110. Private Right of Action for Civil Enforcement

- A. Civil Enforcement Private Right of Action

This section creates a civil private right of action by the adversely affected person for violations of Kearns City Code. by an adversely affected person.

B. Limitation of Remedies

C. The remedies available in any such action shall be limited to declaratory and injunctive relief.

D. Notice of Intent Prerequisite to Filing

1. A person who is adversely affected by a violation of Kearns Code shall provide written notice of the violation to the City Recorder and the person's intent to pursue a private civil action under this section prior to filing the action.

E. Initiation and Notice of Action

1. If the City does not initiate enforcement proceedings, including any legal action, civil or criminal, before an administrative law judge or court of competent jurisdiction, within 60 days after service of the notice described in subsection 9.02.080 B. on the City Recorder, the aggrieved person may bring a civil action in the Third District Court in and for Salt Lake County, Utah.
2. If the adversely affected person brings a civil action, the person shall provide the City Recorder with notice of the action, including the assigned case number, within 14 days of service of the action upon the violator.

F. Right of the City Intervene in the Action

The City has an unconditional right, but no obligation, to intervene in any such action.

G. No Private Right of Action Against the City

This section does not create a private right of action against the City.

H. No Waiver of Governmental Immunity

This section does not waive the City's immunity under the Governmental Immunity Act of Utah, Utah Code Ann. § 63G-7-101 *et seq.*, federal or state law, common law, or doctrines.

9.02.120. Appeals and Hearing Procedures

The provisions of Kearns Code, Sections 12.04.500, Part 5, Appeal and Hearing Procedures, 12.04.600, Part 6, Administrative Enforcement Appeals, and 12.04.700, Part 7, Administrative Citations, are incorporated by reference to be applied to nuisances as provided in this chapter.

TITLE 10 PUBLIC PEACE, MORALS AND WELFARE

CHAPTER 10.01 STATE CRIMINAL STATUTES ADOPTED

10.01.010 Adoption of State Criminal Code

- A. Pursuant to the authority provided in Utah Code Ann. § 10-8-84, the criminal statutes of the State of Utah, including any subsequent amendments thereto, with the corresponding penalty of infraction, class C misdemeanor, or class B misdemeanor are hereby adopted and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- B. The omission to specify or enumerate in this chapter those provisions of general criminal law and offenses applicable to all law enforcement agencies or political subdivisions of the state shall not be construed as a waiver of the benefits and enforcement of any such provisions.
- C. If no other penalty is prescribed, any person convicted of violating any provision of City code shall be considered guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

CHAPTER 10.02 LOCAL CRIMINAL OFFENSES

10.02.010 Curfew

- A. Age Restrictions - Minors. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, it shall be unlawful for any minor person under the age of eighteen (18) years to be in or upon any sidewalk, street, alley or public place between the hours of twelve o'clock (12:00) midnight and five o'clock (5:00) a.m. of any day.
- B. Parents And Guardians. It shall be unlawful for any parent, guardian, or other person having legal care and custody of any minor person, to allow, permit, or suffer the minor person to go or be in or upon any of the sidewalks, streets, alleys or public places in the City within the times provided in subsection A of this section.
- C. Exceptions. Subsection A of this section shall not apply when any minor person is:
 - 1. Accompanied by an adult having the care and custody of such person;
 - 2. Attending or returning home from a function of any school or church;
 - 3. Attending or returning home from a lawful entertainment, amusement, or commercial activity;
 - 4. On an emergency errand or specific business or activity directed by the person's parent, guardian, or other adult having custody or care of the person; or
 - 5. Engaged in legitimate employment which requires the person's presence at the public places during the prohibited hours.

- D. Business Premises: A person who owns or operates a business in the City shall not permit any minor person under the age of eighteen (18) years to be or to remain on the premises if the business is not conducted between twelve o'clock (12:00) midnight and five o'clock (5:00) a.m., unless in the immediate presence of the parent or other adult person having legal care and custody of the minor person. This subsection may not apply to any minor who is lawfully employed on the premises.
- E. Aiding Minor To Violate Curfew: It is unlawful for any person to assist, aid, abet, or encourage any minor to violate the provisions of subsection A of this section or to use influence, enticement, or persuasion to cause the minor person to remain away from parents, guardians, or other persons having charge or custody of the minor person without the consent of such parents, guardians, or custodians.
- F. Penalty. A violation of this section shall be a class C misdemeanor, subject to penalty as provided in section **XXX** of this code.

10.02.050 Discharge of Air Guns Prohibited

- A. Air Gun Defined. As used in this section, the words "air gun" mean and include the following: air gun, air pistol, air rifle, paintball gun, BB gun, blowgun, toy gun, or device of any kind or nature when so designed, contrived, or modified, can propel, by air, compressed air, gas, electricity or spring loaded plunger, any pellet, bean, pea, BB (metal or plastic), paintball, rock or other hard substance a distance greater than twenty five feet (25').
- B. Unless otherwise prohibited pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 76-10-508.1 and interpreted to comply with Utah Code Ann. § 53-5a-102, it is unlawful within the City limits when on public property, in public rights of way or on property open to the public for any person to draw or exhibit any air gun:
 1. in such a manner that a reasonable person would feel threatened by such a display, or
 2. with the intent to intimidate another person.
- C. Minors: It is unlawful for an adult, parent, or guardian to knowingly allow a minor to display or discharge any air gun within the City limits when on public property, in public rights of way, or on property open to the public, contrary to the provisions of this section.
- D. Projectile Entering Property: It is unlawful to discharge an air gun on private property in a manner that results in a projectile entering public property, public rights of way, property open to the public, or the private property of a nonconsenting third party who has not given prior written permission for the projectiles to enter his or her property.

- E. Third Party Permission: No person shall shoot or discharge any air gun while on private property owned by a nonparticipating third party without the third party property owner's prior written permission.
- F. Exception: The provisions of subsections B, C, and D of this section shall not apply when a person is possessing or using an air gun on a gun range or course, operated or conducted by the City, or any school, educational institution, business or other group, pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by the City and all applicable state and federal laws.
- G. Penalty: Police officer discretion may be exercised by issuing a "warning" for a violation of this section.
 - 1. A violation of this section shall be punishable as a class C misdemeanor.
 - 2. Any subsequent violation of this section shall be enhanced to be punishable as a class B misdemeanor.

10.02.060 Discharge of Archery Equipment Prohibited

It is unlawful for any person to discharge archery equipment of any description within the corporate limits of the City except in areas authorized by the state of Utah for hunting or by authorized agents working in direct connection with the City's urban deer program.

10.02.070 Hunting

- A. Definitions: The following definitions shall apply to this section in addition to the definitions set forth in Section 1.02.060:
 - 1. "Hunting" means to take or pursue a reptile, amphibian, bird, or mammal by any means.
 - 2. "Wildlife" means crustaceans, including brine shrimp and crayfish, mollusks, and vertebrate animals living in nature, except feral animals.
- B. Hunting Unlawful: It is unlawful for any person to hunt any wildlife within the corporate limits of Kearns.
- C. Exceptions: Nothing under this section shall be construed to supersede the authority of Utah Division of Wildlife Resources pursuant to Utah Code, § 23A-2-201 from establishing methods within City limits to abate a nuisance complaint involving wildlife or the use of firearms under Utah Code § 53A-5a-102.

10.02.080 Parachute Jumping

It is unlawful for any person, except in an emergency, to make a parachute jump, or for any pilot in command of an aircraft to allow a parachute jump to be made from that aircraft, within the limits of the City, unless prior written permission is received from the Mayor.

10.02.090 Disregard Of Warning Or Barricade

A person who willfully fails to observe any temporary or permanent barricade, warning light, sign, cone, or other object used as provided in state law, or to obey a flagman, is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

10.02. Livestock Highway Use Restrictions

It is unlawful for any person to drive livestock upon public highways when a livestock highway is available and can be used without undue inconvenience.

10.02.110 Injury To Trees On Highway—Penalty

Any person who, without authority, willfully and intentionally cuts down or carries off any wood or underwood, tree or timber, or girdles or otherwise willfully or intentionally injures any tree or timber on the land of the City or any City highway is liable to the City, for treble the amount of damages sustained which may be assessed in a civil action.

10.02.120 Liability For Damage To Highway Of Structure

Any person who willfully or negligently injures or damages any City highway, highway equipment, or road sign shall be liable for such damage. The amount of such damage may be recovered in a civil action brought by the attorney in the name of the City.

10.02.130 Liability For Damage To Sidewalk Or Curb Ramp

Any person who willfully or negligently injures or damages any City sidewalk or curb ramp shall be liable for such damage. The amount of such damage may be removed in a civil action brought by the City attorney in the name of the City.

10.02.140 Liability For Damages Due To Illegal Operation

Any person illegally driving any vehicle, object, equipment, or contrivance upon any City highway or highway structure shall be liable for any damage that the highway or structure may sustain as a result of the illegal operation, driving, or moving of the vehicle, object, equipment, or contrivance weighing in excess of the maximum weight specified by City code. If the driver is not the owner of such vehicle, object, equipment, or contrivance, but is operating the same with the express or implied permission of the owner, then the owner and driver shall be jointly and severally liable for the damage. Any damage claim may be filed and recovered in a civil action brought by the City attorney at the request of the public works department.

TITLE 11 VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC

Commented [NB29]: This will require review from the MSD staff.

CHAPTER 11.01.010

11.01.010. State Traffic Code Adopted By Reference Purpose

- A. Pursuant to the authority provided in Utah Code Ann. § 10-8-84, the Council hereby adopts Utah Code, § Title 41, Chapter 61, Traffic Code, including any subsequent amendments thereto, with the corresponding penalty of infraction, class C misdemeanor, or class B misdemeanor and incorporates the statutory provisions by reference as if fully set forth herein.
- B. The omission to specify or enumerate in this chapter those provisions of general criminal law and offenses applicable to all law enforcement agencies or political subdivisions of the state shall not be construed as a waiver of the benefits and enforcement of any such provisions.
- C. If no other penalty is prescribed, any person convicted of violating any provision of City code shall be considered guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

11.01.020. Definitions

- A. “Department” means the Department of Public Safety of the State of Utah or the Kearns Police Precinct of the Unified Police Department of Greater Salt Lake;
- B. “Department of Transportation” means the Utah Department of Transportation.
- C. “Justice Court Judge” means the Justice Court Judge of the City of Kearns.

11.01.030 Prima Facie Speed Limit

Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, or in any other ordinance of the City, the prima facie speed limit on the streets of the City shall be twenty-five (25) miles per hour.

11.01.040 Weight Limitation of Restricted Vehicles on Public Streets

- A. A vehicle or combination of vehicles may not be driven intentionally or knowingly on the streets of the City which have a maximum gross weight in excess of nine thousand five hundred (9,500) pounds on one wheel, or an axle load in excess of twelve thousand (12,000) pounds, except with the permission of the Council.
- B. A vehicle or combination of vehicles may not be driven intentionally or knowingly on the streets of the City in excess of the maximum gross weight or axle load posted on the street if the posting was authorized by the Council.

- C. As used in this section, "axle load" means the total load on wheels the centers of which are included between two (2) parallel transverse vertical planes.
- D. Any person that violates this section is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.
- E. Any commercial, excavation, and construction equipment that is delivering to a property or approved construction site located on a weight restricted street shall be exempt from this section.

11.01.050 Authority to Erect Regulatory Signs

The City Manager, or the Mayor in the absence of a City Manager, authorize any person employed by the City to erect or install any sign or traffic control device required to enforce the provisions of this title.

11.01.060 Motorcycles and All-Terrain Vehicles Restricted

It shall be a Class C misdemeanor for any person to operate any motorized vehicle, motorcycle, or all-terrain vehicle on any property within the City, except on dedicated public streets where permitted, private property which has a business license to permit the use of motorcycles or all-terrain vehicles in a commercial capacity, private residential property with the owner's consent, or on commercial property used for the sale, lease, rent or display of motorized vehicles.

11.01.070 Skateboards, Rollerblades, Long Boards, Sleds and Other Nonmotorized Conveyances:

- A. Use Prohibited. A person may not intentionally or knowingly ride upon or utilize roller skates, skateboards, long boards, rollerblades, scooters or other similar conveyances on any public roadway or sidewalk on Eaglewood Drive, Eagleridge Drive, Center Street, or Lacey Way.
- B. Towing Devices. It is unlawful for the driver of any motorized vehicle intentionally or knowingly to drive or operate such vehicle upon a City street or sidewalk while any sled, sleigh, skateboard, wagon, or similar device is towed, attached to, or connected with the vehicle.
- C. Penalty: Violation of this section shall be a Class C misdemeanor.

11.01.080 Penalties

Unless otherwise provided in this chapter or the adopted State Traffic Code, any person violating, causing or permitting violation of any provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor pursuant to Utah Code §§ 76-3-204 and 76-3-301.

CHAPTER 11.02 PARKING REGULATIONS

11.02.010 Purpose

A. This chapter is intended to serve, promote, and protect the public health, safety, and welfare:

1. To reduce congestion upon the public streets of the City;
2. To promote safety and accommodate efficient snow removal on City streets;
3. To accomplish traffic control;
4. To ensure that land use development provides the parking needed to serve the associated uses, residents, tenants, and visitors;
5. To achieve an appropriate balance between the demand for and supply of off-street parking; and
6. To accommodate multi-modal transportation usage.

11.02.020. Definitions

A. “Construction equipment” means heavy-duty vehicles, including vehicles specially designed for executing construction tasks or earthwork operations.

B. “Impound” means to remove or seize a vehicle or trailer to an impound yard or if none, a garage or other place of safety.

C. “Move” means to move or relocate a vehicle or trailer to a location off the public roadway or street.

D. “Park or parking” means the standing of a vehicle or trailer, whether occupied or not. “Park” or “parking” does not include the standing of a vehicle temporarily for the purpose of and while engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers.

E. “Peace officer” means a sworn member of the City of Kearns Police Precinct and certified as defined under Utah Code Ann. § 53-13-103.

F. “Permit” means a specific written authorization for a use that is regulated by this Code.

G. “Person” means the individual or business to which a vehicle or trailer is registered, whether in the State of Utah or another state.

H. “Snow event” means a weather system that produces any type or combination of winter precipitation such as ice, snow, hail, sleet, or freezing rain.

Commented [NB30]: These are completely new and different from the SLCo code and will require review from the MSD.

- I. "Stand" or "standing" the temporary halting of a vehicle or trailer, whether occupied or not, for the purpose of and while engaged in receiving or discharging passengers or property.
- J. "Stop" or "stopping" means any prohibited halting even momentarily of a vehicle or trailer, whether occupied or not, except when:
 - 1. Necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic; or
- K. In compliance with the directions of a peace officer or official traffic-control device.
- L. "Traffic Control Device" means sign, signal, marking, light, painting, or other device on the road, sidewalk, curb, or street for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic, including standing or stopped vehicles.
- M. "Trailer" means a vehicle with or without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle.
- N. "Vehicle" means any motorized device such as an automobile, including a truck, trailer, farm equipment, construction equipment, specialty equipment, off highway vehicle, or tractor by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a roadway.

11.02.030 Registered Owner Responsible

- A. If any vehicle or trailer is used in violation of the parking provisions of this title, the person or entity in whose name the vehicle or trailer is registered shall be strictly liable for the violation and the penalty for the violation.
- B. If a peace officer or code enforcement official witnesses a person stop or park a vehicle or trailer in violation of this chapter, the officer shall assess the civil penalty against that operator in lieu of the registered owner.

11.02.040. Authority to Erect Regulatory Signs

The Mayor or designee may authorize any person employed by the City to erect or install any sign or traffic control device required to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

11.02.050 Peace Officer Authority to Move or Remove Vehicle or Trailer in Violation

- A. If a peace officer determines that a vehicle or trailer parked in violation of this chapter must be moved to avoid public inconvenience, ensure public safety, or remove if abandoned, the peace officer is authorized to move, remove, or impound the vehicle or trailer, or to order the owner or operator of the vehicle or trailer to move or remove it.

- B. A peace officer who causes a vehicle or trailer to be removed under this section shall have the vehicle or trailer removed by a tow truck service that meets the standards established Utah Code Ann. § 72-9-101 et seq.
- C. The City shall not be liable for any lost, damaged, or stolen items or damage to any vehicle or trailer moved, removed, or impounded pursuant to this section.
- D. The registered owner of a vehicle or trailer moved, removed, or impounded under this section is liable for all related costs.

11.02.060 Applicability

- A. Any provision of this chapter that prohibits the stopping, standing, or parking of a vehicle or trailer shall apply at all times as specified by ordinance or as indicated on an official traffic control device except when necessary to stop a vehicle or trailer due to emergency conditions, to avoid conflict with other traffic, or to comply with the directions of a peace officer or an official traffic control device.
- B. A permit may be issued under this chapter that temporarily authorizes stopping, standing or parking that would otherwise be a violation of this chapter.

11.02.070 Prohibited Acts

- A. Restrictions On Stopping, Standing, Or Parking.
 - 1. It is unlawful for any person to cause or permit a vehicle or trailer to stop, stand, or park, whether occupied or not, in any of the following places:
 - a. On the roadway side of any vehicle or trailer stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;
 - b. On or across a sidewalk or curb;
 - c. Within an intersection or roundabout;
 - d. On a crosswalk or designated crossing;
 - e. Adjacent to a clear view area as defined by City Code XXX, unless a different length is identified by signs or markings;
 - f. Adjacent to or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;
 - g. Upon any bridge or other elevated structure, on a highway, or within a tunnel;
 - h. On any railroad track or railroad signal area;

- i. On any controlled-access highway;
 - j. At any place where an official traffic-control device prohibits stopping, standing, or parking; or
 - k. Alongside any curb during times when prohibited.
- 2. It is unlawful for a person to cause or permit a vehicle or trailer to be standing or parked, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers:
 - a. In front of a public or private driveway;
 - b. Within fifteen feet (15') of a fire hydrant;
 - c. Within twenty feet (20') of a crosswalk or designated crossing;
 - d. Within thirty feet (30') upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign, yield sign, or other traffic-control signal located at the side of a roadway;
 - e. Within twenty feet (20') of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the opposite side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy five feet (75') of the entrance when posted by signs; or
 - f. At any place where official traffic-control devices prohibit standing or parking.
- 3. Any vehicle or trailer stopped, standing, or parked within a public right-of-way shall be parked in the direction of lawful traffic movement, with the wheels parallel to and within twelve (12) inches of the curb, asphalt edge, or shoulder, except where lawfully striped.
- 4. It is unlawful and strictly prohibited for any person to park a vehicle or trailer perpendicular to a curb within a cul-de-sac.

B. Restrictions on Passenger Or Freight Curb Loading Zone.

- 1. It is unlawful for any person to stop or park a vehicle or trailer for any purpose other than for the loading or unloading of passengers in any place marked as a passenger curb-loading zone during the hours when the curb-loading zone regulation is in effect, and then only for a period not to exceed three (3) minutes, provided the driver remains with the vehicle.
- 2. It is unlawful for any person to stop or park a vehicle or trailer for any purpose other than for the expeditious loading or unloading of property or materials in any place marked as a freight curb-loading zone during hours when curb-loading zone regulation

is in effect. In no case may the person's stop for loading or unloading of property or materials exceed thirty (30) minutes.

3. It is unlawful for a driver of a passenger vehicle to stop at a place marked as a freight curb-loading zone while freight loading is occurring if the unloading passenger interferes with any vehicle loading or unloading freight or the driver does not remain with the vehicle.

C. Bus Stops.

1. It is unlawful for any person driving a vehicle to stop, stand, or park a vehicle or trailer, other than a bus or coach, in a bus stop that has been officially designated (60 feet prior to the stop and 20 feet past the stop) as prohibited and appropriately signed or marked. It is unlawful for a person to temporarily stop a passenger vehicle within a marked bus stop unless the person is actively loading or unloading a passenger, the stopping does not interfere with any bus or coach, and the driver remains with the vehicle.

D. Vehicle Left Unattended.

1. It is unlawful for any person to leave a vehicle or trailer standing unattended unless the engine is stopped, the ignition is locked, and the ignition key is removed. If the vehicle or trailer is standing upon any perceptible grade, the brakes shall be set and the front wheels turned to the curb or side of the roadway.

E. Parking In Disabled Parking Stalls.

1. It is unlawful for any person to park a vehicle or trailer in any parking spot designated for parking by a disabled person, unless:
 - a. The driver or a passenger in the vehicle is disabled and the vehicle displays a disability special group license plate, temporary removable windshield placard, or removable windshield placard issued by the State, another state, territory, or foreign jurisdiction; or
 - b. The driver of the vehicle is parked to load or unload a passenger who is disabled and the vehicle displays a disability special group license plate, temporary removable windshield placard, or removable windshield placard issued by the State, another state, territory, or foreign jurisdiction.
2. This section shall be enforceable if the driver of the vehicle or trailer parked upon public property and on private property that is used or intended for use by the public.

F. No Parking During Snow Removal/Plowing Hours:

1. It is unlawful for any person to park or leave parked any vehicle or trailer upon the City's paved portion of the street or roadway during a snow event or until snow removal or plowing from pavement edge to pavement edge is complete.
2. Any vehicle parked in violation of subsection F1 of this section may be impounded and subject to a penalty. A person may not recover any impounded vehicle without first paying the cost of impound and storage.
3. Any vehicle or trailer which requires circumvention for plowing is considered abandoned or in continued violation of this chapter and shall be subject to citation, removal, and impoundment.

G. Vehicle Registration:

1. Every vehicle or trailer shall, at all times while being driven, stopped, or parked upon the streets, alleys, roadways, municipal property, or publicly owned parking lots of this City:
 - a. Be registered in the name of the owner thereof in accordance with the laws of the state, unless such vehicle is not required by the laws of Utah to be registered;
 - b. Display in proper position at least one (1) valid unexpired registration plate, on the rear of such vehicle; and
 - c. The current validation or indicia of registration shall be attached to the rear plate in compliance with state law and free from defacement mutilation, and other obscuring matters, so as to be plainly visible and legible at all times. However, if such vehicle is not required to be registered in this state, and the indicia of registration issued by another state, territory, possession, or district of the United States, or of a foreign country, substantially complies with the provisions hereof, such registration shall be considered as compliant with this code.
2. Any registered vehicle that has not yet received a permanent validation or indicia of registration shall display the temporary indicia of registration issued to such vehicle in accordance with Utah Code Ann. § 41-1a-211 or its successor section.
3. The registration and plate validation requirements shall also apply to any trailer, vessel, outboard motor, or other conveyance pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 41-1a-101 et seq.

H. Time Limitations.

1. No vehicle or trailer shall be parked on any street or roadway for longer than:
 - a. forty-eight (48) consecutive hours; or

- b. permitted by appropriate signs or markings giving notice of such parking time limitation.
- 2. For the purpose of this subsection H, moving a vehicle or trailer shall mean relocating the vehicle or trailer to a location off of the public right-of-way, street, or roadway.

I. Parking or Standing Vehicles, Trailers, or Equipment on Street:

- 1. It is lawful for a person to temporarily park construction equipment within a right-of-way during periods of active construction as authorized by permit or agreement.
- 2. It is unlawful for a person to park, place, store, abandon, or otherwise leave an inoperable vehicle or trailer on any public street, alley, sidewalk, park strip, curb, or right-of-way at any time.
- 3. It is unlawful for any person having control of a motorized vehicle to permit the vehicle to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition, and removing the key.
- 4. It is unlawful for any person to allow a vehicle to stand upon a perceptible grade without effectively setting the emergency brake and turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the roadway.
- 5. It is unlawful to any person to park or stand a vehicle other than parallel with the edge of the roadway, headed in the direction of lawful traffic movement, and with the right hand wheels of the vehicle within twelve inches of the curb or edge of the roadway, except as otherwise provided.
- 6. It is unlawful for any person to park, stand, or stop a vehicle upon the roadway side of another vehicle that is parked, standing or stopped, except while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers, or in compliance with directions of any law enforcement or traffic device, or when necessary to avoid other traffic.
- 7. It is unlawful for a person to park any vehicle upon a street so as to leave available less than ten feet of the width of the roadway for free movement of vehicular traffic.
- 8. It is unlawful for a person to park or operate a vehicle upon any roadway for the principal purposes of greasing or repairing the vehicle, except repairs necessitated by an immediate emergency, or selling foodstuffs or other merchandise in any business district unless otherwise permitted.
- 9. There is a rebuttable presumption that a vehicle that is parked illegally shall constitute evidence that the registered owner was in control of the vehicle at the time it was parked.

Commented [LW31]: These sections from Kearns were retained but renumbered: 11.20.080; 11.20.090; 11.20.110; 11.20.120; 11.20.140; 11.20.150; 11.20.170

10. It is unlawful for a person to park, place, store, abandon, or otherwise leave on any public street, roadway, alley, or right-of-way at any time for a period longer than two (2) hours any motorized vehicle, combination of vehicles, or combination of vehicles and load which have a length of more than forty five feet (45'), a width of more than eight feet (8'), a height of more than fourteen feet (14'), a gross vehicle weight over eighteen thousand (18,000) pounds, or more than two (2) axles unless:

- a. The vehicle or combination is actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers or freight; or
- b. The vehicle or trailer is located on a street or roadway within an XX or XX Zone, with the exception of [name streets that apply] in which case the time limit shall be forty eight (48) hours.
- c. For the purposes of this subsection, a vehicle shall be considered parked, even if the engine is running, if the vehicle is left standing for any period longer than three (3) minutes, unless the vehicle is actually loading or unloading passengers or property.
- d. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to passenger buses operated under the authority of the Public Service Commission of the State of Utah, to authorized emergency vehicles, or to City vehicles.

J. **Parking Or Standing Near Mailbox Restricted:** It is unlawful to stop or park any vehicle or trailer, whether occupied or not, within fifteen feet (15') of a public or private curb mailbox between the hours of eight o'clock (8:00) a.m. and five o'clock (5:00) p.m., except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, to comply with law or the directions of a peace officer or official traffic control device, or to momentarily load or unload passengers.

K. **Parking In City-Owned Parking Lots:**

1. It is unlawful for any person to park a vehicle or trailer in a City-owned parking lot, including Kearns City Hall, City parks, or other City-owned parking lots in violation of any sign posted that restricts parking.
2. The Mayor or designee may grant written permission for temporary use of a parking lot owned by the City of Kearns under special circumstances.
3. It is unlawful for any person to park a motorized or non-motorized vehicle or trailer outside of a designated parking stall designated by painted lines or other markings, unless specifically authorized by the City in any parking lot owned by the City.

L. Any parking violation on City streets or roadways shall be punishable as an infraction.

M. Any applicable state, county, or City traffic or parking regulations may be enforced upon school and school district property.

11.02.080 Regulations Not Exclusive

The provisions of this chapter that impose a time limit on stopping, standing, or parking shall not relieve any person from the duty to comply with any other more restrictive provision that prohibits or limits the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles or trailers in specified places or at specified times.

11.02.090 Notice of Parking Violation and Procedures

- A. Any person who receives a Notice of Parking Violation shall pay the civil penalty for the infraction as provided in City of Kearns Consolidated Fee Schedule, Parking Violation, Minor. If the owner or operator requests a hearing before the administrative law judge within thirty (30) days, as provided in this chapter, the penalty is not due until the hearing process is complete.
- B. Any person who fails to request a hearing within thirty (30) days of the Notice of Parking Violation shall waive the right to a hearing.
- C. Any person's failure to pay the civil penalty shall result in an increased fee being assessed, with a second increase for violations which remain unpaid after sixty-one (61) days as provided in the City of Kearns Consolidated Fee Schedule.
- D. For any person who receives the Notice of Parking Violation and pays the civil penalty within thirty (30) days for the date of the notice, but who has requested a hearing, the administrative law judge shall determine the civil penalty paid and the matter resolved.
- E. For any civil penalty that remains unpaid after sixty (60) days from the issuance of the Notice of Parking Violation, or thirty (30) days from the date the administrative law judge rules, it shall be considered in default.
- F. The City may use any lawful means to collect on the default. The owner or operator shall be subject to all fines, including court, constable, and attorneys' fees. Nonappearance of an owner or operator may result in a default judgment.
- G. The City may use any lawful means to collect and satisfy the judgment, including costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

11.02.100 Administrative Law Judge - Procedures

The administrative law judge is the presiding officer who shall be appointed in accordance with Title 12, Code Enforcement and Community Preservation, to consider matters relating to a

violation to this title. The administrative law judge may not be a member of the Kearns Police Precinct or city council.

A. City Recorder Responsibilities

The City Recorder or designee shall accept penalty payments, offers of proof, manage payment plans, or schedule hearings.

B. Make Payment or Request Hearing

Any person who has received a Notice of Parking Violation on the person's vehicle or trailer, by mail or in person, shall make payment in one of the methods identified on the citation or may contact the City Recorder to request a hearing before the administrative law judge.

1. A request for hearing shall be in writing on a request form provided by the City.
2. The form shall be filed with the City Recorder, signed by the person named in the Notice of Parking Violation, state the request for a hearing, and identify the Notice of Parking Violation.
3. If the City Recorder determines that the request for hearing does not comply with this subsection, the person named in the Notice of Parking Violation shall be sent notice of the noncompliance within three (3) business days. The petitioner may amend the request for hearing to comply with this subsection within ten (10) days of receiving notice.

C. Standard Of Proof - Burden

1. The burden of proof is upon the petitioner.
2. If the administrative law judge finds by a preponderance of the evidence that no violation occurred, or that a violation occurred but one or more of the defenses set forth in this subsection is applicable, the administrative law judge may dismiss the Notice of Parking Violation and release the owner or person named in the notice from liability.
3. A petitioner may allege the following defenses under this subsection:
 - a. At the time of the observed violation, the subject vehicle or trailer had been acquired, possessed, or under the control of someone other than the registered owner, in violation of the criminal laws of the State.
 - b. At the time of the observed violation, the compliance with this chapter would have presented an imminent and irreparable injury to persons or property.

- c. At the time of receipt of the Notice of Parking Violation, possession of the subject vehicle or trailer had been acquired pursuant to a written lease agreement or other similar written agreement;
- d. The subject vehicle or trailer was mechanically incapable of being moved from such location; provided, however, that this defense shall not apply to any vehicle or trailer which remains at such location in excess of twelve (12) hours;
- e. Any marking, sign, or other indicia of parking regulation:
 - i. Was not clearly visible or comprehensible; or
 - ii. Was not properly installed; or
- f. There exists another mitigating circumstance as may be determined by the administrative law judge.

4. If the administrative law judge finds that a violation occurred and no applicable defense exists, the administrative law judge may, in the interest of justice and for good cause, enforce the penalty and may set up a plan for the timely or periodic payment of the applicable penalty.

11.02.110 Judicial Review - Appeal of Parking Code Enforcement Decision

- A. Any party may appeal any decision made by the administrative law judge in the exercise of the provisions of this chapter to the Third District Court within thirty (30) days after the administrative decision is rendered.
- B. The decision or order by the administrative law judge constitutes final agency action.
- C. A party may seek judicial review only after exhausting all administrative remedies available.
- D. The petition shall name the agency and all other appropriate parties as respondents and shall meet the form requirements specified.
- E. At the time of the appeal to Third District Court, the appellant may request within thirty (30) days a transcript of the hearing and shall be responsible for all associated costs of the transcription.
- F. The Third District Court's review is limited to the record of the administrative decision that is being appealed. The court shall not accept or consider any evidence that is not part of the record of that decision.

- G. The Third District Court shall presume, subject to rebuttal, that the decision or order of the Parking Code Enforcement administrative law judge is valid.
- H. The Third District Court shall review the record to determine whether or not the decision was arbitrary, capricious, or illegal.

11.02.120 Penalties

- A. Any parking regulation in this chapter is subject to penalties as currently adopted in the City of Kearns Consolidated Fee Schedule, Parking Violation, Minor.
- B. Any vehicle or trailer with unpaid Kearns parking tickets may be subject to impound at the owner's expense.

TITLE 13 PARKS AND RECREATION

CHAPTER 13.01 CITY PARKS, TRAILS, AND OPEN SPACE

13.01.010 Defined Terms

For purposes of this chapter, "parks," "trails," or "open spaces" mean the real property dedicated for public use and enjoyment which the City owns, leases, or controls or the City owns and maintains. . This real property may be developed or undeveloped, planted with trees, lawns and other landscaping, and include facilities for sport, entertainment, or other recreation in compliance with City regulations.

13.01.020 Regulations

The Council may promulgate rules and regulations relating to the City parks, including any administrative rule, procedure, policy, or decision of the City which is designed to govern one or more activities or services of the City regarding City parks, trails, and open spaces.

13.01.020 Park Hours

City parks, trails, and open spaces are open to the public between the hours of five o'clock (5:00) a.m. and eleven o' clock (11:00) p.m. The City Manager, or the Mayor in the absence of a City Manager, or their designee may extend the hours for special events with prior approval.

13.01.030 Reservation of Park Facilities

Facilities are available for reservation pursuant to the current rental policy, as determined by the City manager or designee.

13.01.040 Prohibited Activities

It is unlawful for any person to:

- A. Discharge any firearm or air gun provided the prohibition is not preempted pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 76-10-508.1 and if interpreted to comply with Utah Code Ann. § 53-5a-10;
- B. Use of archery equipment, except as authorized by the City for City recreation programs;
- C. Discharge of any fireworks, firecrackers, powder, or other explosive material, except for professional displays approved by the City;
- D. Discharge of any self-propelled rockets or torpedoes, regardless of compulsion material.
- E. Use of radio-controlled planes or drones;
- F. Use of golfing equipment;
- G. Horseback riding except in designated areas or by special event permit;
- H. Permit the release of unleashed animals except in designated areas or by special event permit.
- I. Buildup and inflate or use inflatable play equipment, including bounce houses and bounce structures, inflatable jumps, jump tents, inflatable obstacle course structures, inflatable water features, water slide apparatus or similar items, except as authorized by the City for City events;
- J. Hunt in any park, trail, or open space, except to fish as permitted in designated areas;
- K. Make or kindle a fire unless in a designated cooking areas or as otherwise permitted by the parks superintendent or designee;
- L. Smoke in outdoor places of public access owned by the City;
- M. Possess or consume alcohol;
- N. Use the parks, trails, or open spaces after operating hours;
- O. Sell food, drinks, or other items without permission from the City;

- P. Amplify sound or music without prior written approval by the parks superintendent or designee;
- Q. Fight, riot, or engage in threatening or indecent conduct;
- R. Deface or destroy property;
- S. Litter; and
- T. Bathe or swim, except in public or private swimming pools or bathhouses or as otherwise expressly permitted.

13.01.050 Motor Vehicles

- A. It is unlawful to operate or drive any motor vehicle within any park, trail, or open space at a speed in excess of the speed posted on the particular road, trail or location.
- B. It is unlawful to operate or drive any motor vehicle other than in those areas specifically designated, authorized, and posted, except if the motorized or self-propelled equipment is used within the park by officers or employees of the City in the performance of their official duties.
- C. It is unlawful to operate any motor vehicle within any park, train, or open space in a manner that endangers the peace, health, and safety of any other person within the area.
- D. For purposes of this section, motor vehicles include automobiles, trucks, ATVs, motorcycles, motor bikes, snowmobiles, and any and all other self-propelled mechanical vehicles.

CHAPTER 13.02 COMMUNITY FORESTRY

13.02.010 Purpose

This ordinance establishes regulations and standards to ensure that the City realizes the benefits provided by street trees planted in public rights-of-way. It is not intended to resolve or regulate disputes over trees on private property that do not affect general public safety. This ordinance is enacted to:

- A. Promote the general welfare of the City by establishing and maintaining the maximum amount of canopy coverage provided by trees;
- B. Preserve and enhance the City's environmental, economic and social character with mature trees;
- C. Protect public safety, health and welfare;

- D. Encourage site and utility planning, building, and development practices to prevent indiscriminate removal or destruction of trees and avoid unnecessary disturbance to trees within the City and its Area of Impact;
- E. Maintain trees in a healthy, non-hazardous condition through the application of tree care standards contained in these ordinances;
- F. Establish and maintain appropriate species diversity and age classes in order to provide a stable and sustainable community forest;
- G. Establish a process by which trees are to be planted, pruned and removed; and
- H. Implement the goals and objectives of the New General Plan (Ord. 2022-09-01).

13.02.020 Definitions

For the purposes of this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings in addition to the definitions set forth in Section 1.02.060:

ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNER:	Any person owning property adjacent to public rights-of-way.
ALTERNATE HOST PLANT:	One of two kinds of plants on which a pest must develop to complete its life cycle.
ANSI A300:	The American National Standard for Tree Care Operations - Tree, Shrub and Other Woody Plant Maintenance - Standard Practices. This is a document offering basic performance standards for tree pruning, published in 1995 by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) or the same as amended from time to time.
ARBORICULTURE:	The cultivation of trees, including planting, pruning, removal or any other action which affects the growth and maintenance of trees.
CRITICAL ROOT ZONE:	The area under a tree extending from the base of a tree in all directions to an imaginary line 10 feet outside of the dripline or as determined at a preliminary site inspection by the Parks Superintendent.

DUTCH ELM DISEASE:	A disease condition in elm trees caused by fungal organisms known by the scientific names Ophiostoma ulmi or Ophiostoma novo-ulmi.
FAMILY:	Single or group of genera of trees that closely or uniformly resemble each other in general appearance and technical character.
GENUS:	A group of tree species that have fundamental traits in common but that differ in other, lesser characteristics.
HAZARD:	Any tree, public or private, with visibly defined structural defects likely to cause failure of all or part of the tree, and be a danger to public safety.
PARKS SUPERINTENDENT:	The Kearns Parks Superintendent or designee.
PERMIT:	Written approval issued by the City for any activity on public trees or within the critical root zone of public trees.
PEST:	Any insect, disease or other organism harmful to trees.
PRUNING:	The practice of cutting tree limbs according to standards contained in ANSI A300.
PUBLIC NUISANCE:	<p>For the purpose of this chapter, the term "public nuisance" is defined to mean any condition or use of street trees that are detrimental to the health or safety of persons, or the property of others, or which is declared to be a nuisance by this chapter, any other provision of this Code, or by any other State or Federal law. The following are defined and declared to be public nuisances under this chapter:</p> <p>A. Any dead or diseased tree or shrub harboring insects or disease which constitutes a threat to other trees in the City, whether located on public or private property.</p>

	<p>B. Any tree with structural defects likely to cause failure of all or part of the tree and pose a danger to public safety or property.</p> <p>C. Any tree or shrub which obstructs the free passage of pedestrian or vehicular traffic or which obstructs a traffic sign, or interferes with the clear sight zones at intersections.</p> <p>D. The roots of any tree or shrub which cause the surface of the public street, curb, or sidewalk to be upheaved or otherwise disturbed.</p> <p>E. Any tree species indicated in this chapter as being undesirable or not suitable for use as a street tree.</p>
PUBLIC PROPERTY:	Any property owned by, dedicated to, or deeded to, the public or for the public's use. City parks, public rights-of-way and other publically owned, controlled, leased or managed properties are included in this definition.
PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	Improved or unimproved public property owned by, dedicated to, or deeded to the public or for the public's use, for the purpose of providing vehicular, pedestrian and other public use. Such public property provides circulation and travel to abutting properties and includes, but is not limited to, streets, sidewalks, landscaping, provisions for public utilities, cut and fill slopes, and open public space.
PUBLIC SAFETY:	The condition of being safe from bodily harm or property damage resulting from tree conditions or from failures while using public property.
PUBLIC TREES:	Any tree (inclusive of roots within the critical root zone) whose trunk is located, partly or in whole, on public property.
SPECIES:	A natural group of trees in the same genus made up of similar individuals.

STREET TREES:	All trees located within the public street rights-of-way, with a focus on street trees planted in park strips located on the edges of the associated roadway.
TOPPING:	“Rounding” or “heading back” or any other term that can be described as severe cutting back of limbs within a tree crown to buds, stubs, or laterals not large enough to assume a terminal role or as defined in ANSI A300.
TREE:	Any woody plant, which is 15 feet or more in height at maturity, with a single or multiple trunk, often unbranched for several feet above the ground and having a definite crown.
TREE LITTER:	Plant material such as leaves, bark, needles, twigs, and fruit that have fallen to the ground. (Ord. 2019-11, 9-17-2019)

13.02.030 Standards And References

- A. Most recent versions of the following apply:
 1. ANSI A300 Tree Care Operations - Tree, Shrub and Other Woody Plant Maintenance - Standard Practices.
 2. Tree Care Operations Standard ANSI Z-133.1, Pruning, Trimming, Repairing, Maintaining, and Removing Trees, and Cutting Brush - Safety Requirements.
 3. ISA Best Management Practices.
- B. In the case of a discrepancy between the standards between the references above and City Code or Design Standards and Specifications, City Code and Design Standards and Specifications take precedence.

13.02.040 Role Of Parks Superintendent

- A. Jurisdiction.

1. Public Property.
 - a. The Kearns Parks Superintendent as designated by the Council shall manage and regulate the planting, maintenance, protection, removal and replacement of all public trees within the City limits, including park strips and medians.
2. Private Property.
 - a. The Parks Superintendent shall have jurisdiction to determine if a tree located on private property constitutes a public nuisance as defined in this section and if the trees should be pruned or removed.

B. The Parks Superintendent shall reserve the right to perform the duties as follow:

1. Administrative Duties
 - a. Enforce specifications, as adopted, for tree planting on public property.
 - b. Recommend modifications to tree lists or specifications.
 - c. Implement temporary restrictions on species which pose a threat to the health of the tree.
2. Major Tree Maintenance Duties
 - a. Order the pruning of public trees to ensure public health, safety, and welfare while considering the health of the tree and other elements of the infrastructure.
 - b. Declare trees as public nuisances.
3. Tree Removal Duties
 - a. Remove trees located on or near public rights-of-way which have been declared to be a public nuisance.

C. It shall be unlawful to interfere with the Parks Superintendent, or sub-contracted professionals, assigned to carry out the enforcement of this chapter.

13.02.050 Public Nuisances - Abatement

A. The following are hereby declared public nuisances under this chapter:

1. Any tree or its part, public or private, which by reason of location or condition, constitutes a hazard to public safety as determined by the Parks Superintendent;
2. Any tree or its part on public or private property which obstructs the free passage of pedestrian or vehicular traffic on a public street or right-of-way or which obstructs public street lighting; and
3. Any tree or alternate host plant or its part on public or private property which harbors pests which reasonably may be expected to injure or harm public trees. This includes any standing elm tree infected to any degree with Dutch Elm Disease or which harbors elm bark beetles, and any dead elm tree or part thereof, including logs, stumps, or other elm material from which the bark has not been removed.

B. Abatement Of Public Nuisances.

1. Any public nuisances shall be abated as provided in Title 12, Code Enforcement and Community Preservation.

13.02.060 Tree Maintenance And Pruning

- A. City Powers. The City reserves the right to prune or order the pruning of trees in the public rights-of-way and utility easements, as necessary, including to maintain minimum clear heights for public trees in public rights-of-way maintained by the City as provided in this chapter.
- B. Private Property Owner Responsibilities for Public Trees. Private property owners, occupants and their agents shall have the following responsibilities for the protections of trees in park strips abutting their real property except those in park strips that are maintained by the City:
 - 1. Maintain trees upon adjacent public rights-of-way and any trees upon private property which may affect public property, in a safe, healthy condition in compliance with the provisions of this chapter.
 - a. Pruning of trees located on public rights-of-way adjacent to the owner's private real property.
 - i. Trees shall be pruned and maintained in accordance with ANSI A300 and City Design Standards and Specifications.
 - ii. Topping, heading, shearing or rounding over are not acceptable forms of tree pruning and are not allowed on public trees unless first approved by the Parks Superintendent.
 - iii. Except as otherwise determined by the Parks Superintendent, branches that overhang sidewalks or streets shall be pruned to provide sufficient vertical clearance over the sidewalk and street so as not to interfere with public travel. Trees shall be pruned to provide 8 feet of clearance on the sidewalk side of the tree, and 14 feet of clearance on the roadway side of the tree.
 - iv. Trees shall be pruned to remove dead limbs or other limbs that are considered a public nuisance.
 - b. Control pests on trees located on public rights-of-way adjacent to the owner's private real property.
 - c. Provide water and fertilization sufficient to keep trees located on public rights-of-way adjacent to the owner's private real property in a healthy, growing condition.

- d. Rake, clean up, and properly dispose of tree litter that falls from trees so litter does not impede the storm water system, sidewalks or pedestrian walkways.
- e. Notice is not required when determined to be an emergency or immediate hazard to public safety by the Parks Superintendent.
- f. If pruning of tree is anticipated to impede traffic in any way, a permit must first be obtained from the City's engineer or engineering division for traffic control.

C. Tree Protection and Preservation

- 1. To avoid creating public nuisances or damaging trees in the public rights-of-way, the City is authorized to require the protection of the tree, including the critical root zone, from construction or other harmful practices.
- 2. Any person performing any activity which may harm any part of a tree in the public rights-of-way, inclusive of the critical root zone, shall obtain a permit from the City prior to commencing work.
- 3. Any person performing any activity which has harmed any part of a public tree, inclusive of the critical root zone, shall notify the City.
- 4. No person shall use a public tree for the attachment of any items such as signs, nails, wires, ropes, chains, swings, hammocks, slack lines, or treehouses.

D. Private Property Owner Responsibilities for Private Trees. Private property owners, occupants and their agents shall have the following responsibilities for the protection of trees located on the owner's private real property:

- 1. Routine Tree Maintenance
 - a. Removal or pruning of trees located on the owner's private real property that are considered a public nuisance.
 - b. Branches that overhang sidewalks or streets shall be pruned to provide sufficient vertical clearance over the sidewalk and street so as not to interfere with public travel. Trees shall be pruned to provide 8 feet of clearance on the sidewalk side of the tree, and 14 feet of clearance on the roadway side of the tree.
 - c. Control of pests on trees located on the owner's private real property which may, upon determination by the Parks Superintendent, pose a threat to public trees.

- d. Removal of all debris, including wood, branches and leaves from public property by sunset of the day on which any tree work is done.
- e. Rake, clean up, and properly dispose of tree litter that falls from trees so litter does not impede the storm water system, sidewalk, or pedestrian walkways.
- f. If pruning of tree is anticipated to impede traffic in any way, a permit must first be obtained from the City's engineer or engineering division for traffic control.

13.02.070 Tree Removal

A. City Powers. The City reserves the right to:

- 1. Remove diseased or dying trees in park strips or other public property maintained by the City that are beyond reclamation.
- 2. The Parks Superintendent shall make a determination of the need to remove trees in the public rights-of-way.
- 3. The City may require removal of any tree that is declared a public nuisance or that does not meet the requirements of this chapter, at the discretion of the Parks Superintendent. The City shall notify the property owner adjacent to the public right-of-way, in writing, stating the reason and date for removal at least 7 days prior to removal.
- 4. Notice is not required when determined to be an emergency or immediate hazard to public safety by the Parks Superintendent.

B. Private Property Owner Responsibilities

- 1. Private property owners, occupants, and their agents shall have the following responsibilities for the trees in park strips abutting their real property except those in park strips that are maintained by the City:
 - a. Removal of diseased or dying trees that are beyond reclamation.
 - b. De-stumping.
 - c. Removal of all debris, including wood, branches, and leaves from public property by sunset of the day on which any tree work is done.
 - d. Obtain Permits.
 - i. Meet all requirements and obtain all permits necessary for removal of any public trees.

- e. Meet all requirements and obtain all permits necessary prior to commencing repair of damage done to public streets or sidewalks adjacent to any public trees.
- f. If removal of tree is anticipated to impede traffic in any way, a permit must first be obtained from the City's engineer or engineering division for traffic control.

13.02.08 Tree Planting

A. Responsibilities.

1. City Responsibilities.
 - a. Establish and maintain specifications for tree planting on public property.
 - b. Plant trees in City owned and operated parks, on the grounds of City buildings, and in park strips and medians that the City administration has designated will be maintained by the City in accordance with this chapter.
 - c. Issue permits, including approval of tree species and location.

B. Private Property/Owner Responsibilities.

1. Any person in possession of private property adjacent to public rights-of-way shall plant new or replacement trees in public rights-of-ways in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, including the acquisition of a permit from the City.
2. Adjacent land owners shall purchase street trees at their own expense, except where the park strip is maintained by the City.
3. Certain Permits.
 - a. Meet all requirements and obtain all permits necessary for planting of any public trees.
 - b. Meet all requirements and obtain all permits necessary prior to commencing repair of damage done to public streets or sidewalks adjacent to any public trees.

C. Planting Requirements.

1. Street trees shall be located in the middle of the parking strip, equidistant between Sidewalk and curb.
2. Adjacencies and proximity standards. Street trees shall be located at minimum distances from other elements, including infrastructure, objects, sidewalks, curbs, other trees, signs, or driveway cuts as provided in this subsection. Distances may be altered by the Parks Superintendent to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.
 - a. Street trees shall be located 5 feet from:
 - i. Water meter or utility box;

- ii. Side property line of the adjacent property;
- iii. Non-traffic conducting signage;
- iv. Utility pole or light;
- v. Traffic conducting signage not located within a clear-view area.

b. Street trees shall be located 10 feet from:

- i. Fire hydrant;
- ii. Driveway.

c. Street trees shall be located 15 feet from:

- i. Any tree that is small in size at maturity (less than 30 feet tall).

d. Street trees shall be located 20 feet from:

- i. Any tree that is medium in size at maturity (30 to 45 feet tall).

e. Street trees shall be located 30 feet from:

- i. Any tree that is large in size at maturity (more than 45 feet tall).

f. Street trees shall be located 40 feet from:

- i. The point of intersection of street curb lines at all intersections.

g. Street trees shall be maintained to provide clear view of intersecting streets

- i. Street trees shall meet the City's requirements for the clear view of intersecting streets as provided in City code.

h. Trees in Parking Islands.

- i. Trees in parking islands shall meet the City's landscaping standards as provided in City code.

13.02.110 Tree Selection

Trees in the City's Approved Street Tree List are those which, if given proper and consistent maintenance including supplemental irrigation, proper pruning and avoidance of chemical contaminants, will be assets to the City's urban tree canopy. Any tree planted on public property, including park strips, shall comply with the standards in this chapter.

A. Any selected tree shall meet all requirements of this chapter and be on the City's Approved Street Tree List, which addresses soil type, location, and park strip width.

1. Any tree not included on the approved Street Tree List may not be planted in the public rights-of-way unless expressly permitted in writing by the parks superintendent or designee.

2. Minimum Standards.

a. Nursery Stock Specifications.

i. Trees shall be grown in a recognized nursery in accordance with good horticultural practice (American Association of Nurseryman Standards, ANSI Z60.1).

ii. Trees shall be healthy, vigorous stock grown under climatic conditions similar to the locality of the project and free of disease, insects, eggs, larvae, and defects such as knots, sun-scale, injuries, abrasions, or disfigurement.

b. Minimum Tree Size.

i. The minimum size of all trees planted in the public rights-of-way shall be 2 inch caliper minimum as measured 4 feet above grade.

ii. Evergreen trees may not be planted in the public rights-of-way unless expressly permitted in writing.

B. Prohibited Street Tree List. The following trees are not to be planted on any public rights-of-way in the City:

1. American Elm – *Ulmus americana* (exceptions are new species that are resistant to Dutch Elm disease)

2. Ash – *Fraxinus* sp.

3. Birch – *Betula* sp.

4. Black Locust – *Robinia pseudoacacia*.

5. Box Elder – *Acer negundo*.

6. Cottonwood, Quaking Aspen, and Poplars – *Populus* sp.

7. Flowering Plum – *Prunus cerasifera*.

8. Idaho Locust – *Robinia x ambigua*.

9. London Plane Tree – *Platanus* sp.
10. Russian Olive – *Elagnus angustifolia*.
11. Siberian Elm – *Ulmus pumilla*.
12. Silver Maple – *Acer saccharinum*.
13. Trees of Heaven – *Alianthus*.
14. Willow – *Salix* sp.
15. Evergreens – including but not limited to Colorado Blue Spruce, Austrian Pine, Ponderosa Pine, Pinyon Pine, Mugo Pine, White Fir, Douglas Fir, Subalpine Fir, and Upright Junipers

C. Street Tree Selection Criteria.

1. Street trees shall be selected based on a combination of their approximate size at maturity, the location within the City and the width of the park strip. Soil conditions, tree areas, and approved street trees are provided in the Kearns Design Standards and Specifications.
 - a. Size at maturity.
 - i. Small Trees – Less than 30 feet tall at maturity.
 - ii. Medium Trees – 30 to 45 feet tall at maturity.
 - iii. Large Trees – 45 feet tall or greater at maturity.

b. Location within the City. Several conditions including soil type and location within the City warrant the use of different street trees. The Tree Area map shall be found in the Kearns Design Standards and Specifications.

Commented [NB32]: Does Kearns want to have design standards and specifications to which tree details can be added?

13.02.110 Tree Permits

It shall be unlawful for any person to plant or remove any tree on public property or to cause such acts to be done by others without first obtaining a permit from the City. The City may issue such permits if, in its judgment, the work is necessary and if the proposed methods of workmanship are satisfactory. No permit fee is required. The person receiving the permit shall abide by the specifications and standards of practice adopted by the City and the specific conditions and methods listed on the permit.

A. Application Process.

1. The applicant shall obtain a permit for planting or removing a public tree prior to the commencement of the proposed work.

B. Requirements – Tree Planting Permits.

1. Each application for a planting permit shall designate the species and location of public tree proposed.
2. The permit shall designate the proposed tree species, spacing, placement and minimum tree well sizes.
3. The City may remove any public tree that has been planted without a permit or that is in conflict with the provisions of this chapter.

C. Requirements – Tree Removal Permits.

1. The applicant shall obtain a permit for the removal of any public tree prior to its removal.
2. If a tree within public rights-of-way is removed, the applicant shall replace the tree removed as a condition of issuance of a permit for removal, unless such requirement is waived by the City for good cause shown.

13.02.110 Damaging, Destroying Or Mutilating Public Trees

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to:

1. Damage, mutilate or destroy any public tree;
2. Attach any device or structure, including tree houses or lights, to or on public trees unless otherwise authorized by the Parks Superintendent;
3. Store, spill, or dump substances, whether liquid or solid, which may be harmful to a public tree, any part of a public tree, or within the critical root zone of a public tree;
4. Damage public trees through construction activities in violation of the conditions of a permit issued under this chapter. Such activities include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Making excavations or cuts in the soil near roots of public trees unless otherwise approved by the Parks Superintendent;
 - b. Damaging roots of a public tree by compacting or placing fill within the critical root zone of a tree;
 - c. Engaging in any pruning activity on public trees not in accordance with ANSI A300, including, but not limited to: topping, heading, rounding or shearing unless otherwise approved by the Parks Superintendent.

B. Compensatory Payments.

1. If any person removes, destroys, or damages any public tree except as otherwise required by law, that person shall be required to replace such tree with a tree of equivalent dollar value on public property, unless otherwise determined by the Parks Superintendent. The value of a tree shall be determined by the Parks Superintendent in accordance with accepted plant appraisal methods as provided in the most recent edition of the Guide for Plant Appraisal, published by the International Society of Arboriculture.
2. If no suitable location exists in the vicinity of the public tree removed or if the replacement tree is of lesser value, the person causing the tree to be removed shall make a compensatory payment to the City of Kearns equal to the difference in value between the tree removed and any replacement tree.
3. Any public tree that is determined by the Parks Superintendent to be damaged, but not sufficiently to justify its removal, shall be considered to be devalued. The amount of devaluation shall be paid to the City by the person causing the damage.
4. Any compensatory payment shall be deposited into a special fund established for that purpose and restricted to use for community forestry programs.

13.02.120 Penalties For Violation

- A. Any person who violates any provision of this chapter or who fails to comply with a lawful order of the Parks Superintendent may be subject to the assessment of civil penalties for each violation in accordance with Title 12, Code Enforcement and Community Preservation.
- B. In addition to any civil penalties and restitution for actual damages that may be imposed, the City may pursue criminal penalties in accordance with state law.

TITLE 14 HIGHWAYS, SIDEWALKS, AND PUBLIC PLACES

CHAPTER 14.01 DEFINITIONS

- A. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:
 1. "Construction" means the construction, reconstruction, replacement, or improvement of the public highways, including the acquisition of rights-of-way and material sites.
 2. "Curbline" means a line on either side of the center of a highway ten feet inside the right-of-way line and running parallel to the right-of-way line. Any individual exceptions to this definition must be approved by the City.
 3. "Engineering division" means the engineering division as designated by the City.

Commented [NB33]: This title has been provided to the MSD staff to review and will require their input and feedback. Thus, changes are anticipated.

4. "Fenceline" means a line on either side of the center of a highway coterminous with the outside boundary or limits of the highway.
5. "Highway authorities" means the Utah Department of Transportation for those roads that are under its jurisdiction or the Council for those roads that are under the City's jurisdiction.
6. "Limited-access facility" means a highway, road, or street especially designed for through traffic and over, from, or to which neither owners nor occupants of abutting lands, nor other persons, have any right to easement, or have only a limited right or easement of access, light, air, or view.
7. "Maintenance" means the performance of necessary maintenance to keep a public highway in serviceable condition.
8. "Operations division" means the operations division as designated by the City. .
9. "Public highway" or "highway" means any road, street, lane, court, place, viaduct, tunnel, culvert, bridge, alley, or other public way situated within this City laid out or erected as such by the public, or dedicated, abandoned, or open to the public, or made such in any action for the partition of real property, or such other public property so designated by any ordinance or statute, and includes the entire area within the right-of-way.
10. "Right-of-way" means land, property, or an interest therein, usually in a strip, acquired for or devoted to use as a public highway.
11. "Section" means a section of this chapter unless some other section is specifically mentioned.
12. "Sidewalk" means that area between the curbline and the fence line on either side of a highway.

CHAPTER 14.02 STANDARDS FOR ROADWAY DEVELOPMENT

14.02.010 Definitions

A. For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

1. "AASHTO guidelines" means the engineering and development standards published by AASHTO in the current edition titled "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets."

2. "ADA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)" means the minimum standards set forth in the Regulatory Information, 56 Fed. Reg. 144 (July 26, 1991), regarding the accessibility to places of public accommodation and commercial facilities by persons with disabilities.
3. "Arterial" means generally signalized streets that serve primarily through-traffic and provide access to abutting properties as a secondary function.
4. "Clearview" means that portion of the corners at intersections where obstructions are limited to two feet in height in order to preserve a safe sight distance for motorists entering intersections.
5. "Collector street" means streets providing land access and traffic circulation service within residential, commercial, and industrial areas. They enable moderate quantities of traffic to move efficiently between local streets and the major street network.
6. "Corner lot" means a lot abutting on two intersecting or intercepting streets, where the interior angle of intersection or interception does not exceed one hundred thirty-five degrees.
7. "Curb ramps" means a short ramp cutting through a curb or built up to a curb.
8. "Decision sight distance" means the distance required for a driver to detect an unexpected or otherwise imperceptible information source or hazard in a roadway environment that may be visually cluttered, to recognize the hazard or its threat potential, to select appropriate speed and path, and to initiate and complete the required safety maneuver safely and efficiently.
9. "Developed parcel" means those land uses other than agricultural.
10. "Driveway" means an access constructed within and adjoining a roadway, connecting the roadway with adjacent property, and intended to be used in such a way that the access into the adjacent property will be complete and will not cause the blocking of any sidewalk border area or roadway.
11. "Local street" means any street primarily providing access to immediately adjacent properties. Transit or passage may be possible but is not encouraged.
12. "Multifamily driveway" means a driveway providing access to more than four dwelling units.
13. "Private roadway" means a roadway in private ownership which is controlled and maintained by the owners and not the City.

14. "Public roadway" means a roadway which has been dedicated, deeded, or otherwise conveyed to public use.
15. "Public works department" means the department as designated by the City.
16. "Roadway" means the entire width between the boundaries of any highway, street, or road which is used for vehicular traffic. The terms "roadway," "highway," "street," and "road" are used interchangeably in this chapter.
17. "Ramp" means a walking surface which has a running slope greater than 1:20.
18. "Sight distance" means the same as stopping sight distance.
19. "Stopping sight distance" means the minimum sight distance required that will allow motorists traveling at or near the design speed to stop before reaching a stationary object in its path.
20. "Sidewalk" means a paved pathway for pedestrians that is publicly owned or in the public right-of-way, including with a commercial or residential area, segregated from vehicular traffic by a curb.

14.02.020 Roadways, Curb Ramps, Ramps, And Sidewalks To Comply With Standards

All public and private roadway, curb ramp, ramp, and sidewalk development located within the City subject to the jurisdiction of the City of Kearns shall meet the requirements of this chapter. If specific elements of design and construction are not addressed in this chapter, roadway design and construction shall comply with the engineering guidelines for design set forth in the AASHTO publication, 4.17: A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets," 6th Edition, and any successor editions. The public works engineer shall utilize the AASHTO manual, commonly referred to as the "Green Book," in setting safe design requirements.

14.02.030 Policies

The public works department shall adopt policies, including the complete streets policy, for use by City departments, developers, and others in the overall layout and design of streets and adjacent developments. The public works department shall keep and make available to the public copies of the policy.

14.02.040 Clear View Of Intersecting Streets

- A. Corner sight distance for local streets as defined in the AASHTO guidelines shall be a minimum of three hundred feet. All other locations shall be provided with sight distance in accordance with AASHTO guidelines.
- B. No constructed or planted obstruction to view, in excess of two feet in height above the level of the adjacent street pavement (measured at the edge of the pavement), shall be

allowed within the clear view of intersecting streets. Exception to this are signs that conform to Chapter 19.52; a reasonable number of trees pruned to ten feet; and pumps at gasoline service stations. In the event the provisions of this subsection conflicts with Chapter 19.52, the most restrictive shall apply.

- C. Landscaping material which infringes the clear view of intersecting streets and creates a safety hazard may be trimmed by the operation division after due notice to property owner has been given.

14.02.050 Sidewalks

- A. Sidewalks shall be located as far as practical from travel lanes. As the minimum standard, paved sidewalks shall be four feet in width with a five-foot utility strip between the roadway edge of sidewalk and back of curb.
- B. A five-foot sidewalk shall be integral with the back of curb where exceptional topographic conditions exist. If an integral sidewalk is permitted, the right-of-way may be reduced accordingly.
- C. When properties are adjacent, but do not access or front on public right-of-way, a stamped brick pavement in the utility strip or other suitable approved finishing material shall be required to reduce maintenance in these areas unless a homeowners association or special service district is provided.
- D. In areas zoned R-1-43 and other developments which have a minimum lot area of one acre, aesthetic alternatives may be approved in lieu of standard concrete, except areas along collectors and arterials. The public works engineer shall review and approve all design and geometric standards for such requests.

Commented [LW34]: Policy question. Concrete throughout and uniform or not?

14.02.060 Curb Ramps

- A. Curb ramps shall be provided wherever an accessible route crosses a curb.
- B. The least possible slope shall be used for any curb ramp. Slope shall be measured by: Slope equals Y:X, where X is a level plane.
- C. The maximum slope of a curb ramp in new construction shall be 1:12. Curb ramps to be constructed on existing sites or in existing buildings or facilities may have slopes and rises less than 1:12 as follows:
 1. A slope between 1:10 and 1:12 is allowed for a maximum rise of six inches;
 2. A slope between 1:8 and 1:10 is allowed for a maximum rise of three inches;
 3. A slope steeper than 1:8 is not allowed.

- D. The minimum width of a curb ramp shall be thirty-six inches, exclusive of flared sides.
- E. Surfaces of curb ramps shall be stable, firm, and slip-resistant.
- F. If a curb ramp is located where pedestrians must walk across the ramp, or where it is not protected by handrails or guardrails, it shall have flared sides; the maximum slope of the flare shall be 1:10. Curb ramps with returned curbs may be used where pedestrians would not normally walk across the ramp.
- G. Built-up curb ramps shall be located so that they do not project into vehicular traffic lanes.
Curb ramps shall be located or protected to prevent their obstruction by parked vehicles.
- H. Curb ramps at marked crossings shall be wholly contained within the markings, excluding any flared sides.
- I. If diagonal (or corner type) curb ramps have returned curbs or other well-defined edges, such edges shall be parallel to the direction of pedestrian flow. The bottom of diagonal curb ramps shall have forty-eight inches minimum clear space. If diagonal curb ramps are provided at marked crossings, the forty-eight-inch clear space shall be within the markings. If diagonal curb ramps have flared sides, they shall also have at least a twenty-four-inch long segment of straight curb located on each side of the curb ramp and within the marked crossing.
- J. Any raised islands in crossings shall be cut through level with the street or have curb ramps at both sides and a level area at least forty inches long between the curb ramps in the part of the island intersected by the crossings.

14.02.070 Horizontal Clearance To Obstructions

On all streets a minimum clearance of twenty-four inches shall be provided between the curb face or shoulder edge and any obstruction, including utility poles and fire hydrants, except standard mailboxes approved by the U.S. Postal Service.

14.02.080 Cul-De-Sacs

- A. Cul-de-sacs and turnaround shall have a minimum right-of-way radius of fifty feet in residential areas and sixty feet in commercial and industrial areas. A circular left hand offset is desirable.
- B. Hammerhead, "L," "Y" and "T" turnarounds shall only be allowed when approved by the planning commission upon written recommendation and design review of the public works engineer.

- C. A temporary turnaround for stub streets in excess of one hundred fifty feet long shall be provided where the extension of a street is planned and anticipated.
- D. The length of cul-de-sacs shall vary inversely with density to accommodate a maximum of twenty-five lots and shall not be longer than one thousand feet.

14.02.090 Roadway Design

- A. All vertical grade shall be a maximum of ten percent.
- B. A minimum vertical grade of four-tenths of one percent and a minimum crown slope of two percent shall be provided for adequate drainage of runoff.
- C. All approach legs of intersections shall provide vertical crest grades not to exceed two percent for a distance of at least fifty feet from right-of-way line of intersecting streets.
- D. The length of crest and sag vertical curves shall be designed in accordance with AASHTO guidelines.
- E. Vertical and horizontal curves shall be designed to provide a minimum stopping sight distance in accordance with AASHTO guidelines using the design speeds listed below. Decision sight distances, however, may be required as outlined in AASHTO's guidelines where more complex driver information error is likely to occur.
- F. All roadways shall be designed in accordance with the following design speeds using AASHTO's guidelines, principles, and practices:
 1. Local: Twenty-five mph;
 2. Collector: Forty mph;
 3. Arterial: Fifty mph.
- G. Superelevation rates above 0.06 ft./ft. shall be prohibited to minimize slipping across a roadway when stopped or attempting to slowly gain momentum from a stopped position. Superelevation will not be allowed on local residential streets.
- H. Where a centerline deflection angle of more than ten degrees occurs, a circular curve shall be introduced. There shall be a tangent of at least fifty feet on local streets and one hundred feet for collectors and arterials between reverse curves.

14.02.100 Right-Of-Way And Pavement Design

- A. Pavement width and pavement design standards shall be provided as follows:

B.	Right-of-Way Width	Pavement Width	Minimum Design Section
Local	42'	25'	8' 3" asph. base
Local	50'	25'	8" 3" asph. base
Collector	60'	35'	8" 3" asph. base
Collector	66'	41'	8" 3" asph. base
Collector	80'	55'	10" 4" asph. base
Arterial	106'	55' - 81'	12" 6" asph. base

C. All roadway sections shall be designed with minimums specified. The City shall require analysis and additional design requirements when unusual site or traffic conditions exist.

D. All canyon roads, as classified in Chapter 14.08 of this code, shall be provided with the following minimum standards:

E.	Right-of-Way	Pavement or Travel Width	Design Section
Cat. 1	66'	15' - 36'	10" 4" asph. base
Cat. 2	50'	25'	8" 3" asph. base

Cat. 3	50'	25'	8" 3" asph. base
Cat. 4	25'	20'	6" base only
Cat. 5	25'	20'	4" base only
Cat. 6	25'	20'	4" base only

14.02.110 Intersection Design

- A. The minimum radius of curb return on local streets in residential areas shall be twenty-five feet. A larger radius shall be used in industrial areas or higher functional classification streets as approved by the public works engineer in accordance with AASHTO guidelines.
- B. Streets shall intersect at an angle of ninety degrees where possible, but in no case shall the angle of intersection be less than eighty degrees.
- C. Offset intersections shall be avoided whenever possible and offsets shall be provided with minimum distances as follows:

1. Local streets:	one hundred fifty feet
2. Collectors	five hundred feet
3. Arterials:	eight hundred feet

- D. Left turns shall be prohibited within two hundred feet of major intersections either by signs or concrete medians.

14.02.120 Private Roadways

- A. The width of all private roadways shall consist of a minimum of twenty feet of unobstructed travel surface. Roadways shall be twenty-five feet wide where they form cul-de-sacs greater than five hundred feet in length. Short sections may be reduced to preserve trees or other features as approved by the fire department.

Commented [LW35]: UCA 10-9a-533 sets residential street width limits to nothing in excess of 32 feet. Does Kearns want to maintain this at 20' for private roads?

- B. All surfaces shall consist of an approved design capable of carrying twenty-four ton vehicles.
- C. The owner of any interest in a private roadway shall be jointly and severally responsible for the maintenance and repairs to the roadway. The City shall have no responsibility or liability for the maintenance of or repair to any private roadway. Each private roadway shall be maintained in a manner which allows easy access and passage of emergency vehicles throughout the entire length of the roadway.

14.02.130 Street Direction and Grade

No street shall vary from the direction and grade of other City streets unless an exception in the direction and grade is obtained from the City engineer and Mayor.

14.02.140 Exceptions

If unusual topographical, aesthetic, or other exceptional conditions or circumstances exist, variations or exceptions to the requirements of this chapter may be approved in writing by the City Engineer and the City Manager, or the Mayor in the absence of a City Manager, after receiving recommendations from the planning commission and the public works engineer, provided that the variations or exceptions are not detrimental to the public safety or welfare.

CHAPTER 14.03 EXCAVATION

14.03.010 Right-Of-Way—Excavation

- A. No person, other than the City, may dig into or under the surface of any street, sidewalk, or public way, including any breaking or undermining of the surface of any street sidewalk, or public way, any tunneling under such surface, and any other activity affecting the physical characteristics of any street in a manner adverse to the common use of the street within such right-of-way except as permitted by the City engineer and in compliance with the permit regulations of the City engineering division.
- B. The City shall charge a permit fee and impose a cash bond for the excavation of the public right-of-way. The fee shall be in the amount specified in the consolidated fee schedule.
- C. Any cuts or open excavations on newly constructed, paved, or overlaid rights-of-way are not allowed for three years since the last completed construction, pavement or overlay work. If an emergency cut or excavation occurs, the responsible person shall comply with any special conditions imposed by the City regarding restoration of the roadway as detailed in subsection C.
- D. Any person making any excavation, bore, or boring in or under any City right-of-way shall restore the surface at the person's own expense to its same type and depth of pavement as that which is adjoining, including the gravel base material (at a minimum 3" Bituminous

Commented [LW36]: Does the city want to say the provisions of the HOA agreement or other similar instruments shall govern on private roads? This is problem for cities, and the code should be clear.

surface and 8" untreated base course). The restoration shall conform to the City standards and be accomplished within seventy-two (72) hours from the time of the excavation, unless additional time is granted in writing by the City.

- E. The permittee shall, at its own expense, restore the surface of any public way to its original condition and replace any removed or damaged pavement with the same type and depth of pavement as that which is adjoining, including the gravel base material. All restoration shall conform to the latest engineering regulations, design standards, and specifications published by the City engineer and adopted by the City and shall be accomplished within the time limits set forth in the permit, unless additional time is granted in writing by the City engineer.
- F. At its option, the permittee doing the actual excavation work may request that the City restore the surface to its original condition. The fee for such resurfacing shall be determined by the City engineer in accordance with its reasonable costs for such work and shall be charged to the person, firm, or corporation making the excavation. Payment for the work shall be received by the City prior to the release of the bond.
- G. If the road has been constructed, reconstructed, or overlaid within the preceding three (3) years, or the pavement has been chip-sealed or slurry sealed within the preceding two (2) years, the permittee shall be responsible for the following:
 - 1. The asphalt surface shall be milled down to a minimum depth of two inches from curb (or edge of asphalt) to center of road and resurfaced with asphalt. If the cut extends through the centerline of the road, the milling and paving will be from curb to curb (or edge of asphalt to edge of asphalt). Milling and paving shall extend to a length of 15' in each direction from each side of the cut. The City engineer or designee reserves the right to require a length greater than fifteen feet in each direction and a depth greater than two inches if there are special circumstances.
 - 2. The pavement shall be re-slurry sealed with an approved type II slurry from curb (or edge of asphalt) to center of road and a minimum of 15' in each direction from each side of the cut. If the cut extends through the center-line of the road the application of slurry seal will be from curb to curb (or edge of asphalt to edge of asphalt).
 - 3. In winter months, the permittee shall maintain a temporary patch until such time as the permanent surfacing may be accomplished. The temporary patch shall provide a smooth driving surface and be restored within 72 hours of being notified that repairs are required. Any excavation of City rights-of-way from October 15 through April 15 may be allowed only if the work is an emergency, a new service connection, required maintenance, or otherwise approved and permitted by the

City. Any permanent patching of a city right-of-way excavated in winter shall be delayed until April 15 or later and the outdoor ambient temperature is 50 degrees and rising.

H. Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

14.03.020 Right-of-Way – Excavation - Encroachment – Permit Required

A. No person, other than the City, may use, place, erect, construct or maintain any sign, advertisement, pipeline, power line, messenger carrier, conduit, or conveyor across, over, under, or above any public way in the City, or to place, erect, or maintain any structure, including curbs, gutters, sidewalk, stairs, driveways, paving, valley gutters, waterways, park strips, or to use the public way to place temporary appurtenances within the public way in the City without first obtaining a permit therefor as provided in this chapter. The decision by the City to issue an encroachment permit shall include, among other factors determined by the City, the following:

1. The capacity of the public way to accommodate the facilities or structures proposed to be installed in the public way;
2. The capacity of the public way to accommodate multiple wires in addition to cables, conduits, pipes or other facilities or structures of other users of the public way, such as electrical power, telephone, gas, sewer and water;
3. The damage or disruption, if any of public or private facilities, improvements, or landscaping previously existing in the public way; and
4. The public interest in minimizing the cost and disruption of construction from numerous excavations of the public way.

B. The City shall charge a permit fee and impose a cash bond for the encroachment of the public right-of-way. The fee shall be in the amount specified in the consolidated fee schedule.

14.03.030 Permits—Required

A. It is unlawful for any person to engage in any excavation or encroachment activity in any street, alley, or other public place, including the area between the fence line on one side of the street or alley and the fence line on the opposite side, in the City without complying with the provisions of this chapter and obtaining a permit therefor and paying the fee as required in this chapter.

B. An emergency excavation or encroachment may be made without the prior permit if the reason for the excavation or encroachment is to prevent loss of life or damage to property that appears to be imminent if the excavation or encroachment would be delayed by waiting

to contact the engineering division. In an emergency situation, the excavating or encroaching parties shall contact the engineering division on the first working day following the excavation or encroachment and complete and secure a formal permit. None of the provisions of these specifications are waived for emergency situations except for prior permit requirement.

14.03.040 Permits—Application

A. The application for the permit shall contain the following:

1. The name and address of the permit applicant, including the identities and authority to act if the applicant is a partnership or corporation;
2. The name and address of the person who will perform the actual digging, tunneling, trenching, and backfilling or the encroaching and related work;
3. The exact location of the intended excavation or encroachment, with a complete description of the place where the cut is to be made in, along, or across the roadway or highway, or the place where any use, placement, erection, construction, or maintenance shall occur, and a brief sketch showing the designated excavation or encroachment activity;
4. The mechanical means or method to trench and backfill the exact location or address any damage or disruption to the right-of-way.
5. The signed agreement that the applicant will comply with all ordinances and laws of the City and the state relating to the work to be done; and6. The required certificate of insurance and completion bond.

14.03.040 Fees

The applicant shall pay to the public works department the permit fee in addition to a cash bond for the excavation or encroachment in the public right-of-way. The fee shall be in the amount as identified in the consolidated fee schedule.

14.03.050 Insurance Requirements

A. The City may not issue a permit unless and until the permit applicant has posted with the City recorder evidence of comprehensive general liability and property damage policy that includes contractual liability coverage with minimum limits and provisions:

1. A minimum of two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00) combined single limit per occurrence for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage and not less than three million dollars (\$3,000,000.00) in the aggregate unless otherwise approved by the City risk manager. The coverage shall be in the nature of broad

form commercial general liability coverage. The City attorney may increase or decrease minimum insurance limits, depending on the potential liability of any project;

2. All policies shall include the City, its employees, officers, officials, agents, volunteers and assigns, as insureds. Any reference to the "City" shall include the City, its employees, officers, officials, agents, volunteers and assigns;
3. The coverage shall be primary insurance as respects the City, its employees, officers, officials, agents, volunteers and assigns. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the City, its employees, officers, officials, agents, volunteers, and assigns shall be in excess of the permittee's insurance and shall not contribute to or with it;
4. Any failure to comply with reporting provisions of the policy shall not affect coverage provided to the City, its employees, officers, officials, agents, volunteers and assigns;
5. Coverage shall state that the permittee's insurance shall apply separately to each insured against whom claim is made or suit is brought, except with respect to the limits of the insurer's liability;
6. Underwriters shall have no right of recovery or subrogation against the City, it being the intent of the parties that the insurance policy so affected shall protect both parties and be primary coverage for any and all losses covered by the described insurance;
7. The insurance companies issuing the policy or policies shall have no recourse against the City for payment of any premiums due or for any assessments under any form of any policy;
8. Each insurance policy shall be endorsed to state that the coverage shall not be suspended, voided, canceled or reduced in coverage or in limits, except after thirty (30) days' prior written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested sent to the City;
9. Each policy shall be endorsed to indemnify, save harmless and defend the City and its officers and employees against any claim or loss, damage or expense sustained on account of damages to persons or property occurring by reason of permit work done by the permittee, or his or her subcontractor or agent, whether or not the work has been completed and whether or not the right-of-way has been opened to public travel;

- B. Each policy shall be endorsed to indemnify, hold harmless and defend the City, and its officers and employees against any claim or loss, damage or expense sustained by any person occurring by reason of doing any work pursuant to the permit, including, but not limited to, falling objects or failure to maintain proper barricades and/or lights as required from the time work begins until the work is completed and right-of-way is opened for public use.
- C. Insurance is to be placed with insurers with an A.M. Best rating of no less than an A carrier, with a rating of A7 or higher.
- D. The permittee shall furnish the City with certificates of insurance and original endorsements affecting coverage required by the permit. The certificates and endorsements for each insurance policy are to be signed by a person authorized by that insurer to bind coverage on its behalf. The City expressly reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies at any time. Consequently, the permittee shall be prepared to provide such copies prior to the issuance of the permit.
- E. If any of the required policies are, or at any time become, unsatisfactory to the City as to form or substance, or if a company issuing any such policy is, or at any time becomes, unsatisfactory to the City, the permittee shall promptly obtain a new policy, submit the same to the City for approval, and thereafter submit verification of coverage as required by the City. Upon failure to furnish, deliver and maintain such insurance as provided herein, the City may declare the permit to be in default and pursue any and all remedies the City may have at law or in equity, including those actions outlined in this chapter.
- F. The permittee shall include all subcontractors as insured under its policies or shall furnish separate certificates and endorsements for each subcontractor. All coverages for subcontractors shall be subject to all of the requirements stated herein.
- G. Any deductibles or self-insured retentions shall be declared to and approved by the City. At the option of the City, either the insurer shall reduce or eliminate such deductibles or self-insured retentions as respects the City, its employees, officers, officials, agents, volunteers or assigns, or the permittee shall procure a bond, in a form acceptable to the City, guaranteeing payment of losses and related investigations, claim administration, and defense expenses.
- H. A property owner performing work adjacent to his or her residence may submit proof of a homeowners' insurance policy in lieu of the insurance requirements of this section.
- I. A provider may be relieved of the obligation of submitting certificates of insurance under the company shall submit satisfactory evidence in advance that:

1. It is insured in the amounts set forth in this chapter, or has complied with state requirements to become self-insured. Public utilities may submit annually evidence of insurance coverage in lieu of individual submissions for each permit; and
2. The coverage provides to the City the same scope of coverage that would otherwise be provided by a separate policy as required by this chapter; or
3. The work to be performed under the permit issued to the applicant is to be performed by the City, in which case insurance requirements shall be negotiated between the City and the applicant by separate agreement.

14.03.060 Completion Bond

No such permit shall be issued unless and until the applicant therefor has posted with the engineering division a completion bond, the amount of which is to be determined by the engineering division. The amount of the bond shall be sufficient to reasonably insure the proper restoration of the ground and the laying of pavement, if any. If the applicant fails to perform, the expense to the City of restoring the surface of the ground and pavement or mitigating any encroachment damage or disruption shall be deducted from the bond and the balance shall be returned to the applicant without interest after the excavation or encroachment restoration is completed. A separate completion bond shall not be required. However, if the restoration of the ground and the laying of the pavement is specifically granted under the provisions of another bond, the bond shall further guarantee the restoration of the worksite for a period of three years from the completion date of the restoration, reasonable wear and tear excepted.

14.03.070 COMPLETION BOND; WHEN REQUIRED; CONDITIONS; WARRANTY

- A. Each applicant, before being issued a permit, shall provide the City with an acceptable corporate surety bond or other bond in a form as accepted by the City attorney. The bond amount shall be determined by the City engineer to guarantee faithful performance of the work authorized by a permit granted pursuant to this chapter. The amount of the bond required may be increased or decreased at the discretion of the City engineer whenever it appears that the amount and cost of the work to be performed, and not satisfactorily completed, may vary from the amount of bond otherwise required under this chapter. The form of the bond and the entity issuing the bond shall be subject to the approval of the City attorney.
- B. Public utilities franchised by the City shall not be required to file a corporate surety bond if such requirement is expressly waived in the franchise documents.
- C. The bond required by this section shall be conditioned as follows:

1. The permittee shall fully comply with the requirements of the City ordinances and regulations, specifications and standards promulgated by the City relative to work in the public way, and respond to the City in damages for failure to conform therewith;
2. After work is commenced, the permittee shall proceed with diligence and expedition and shall promptly complete such work and restore the public way to construction specifications, so as not to obstruct the public way or travel thereon more than is reasonably necessary;
3. The permittee shall guarantee the materials and workmanship for a minimum period of time, as required by state statute at the time the permit is executed, from completion of such work, with reasonable wear and tear excepted; and
4. Unless authorized by the City engineer on the permit, all paving, resurfacing or replacement of street facilities on major or collector streets shall be done in conformance with the regulations contained herein within three (3) calendar days, and within seven (7) calendar days from the time the excavation commences on all other streets, except as provided for during excavation in winter or during weather conditions which do not allow paving according to engineering regulations. In winter, a temporary patch must be provided. In all excavations, restoration of pavement surfaces shall be made immediately after backfilling is completed or concrete is cured. If work is expected to exceed the above duration, the permittee shall submit a detailed construction schedule for approval. The schedule will address means and methods to minimize traffic disruption and complete the construction as soon as reasonably possible.

14.03.080 HOLD HARMLESS AGREEMENT; LIMITATIONS ON CITY LIABILITY

- A. The permittee agrees to save the City, its officers, employees and agents harmless from any and all costs, damages and liabilities which may accrue or be claimed to accrue by reason of any work performed under the permit. The issuance and acceptance of any permit under this chapter shall constitute such an agreement by the permittee to this section.
- B. This chapter shall neither be construed as imposing upon the City, its officers, employees and agents, any liability or responsibility for damages to any person injured by or by reason of the performance of any work within the public way, or under a permit issued pursuant to this chapter; nor shall the City, its officers, officials, employees, agents, volunteers or assigns thereof be deemed to have assumed any such liability or responsibility by reason of inspection authorized hereunder, the issuance of any permit, or the approval of any work.

14.03.090 WORK WITHOUT PERMIT; PENALTY

- A. A stop order may be issued by the City engineer directed to any person or persons doing or causing any work to be done in the public way without a permit. The abutting property owner shall be responsible for causing work to be done.
- B. Any person found to be doing work in the public way without having obtained a permit, as provided in this chapter, shall be required to pay a permit fee equal to two (2) times the normal permit fee. For replacement work, where a fee is not normally charged, the normal permit fee for new construction shall apply.

14.03.100 FAILURE TO COMPLY; DEFAULT IN PERFORMANCE

- A. Any permit may be revoked or suspended and a stop order issued by the City engineer, after notice to the permittee for any of the following reasons:
 1. Violation of any condition of the permit, the bond, or of any provision of this chapter;
 2. Violation of any provision of any other ordinance of the City or law relating to the work; or
 3. Existence of any condition or the doing of any act which does constitute, may constitute or cause a condition endangering life or property.
- B. A suspension or revocation by the City engineer, and a stop order, shall take effect immediately upon entry thereof by the City engineer and notice to the person performing the work in the public way. Notice to the person performing the work shall be accomplished when the City engineer has posted a stop work order at the location of the work and written notice has been mailed, return receipt requested, to the address indicated by the permittee on the permit.
- C. Whenever the City engineer finds that a default has occurred in the performance of any term or condition of the permit, written notice thereof may be given to the principal and to the surety on the bond, if there is a surety bond. Such notice shall state the work to be done, the estimated cost thereof, and the period of time deemed by the City engineer to be reasonably necessary for the completion of the work.
- D. In the event that the surety or principal, within a reasonable time following the giving of such notice (taking into consideration the exigencies of the situation, the nature of the work, the requirements of public safety and for the protection of persons and property), fails either to commence and cause the required work to be performed with due diligence, or to indemnify the City for the cost of doing the work, as set forth in the notice, the City may perform the work, at the discretion of the City engineer, with City forces or contract forces or both, and suit may be commenced by the City attorney against the contractor and

bonding company and such other persons as may be liable, to recover the entire amount due to the City, including attorney fees, on account thereof. In the event that cash has been deposited, the cost of performing the work may be charged against the amount deposited, and suit brought for the balance due, if any.

14.03.110 FAILURE TO CONFORM TO DESIGN STANDARDS; PENALTY

A. For failure to conform to the design standards and regulations, the City engineer may:

1. Suspend or revoke the permit;
2. Issue a stop order;
3. Order removal and replacement of faulty work;
4. Require an extended warranty period; and/or
5. Negotiate a cash settlement to be applied toward future maintenance costs.

14.03.120. APPEAL OF SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR STOP ORDER

Any suspension, revocation or stop order by the City engineer may be appealed by the permittee by filing a written notice of appeal with the public works director within ten (10) days of the action of the City engineer. The public works director shall hear the appeal, if written request therefor is timely filed, as soon as practicable, and render a written decision with findings of fact and conclusions of law within a reasonable time following filing of notice of appeal. The permittee may appeal the public work director's decision to the administrative law judge as provided in Title 1.

14.03.120 INSPECTION REQUIRED

The City engineering department shall from time to time inspect or cause to be inspected all excavations or encroachments being made in any public way, and all permitted activities to ensure the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter. The inspector may reject any excavation or restoration work or encroachment which do not conform to the requirements of this chapter.

14.03.130. MUNICIPAL WORK EXCEPTED

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to excavations or encroachments of any kind in municipal streets, bridges, sidewalks or any other public ways which are conducted by City personnel with the direct supervision of the public works director.

14.03.140 CONFLICT WITH GOVERNING PROVISIONS

If there exists a conflict between the provisions of this chapter and the provisions of any other ordinance, agreement, franchise, or other document governing the excavation of a public way, the more restrictive provisions of the aforesaid documents shall apply.

14.03.150 VIOLATION; PENALTY

Unless otherwise specified in this chapter, a violation of any provision of this chapter, or failure to comply with an order of suspension, revocation or stop work, shall be a class B misdemeanor. Each day the violation exists shall be a separate offense. No criminal conviction shall excuse the person from otherwise complying with the provisions of this chapter.

14.03.160 FRANCHISE GRANT OR PERMITS

The City might on occasion grant exclusive or nonexclusive franchises or a permit to any utility operating within the City for the purpose of allowing that utility to erect, install, construct, repair, replace, reconstruct, maintain and retain within, across or through any City streets or rights of way such facilities as are necessary and acceptable to the City in order for the utility to provide a service to persons located within or outside the boundaries of the City. Any permit or franchise shall be valid during those periods set forth in such permit or franchise. All such permits or franchises shall be approved by the Council before taking effect.

14.03.170 EXCAVATIONS BY UTILITIES

Prior to excavating within any City owned street or public way, each utility shall be required to obtain a permit, franchise or other written agreement from the City allowing such excavation. Utilities desiring to so excavate shall make written application to the City for a permit, franchise or agreement as the case may be. Upon receiving such application the City shall have the right to investigate the proposed work or project and facts surrounding the application and to hold a public hearing with respect to the application where deemed appropriate in the sole discretion of the City. In conducting the investigation, the City shall have the right to review any plans or specifications with respect to the installation of facilities by the utility and all easements which are located with or cross any City owned streets or public way. The utility's application shall be accompanied with a fee, which shall be determined by the Council. All excavations performed by any utility shall be done in conformance with the requirements of all applicable City ordinances as well as technical and construction standards adopted by the City and shall be inspected by the City engineer.

14.03.180 INDEMNITY

Any utility excavating within any City owned streets or public way or any portions thereof or crossing the same with facilities or easements owned by the utility, shall agree to indemnify and hold harmless the City, its officers, officials, representatives and employees from and against any and all claims by or on behalf of any person, firm or corporation arising from the installation and/or maintenance of any facilities installed by the utility, or arising from acts or omissions on the part of the utility to be performed pursuant to any agreements with the City or arising from any negligent acts or omissions of the utility or its agents, contractors, subcontractors, servants, employees or licensees. This indemnification shall include all costs and attorney fees, expenses

and liabilities incurred by the City in connection with any such claims or any proceedings brought thereon.

14.03.190 UTILITY INSTALLATIONS

All utility facilities shall be installed and maintained in a safe, proper condition. All facilities installed by any utility shall conform to any applicable codes, rules and regulations applicable thereto whether adopted by federal, state or local government entities.

14.03.200 TRANSMISSION PIPELINES

- A. It is the purpose of this section to address the health, safety and welfare concerns surrounding the hazards of a gas transmission pipeline located in the City. These regulations are designed to improve the level of public safety and to reduce possible damage to the pipeline. These provisions do not relieve any person from any obligation under any other regulations imposed by the City or by federal and state law, nor do they impose any liability upon the City.
- B. This section shall apply to any new pipeline construction and to subdivisions, buildings, or addition to buildings proposed to be located on property within one hundred feet (100') of the pipeline. For purposes of this section, "pipeline or transmission pipeline" means a pipeline operated at a pressure of more than five hundred (500) psi that carries natural gas.
- C. In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, any person constructing or operating a pipeline in the City shall provide the following information to the City:
 1. Two (2) copies of a centerline survey showing the proposed right-of-way or easement for the pipeline and the exact location of the pipeline within that right-of-way or easement;
 2. Identification of the location and extent of topographical or geographical problems in relation to the pipeline, such as faults, waterways, rights of way and other similar items, and show how these problems will be addressed prior to construction;
 3. A twenty four (24) hour emergency contact number and the names of pipeline personnel to notify in case of an emergency.
- C. The following items shall be provided to the City by any person constructing or operating a pipeline within twelve (12) months after the completion of construction or commencement of operations, whichever occurs first:
 1. Two (2) copies of as built drawings showing the actual location of the right-of-way and the exact location of the pipeline within the right-of-way;

2. An emergency response plan submitted to and approved by the United States department of transportation;
3. Two (2) copies of a plan for public awareness of the pipeline;
4. Two (2) copies of a damage prevention program required under U.S. department of transportation, 1983, Section 192.614;
5. Other applicable information required by the City.

D. The pipeline right-of-way shall be kept clear and unobstructed, except for pipeline facilities and except for uses which are temporary in nature that may be removed quickly during emergency situations. The storage of any explosive or combustible materials shall not be located within the right-of-way. The pipeline shall be properly signed for easy identification. Where fences are erected over or around the pipeline, they shall be built in such a manner as to allow ready access to the pipeline for emergency vehicles and pipeline maintenance.

E. At the time of application for a building permit, site plan review or preliminary plat of any subdivision or other development, the applicant therefor shall provide a scaled site plan that shows the location of any pipeline within one hundred feet (100') of the applicant's site or proposed development. The elevation of the pipeline shall be shown in a site plan and on a grading plan, when such plan is required to be submitted.

F. Any person that causes an extraordinary expense to the City in preparation, response, litigation or recovery from pipeline associated emergency services shall be responsible for the cost of said services.

G. Any future construction or relocation of the pipeline or pipeline facilities within the right-of-way shall be reported in writing to the City at least twenty four (24) hours before commencing such activities except in the case of construction required to respond to an emergency.

CHAPTER 14.04 EXCAVATION PERMITS FOR MONUMENTS

14.04.010 Prohibition Against Covering Monuments

It is unlawful for any person to damage, remove or cover with any hard surface, including asphalt, concrete, or metal of any public survey monument or section corner, including the metal ring and cover, except as permitted by this chapter.

14.04.020 Public Survey Monument Defined

"Public survey monument" means and includes any survey monument, benchmark, or section corner, including metal ring and cover, owned by Salt Lake County or the City of Kearns, the state

of Utah, the United States or any department, division, or agency of any such governmental entity, whether located on privately owned or publicly owned land.

14.04.030 Permit Application

Prior to disturbing, damaging, removing, moving, or covering any public survey monument a person shall apply for a permit on a form provided by the Salt Lake County surveyor.

14.04.040 Permit Fee

The applicant for a public survey monument excavation permit shall pay the applicable fees set forth in the City's fee schedule.

14.04.050 Other Governmental Entity Concurrence

The county surveyor may not issue a public survey monument permit for work on a public survey monument owned by the City until the applicant has provided the county surveyor with documentation for the City's approval.

14.04.060 Licensed Land Surveyor Required

Any work performed pursuant to a public survey monument permit shall be performed only under the supervision of a licensed Utah land surveyor in compliance with any specifications, requirements, and conditions imposed by the Salt Lake County surveyor and the City.

14.04.070 Penalty For Work Without A Permit

A person who disturbs, damages, moves, removes, or covers a public monument without a permit as required by this chapter shall, in addition to any other penalty, pay double the permit fee required in the consolidated fee schedule.

14.04.080 City Restoration, Replacement, Repair, Or Uncovering

The City may restore, repair, raise, replace, or uncover any public survey monument owned by the City, which is disturbed, damaged, moved, removed or covered in violation of this chapter. The cost of such restoration, repair, raising, replacement or uncovering, including any necessary resurveying, shall be paid by the person who disturbed, damaged, moved, removed, or covered the public survey monument, or by the person for whom such actions were performed.

14.04.090 Stop Work Order

In addition to any other penalty, the City may issue a stop work order. The stop work order may be issued if the City has reasonable suspicion or knowledge that one or more public survey monuments are in danger of being damaged, removed, or covered. The work may be stopped by giving notice in writing served on any person engaged in doing or causing the damage, removal, or covering of the monument. The notice shall be given three days prior to the actual work

stoppage, allowing the person time to be heard by the City and come into compliance with the chapter. The City shall issue a stop work order for failure to comply until compliance occurs.

CHAPTER 14.05 OBSTRUCTIONS

14.05.010 Obstructing Traffic On Sidewalk, Curb Ramp, Or Highway Prohibited

- A. It is unlawful for any person to construct, place, keep, or maintain upon or across any sidewalk, curb ramp, or highway in the City's public right-of-way, any open ditch, flume, conduit, waterway, headgate, log, building material, vehicle, railway, or other obstruction; provided, building materials, vehicles, or objects may be placed there temporarily in such manner that does not impede, endanger, or obstruct ordinary traffic.
- B. It is unlawful for any person to permit any building material, vehicles, or other objects to remain on any sidewalk, curb ramp, or highway in the City's public right-of-way contrary to instructions from the City's public works department.
- C. It is unlawful for any person to pile any dirt or other material, or make any other defacement on any sidewalk, curb ramp, or highway in the City's public right-of-way that interferes with the ordinary use.
- D. It is unlawful to drive or place any vehicle, animal, or other object upon or along any sidewalk, curb ramp, or highway located in the City's public right-of-way or to permit the same to remain there in a manner likely to impede or obstruct the ordinary use, except as provided in subsection E.
- E. It is unlawful for any person to set out any container with garbage and other solid waste to be collected by Salt Lake County Special District No. 1, or any other solid waste collection provider, except as required and provided in an interlocal agreement or other contractual instrument.
- F. A violation of subsections A, B, C, and D shall be a Class B misdemeanor. A violation of subsection E shall be an infraction.

14.05.020 Removal Of Unlawful Installations

It is unlawful for any person to place, construct, or maintain any approach road, driveway, pole, pipeline, conduit, sewer, ditch, culvert, billboard, advertising sign, or any other structure or object of any kind or character within the right-of-way of any City road without complying with the regulations of the City's public works department, which department may:

- A. Remove the installation from the right-of-way or require the person to remove it;
- B. Provide written notice to the person to remove the installation from the right-of-way. The City may serve the notice by personal service or by notice to the person by registered mail

and posting a copy of the notice on the installation for a period of ten (10) days pursuant to notice requirements as provided in Title 12. If the installation is not removed within ten (10) days after the notice, the public works department may remove the installation and recover costs and expenses of removal. The City may also charge and collect the sum of ten dollars by a separate action for each day the installation remains ; or

C. Abate the same as a nuisance and recover penalties and legal costs.

14.05.030 Advertising—Permit Required

It is unlawful for any person to place any form of advertising upon any part of the City's public property or along any City highway right-of-way without first receiving a permit from the Mayor or the consent of the owner of private land located along the highway..

14.05.040 Water Upon Highway Prohibited

It is unlawful for any user of water from any ditch, stream, or well to willfully or carelessly permit the water to run upon any City highway that damages or interferes with the proper use of the City highway causes pools of standing water on the City highway, or causes anything to be placed or to be left on the City highway that obstructs travel or endangers property or persons. The City may declare the condition to be a nuisance and abate as provided in Title 9.

14.05.080 Placing Snow Upon Highway Prohibited

It is unlawful for any person to remove snow, ice, or other material from a sidewalk or driveway and place or deposit the snow, ice, or other material upon any City road or highway that interferes with the proper use, obstructs travel, or endangers property or persons upon the City road or highway. The City may declare these conditions to be nuisances and abate them as provided in Title 9.

CHAPTER 14.06 POLES, POSTS, AND FENCES

14.06.010 Prohibited Generally

It is unlawful for any person to set, place, keep, or maintain any pole, post, fence, or similar obstruction upon or along any public highway, road, tree, avenue, lane, alley, trail, curb ramp, or sidewalk in the City, except as designated in this chapter or in Title 18.

14.06.020 Telephone and Telegraph Poles

Any telephone or telegraph pole shall be set along the pole line, with the face of the pole nearest the center of the street, one foot toward the property line from a line known as the curbline or in the area designated for utilities.

14.06.030 Electric Light Poles

Any electric light or other poles that carry electric current for commercial purposes shall be set one foot from the curbline or in that area designated for utilities as provided in City code.

14.06.040 City's Permission Required When

Any telephone, telegraph, electric light, or other pole used for support of wires carrying electric current may not set on any City highway without a prior City permit.

14.06.050 Mailboxes

Any post for carrying or holding mailboxes shall be set along the tree line or pole line as provided in City code or a sufficient distance back of the curbline so as not to obstruct the street, highway, sidewalk, or curb ramp traffic.

14.06.060 Fences

Any fence post may be set along a fence line, designated as the distance from the center of any City road not less than half the surveyed and platted width of the City road. It is unlawful to place or maintain any fence or building the face of which is nearer the center of any road than the line designated as the fence line.

CHAPTER 14.07 SIDEWALK USE AND MAINTENANCE

14.07.010 Duty Of City

The City shall exercise ordinary care to keep public curbs, gutters, and sidewalks in a reasonably safe condition for travel purposes.

14.07.020 Inspections

The public works department shall periodically inspect the condition of the public curbs, gutters, and sidewalks to determine if any defects or repairs are needed.

14.07.030 Sweeping Sidewalks And Curb Ramps In Front Of Businesses Required

It is unlawful for the owners or occupants of places of business within the City to fail to cause the abutting sidewalks and any existing curb ramps to be swept or cleaned each morning before the hour of eight a.m.

14.07.040 Snow Removal—Required

It is unlawful for the owner, occupant, lessor, or agent of property abutting on a paved sidewalk to fail to remove or cause to be removed from the paved sidewalk and any existing curb ramp where any hail, snow, or sleet has fallen within twelve hours after the hail, snow, or sleet has ceased

to fall, provided that in case of a storm between the hours of nine p.m. and six a.m., the sidewalk and any existing curb ramp shall be cleared before eight a.m. following the storm.

14.07.050 Snow Removal—Clogging Gutter Prohibited

It is unlawful for any person to remove hail, snow, or sleet from a sidewalk or curb ramp and to deposit the hail, snow, or sleet or other material in a gutter that clogs or prevents the free flow of water

14.07.060 Obstructing Sidewalk Of Curb Ramp While Receiving Goods

- A. It is unlawful for any person to place or keep, or cause to be placed or kept, upon any sidewalk or curb ramp the receipt or delivery of any goods, wares, or merchandise without leaving a ten-foot passageway clear upon such sidewalk or curb ramp.
- B. It is unlawful for any person receive or deliver goods, wares, or merchandise and to cause or permit them to remain on the sidewalk or curb ramp for a period longer than one hour.

14.07.070 Cellar Doors

It is unlawful for the owner or occupant of any building with a cellar which opens upon any street, curb ramp, or sidewalk to fail to keep the cellar door or other covering in good repair and safe for the passage of the customary traffic on the street, curb ramp, or sidewalk.

14.07.080 Loitering Prohibited

It is an infraction for any person to congregate or to remain standing, lying, or sitting on any sidewalk, curb ramp, stairway, doorway, window, or in front of any residential dwelling or commercial business having access to the sidewalk or curb ramp, that obstructs or interferes with the free passage of persons entering, leaving, or occupying the buildings or premises.

CHAPTER 14.08 DRIVEWAYS

14.08.010 Permit Required

It is unlawful for any person to construct, build, establish, or maintain any sidewalk, curb ramp, curb and gutter, or driveway over, across, or upon any public street, road, thoroughfare, or parkway, or to cut or change the construction of any public sidewalk, curb, or gutter for any purpose, without having first obtained a permit for such construction, cut or change from the City.

14.08.020 Permit Requirements

- A. Before issuance of any permit issued pursuant to Section 14.08.010, the contractor or person proposing the construction shall obtain bonds, including construction, performance, or completion as provided in this code. The pertinent bonds shall be filed with the City. .

14.08.030 Specifications And Grades

Any construction authorized by the permit issued under Section 14.08.010 shall be in compliance with the specifications and grades of the public works department and planning division.

14.08.040 Inspection And Approval

The permittee shall be subject to supervision, inspection, and approval as provided in City code.

14.08.050 Construction Regulations

The City may not grant a permit under this chapter that does not comply with construction regulations as provided in City code.

CHAPTER 14.09 BRIDGES, DITCHES, AND WATERWAYS

14.09.010 Generally

It is unlawful for any person to construct, place, set, keep, or maintain any bridge, sewer, well, spill, or similar obstruction, upon, in, under or along any public highway, road, street, avenue, lane, alley, trail, sidewalk, or curb ramp in the City, except as provided in City code.

14.09.020 Bridges

Any bridge over any ditch, waterway, or opening across any sidewalk may not be less than the full width of the sidewalk. Any bridge over any ditch, waterway, or opening across any roadway section of any highway, trail, or sidewalk may not be narrower than the full width of the roadway. All bridges shall be set square with the road or sidewalk, and their coverings shall be made to conform to the grade of the road or sidewalk as determined by the public works department. The public works department has the authority to approve or deny plans and specifications for any bridge not in compliance with City code. All bridges connecting the roadway with the sidewalk shall be made to conform with the established grade of the roadway and sidewalk.

14.09.030 Ditches And Waterways

- A. All ditches, canals, or waterways constructed across or over any sidewalk or highway shall be securely bridged or flumed; the bridges or flumes shall conform to the regulations provided in this code.
- B. A ditch, canal, or waterway may not be constructed across any sidewalk, curb ramp, or highway except upon the prior approval from the City engineer or engineering division and in conformance with the established grade and location restrictions. If a change in the grade of any sidewalk, curb ramp, or highway becomes necessary, the person constructing the change in grade to the ditch, canal, or waterway shall bear the expense and is subject

to prior approval before construction and final release or project acceptance after construction by the City engineer or engineering division.

14.09.040 Headgates

All headgates for the control of irrigation or other water shall be placed in the ditch space or outside of the right-of-way line. 14.09.050 Watermains

All watermains for carrying water along or across any highway or excavations for laying watermains or pipes shall be subject to the prior approval of the City engineer or engineering division to ensure sufficient depth to keep the roadway secure and, when laid along any highway, to establish the location in the roadway.

14.09.060 Duty To Repair Bridges And Flumes

It is unlawful for any person conveying water through or along any ditch, canal, or waterway along or across any highway to fail to maintain the conveyance, and if notified, to fail to mitigate.

CHAPTER 14.10 STREET VACATIONS

14.10.010 Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to provide consistent procedures regarding the petition to vacate a public street. Any person or the City of Kearns may request and the Council may approve the petition to vacate a public street in compliance with Utah Code Ann. § 10-9a-609.5. The Council shall hold a public hearing as required in Utah Code Ann. § 10-9a-208 to determine if good cause exists for the vacation and neither the public interest nor any person may be materially injured by the vacation. If the Council finds that good cause exists for the vacation and neither public interest nor any person will materially injured by the vacation, the Council may adopt an ordinance granting the petition.

CHAPTER 14.11 SPECIAL EVENTS AND STREET PERFORMANCE PERMITS

14.11.010 Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to establish clear procedures through which a proposed special event or street performance may be permitted within the City of Kearns. Special events are an integral component of the economy and sense of identity of Kearns. Special events frequently impact businesses, neighborhoods, and normal day-to-day municipal functions, which is why the City sets forth specific procedures and requirements to mitigate those impacts while ensuring a safe and successful event or street performance.

14.11.020 Definitions

A. The following definitions apply to this title:

1. “Applicant” means the person, persons, or entity submitting an application under this chapter and who is responsible for the conduct of the event. The applicant signs the special event permit application and all other documents relevant to the event. The applicant is legally responsible for compliance with all terms of an issued permit.
2. “Charge” shall be defined as requiring someone to pay a fee or to set, negotiate or establish a fee for a performance. Seeking voluntary contributions through passing around a hat, leaving an open instrument case or other receptacle, or soliciting donations after a performance is not defined as a charge.
3. “Debriefing” means a meeting held by the Special Events Review Committee (SERC) within thirty business days of the close of the event. Attendance/participation of the applicant at this meeting is mandatory.
4. “Fees” means all charges assessed by the City of Kearns for permitting, staffing, equipment use/rental, property use/rental, setup, cleanup, inspections, public labor charges, or public equipment rental charges assessed to a special event and established within the event permitting process.
5. “Mass gatherings” are defined by Rule 392-400 of the Utah Administrative Code. Applicants must contact the Salt Lake County Health Department for information about mass gathering permits and food handling permits to the extent otherwise required by Utah law.
6. “Nonprofit organization” means an organization that qualifies for tax-exempt status according to the U.S. Treasury under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, which is created and operated to benefit the public interest and which includes a charitable, educational, scientific, religious, recreational, or artistic purpose.
7. “Performance” shall be defined to include, but not be limited to, the following activities: playing music, singing, dancing, pantomiming, puppeteering, juggling, fire-spinning, reciting, etc. Performance does not include providing personal services.
8. “Permittee” means the applicant holding a valid permit under this chapter.
9. “Private event” means an event which is:
 - a. Closed to the general public;
 - b. Held entirely on private property for which such events are a permitted use under Title 17, or City property for which a permit has been obtained;

- c. Does not require installation of temporary water, power, cooking, sanitation, or waste management facilities; and
- d. Does not adversely impact City personnel, services, or facilities.

Private events do not include any event to which the public is invited, whether by advertisement or otherwise, or events where an admission fee is charged.

Private events are not regulated by this chapter except where specifically noted; however, the Kearns police department may take enforcement action in the event of a nuisance, breach of the peace, noise violation, or similar condition.

10. "Public event" shall be defined to mean any gathering which is open to all persons, which is advertised as open to the general public, or which is open to all persons who purchase admission.

11. "Special event" means a sporting, cultural, entertainment, commercial, or similar gathering, whether held for profit or on a nonprofit basis, occurring for a limited or fixed duration, not to exceed fifteen consecutive days, and which is likely to attract a large number of participants or spectators. By way of illustration, and not of limitation, special events subject to this chapter include: concerts, fairs, rallies, athletic events, or temporary sales events. Special events are further defined as follows:

- a. *Level I Event.* Events expected to be attended by not more than two hundred people per day and which include one or more of the following:

- i. Partial or rolling street closure of City rights-of-way, including streets, sidewalks, and/or pathways;
 - ii. Vendor sales or concessions;
 - iii. Amplified sound; or
 - iv. An entrance fee or ticket charge for the event.

- b. *Level II Event.* Events expected to be attended by more than two hundred people per day and which may include one or more of the following:

- Full public street closure of City rights-of-way;
 - i. Vendor sales or concessions;
 - ii. Amplified sound; or
 - iii. An entrance fee or ticket charge for the event.

12. “Special Events Coordinator” means the City employee as designated by the City who administers the provisions of this chapter.
13. “Special Events Review Committee (SERC)” means a committee made up of representatives from City departments, including police, parks, and public works as identified by the Council. The Special Events Coordinator or designee shall be the chair of this Committee.
14. “Speech event” means an activity conducted primarily for the expression of political, social, religious, cultural, or other constitutionally protected speech. Speech events may include rallies, picketing, protesting, marching, demonstrating, or debating matters of public concern on any City street or other property. Speech events do not include events held in furtherance of a business or commercial purpose.
15. “Street closure” means the deliberate blockage of any public street or City owned parking facility to prohibit the flow of traffic or access of vehicles.
16. “Street performer” shall be defined as an individual or group who performs in a public area or a private outdoor area adjacent to a public street or sidewalk for the purpose of providing public entertainment.
17. “Substantial change” means changes to an existing special event that cause the need for a different review level or cause the need for review by the Council. These changes include, but are not limited to: increased need for street closures; increased need for police support; a change in duration; an increase in anticipated attendance; or the addition of vendor sales or concessions.
18. “Vendor” means a person selling food, beverages, souvenirs, or other merchandise at a special event. The term “vendor” does not include the sale of memberships in an organization which is the special event applicant.
19. “Venue” means the location or locations where a special event is held, including all ingress/egress routes, parking, and necessary facilities for the event.

Commented [LW37]: This section creates a special events review committee to vet the live events and guarantee uniform application without free speech violations. Does Kearns want this?

14.11.030 Permits required

It is unlawful for any person to hold a special event without first obtaining a special event permit. All permits issued pursuant to this chapter are nontransferable and expire on the date specified.

14.11.040 Permit exceptions

- A. The following activities are exempt from this chapter:
 1. Funeral processions by a licensed mortuary;

2. Activities lawfully conducted by a governmental agency on property or in facilities owned by that same agency;
3. Filming activities authorized by another type of permit;
4. Private events; or
5. Speech events that do not meet the definitions of a Level I or Level II event.

14.11.050 Application and review procedure

- A. All requests for a special event permit shall be made on a special event application as provided by the City. The applicant shall submit the permit fee with the completed application. Application materials are available at City Hall and online at the City of Kearns website, and must be completed and submitted to the Special Events Coordinator according to the guidelines below unless otherwise approved by the Special Events Coordinator upon a showing of good cause:
 1. Not less than ninety days prior to the scheduled opening of any Level I or Level II event; or
 2. Not less than seven days prior to a speech event.
 3. Level II events may apply no earlier than one year prior to the requested date of the event.
- B. All event applications shall be reviewed to determine if the applicant has provided sufficient plans, including proof of financial responsibility and other licenses, equipment, personnel, and facilities to provide for the safe and orderly conduct of the event without imposing an unreasonable burden on public services, other businesses, or adjacent residents. Depending on the type and size of the event, the Special Events Coordinator may require the applicant to submit additional documentation prior to review by SERC, which may include:
 1. Proof of financial responsibility, which may include damage deposit, a performance bond, and liability insurance sufficient to cover anticipated risks;
 2. A transportation and traffic control plan showing parking, ingress/egress routes, pedestrian access, and emergency access;
 3. A staffing and security plan, which shall identify and describe numbers and types of security personnel, emergency medical services (EMS) and fire personnel, other staff, support facilities, and other security resources;
 4. A facilities plan showing power, lighting, public address, stage, restrooms, waste disposal, water facilities, vending, and other facilities needed for the event;

5. Proof that the applicant has obtained or will obtain by the date of the event any other applicable governmental permits or licenses needed for the event, including sales tax licenses, alcohol licenses, access permits, or food service permits from the Salt Lake County Health Department;
6. If applicable, a statement of authorization from the special event sponsor identifying all vendors intending to conduct business on the premises of the special event; or
7. Any other information deemed necessary by staff for review of the event.

C. Upon receipt of a complete special event permit application and the permit fee, the Special Events Coordinator shall schedule the application for review by the SERC. The SERC shall review and shall have the authority to administratively approve, approve with conditions, or deny the following applications:

1. Level I applications and renewals; and
2. Level II applications for renewals with no substantial changes from the previous year's event.

D. Where an application is not subject to approval by the SERC, it shall review the matter and provide an advisory recommendation to the Council.

E. The city council shall review and approve, approve with conditions, or deny the following applications:

1. Applications for new Level II events; as used herein, a "new Level II event" shall mean any Level II event being proposed for the first time;
2. An event renewal of a Level I event that now qualifies as a Level II event;
3. Level II event permit renewals where material elements of the event have substantially changed from the previous application; and
4. A Level II event which was not renewed for a period exceeding one year.

F. The Special Events Coordinator shall promptly notify the applicant of the SERC recommendation to the Council and of the date the application will be scheduled before the Council. The application shall be heard at a duly noticed public meeting. The city council shall review the application for compliance with the standards set forth in this chapter.

G. Conditions required as part of the approval of an event permit may include, but are not limited to:

1. Restrictions on duration or hours of operation;

2. Restrictions on total attendance;
3. Limitations on vending or alcohol sales;
4. Limitations on parking, participant transportation, ingress/egress;
5. Limitations as to noise, dust, glare, or sound amplification;
6. Security, EMS, or other public safety measures;
7. Insurance, damage deposits, or other financial guarantees; and
8. Other measures which may reasonably provide for public health, safety, and welfare in connection with an event.

H. For purposes of this chapter, a special event permit is not deemed granted until the Special Events Coordinator certifies in writing that all conditions of approval required prior to the event date have been satisfied.

I. A special event permit issued under this chapter is specific to the permittee, and may not be assigned. Any purported assignment shall result in the permit being deemed void.

4.11.060 Serving Alcohol at Special Events - Application

Any applicant who desires to serve alcohol at a special event must obtain written local consent from the Mayor and a State license under the Utah Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

Concurrent with the application for local consent to serve alcohol at a special event, the applicant shall apply for a special event license, as provided under the City Code, all of which may be processed together by the City.

A. *Contents of Application for Local Consent.* An application for local consent for a special event with alcohol shall include the following:

1. The times, dates, location, nature and a description of the event;
2. A description or scaled floor plan designating:
 - a. The sites from which the applicant proposes that alcoholic beverages be sold or served, including all dispensing points. Dispensing points include storage areas, booths, tables, bars and other areas set apart for the sale of alcoholic beverages; and
 - b. The areas in which the applicant proposes that alcoholic beverages be allowed to be consumed;
3. A statement of the purpose of the association or entity conducting the event;

4. A signed consent form authorizing law enforcement officers or City code enforcement officials an unrestricted right to enter the premises during the event for purposes of monitoring compliance with all license terms and City codes; and
5. An application fee, which sum shall be refundable in the event that the local consent is not granted.

B. *Application Fee, Denial of Local Consent, or Conditions Attached to Local Consent.*

1. Application fees for local consent for a special event serving alcohol shall be established by the Council and provided in the Consolidated Fee Schedule.
2. The Mayor shall review an application for local consent to serve alcohol at a special event, and may approve the application as submitted, deny the application, or approve the application subject to conditions. Those conditions may include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Restrictions upon the dates of operation, hours of operation or location;
 - b. Parking, traffic control, security, sanitary facilities or similar public safety conditions; and/or
 - c. Insurance, liability protection, or similar financial guarantees.
3. The City reserves the right to revoke local consent at any time, even after the applicant has received a license to serve alcohol from the State of Utah.

4.11.070 Operational restrictions

- A. All persons involved in the sale or serving of alcoholic beverages at the event shall do so only under the supervision and direction of the licensee. The licensee shall be solely responsible for compliance with all applicable terms of the license, City ordinances, and the Utah Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.
- B. No beer or other alcoholic beverage shall be brought by persons other than the licensee onto the premises of the event.
- C. Alcohol purchased for the event may not be stored in any place other than that described in the application for local consent and designated on the State permit.
- D. Alcohol purchased for the event may not be sold or served in any place other than the sites described in the application for local consent and designated on the State permit.
- E. Alcohol purchased for the event may not be consumed in any area other than that described in the application for local consent and designated on the State permit.

- F. Local consent for serving alcohol at a special event is not transferable, whether to another person or another location.
- G. Local consent shall be approved for a specific event scheduled on a date or dates certain and shall be valid for a period not to exceed five consecutive days.
- H. No more than two consents for special events with alcohol shall be granted in any calendar year to any applicant.
- I. No sale of beer shall exceed a sixteen-ounce serving.
- J. Minors shall not be permitted to serve or dispense alcoholic beverages, nor shall they be permitted to consume or purchase alcoholic beverages at the event.
- K. Alcoholic beverages shall be sold on a per serving basis; "all you can drink" or similar events where beer is served without limitation upon paying a fixed price are prohibited.
- L. Licensees shall properly train all event personnel on all operational restrictions, and shall assure that alcoholic beverages are not served to obviously intoxicated persons.
- M. The licensee shall provide adequate event security, given the nature of the event and the expected number of event patrons.
- N. No event sponsor or other person shall charge an admission fee or otherwise charge a price for alcoholic beverages served and consumed in any public place, except in conformity with the provisions of this chapter and the park use policies. Violation of this subsection is a strict liability offense and shall be punishable as a Class C misdemeanor.

14.11.080 Concurrent Event Applications

- A. The complete applications will be reviewed in the order that they are received. If it is found that another event has already been approved for the dates requested in a pending application, the applicant will be notified and given the opportunity to change the event dates so as not to overlap with any other event. If no date change is selected, the decision to allow multiple events on the same dates will be made by the SERC or the Council, as applicable. The determination will be based upon the following considerations:
 1. If the events will adversely impact one another or create unreasonable burdens on the public health, safety, or welfare;
 2. The geographic separation of the events;
 3. The proposed time and duration of the special events;
 4. Anticipated attendance volumes;

5. The demands upon public safety personnel, equipment, and transportation services; and
6. Anticipated traffic and parking impacts of the events.

14.11.090 Special Event Application Denials, Revocations, and Appeals

A. The SERC or Council, as applicable, may deny a special event application if the following apply:

1. Any grounds stated in Section 5.04.040;
2. The event presents significant or unacceptable adverse impacts upon the community, other businesses, or residents, which cannot reasonably be mitigated;
3. The event will pose an unreasonable burden on police, fire, EMS, public roads, or other essential public services so as to compromise services to other City residents;
4. The event will substantially interfere with any other event for which a permit has already been granted or with the provision of City services in support of other such events;
5. The applicant fails to provide the required documentation with the application or provides false or misleading statements in the application or supporting materials;
6. The applicant demonstrates an inability or unwillingness to conduct the event in conformity with the permit or the provisions of this chapter, or past events sponsored by the applicant or permittee have not been carried out in conformity with approved permits or this chapter;
7. The applicant has not obtained necessary licenses or permits from other governmental agencies required for the operation of the event; or
8. The applicant has not provided necessary proof of financial responsibility.

14.11.110 Permit revocation

A. A permit issued under this chapter may be revoked for any of the following reasons:

1. Failure by the permittee to comply with City permit conditions, other permit or license conditions, or the provisions of this chapter;
2. Failure by the permittee to comply with other City ordinances or Utah laws;
3. Any violations of the Utah Beverage Control Act;
4. False, inaccurate, or misleading statements by the applicant or permittee in the application for a permit under this chapter, or in any supporting documentation; or

5. A serious breach of the peace, riot, or significant unlawful activity occurring within or adjacent to the event venue or involving event participants, the permittee, its agents, or employees.
- B. The City shall deliver written notice of revocation to the permittee for the causes identified in subsections (A)(1) through (A)(5) of this section. The permittee may appeal any such revocation as provided under this chapter.
- C. Any City code enforcement officer may enter the premises of any event permitted under this section at any time to determine compliance with all applicable laws and conditions. Any law enforcement officer who reasonably believes that an event is out of compliance with applicable laws and conditions shall have the authority to curtail or terminate the event.

14.11.110 Appeal procedure

- A. Any special event applicant adversely affected by a permitting decision under this chapter may appeal as provided in this section.
- B. The administrative law judge is the appeal authority for appeals filed under this chapter.
- C. The applicant denied the permit may file an appeal of decision by the Special Events Coordinator, SERC, or the Council to the administrative law judge by delivering written notice to the City no later than seven calendar days from the date of the decision or order which is the subject of the appeal. If the applicant fails to timely file the appeal, the right to file an appeal shall be considered waived. The administrative law judge shall promptly hold a hearing and issue written findings and conclusions. The administrative law judge's decision shall be final.
- D. In any appeal proceeding under this chapter, the administrative law judge may only overturn the decision that is the subject of the appeal if it is found to be arbitrary, capricious, or unlawful.

14.11.120 Street Performers - Rules and regulations

- A. A street performer may not perform or solicit contributions for a performance:
 1. Within ten feet of any street corner or marked pedestrian crosswalk.
 2. Within ten feet of the outer edge of any entrance to any business, including but not limited to doors, vestibules, driveways, outdoor dining area entries and emergency exits during the hours that any business on the premises is conducting business, without express written permission from the affected business or business.

- B. A street performer may not block or obstruct the free movement of pedestrians. If a sufficient crowd gathers to observe a performer such that a passage of the public through a public area is blocked or obstructed, a police officer or other City official may disperse that portion of the crowd that is blocking or obstructing passage of the public.
- C. A street performer who performs for a charge shall obtain an appropriate business license as provided in Kearns Municipal Code.
- D. A street performer may not litter on the performance site.
- E. A street performer may not place any object on a public sidewalk which causes less than a four-foot contiguous sidewalk width to be kept clear for pedestrian passage.
- F. A street performer may not perform on any public sidewalk with more instruments, props, equipment, or other items than the performer can reasonably transport or remove at one time.
- G. A street performer may not perform in contravention to the allowable noise levels established by Title 9.
- H. A street performer may not block or obstruct a curb cut.
- I. A street performer may not connect or maintain an electrical cord to an adjacent building or to a City power source, except as part of an approved use of a public park.
- J. Any street performer utilizing outdoor private property shall obtain written permission from the private property owner to engage in a performance.
- K. Any street performer meeting one or more of the following conditions shall first obtain a performance permit as provided in this chapter prior to engaging in a performance:
 - 1. The performance involves more than two performers, unless the performance is in an established public park, subject to the reservation requirements and use regulations of the park;
 - 2. The performance involves the use or construction of any stage, platform, or similar structure for use during any performance;
 - 3. The performance involves the use of amplified music or sound;
 - 4. The performance involves any advertising off the premises of the performance, including flyers, posters, or signs;
 - 5. The performance involves an admission charge; or
 - 6. The performance involves the use of knives, swords, torches, axes, saws, fire, whips, lassoes, drones, or other potentially dangerous objects or involves

acrobatics, tumbling, unicycling, break dancing, stilts, trampolines, pogo sticks, karate, human pyramids, or other potentially dangerous activity.

14.11.130 Performance permit – Application

For any performance requiring a permit, a street performer shall complete and file a permit application with the City on a form approved by the City. A street performer whose act involves multiple performers shall be required to obtain one permit. The applicant shall provide the following information:

- A. The names, addresses, and contact information for all individuals performing under the permit;
- B. If a group is performing under a permit, a designation of the performing individual who shall be responsible for compliance with the provisions of this chapter;
- C. A detailed description of the nature of the act to be performed, including props, music, structures used, and any advertising methods;
- D. The proposed location and time, dates, and duration of the performance; and
- E. If within ten feet of or on private property, a written statement of authorization or consent from the affected property owner.

14.11.140 Permit – Issuance

Upon review of a performance permit application pursuant to this chapter, the Mayor shall determine if the application is in compliance with this chapter. The Mayor shall consider the health, safety and welfare of the public and any performer when determining if the application may be granted. The Mayor may place conditions on the issuance of the permit regarding time, location, and manner of the performance. After the Mayor's approval, the Mayor shall direct the City recorder or City treasurer to issue the performance permit showing the permit number, the date of permit issuance, and the nature of the performance, its location, date and time, and the name of any person authorized to perform.

14.11.150 Grounds for denial

The Mayor may deny the performance permit if the proposed performance is considered to be a significant threat to public health, safety and welfare.

14.11.160 Permit – Display

The permittee shall keep the permit on or about the persons authorized to perform under the permit.

14.11.170 Permit – Nontransferable

The permittee may not transfer any permit issued pursuant to this chapter to another person or performer.

KEARNS CITY COUNCIL

RESOLUTION NO. R2025-10

DATE: September 8, 2025

A RESOLUTION OF THE KEARNS CITY COUNCIL ADOPTING THE SALT LAKE COUNTY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD PLAN

WHEREAS, the City of Kearns is exposed to a variety of natural hazards, including but not limited to earthquakes, fires, and severe weather events, all of which pose significant risks to life, property, and critical infrastructure within Kearns; and

WHEREAS, proactive hazard mitigation planning enables Kearns to identify and assess the risks associated with these hazards and to implement measures to reduce their potential impacts to protect its citizens and to build long-term resilience; and

WHEREAS, the 2025 Salt Lake County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (the “**Plan**”) meets federal requirements and reflects Kearns’s commitment to hazard risk reduction; and

WHEREAS, the Plan provides a blueprint assessing vulnerability, prioritizing mitigation actions, and identifying local, state, and federal funding sources to implement those actions; and

WHEREAS, the Kearns City Council has finds that it is in the best interests of the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of Kearns to adopt the Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE KEARNS CITY COUNCIL:

1. The Plan attached to this Resolution is adopted as the official hazard mitigation plan of the City of Kearns.
2. Any and all other resolutions or policies, excluding ordinances, that are in conflict with the Plan are repealed.
3. The provisions of the Plan are severable and, if any section, subsection, table, clause, or phrase of the Plan is declared invalid for any reason, the remaining portions of the Plan shall remain in full force and effect.
4. This Resolution and the Plan shall take effect immediately.

[execution on following page]

APPROVED and ADOPTED this 8th day of September 2025.

KEARNS CITY COUNCIL

By: _____
Kelly Bush, Mayor

ATTEST:

By: _____
Diana Baun, City Recorder

KEARNS CITY COUNCIL VOTE:

Council Member Bush voting _____
Council Member Butterfield voting _____
Council Member Peterson voting _____
Council Member Snow voting _____
Council Member Schaeffer voting _____

City of Kearns

*Jurisdictional Annex to the
Salt Lake County Hazard Mitigation Plan*

Month XXXX | Draft X.X



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City of Kearns Annex

To participate in this multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan (MJHMP) update for Salt Lake County (SLCo), the governing body of the city of Kearns passed a formal resolution, a copy of which is maintained at the local government offices.

Planning Process Contact Information

Table 1 provides information on the point of contact during the updating of the MJHMP.

Table 1: Contact Information for the City of Kearns

Name	Contact Information
Kelly Bush	Phone: 801-654-2123; email: KBush@kearns.utah.gov

The city of Kearns has a fully integrated approach to hazard mitigation planning and program implementation. During the 2024 update process, the MJHMP participation roles in Table 2 were recorded.

Table 2: Participant List for the City of Kearns

Name	Title	Jurisdiction
Kelly Bush	Mayor	City of Kearns
Madison Warner	Municipal EM Planner	Unified Fire Authority

Contact List

Table 3 lists plan contacts and stakeholders for the City of Kearns.

Table 3: Contact and Stakeholder List for the City of Kearns

Name	Title	Jurisdiction/ Agency	Email	Phone	Stake- holder Type ¹	Should They Receive Meeting Invites?	Should They Complete a Survey?	Should they review the draft plan
Greg Anderson	Manager	Kearns Improvement District	ganderson@kidwater4ut.gov		1	Y	Y	Y
Levi Hughes	Chief	Unified Police Department, Kearns Precinct	lhughes@updsl.org		1	Y	Y	Y
Colin Hilton	Director	Olympic Oval	chilton@uolf.org		1	Y	Y	Y
Kevin Schmidt	Director	Kearns Oquirrh Park	kschmidt@kopfc.com		2	Y	Y	Y
Roger Snow	Chair	Kearns Community Council	rsnow@jerryseiner.com		3	Y	N	Y

¹ 1 – Local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities; 2 – Agencies that have the authority to regulate development; 3 – Neighboring communities; 4 – Representatives of businesses, academia, and other private organizations; 5 – Representatives of nonprofit organizations, including community-based organizations, that work directly with and/or provide support to underserved communities and socially vulnerable populations.

Existing Plans and Resources

Table 4 lists the plans and resources available to the county.

Table 4: Existing Plans and Resources

Plan, Study, Report, or Technical Information	Is it available online?	If online, add the link here.	Is it on SharePoint? Or where can we access it?	Comments
Municipal Services District Emergency Operations Plan	Y	chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnibpcajpcgjclefindmkaj/https://www.utah.gov/pmn/files/599603.pdf		Added under Resources folder.
Continuity of Operations Plan	Y		Y	Added under Resources folder.
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	N		Y	Added under Resources folder.
Salt Lake County Hazard Mitigation Plan	Y	chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnibpcajpcgjclefindmkaj/https://slcoem.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/2019-Salt-Lake-County-Hazard-Mitigation-Plan.pdf		
Emergency Communications Plan	N		Y	Added under Resources folder.

Jurisdiction Profile

Date of Incorporation

Kearns became a metro township in January 2017, then converted to a city on May 1, 2024.

Location and Description

The city of Kearns is located southwest of Salt Lake City. The city is approximately 4.6 square miles in area and is approximately 4,500 feet above sea level. The city offers a blend of residential neighborhoods and recreational facilities that is home to the Utah Olympic Oval, an indoor speed skating rink built for the 2002 Winter Olympics.

Population

The 2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate from the U.S. Census Bureau records the population of the city of Kearns as 37,058 people.

Demographics

Most of the 37,058 people are between the ages of 35 and 44, with a median age of 32.3; 18,666 are females (50.4%) and 18,392 are males (49.6%). English is the primary language in 62.7% of homes, with 32.3% Spanish, and 5% other languages.

Brief History

During World War II, the area was initially developed as the Kearns Army Air Base to serve as a critical training facility for aircrew members. The base was decommissioned after the war, and the land was gradually converted to a residential community. Named after Senator Thomas Kearns, the area saw significant growth and development and became a prominent suburb of Salt Lake City. Today, Kearns is known for its diverse population, community spirit, and notable landmarks.

Climate

The city of Kearns experiences a humid continental climate (Dfb Köppen classification) characterized by warm summers and cold winters. Average high temperatures are approximately 85°F in the summer and approximately 36°F in the winter. Rain each year is approximately 15.4 inches, and snowfall averages 60 inches annually.

Public Services

The city of Kearns offers a wide range of public services through the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District (MSD). The MSD oversees services like planning and zoning, business licenses, inspections, emergency planning, and other municipal services.

Governing Body

The city of Kearns governing body comprises the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, and a three-member council.

Development Trends

The Kearns General Plan, adopted in 2020 and amended in 2021 and 2022, outlines a community-driven vision for land use, transportation, economic development, and housing, including elements on resilience, infrastructure, and moderate-income housing. Kearns is also experiencing population growth, making it one of the younger and more diverse municipalities in Salt Lake County. This is driving the need for more housing and community services. Efforts are underway to boost the local economy through job creation

and support for local businesses. These trends reflect Kearns' commitment to fostering a vibrant and sustainable community.

Jurisdiction-Specific Hazards and Risk

The Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI) is a comprehensive assessment tool for evaluating and prioritizing risks in a given context. It considers various factors, such as probability, impact, and urgency, to determine the level of risk associated with events or situations. The results for each hazard, including its risk factor (RF) value, are shown in Table 5. The results are based on the criteria in Table 6 and the equation that follows it. The CPRI helps organizations and individuals make informed decisions about risk management and mitigation strategies. It provides a systematic approach to identifying and addressing potential issues, allowing for a more efficient allocation of resources and proactive risk prevention. With the CPRI, stakeholders can prioritize their focus on the most critical risks, leading to more effective risk management and, ultimately, better outcomes.

Table 5: Calculated Priority Risk Index Values for the City of Kearns

Type of Hazard Event	Probability of Future Events	Spatial Extent	Severity of Life/ Property Impact	Warning Time	Duration	Response Capacity	Risk Factor Value
Avalanche	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drought	2	1	1	1	1	1	1.3
Earthquake	2	4	4	4	4	2	3.2
Extreme Heat	2	2	1	1	1	1	1.4
Extreme Cold	2	2	1	1	1	1	1.4
Flooding	1	2	1	1	1	1	1.1
Landslide/ Slope Failure	1	1	1	1	1	2	1.1
Radon	2	1	1	1	1	2	1.4
Heavy Rain	2	2	1	2	1	1	1.5
High Wind	2	2	1	2	1	1	1.5
Lightning	2	2	1	2	1	1	1.5
Severe Winter Weather	2	2	1	1	1	1	1.4
Tornado	1	1	1	1	1	2	1.1
Wildfire	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dam Failure	1	1	1	1	1	3	1.2
Civil Disturbance	1	2	1	2	1	2	1.3
Cyberattack	2	2	1	2	1	2	1.6
Hazardous Materials Incident	2	2	1	2	1	1	1.5

Type of Hazard Event	Probability of Future Events	Spatial Extent	Severity of Life/ Property Impact	Warning Time	Duration	Response Capacity	Risk Factor Value
(Transportation & Fixed Facility)							
Public Health Epidemic/ Pandemic	2	2	1	1	1	1	1.4
Terrorism	1	1	1	2	1	1	1.1

Table 6: Criteria for the Calculated Priority Risk Index

Risk Index Factor	Degree of Risk Level		Criteria	Factor Weight for Degree of Risk Level
Probability of Future Events	1	Unlikely	Less than 1 percent probability of occurrence in the next year or a recurrence interval of greater than every 100 years.	30%
	2	Occasional	1 to 10 percent probability of occurrence in the next year or a recurrence interval of 11 to 100 years.	
	3	Likely	11 to 90 percent probability of occurrence in the next year or a recurrence interval of 1 to 10 years.	
	4	Highly Likely	91 to 100 percent probability of occurrence in the next year or a recurrence interval of less than 1 year.	
Spatial Extent	1	Limited	Less than 10% of the planning area could be impacted.	10%
	2	Small	10%–25% of the planning area could be impacted	
	3	Significant	25%–50% of the planning area could be impacted.	
	4	Extensive	50%–100% of the planning area could be impacted.	
Severity of Life/Property Impact	1	Negligible	Less than 5% of the affected area's critical and non-critical facilities and structures are damaged/destroyed. Only minor property damage and minimal disruption of life. Temporary shutdown of critical facilities.	30%
	2	Limited	More than 5% but less than 25% percent of property in the affected area is damaged/ destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one day but less than one week.	

Risk Index Factor	Degree of Risk Level		Criteria	Factor Weight for Degree of Risk Level
	3	Critical	More than 25% and less than 50% of property in the affected area was damaged/destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for over a week but less than one month.	
	4	Catastrophic	Over 50% of critical and non-critical facilities and infrastructures in the affected area are damaged/destroyed. Complete shutdown of critical facilities for more than one month.	
Warning Time	1	Self-defined	More than 24 hours	10%
	2	Self-defined	12 to 24 hours.	
	3	Self-defined	6 to 12 hours.	
	4	Self-defined	Less than 6 hours.	
Duration	1	Brief	Up to 6 hours.	10%
	2	Intermediate	Up to one day.	
	3	Extended	Up to one week.	
	4	Prolonged	More than one week.	
Response Capacity	1	High	Significant resources and capability to respond to this kind of event; staff are trained, experienced, and ready.	10%
	2	Medium	Some resources and capability to respond to this kind of staff; some staff may be trained, experienced, and ready while others may need additional support.	
	3	Low	Limited resources and capability to respond to this kind of event; additional staff or staff training needed.	
	4	None	No resources and capability to respond this kind of event; additional outside support would be required.	

RISK FACTOR (RF) EQUATION

$$\text{RF Value} = [(\text{Probability} \times 0.30) + (\text{Spatial Extent} \times 0.10) + (\text{Severity of Life/Property Impact} \times 0.30) + (\text{Warning Time} \times 0.10) + (\text{Duration} \times 0.10) + (\text{Response Capacity} \times 0.10)]$$

Hazards with an RF value greater than or equal to 2.5 are considered high risk. Those with RF values of 2.0 to 2.4 are considered moderate risk hazards, and those with an RF value less than 2.0 are considered low risk. The highest possible RF value is 4.

Hazard Event History

Examining hazard event histories provides valuable insights to inform decision making and help prioritize resources for risk prevention and response efforts. Table 7 lists the hazard events impacting the city of Kearns since the 2019 plan update, as recorded in the Storm Events Database from the National Centers for Environmental Information.

Table 7: History of Hazard Events in the City of Kearns

Type of Hazard Event	FEMA Disaster #	Date(s)	Damage or Impacts	Description
Avalanche		N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought		1930s 1950s–1960s: 2020: 2021:	Air quality issues, potential for greater ecosystem collapse, decreased precipitation.	1930s: The Great Salt Lake and streams experienced low water levels 1950s–1960s: The Great Salt Lake experienced even lower water levels than in the 1930s. 2020: Utah experienced its driest year on record, with record dry soils and low snowpack. 2021: The Great Salt Lake reached an all-time record low due to a drought.
Earthquake	DR-4548-UT	03/18/20	M 5.7 earthquake was felt March 2020. 1962 Magna M 5.2 earthquake and the 1992 Western Traverse Mountains M 4.2 earthquake	M 5.7 earthquake at 7:09 a.m., centered 3.7 miles northeast of Kearns in Magna. The Wasatch Fault is considered overdue for a major earthquake, with a 57% chance of an M 6.0 or greater in the next 50 years.
Extreme Heat	N/A	Summers of 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024	Reported 9 deaths in Northern Utah, an upward trend in heat exposure and heat-related deaths since 2015. Excessive heat can also affect infrastructure.	Kearns along with Salt Lake County had one of the hottest summers on record, with several days over 105°F.
Extreme Cold	N/A	Winter of 2022 & 2023	2022: 5 people experiencing homelessness died from cold-related exposure. These deaths were in Salt Lake City, but this threat could impact neighboring jurisdictions.	N/A

Type of Hazard Event	FEMA Disaster #	Date(s)	Damage or Impacts	Description
Flooding	N/A	2008, 2011 flooding	Water was 9–12" on some roads, making them impassable & accumulated in low lying areas.	N/A
Landslide/ Slope Failure	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Radon	N/A	Ongoing	N/A	It is believed that 31% of the homes in Kearns have radon in them.
Heavy Rain	N/A	N/A	N/A	Kearns will see local flooding around storm drains through the year when they become clogged with debris or with sudden summer downpours. No damage has been reported from these.
High Wind	N/A	2018 and 2021	Minor structural damage	Salt Lake County and surrounding areas experienced a severe windstorm with winds exceeding 100 mph in some areas.
Lightning	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Severe Winter Weather	N/A	03/06/22, 02/06/2023		Kearns has seen snow totals of up to 30 inches in a 24 hour period. This impacts the ability of residents to get around, causes power outages and has caused structures to collapse due to the heavy snow weight on roofs.
Tornado	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dam Failure	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Civil Disturbance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cyberattack	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hazardous Materials Incident (Transportation & Fixed Facility)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Public Health Epidemic/ Pandemic	DR-4525-UT	January 20, 2020–May 11, 2023	Impacted local businesses with social distancing measures. An increase in medical	SARS-CoV-2 is a strain of coronavirus that causes COVID-19. SARS-CoV-2 is responsible for the worldwide COVID-19

Type of Hazard Event	FEMA Disaster #	Date(s)	Damage or Impacts	Description
			calls led to hospital surges.	pandemic that killed millions and has many medical repercussions that are still being studied.
Terrorism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

National Flood Insurance Program Summary

The city of Kearns participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Table 8 displays statistics related to the NFIP. The city of Kearns does not participate in the Community Rating System (CRS).

Table 8: National Flood Insurance Program Status for the City of Kearns²

Initial FHBM Identified	Initial FIRM Identified	Current Effective Map Date	Adopted Date	Date Joined NFIP	Tribal
12/18/85	12/18/85	09/25/09	2009	05/26/20	No

Table 9: National Flood Insurance Program Overview for the City of Kearns

Community ID	Number of Losses	Total Net Payment	Active Policies	Total Coverage
490265	0	\$0	1	\$350,000

The city of Kearns has designated the Director of Planning and Development Services as the Floodplain Administrator. The duties of the Floodplain Administrator are supported by the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District (MSD). The current Flood Damage Prevention and Control Ordinance was adopted on 8/9/2021. The current Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) became effective on 9/25/2009. The MSD is responsible for issuing floodplain permits in MSD Member Communities, including Kearns. The permits include a description of all work, including the kind and type of construction, proposed intent, and location. Substantial damage/substantial improvement structures are identified through the permitting process. Structures that are determined to be substantially damaged or substantial improvements are required to come into compliance with current codes. The MSD Building Department provides guidance on how to build in accordance with existing building codes.

Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities and Impacts

Table 10 provides information on the vulnerable assets in the city of Kearns, including its critical facilities, highlighting the city's vulnerability to identified hazards. It also describes the potential impacts to the community arising from those vulnerabilities. By understanding the risks associated with these assets, local authorities can develop proactive strategies to mitigate vulnerabilities and ensure that the safety and functionality of these important assets during hazard events. These data are invaluable for decision-

² FIRM = Flood Insurance Rate Map, FHBM = Flood Hazard Boundary Map

making and prioritizing resources for emergency response and preparedness efforts, ultimately contributing to more effective risk management and greater resilience in the community.

Community assets that may be vulnerable to hazards include 1 fire station, 1 police station, 11 schools, the Kearns Senior Center, Kearns Library, and Kearns Oquirrh Park Fitness Center. The city also has multiple parks including Oquirrh Park, Loader Park, and David Gourley Park. The city sits between Mountain View Corridor and Bangerter Highway, but neither directly intersect the city. Other primary routes include 4700 South, 5400 South, 6200 South, and 5600 West. Element Event Center and the Utah Olympic Oval are other notable facilities in the community.

Table 10: Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities and Impacts in the City of Kearns

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerabilities and Impacts
Avalanche	People	N/A – Avalanche is not a concern for the City of Kearns.
Drought	People	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> All Kearns residents are vulnerable to drought. Prolonged drought could disproportionately affect seniors, children, low-income households, and individuals without stable housing.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> These populations may face challenges in paying higher water bills or investing in water-saving appliances. Air quality deterioration caused by dust and pollutants during drought can increase respiratory illnesses and strain public health.</p>
	Structures	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Older homes are vulnerable to drought due to outdated plumbing or inefficient irrigation systems, making them less adaptable to drought restrictions.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> A lack of water-wise landscaping may raise fire risk in residential areas.</p>
	Economic Assets	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Businesses such as car washes, food services, and those that rely on water-intensive operations are vulnerable to drought.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Vulnerable businesses could face reduced capacity or higher costs during drought conditions. Prolonged dry spells may reduce demand for outdoor-based services or events.</p>
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Parks, wildlife, and vegetation are vulnerable to drought.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Parks and public landscapes may see stressed vegetation and reduced wildlife. Native flora may be lost if water conservation measures limit irrigation, thus reducing aesthetic and ecological value.</p>
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Water systems and public buildings are vulnerable to drought.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Drought can reduce reservoir levels and water pressure, affecting public buildings and firefighting capabilities. Compacted soils may increase flash flood risk when rain returns.</p>
	Community Activities	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Outdoor recreation</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Outdoor public spaces may become less usable due to poor turf conditions or increased heat. Community programming may need to focus on drought education, heat safety, and water conservation.</p>
Earthquake	People	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> All residents of Kearns are vulnerable to earthquakes.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Earthquakes can lead to severe injury or death from falling objects or collapsed structures. A major earthquake could severely affect vulnerable populations in Kearns, especially those in mobile</p>

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerabilities and Impacts
		homes or unreinforced dwellings. Limited mobility and access to medical care could increase risk.
	Structures	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Kearns has a significant number of unreinforced masonry buildings, many of which are vulnerable to structural failure. <i>Impacts:</i> The 2020 earthquake highlighted how older construction types are not built to current seismic standards. Structural damage may result in residents being displaced from homes. Businesses and other facilities may also be damaged, contributing to disruption throughout the community. Recovery could be costly and take months or years depending on the magnitude.
	Economic Assets	<i>Vulnerability:</i> All businesses in Kearns are vulnerable to earthquakes. <i>Impacts:</i> Businesses can face losses from structural damage or loss of contents or inventory. An earthquake could disrupt commerce and emergency access, especially if transportation networks or utility lines fail. Businesses lacking insurance may not recover.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Trees and historic buildings are vulnerable to earthquakes. <i>Impacts:</i> Earthquakes could damage mature trees, disrupt soil integrity, and harm wildlife. Historical buildings with poor structural integrity may collapse or require extensive repairs.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<i>Vulnerability:</i> All critical facilities and infrastructure are vulnerable to earthquakes. <i>Impacts:</i> Damage to utilities, roadways, and health centers could delay emergency response and reduce public safety. Police and fire departments may be unable to reach affected areas quickly.
	Community Activities	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Large community gatherings are vulnerable to earthquakes. <i>Impacts:</i> Large events or community gatherings, especially at high-occupancy buildings like the Olympic Oval, could become hazardous during an earthquake. Emergency plans must address evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures.
Extreme Heat	People	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Kearns residents without access to air conditioning face elevated risk during extreme heat events. <i>Impacts:</i> Prolonged exposure may lead to heat exhaustion, dehydration, and heat stroke. Vulnerable populations, such as the elderly, young children, low-income individuals, and unsheltered persons, may be disproportionately affected by heat, especially those who work outdoors and/or do not have access to air conditioning. Extreme heat could lead to an increase in hospitalizations and reduced outdoor recreation, especially in the middle of the day when temperatures are the warmest.
	Structures	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Older structures are vulnerable to extreme heat. <i>Impacts:</i> Older residential buildings or public spaces without updated cooling systems may struggle to maintain safe indoor temperatures. Rising temperatures also increase energy demand and strain HVAC systems. Heat can strain infrastructure and increase cooling costs.
	Economic Assets	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Outdoor businesses are vulnerable to extreme heat.

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerabilities and Impacts
Extreme Heat		<p><i>Impacts:</i> Businesses that rely on outdoor activity, such as recreation or construction, may see reduced productivity or schedule delays. High cooling costs may strain household and commercial budgets. Employers might have to limit work hours, impacting their profit margins. Construction work done outdoors would be impacted, especially if frequent breaks and shaded areas are required.</p>
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Parks, natural ecosystems, and historic sites are vulnerable to extreme heat.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Extended heat can dry out vegetation in parks and open areas, stressing local ecosystems. Historic buildings may experience accelerated deterioration from thermal expansion and contraction.</p>
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Community centers, healthcare facilities, and power infrastructure are vulnerable to extreme heat.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Healthcare facilities may experience an uptick in heat-related emergencies. Cooling centers, shelters, and power infrastructure may become strained during long heatwaves.</p>
	Community Activities	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Community events are vulnerable to extreme heat.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Community events may be canceled or rescheduled due to safety concerns. Shade structures, water stations, and medical support will be essential for maintaining safe public gatherings.</p>
Extreme Cold	People	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Residents who lack adequate shelter or are part of vulnerable populations are at risk from extreme cold.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Kearns residents who lack adequate heating or live in older homes may face serious risks during winter storms. Elderly residents, children, and those experiencing homelessness are particularly at risk for hypothermia and frostbite.</p>
	Structures	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Older structures are vulnerable to extreme cold.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Freezing temperatures can lead to burst pipes, roof damage, and structural degradation—especially in homes without modern insulation. Temperature fluctuations increase building stress.</p>
	Economic Assets	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> All Kearns businesses are vulnerable to extreme cold.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Cold weather can interrupt daily operations, damage storefronts, and raise heating costs. Unmaintained roads may prevent employees from getting to work or delivering goods.</p>
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Vegetation, wildlife, and historical sites are vulnerable to extreme cold.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Severe frost and ice accumulation can damage ornamental trees, wildlife habitats, and historic landmarks, particularly those older structures vulnerable to moisture infiltration.</p>
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Emergency response systems, roads, power systems, and water systems are vulnerable to extreme cold.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Cold weather may impair fire, police, and emergency service response if vehicles or equipment are impacted. Ice and snow accumulation can disrupt road access and power delivery. Burst pipes could impact essential services like electricity and clean, running water.</p>
	Community Activities	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Community events are vulnerable to extreme cold.</p>

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerabilities and Impacts
		<p><i>Impacts:</i> Cold snaps may limit participation in community events or public access to outdoor amenities. The Olympic Oval and similar venues may need heating contingency plans and enhanced visitor protocols. Some events may be postponed or canceled. Access to activities, whether indoor or outdoor, could be impacted by the ability to travel there. If cars cannot start, access to both community activities as well as essential services and work may be impacted.</p>
Flooding (and Heavy Rain)	People	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Flooding in Kearns is typically low-risk but may result from regional overflow or localized, extreme rain events. No significant waterways or flood hazard zones are in Kearns.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Residents in low-lying areas or near drainage channels may face water intrusion and access issues.</p>
	Structures	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> The risk to structures from flooding and heavy rain is low.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Buildings exposed to runoff may suffer water damage to foundations and basements. Aging stormwater infrastructure may not handle high rainfall volumes effectively.</p>
	Economic Assets	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Business supply chains and transportation are vulnerable to flooding.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Kearns could have indirect impacts from flooding in neighboring jurisdictions that contributes to business losses. Flooding may interrupt supply chains, delay commuting, or result in temporary business closures. Cleanup costs can burden uninsured property owners.</p>
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Parks, trails, and historic sites are vulnerable to flooding.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Saturated soils and runoff may erode parks, damage trails, or harm wildlife habitats. Historic structures could deteriorate from moisture exposure.</p>
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Risk to Kearns from flooding is low. However, indirect impacts from road or other infrastructure damage outside Kearns is possible.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Road closures and infrastructure stress may delay emergency services. Overflowing systems may release contaminants into public areas. Damage to major routes like Bangerter Hwy or Mountainview Corridor outside of Kearns due to flooding could impede access to Kearns residents.</p>
	Community Activities	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> The risk of flooding is low.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Water accumulation may temporarily close recreational areas or community venues like the Olympic Oval, affecting scheduled programming.</p>
Landslide/ Slope Failure	People	<i>Vulnerability:</i> The risk of landslide in Kearns is very low. The terrain does not have the variability and slope to generate a landslide.
	Structures	<i>Vulnerability:</i> There is little landslide susceptibility, and the risk to structures in Kearns is very low.
	Economic Assets	None
	Natural, Historic, and	None

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerabilities and Impacts
	Cultural Resources	
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	None
	Community Activities	None
Radon	People	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Radon exposure is a public health concern in Kearns due to naturally occurring uranium in local soils. According to utahradon.org, 13% of homes tested in Kearns had dangerous radon levels.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Long-term exposure increases lung cancer risk, particularly for residents unaware of indoor air quality.</p>
	Structures	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Homes with basements or structural weaknesses are vulnerable to radon.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Homes with basements or poor ventilation are more susceptible to high radon accumulation. Testing and mitigation may be limited by cost.</p>
	Economic Assets	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Property values are vulnerable to high radon levels.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> High radon levels can affect property values and delay real estate transactions. Lack of widespread mitigation may discourage investment.</p>
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Water supply and historic buildings are vulnerable to radon exposure.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Elevated radon may seep into natural aquifers or poorly ventilated historic buildings, compromising health and preservation efforts.</p>
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Public buildings such as schools or city buildings are vulnerable to radon exposure.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Radon can collect in any structure that is exposed through the soil and does not have adequate ventilation. Schools, clinics, and municipal buildings must monitor and mitigate radon to maintain safety, especially in below-grade areas.</p>
	Community Activities	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> The risk of radon affecting community activities is low.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Radon doesn't typically affect activities because it is primarily a long-term exposure risk. Indoor activities may see lower attendance if health concerns about radon persist, particularly among immunocompromised residents or young families.</p>
High Wind	People	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> High wind can occur across the city, and all residents are potentially vulnerable.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Individuals outdoors or without adequate shelter during wind events are at risk of injury or death from flying debris or falling objects. Vulnerable populations may face increased risk due to limited mobility or lack of warning systems.</p>
	Structures	<i>Vulnerability:</i> All structures are vulnerable to high wind, particularly those in Shadow Ridge Estates mobile home park.

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerabilities and Impacts
		<p><i>Impacts:</i> Residential homes with large, flat roofs or lightweight materials may struggle to withstand strong winds. Wind can damage roofs, windows, and utility lines. Trees and debris may fall on buildings, especially in areas with aging infrastructure. Mobile homes or other structures that lack secure foundations are highly vulnerable to damage.</p>
	Economic Assets	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> All businesses are vulnerable to high wind.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> High winds can disrupt travel, close businesses, and require costly debris removal. Extended power outages and structural repairs may lead to operational downtime and lost revenue. Businesses might have large signs and awnings that can be damaged, leading to business interruptions. Businesses without insurance may face long-term recovery challenges.</p>
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Trees, parks, and historical sites are vulnerable to high wind.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Strong gusts may damage vegetation and compromise historical landmarks, particularly if not structurally reinforced.</p>
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Critical facilities and infrastructure are vulnerable to high wind.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> High wind can damage fire and police facilities. Power lines can be knocked down and lead to power outages. Debris can block roads and disrupt emergency response. Power and communication outages can disrupt emergency response and medical care. Infrastructure such as poles, pipes, and service lines may be compromised.</p>
	Community Activities	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Community events and recreation are vulnerable to high wind.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Events and gatherings, especially at outdoor venues like parks and sports fields or other recreation sites like the Olympic Oval, may be canceled due to safety concerns. Outdoor events like festivals and sporting activities may involve injury from falling debris and damaged structures.</p>
Lightning	People	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Lightning can occur anywhere in Kearns, and all residents are potentially vulnerable.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Lightning can cause serious injury or death to those near a strike. Individuals caught outside during thunderstorms may be injured by lightning strikes or indirectly via fires or electrical surges. Those participating in outdoor sports and recreation activities, outdoor workers, or unhoused individuals are at higher risk.</p>
	Structures	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> All structures are vulnerable to lightning impacts.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Lightning can cause fires or internal damage to electrical systems in homes and public buildings.</p>
	Economic Assets	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> All Kearns businesses are vulnerable to lightning-related incidents.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Businesses may suffer from downtime or structural repair costs following a lightning-related incident, impacting economic stability. Lightning can damage electronic systems due to power surge.</p>

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerabilities and Impacts
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Parks and open spaces are vulnerable to lightning impacts.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Fires or surges can damage parklands and historical sites. Restoration may be expensive if funding is not available.</p>
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Critical facilities, power infrastructure, and communication systems are vulnerable to lightning strikes.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Power surges or fires may interrupt critical services and lead to an increase in medical calls for injuries or burns. Communications towers attract lightning due to their height and metal structure.</p>
	Community Activities	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Outdoor events, recreation, and sports to lightning threats.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Outdoor activities may be suspended or canceled during thunderstorms. Community confidence in safety protocols may influence event attendance. Events at Kearns parks and sports fields could be affected.</p>
Severe Winter Weather	People	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Severe winter storms are common in the region and can affect the entire community. All residents are vulnerable. Snow accumulation in the Kearns area is often lower compared to areas on the East Bench of the Wasatch.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Severe snowstorms impact those without reliable heating or transportation. Vulnerable populations (elderly, young children, low income, unsheltered persons) may be disproportionately affected by cold, especially those who work outdoors and/or do not have access to reliable heating or if they are unable to perform snow removal. Commuting to work or essential services could be challenging if snow has not been cleared. Heavy snow can increase the risk of injuries due to slips and falls, along with illnesses and other health consequences from exposure to cold. People can be injured in car accidents while driving in severe winter weather conditions. Poor road conditions may prevent people from getting to and from work.</p>
	Structures	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> All buildings are potentially vulnerable to severe winter weather. Older or weakened structures may be more at risk.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Snow and ice accumulation can lead to roof collapse, frozen pipes, and weakened building materials. Older homes may have weakened roofs or inadequate insulation.</p>
	Economic Assets	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> All Kearns businesses are vulnerable to severe winter weather.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Cold weather can halt commerce, increase utility costs, and delay services. Local businesses may struggle with decreased vehicle movement and customer traffic.</p>
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Parks and historic structures are vulnerable to severe winter weather.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Snow and ice may damage vegetation and place stress on older buildings and historic structures.</p>
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Emergency response facilities and road networks are vulnerable to severe winter weather.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Transportation networks such as Bangerter Highway or I-215 may become impassable during heavy snow or blizzard conditions.</p>

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerabilities and Impacts
		Utilities, such as power and water supply, may be disrupted. Delays in road clearance and increased demand on utilities can hinder emergency operations and access.
	Community Activities	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Community events</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Activities and services may be delayed or canceled due to poor road conditions. This may affect events at the Olympic Oval or Element Event Center. Ensuring heating and shelter provisions becomes a priority.</p>
Tornado	People	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Although tornadoes are not common, they can occur in Kearns. All residents are at risk if a tornado were to occur.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Tornadoes can cause serious injury or death from blowing debris, uprooted trees, and structural collapse. Individuals in mobile homes, such as Shadow Ridge Estates, or older structures that cannot withstand the strong winds of a tornado are at higher risk of injury. Evacuation may be difficult during short-notice events.</p>
	Structures	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> All homes and other structures in Kearns are vulnerable to tornado. Shadow Ridge Estates mobile homes are at high risk.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Tornadoes can cause complete destruction of homes, businesses, and community landmarks.</p>
	Economic Assets	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> All businesses in the path of a tornado are vulnerable.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Property loss and business interruptions may take months to recover from, especially for uninsured owners. A tornado can affect roads, power, and communication infrastructure, and these disruptions can also impact a business's ability to operate. Closures may lead to lost wages or layoffs, lost revenue, and interruption of supply chains.</p>
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Parks, playgrounds, and vegetation to tornado damage.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> High winds may devastate vegetation and damage cultural assets beyond repair.</p>
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Critical facilities and infrastructure are all vulnerable effects.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Emergency response facilities can be damaged by tornado winds and debris, which may affect their operations. Tornadoes can damage power lines or substations, or damage communication towers, which may further disrupt emergency response operations. Roads may be blocked by debris. Essential services and utilities may be overwhelmed by debris or outages. Road access for emergency responders may be blocked. Schools or recreational facilities with large glass windows or weak roofs are at risk.</p>
	Community Activities	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> All community events, particularly outdoor recreation, are vulnerable to tornadoes.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Community events and services may be postponed indefinitely if venues are damaged or perceived as unsafe.</p>
Wildfire	People	<p><i>Vulnerability:</i> Kearns is not located near the undeveloped foothills. It is mostly urban, so wildfire risk is relatively low. Small brush fires may be possible in open spaces.</p> <p><i>Impacts:</i> Risk to residents in Kearns is relatively low. Wildfire smoke can cause poor air quality throughout the region, and Kearns</p>

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerabilities and Impacts
Wildfire		residents, particularly those with respiratory conditions, may be affected by wildfires occurring elsewhere.
	Structures	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Risk to structures in Kearns from wildfire is low. <i>Impacts:</i> A few buildings could be affected if a wildfire were to break out in an undeveloped open lot or park.
	Economic Assets	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Direct risk to businesses in Kearns from wildfire is low. <i>Impacts:</i> Although Kearns does not have businesses near a wildland urban interface, businesses may experience indirect disruptions if a large fire occurs elsewhere in the county. It could impact transportation routes, power supply, or supply chains. Fires may disrupt commerce, damage service sectors, and result in costly insurance claims or uninsured losses.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Vegetation and parks are vulnerable to wildfire. <i>Impacts:</i> Fires may destroy vegetation, wildlife habitats, and historic landmarks. Recovery may take years.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Power lines and water delivery systems may be threatened by wildfire. <i>Impacts:</i> Power or water facilities outside Kearns could be affected by wildfire, disrupting services to the city. Emergency responders from Kearns may be needed for support and may become overloaded.
	Community Activities	<i>Vulnerability:</i> Outdoor events are vulnerable to wildfire impacts. <i>Impacts:</i> Outdoor gatherings may be restricted or have limited visitation due to wildfire smoke. Seasonal programming may shift or be canceled due to increased wildfire risk.
Dam Failure	People	N/A – Dam failure is not a concern in the City of Kearns.
Civil Disturbance	People	Public unrest can strain emergency services and expose residents to injury or disruption in services.
	Structures	Businesses and public buildings may suffer damage or vandalism.
	Economic Assets	Perception of unrest may reduce investment and deter visitors. Cleanup and security measures may be costly.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	Historic districts may be targeted or unintentionally damaged. Recovery may be delayed if funding is limited.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	Emergency access and communications may be compromised during a large-scale disturbance.
	Community Activities	Public events may be canceled due to safety concerns. Community morale and participation may decline.
Cyberattack	People	Vulnerable populations may be disproportionately affected by loss of digital services, especially in medical or financial systems.
	Structures	Security systems and building automation may be compromised, risking physical safety or infrastructure failure.
	Economic Assets	Digital disruptions can delay payroll, billing, and commercial transactions, affecting local economic stability.

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerabilities and Impacts
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	Data loss or infrastructure manipulation may lead to unintentional environmental impacts or failure in preservation systems.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	Water, power, and emergency systems may be disabled or delayed by ransomware or data breaches.
	Community Activities	Community trust may erode if systems managing public events, utilities, or emergency communications are breached.
Hazardous Materials Incident (Transportation & Fixed Facility)	People	With freight rail lines nearby, Kearns residents face risk of exposure in the event of a spill or derailment.
	Structures	Hazmat incidents may require shelter-in-place or evacuation orders. Exposure could damage structural integrity.
	Economic Assets	Local businesses may close temporarily due to contamination risk or cleanup operations.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	Flora, fauna, and water quality may suffer. Cultural landmarks may require remediation if affected.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	Emergency access and utilities may be restricted. Hospitals and response teams may face surge capacity.
	Community Activities	The Olympic Oval or nearby public facilities may close or require sanitization, delaying events.
Public Health Epidemic/ Pandemic	People	Contagious disease outbreaks impact all residents, but elderly, immunocompromised, and low-income individuals face the greatest risks.
	Structures	Temporary medical or quarantine structures may be needed if healthcare facilities are overwhelmed.
	Economic Assets	Illness outbreaks disrupt the workforce, commerce, and supply chains, impacting local business operations.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	Outdoor spaces may be used more frequently, while access to indoor sites may decline.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	Medical centers may reach capacity, and staffing shortfalls may affect essential services.
	Community Activities	Events may be canceled or modified for distancing and health protocols. Public participation may drop due to fear or illness.
Terrorism	People	An intentional attack can lead to significant casualties, fear, and disruption of daily life. Residents may avoid public places post-incident.
	Structures	Explosive or targeted attacks can cause major structural damage and long-term closures.

Hazard	Vulnerable Asset	Description of Vulnerabilities and Impacts
	Economic Assets	The perception of risk may deter investment and tourism. Recovery costs can be substantial, especially for uninsured entities.
	Natural, Historic, and Cultural Resources	Cultural landmarks and historic buildings may be targets or suffer collateral damage.
	Critical Facilities and Infrastructure	Water, power, or emergency systems may be direct targets. Response coordination may be strained.
	Community Activities	Community events may be canceled or permanently relocated due to perceived risk. The Olympic Oval and future Olympic events are high-profile vulnerabilities.

Hazards Not Profiled

Avalanche and dam failure are not profiled for the City of Kearns. The terrain in Kearns is relatively level and not conducive to avalanche, and no previous avalanches have occurred there. No high or significant hazard dams are located in Kearns and no dam inundation boundaries intersect the city.

Jurisdiction-Specific Changes in Vulnerability

Hazard events can impact communities, infrastructures, and ecosystems. The severity of these impacts can be influenced by climate change, population patterns, and land use developments. Understanding these factors is crucial for the city of Kearns to develop a resilient community and minimize the impacts of hazards.

Table 11 displays the unique changes within the community and the related effects on each identified hazard affecting the city of Kearns.

Table 11: Jurisdiction-Specific Changes in Vulnerability in the City of Kearns

Type of Hazard Event	Description of Potential Impacts	Effects of Climate Change	Changes in Population Patterns	Changes in Land Use and Development	Overall Vulnerability
Avalanche	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	Public health due to water rationing, loss/damage to green/natural spaces	Extreme/unusual weather, air/water/soil quality issues, increased snowpack melt	Local restaurants or grocery stores may need to get their groceries from areas that are farther away.	Growth in subdivisions and commercial facilities has put increased strain on water supply. In 2023, a new water line, called Zone E Loop 6600 South, was	Increased due to climate change

Type of Hazard Event	Description of Potential Impacts	Effects of Climate Change	Changes in Population Patterns	Changes in Land Use and Development	Overall Vulnerability
				built to provide Kearns more access to water sources.	
Earthquake	Residential building collapse, given age and unreinforced masonry. Lack of proper maintenance to some structures	Extreme or unusual weather patterns, increased greenhouse gas emissions, and rising sea levels can trigger seismic activity on fault lines.	The population may not feel safe and could choose to live in other areas.	New buildings and infrastructure are built to current building codes providing increased protection from earthquake damage.	Same
Extreme Heat	Public health, water rationing, medical surge, reduction in outdoor activities	Extreme/unusual weather, increased snowpack melt, drought conditions, air/water/soil quality issues	Outdoor workers may need more frequent breaks and adequate shade. Outdoor activities may be reduced, and community events would be canceled, unless restrooms, shade, first aid, and water are guaranteed.	Increased density from new buildings increases extreme heat due to the urban heat island effect.	Increased due to climate change
Extreme Cold	Public health, sheltering needs, transportation issues, access to essential services, warming costs	Extreme/unusual weather	People may struggle to pay heating bills or access essential services, especially if they cannot start their cars or get to public transportation.	During extreme cold events, more buildings running heat mean more stress on the electrical grid.	Increased due to climate change
Flooding	Transportation interruptions, road closures, medical surges, access to essential services	Extreme/unusual weather, ecosystem disruptions, water/soil/air quality	Flooding would significantly impact those with access and functional needs.	More impervious surfaces from residences and commercial facilities increase pluvial flooding across Kearns.	Increased due to climate change

Type of Hazard Event	Description of Potential Impacts	Effects of Climate Change	Changes in Population Patterns	Changes in Land Use and Development	Overall Vulnerability
				To counteract this, Kearns has instituted conservation landscaping across the city. These include Paul F. Walker 9-11 Memorial Park and KID Office Tank Landscaping.	
Landslide/ Slope Failure	Access to essential services, road closures, debris management, medical surges	Air, water and soil quality issues from the debris	Local businesses or homes may not be able to recover if they don't have funds or an insurance policy.	New development in Kearns has not increased risk of landslides.	Increased due to climate change
Radon	Public health	Air, water, and soil quality issues	People may choose to live in other areas if there are high radon levels in Kearns.	New development in Kearns has not increased risk of radon.	Same
Heavy Rain	Public safety and infrastructure, medical surge, access to essential services	Extreme/unusual weather, flooding, increased snowpack melt, ecosystem damage	Heavy rain could delay essential services like police and fire response.	More impervious surfaces from residences and commercial facilities increase pluvial flooding across Kearns. To counteract this, Kearns has instituted conservation landscaping across the city. These include Paul F. Walker 9-11 Memorial Park and KID Office Tank Landscaping.	Increased due to climate change
High Wind	Public safety and infrastructure,	Extreme/unusual weather, increased	People can get injured, or their homes can have	New development in Kearns has not	Increased due to

Type of Hazard Event	Description of Potential Impacts	Effects of Climate Change	Changes in Population Patterns	Changes in Land Use and Development	Overall Vulnerability
	debris management, medical surge, access to essential services	precipitation, soil/water/air quality issues	extensive damage in a high wind event.	increased the risk of high winds.	climate change
Lightning	Public safety and infrastructure, medical surge	Extreme/unalusual weather, increased wildfire risk	If there are a lot of lightning events in the same area, it can lead to a medical surge. People may choose to move to a different part of the county.	New development in Kearns has not increased the risk of radon.	Increased due to climate change
Severe Winter Weather	Public health and transportation interruptions, access to essential services, road closures	Extreme/unalusual weather	People commuting to and from work might have transportation challenges. It can lead to a medical surge if there are a lot of traffic fatalities or falls.	Increased development requires the city of Kearns to plow and provide evacuation during heavy snow.	Increased due to climate change
Tornado	Medical surge, debris management, access to essential services	Air, water, and soil quality issues	Potential injuries and fatalities from a tornado event	Increased development means that more structures are at risk of damage from hurricanes.	Same
Wildfire	Public safety and infrastructure, access to essential services, medical surge, sheltering needs	Extreme/unalusual weather, air/water/soil quality issues	Those with access and functional needs will have to seek shelter or know how to get assistance.	New development has not increased the risk of wildfire.	Increased due to climate change
Dam Failure	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of Hazard Event	Description of Potential Impacts	Effects of Climate Change	Changes in Population Patterns	Changes in Land Use and Development	Overall Vulnerability
Civil Disturbance	Public safety and infrastructure, medical surge	N/A	Social media can impact the likelihood of civil disturbances, potentially inciting violence.	New development has not increased the risk of civil disturbance.	Same
Cyberattack	Public safety and infrastructure (digital), access to essential services, traffic jams or accidents	N/A	Physical security access is a concern if hackers can get into security systems and let themselves in.	New development has not increased the risk of cyberattacks.	Same
Hazardous Materials Incident (Transportation & Fixed Facility)	Train derailment or other transportation accident with hazardous chemicals, public safety and infrastructure	Soil, water, and air quality issues	Local businesses could suffer if customers cannot access them. Those with access and functional needs could compromise their health, depending on the hazardous materials.	New development has not increased the risk of a hazardous materials incident.	Same
Public Health Epidemic/ Pandemic	Public health and economic damage, social distancing measures	Air, water, and soil quality issues	Socially vulnerable groups are most at risk, especially if certain businesses or residents don't abide by recommended health protocols.	New development has not increased the risk of pandemics or epidemics.	Same
Terrorism	Public safety and infrastructure, medical surge, access to essential services	N/A	There is potential for a medical surge, which would overwhelm local resources.	New development has not increased the risk of terrorism.	Same

Additional Public Involvement

The city of Kearns provided several opportunities for public participation. Figure 1 and Figure 2 are examples of public outreach efforts.

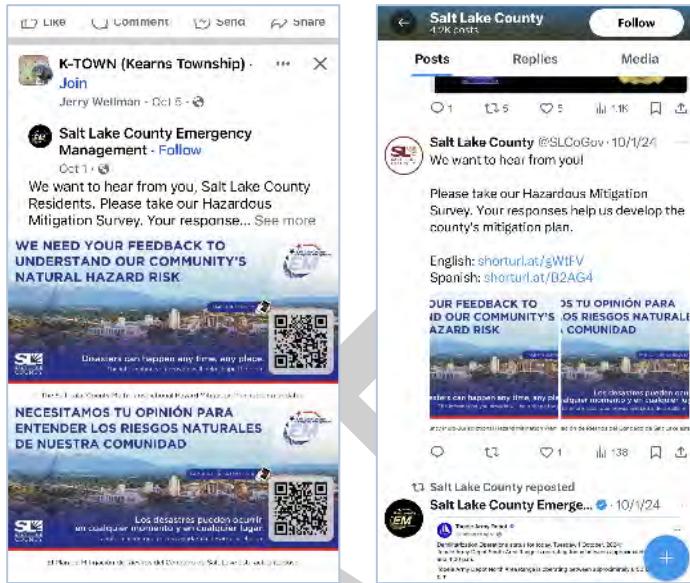


Figure 1: Social Media Posts for the Hazard Mitigation Survey

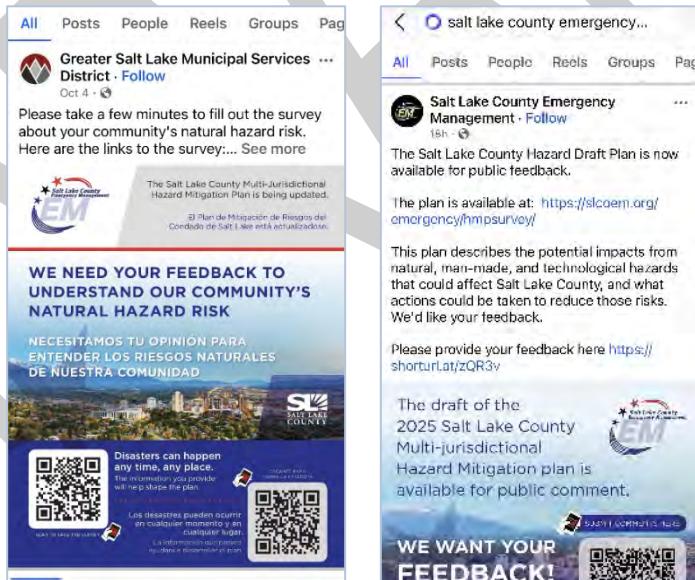


Figure 2: Social Media Posts for the Hazard Mitigation Survey (left) and Hazard Draft Plan Review (right)

Plan Integration

Incorporating the underlying principles of the Hazard Mitigation Plan and its recommendations into other plans is a highly effective and low-cost way to expand their influence. All plan participants will use existing

methods and programs to implement hazard mitigation actions where possible. As previously stated, mitigation is most successful when it is incorporated into the day-to-day functions and priorities of government and public service. This plan builds on the momentum developed through previous and related planning efforts and mitigation programs, and it recommends implementing actions where possible through these other program mechanisms. These existing mechanisms include the following:

- Regularity Capabilities
- Administrative Capabilities
- Fiscal Capabilities

Respective planning stakeholders will conduct implementation and incorporation into existing planning mechanisms and will be done through the routine actions of:

- Monitoring other planning/program agendas
- Attending other planning/program meetings
- Participating in other planning processes; and
- Monitoring community budget meetings for other community program opportunities.

The successful implementation of this plan will require constant and vigilant review of existing plans and programs for coordination and multi-objective opportunities that promote a safe, sustainable community. Regular efforts should be made to monitor the progress of mitigation actions implemented through other planning mechanisms. Where appropriate, priority actions should be incorporated into planning updates. Table 12 lists existing planning mechanisms in which the Hazard Mitigation Plan has been integrated. Table 13 lists the opportunities for integrating elements of this plan into other plans

Table 12: Integration of Previous Plans by the City of Kearns

Plan	Description
Stormwater Management Plan	Overview of stormwater management efforts for Kearns
General Plan	Overview of strategies and goals for Kearns

Table 13: Opportunities for Integration with Future Plans of the City of Kearns

Plan	Description
Master Transportation Plan	Findings from population growth and transportation needs
Active Transportation Plan	Community feedback on alternative travel methods like biking and walking
Moderate Income Housing Plan	Overview of community demographics and housing needs for Kearns

Capability Assessment

Local mitigation capabilities are existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources that reduce hazard impacts or could help carry out hazard mitigation activities.

Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards.

Table 14: Assessment of the Planning Capabilities of the City of Kearns³

Plan	Does it address hazards? (Y/N)	How can it be used to implement mitigation actions?	When was the last update? When is the next update?
General Plan	Y	General plan can inform the future of Kearns, which can be incorporated into mitigation actions.	2020
Capital Improvement Plan	Y – in General Plan	Can inform mitigation actions as far as funding sources and the department overseeing the work.	2020
Climate Change Adaptation Plan	N	N/A	N/A
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Y	CWPP references wildfire mitigation.	2021
Economic Development Plan	Y – Referenced in General Plan	Can inform funding sources for mitigation actions	202
Land Use Plan	Y – Referenced in General Plan	Can inform mitigation actions.	2020.
Local Emergency Operations Plan	Y	Kearns adopted the MSD's plan in 2020. MSD converted its EOP to a CEMP, which was adopted in February 2025.	2025
Stormwater Management Plan	Y	Adopted the MSD's plan and could be incorporated into mitigation actions for flooding.	2020
Transportation Plan	Y	Active Transportation Plan can inform mitigation actions.	2023
Substantial Damage Plan	N	N/A	N/A
Other? (Describe)			

³ CEMP = Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, CWPP = Community Wildfire Protection Plan, EOP = Emergency Operations Plan, MSD = Municipal Services District,

Table 15: Assessment of the Regulations and Ordinances of the City of Kearns

Regulation/Ordinance	Does it effectively reduce hazard impacts?	Is it adequately administered and enforced?	When was the last update? When is the next update?
Building Code	Building codes inform how structures are built to standard and brought up to code when remodeling occurs. Kearns has several commercial buildings. Kearns has adopted the state versions of the International Building Code (IBC 2021) and International Residential Code (IRC 2021) with amendments.	Y	2001
Flood Insurance Rate Maps	Y – Kearns does not have flood hazard areas, but it is still vulnerable to flooding from surrounding jurisdictions.	Y	2023
Floodplain Ordinance	Y – This is part of the zoning ordinance updated in 2023	Y	2023
Subdivision Ordinance	Y	Y	2024
Zoning Ordinance	Y	Y	2023
Natural Hazard-Specific Ordinance (Stormwater, Steep Slope, Wildfire)	No steep slope concern in Kearns. Ordinances concerning the obstruction of stormwater along with permit applications not interfering with the safe disposal of natural stormwaters/floodwaters. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan is required for land disturbance permits. Kearns has floodplain hazard regulations and geological hazard regulations.	Y	2023
Acquisition of Land for Open Space and Public Recreation Use	Kearns is built out to its boundaries in all directions. New growth occurs only when land is rezoned or repurposed.	Y	2023
Prohibition of Building in At-Risk Areas	Y	Y	2023
Other? (Describe)			

Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Administrative and technical capabilities include staff and their skills. They also include tools that can help carry out mitigation actions.

Table 16: Assessment of the Administrative Capabilities of the City of Kearns

Administrative Capability	In Place? (Y/N)	Is staffing adequate?	Are staff trained on hazards and mitigation?	Is coordination between agencies and staff effective?
Chief Building Official	Y – MSD	Need more building inspectors.	Yes, but more training is always good.	Yes
Civil Engineer	Y – MSD	Yes	Yes, but more training is always good.	Yes
Community Planner	Y – MSD	Yes	Yes, but more training is always good.	Yes
Emergency Manager (EM)	Y	No, need designated full-time EM.	Yes, but more training is always good.	Yes
Floodplain Administrator	Y – MSD	Yes	Yes, but more training is always good.	Yes
Geographic Information System (GIS) Coordinator	Y – MSD	Yes	Yes, but more training is always good.	Yes
Planning Commission	Y	Yes	Yes, but more training is always good.	Yes
Fire Safe Council	N – The Unified Fire Authority (UFA) controls fire service.	N/A	N/A	Yes
CERT (Community Emergency Response Team)	N	N/A	N/A	N/A
Active VOAD (Voluntary Agencies Active in Disasters)	Y	Yes	Yes, but more training is always good.	Yes
Other? (Please describe.)				

Table 17: Assessment of the Technical Capabilities of the City of Kearns⁴

Technical Capability	In Place? (Y/N)	How has it been used to assess/mitigate risk in the past?	How can it be used to assess/mitigate risk in the future?
Mitigation Grant Writing	Yes – MSD	Not used yet. Kearns is part of the MSD, Kearns just became a city on May 1, 2024. All services are currently contracted out through UFA, UPD, the MSD, or Salt Lake County.	Can be used to apply for grant funding to complete mitigation work.
Hazard Data and Information	Yes – MSD	Was used to identify known risks and areas of concern.	Can help with project tracking and identifying areas to prioritize for mitigation actions.
GIS	Yes – MSD	Was used to map out known hazards and identify areas of concern. GIS was also used to collect damage assessment information after the 2020 earthquake.	Can help with project tracking and identifying areas to prioritize for mitigation actions.
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes – MSD & Salt Lake County	Mutual aid agreements for sheltering, damage assessments, public works (debris removal, snow removal)	Mutual aid can be used to prioritize mitigation efforts.
Other? (Please describe.)			

Financial Capabilities

Financial capabilities are the resources to fund mitigation actions. Talking about funding and financial capabilities is important to determine what kinds of projects are feasible, given their cost. Mitigation actions like outreach programs are lower cost and often use staff time and existing budgets. Other actions, such as earthquake retrofits, could require substantial funding from local, state, and federal partners. Partnerships, including those willing to donate land, supplies, in-kind matches, and cash, can be included.

Table 18: Assessment of the Financial Capabilities of the City of Kearns

Funding Resource	In Place? (Y/N)	Has this funding resource been used in the past and for what types of activities?	Could this resource be used to fund future mitigation actions?	Can this be used as the local cost match for a federal grant?
Capital Improvement Project Funding	Y	Yes, storm drain and water management	Yes	Yes
General Funds	Y	Yes	Yes	Yes

⁴ UFA = Unified Fire Authority, UPD = Unified Police Department, MSD = Municipal Services District

Funding Resource	In Place? (Y/N)	Has this funding resource been used in the past and for what types of activities?	Could this resource be used to fund future mitigation actions?	Can this be used as the local cost match for a federal grant?
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP/404)	N	No, could be used.	No	No
Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities (BRIC)	N	No, could be used.	No	No
Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA)	N	No, could be used.	No	No
Public Assistance Mitigation (PA Mitigation/406)	N	No, could be used.	No	No
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Y	Developed interlocal agreement with CDBG and Emergency Solutions Grant Program.	No	No
Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) Programs	N	No, could be used.	No	No
U.S. Army Corps (USACE) Programs	N	No, could be used.	No	No
Property, Sales, Income, or Special Purpose Taxes	Y	Yes, capital improvement projects	No	No
Stormwater Utility Fee	Y	Yes, Stormwater management	Yes	Yes
Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electric Services	Y	Yes, stormwater maintenance	Yes	Yes
Impact Fees from New Development and Redevelopment	Y	Code enforcement	Yes	Yes
General Obligation or Special Purpose Bonds	Y	Stormwater management	Yes	Yes
Federal-funded Programs (Please describe)	Y	No, could be used	No	No
Private Sector or Nonprofit Programs	N	No, could be used	Yes	Yes
Other?	Y	Small Business Impact Grant for COVID-19 business owners.	Yes	No

Education and Outreach Capabilities

Education and outreach capabilities are programs and methods that could communicate about and encourage risk reduction. These programs may be run by a participant or a community-based partner. Partners, especially those who work with underserved communities, can help identify additional education and outreach capabilities.

Table 19: Assessment of the Education and Outreach Capabilities of the City of Kearns⁵

Education and Outreach Capability	In Place? (Y/N)	Does it currently incorporate hazard mitigation?	Could it be used to support mitigation in the future?
Community Newsletter(s)	Y	Y	Y
Hazard Awareness Campaigns (such as Firewise, Storm Ready, Severe Weather Awareness Week, School Programs)	Y – through UFA and SLCo EM	Y	Y
Public Meetings/Events (Please describe.)	Y – City council meetings are open to the public at the library.	Y	Y
Emergency Management Listserv	Y	Y	Y
Local News	Y	Y	Y
Distributing Hard Copies of Notices (e.g., public libraries, door-to-door outreach)	Y	Y	Y
Insurance Disclosures/Outreach	N	N	Y
Organizations that Represent, Advocate for, or Interact with Underserved and Vulnerable Communities (Please describe.)	Y	Y	Y
Social Media (Please describe.)	Y	Y	Y
Other? (Please describe.)			

Opportunities to Expand and/or Improve Capabilities

Actions that can expand and improve existing authorities, plans, policies, and resources for mitigation include budgeting for mitigation actions, passing policies and procedures for mitigation actions, adopting and implementing stricter mitigation regulations, approving mitigation updates, and making additions to existing plans as new needs are recognized. Table 20 lists the opportunities for the city of Kearns.

⁵ UFA = Unified Fire Authority, MSD = Municipal Services District

Table 20: Opportunities to Expand and/or Improve the Capabilities of the City of Kearns⁶

Capability	Opportunity to Expand and/or Improve
Planning and Regulation	Kearns is part of the MSD, and it just became a city on May 3, 2024, so it is now building out a city leadership team. All services are currently contracted out to UPD, UFA, the MSD, or Salt Lake County. As it moves forward, the city must decide if it wants to continue those contracts or start its own. For example, Kearns can evaluate the MSD CEMP and Stormwater Management Plan and determine if all risk is effectively incorporated or if additional local input should be integrated.
Administrative and Technical	Kearns is part of the MSD, and it just became a city on May 3, 2024, so it is now building out a city leadership team. All services are currently contracted out to UPD, UFA, the MSD, or Salt Lake County. As it moves forward, the city must decide if it wants to continue those contracts or start its own. For example, Kearns could acquire additional mitigation grant writing support. The city could seek additional support such as through federal or state direct technical assistance programs for mitigation grants to expand these grant writing capabilities.
Financial	As of this writing, the city's budget is still in development. Adding mitigation actions to the budget would increase the likelihood of their implementation. Additionally, the city could apply for new Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grants.
Education and Outreach	Kearns is part of the MSD, and it just became a city on May 3, 2024, so it is now building out a city leadership team. All services are currently contracted out to UPD, UFA, the MSD, or Salt Lake County. As it moves forward, the city must decide if it wants to continue those contracts or start its own. UPD, UFA, and Salt Lake County have community outreach programs. Kearns can explore what kinds of programs would be best handled at the County level, versus what kind of educational activities for hazard mitigation such as public meetings or social media posts, could be handled at the local level. Kearns can continue to engage in preparedness activities and incident response training to improve overall readiness and community resilience.

Mitigation Strategy

Mitigation strategies provide proactive measures that are designed to minimize the impacts of hazards on the city of Kearns. Table 21 shows mitigation action alternatives, and Table 22 shows the status of previous mitigation activities. Table 23 is the 2025 mitigation action plan for the city of Kearns.

Table 21: Mitigation Action Alternatives for the City of Kearns

Action	Type of Action	Selected for inclusion in the plan?	If not selected, why not?
Continue social media engagement.	Education and Awareness Programs	Y	
Adopt new building codes as they are approved to bring some existing structures up to current codes.	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	N	Refined this to address code enforcement for specific hazards.

⁶ CEMP = Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, HMA = Hazard Mitigation Assistance, MSD = Municipal Services District UFA = Unified Fire Authority, UPD = Unified Police Department.

Table 22: Status of Prior Mitigation Actions of the City of Kearns⁷

Action	Hazard(s)	Agency Lead	Support Agency(ies)	Status Update
Asbestos removal	Public Health, Hazardous Materials Release	UDEQ	Kearns	Ongoing – Community health programming to abate asbestos in homes
Seismic retrofitting.	Earthquake	Kearns	MSD	Ongoing.
Fireline along the railroad tracks to mitigate wildfires from occurring and affecting nearby neighborhoods.	Wildfire	Union Pacific Railroad	Kearns	Ongoing discussion – land maintenance.
Procure and install an emergency notification system.	All hazards	Kearns	SLCo EM	Complete.
Create an Emergency Operations Plan.	All hazards	Kearns	MSD	Complete.
The bridge at 4015 W lacks load capacity for emergency services vehicles and needs to be replaced or retrofitted. This is an important roadway that connects many communities in the county.	All hazards; Flooding, Winter Storms, Severe Thunderstorms	Kearns	Taylorsville	Incomplete – 4015 W Bridge is being replaced by Kearns in 2024/2025.

⁷ MSD = Municipal Services District, UDEQ = SLCo EM = Salt Lake County Emergency Management, Utah Department of Environmental Quality.



Table 23: 2025 Mitigation Action Plan for the City of Kearns⁸

#	Action	Hazard(s)	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Benefits (Losses Avoided)	Cost Estimate	Funding Source(s)	Timeframe	Priority	Comments
1	Enhance security at critical infrastructure locations to prevent potential for terrorist acts.	Terrorism	SLCo EM	Kearns, UPD, UFA, MSD, SLCo IT, SLCo Public Works, SLCo Clerk's Office, SLCo Sheriff's Office	Increased security protocols (both in technology and policy) for staff/first responders, clear expectations/understanding for Kearns and the public.	Medium	SLCo EM general fund, Kearns general funds, UPD general funds, SLCo Sheriff's Office general funds, UFA general funds, MSD general funds, HSGP grant	Short term	Medium	
2	Develop and implement public education programs on disaster awareness and mitigation.	Civil Disturbance, Drought, Wildfire, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold, Flooding, Hazardous Materials Incident, Heavy Rain, High Wind, Landslide/Slope Failure, Lightning, Public Health Epidemic/Pandemic, Radon, Severe Winter Weather, Terrorism, Tornado, Wildfire	SLCo EM	Kearns, UFA, UPD, SLCo Sheriff's Office, SLCo Public Works, local utilities, NGO partners, MSD	Increased understanding of local resources, improved relationships with the public and stakeholders. Outlined plans/SOPs for programs. For example, educating the public on seismic and non-structural retrofits for homes can enable them to make informed decisions on how to reduce their risk from earthquakes.	Low	SLCo EM general funds, Kearns general funds, MSD general funds, HSGP grant, SHSP grant	Short term	Medium	
3	Integrate WebEOC, Crisis Track, GIS, and other technological enhancements throughout the county.	Civil Disturbance, Drought, Wildfire, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold, Flooding, Hazardous Materials Incident, Heavy Rain, High Wind, Landslide/Slope Failure, Lightning, Public Health Epidemic/Pandemic, Radon, Severe Winter Weather, Terrorism, Tornado, Wildfire	Kearns	SLCo EM, UFA, UPD, SLCo Public Works, SLCo Health Department, MSD, UDEM	Common operating platform for stakeholders, increased situational awareness, improved response time.	Low	SLCo EM general funds, UFA general funds, Kearns general funds, MSD general funds, HSGP grant, Emergency Operations Center grant	Long term	Medium	Kearns already has this software; need to improve training and documentation.
4	Enhance and continue to promote the implementation of CERT and SAFE Hubs.	Civil Disturbance, Drought, Wildfire, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold, Flooding, Hazardous Materials Incident, Heavy Rain, High Wind, Landslide/Slope Failure, Lightning, Public Health Epidemic/Pandemic, Radon, Severe Winter Weather, Terrorism, Tornado, Wildfire	SLCo EM	Kearns, MSD, Granite School District, UFA, UPD, NGO partners	Increased awareness of local resources.	Low	SLCo EM general funds, Kearns general funds, MSD general funds	Short term	Medium	SAFE Hubs (previously S.A.F.E. Neighborhoods) is rebranding, with a new public awareness campaign and information for all partners.
5	Establish access and functional needs registry and ensure that those	Civil Disturbance, Drought, Wildfire, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Extreme	SLCo EM	Kearns, MSD, UFA, UPD, SLCo Sheriff's Office, SLCo Health Department,	Increased situational awareness for the public and stakeholders, greater	Low	SLCo EM general funds, Kearns general	Short term	High	The State of Utah's Access and Functional Needs Registry is dissolving in 2025. The county

⁸ ATF = Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, BRIC = Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities, CWPP = Community Wildfire Protection Plan, DHS = Department of Homeland Security, ESPG = Enhanced Security Grant Program, FBI = Federal Bureau of Investigation, FFSL = Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands, FMA = Flood Mitigation Assistance, HMA = Hazard Mitigation Assistance, HSGP = Homeland Security Grants Program, IPAWS = Integrated Public Alert and Warning System, LEPC = Local Emergency Planning Committee, MSD = Municipal Services District, NGO = nongovernmental organization, NRCS = Natural Resources Conservation Service, NWS = National Weather Service, PDM = Pre-Disaster Mitigation, SHSP = State Homeland Security Program, SIAC = Statewide Information and Analysis Center, SLCo = Salt Lake County, SLCo EM = Salt Lake County Emergency Management, SLCo IT = Salt Lake County Information Technology, SOP = Standard Operating Procedure, UDEM = Utah Division of Emergency Management, UDEQ = Utah Department of Environmental Quality, UDOT = Utah Department of Transportation, UFA = Unified Fire Authority, UPD = Unified Police Department.

#	Action	Hazard(s)	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Benefits (Losses Avoided)	Cost Estimate	Funding Source(s)	Timeframe	Priority	Comments
	with access and functional needs are included in plans.	Cold, Flooding, Hazardous Materials Incident, Heavy Rain, High Wind, Landslide/Slope Failure, Lightning, Public Health Epidemic/Pandemic, Radon, Severe Winter Weather, Terrorism, Tornado, Wildfire		SLCo Aging and Adult Services	understanding of resources available for those with access and functional needs.		funds, MSD general funds, HSGP grant			needs a way to account for those with access and functional needs, including incorporation into plans and SOPs.
6	Procure generators and transfer switches for schools, public facilities, and critical facilities.	Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold, Heavy Rain, High Wind	MSD	Granite School District, SLCo Facilities Management, Kearns, UFA, UPD, SLCo EM, water districts, local utilities	Backup generators available at cooling centers and Code Blue centers. Accurate inventory of what Kearns and the MSD can provide to other agencies or jurisdictions as needed.	Medium	MSD general funds, Kearns general funds, HMA grant	Long term	Medium	
7	Increase the size of culverts and bridges in areas that have been identified as past or potential flooding concerns.	Flooding, Heavy Rain	SLCo Flood Control Engineering	MSD Stormwater, Kearns, water districts, local utilities, UDOT	Allow for larger runoff during spring melt season, reduce the amount of debris build-up.	High	SLCo Flood Control Engineering capital improvement fund, UDOT capital improvement fund, MSD capital improvement funds, Kearns general funds, PDM grant, HMGP grant, FMA, NRCS grant	Long term	Medium	
8	Procure FMA grants.	Flooding, Heavy Rain	SLCo Flood Control Engineering	SLCo MSD Stormwater, Kearns, SLCo EM, water districts, local utilities	Improved understanding of grants available and how money can be used for mitigation efforts.	Low	FMA, Kearns general funds, MSD general funds, SLCo Flood Control Engineering	Long term	Medium	
9	Be a part of the enhanced emergency notification communications system for the county.	Civil Disturbance, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat, Flooding, Hazardous Materials Incident, Heavy Rain, High Wind, Landslide/Slope Failure, Lightning, Public Health Epidemic/Pandemic, Radon, Severe Winter Weather, Terrorism, Tornado, Wildfire	SLCo EM	MSD, UFA, UPD, Kearns, UDOT, SLCo Sheriff's Office, NWS	Early notification of impending wildfire to decrease loss of life. Improved relationships with the public and stakeholders. Faster delivery of information with templates/plans ready to go.	Medium	SLCo EM general funds, MSD general funds, Kearns general funds, HSGP grant, BRIC grant	Short term	Medium	Estimation of \$1 million, with costs shared between local jurisdictions/agencies and the county. SLCo EM has been working on developing IPAWS templates and identifying streamlined communication.
10	Promote the Firewise initiative and regularly review/update the Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPP).	Wildfire	SLCo Fire Warden	SLCo EM, UFA, Kearns, FFSL, MSD	Increased awareness of plans (for the public and stakeholders), improved eligibility for grants and other funding sources, regular review of CWPP.	Low	SLCo EM general funds, MSD general funds, Kearns general funds, Community Wildfire Assistance grant, Fire Prevention and Safety grant	Short term	Medium	

#	Action	Hazard(s)	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Benefits (Losses Avoided)	Cost Estimate	Funding Source(s)	Timeframe	Priority	Comments
11	Conduct public awareness campaign on Tier 2 reporting software for chemical reporting.	Hazardous Materials Incident	SLCo EM	UPD, Kearns, UFA, SLCo Health Department, Utah Department of Environmental Quality, water districts, Granite School District, local utilities, SLCo Sheriff's Office, LEPC	Improved understanding of Tier 2 reporting and how local agencies and Kearns can find and submit information. A common operating platform for hazardous materials reporting.	Low	SLCo EM general funds, LEPC, Kearns general funds, UDEQ general funds, MSD general funds	Long term	Medium	
12	Enact citywide regulations and codes for development to reduce landslide and slope failure damage to critical infrastructure and buildings.	Landslide and Slope Failure	MSD	SLCo EM, UFA, Kearns, SLCo Office of Regional Development, local utilities	Reduced likelihood of landslides and damage to critical infrastructure/buildings. Future development that is up to code and follows policy to avoid repetitive loss properties.	Medium	SLCo Office of Regional Development general funds, MSD general funds, Kearns general funds	Long term	Medium	
13	Leverage WebEOC and GIS to track the spread of contagious diseases.	Public Health Epidemic/ Pandemic	SLCo Health Department	SLCo EM, UFA, MSD, UPD, SLCo Sheriff's Office, Kearns	Use of GIS and WebEOC software to maintain situational awareness and track illnesses in Kearns.	Low	SLCo EM general funds, Kearns general funds, SLCo Health Department general funds, UDEQ general funds	Short term	Medium	Kearns already has this software; need to improve training and documentation.
14	Create public awareness campaigns and public education programs on radon risks and provide home testing for radon.	Radon	SLCo EM	SLCo Aging and Adult Services, SLCo Health Department, Kearns, MSD, SLCo Health Department	Fewer radon-caused cancer deaths. Increased engagement/understanding with the public on what SLCo can do or help with.	Low	SLCo Health Department general funds, Kearns general funds, MSD general funds	Short term	Low	
15	Develop road resurfacing project, including permeable pavement for areas with rain-based flooding.	Severe Weather – Heavy Rain	SLCo Public Works & Municipal Services	MSD, Kearns, UDOT	Reduced discharge of pollutants in runoff, reduced maintenance time/costs on roads, improve traction on roads	High	SLCo Public Works & Municipal Services capital improvement funds, UDOT capital improvement funds, Kearns general funds, MSD general funds, FMA, HMGP grant	Long term	Low	
16	Create a public education program to inform property owners about tree maintenance and high strength windows.	Severe Weather – High Wind	SLCo EM	SLCo Aging and Adult Services, SLCo Public Works & Municipal Services, UFA, Kearns, MSD, NWS	Reduced damage during high wind event to critical infrastructure. Fewer personal injuries (people driving on roads or walking in neighborhood). Improved relationships with stakeholders and the public.	Low	SLCo Public Works & Municipal Services general funds, SLCo EM general funds, UFA general funds, MSD general funds, Kearns general funds	Short term	Low	
17	Develop a severe winter weather mitigation program to ensure access to primary roadways and evacuation routes.	Severe Winter Weather – Heavy Snow, Blizzard	SLCo Public Works & Municipal Services	SLCo EM, Kearns, MSD, UDOT	Emergency services like police, fire, and paramedics able to use roads to provide their services.	Medium	MSD general funds, SLCo EM general funds, Kearns general funds	Short term	High	A severe winter storm with heavy snowfall requires our operators and equipment to be used to clear roads and streets for the public and emergency vehicles to use. The primary efforts will be to keep the roads open by clearing snow.

#	Action	Hazard(s)	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Benefits (Losses Avoided)	Cost Estimate	Funding Source(s)	Timeframe	Priority	Comments
18	Conduct public awareness campaign about lightning safety.	Severe Weather – Lightning	SLCo EM	SLCo Parks and Recreation, UFA, SLCo Public Works & Municipal Services, Kearns, MSD, NWS	Lightning strike awareness for the public.	Low	SLCo EM general funds, MSD general funds, NWS, Kearns general funds	Short term	Low	
19	Improve outreach for “see something, say something” QR code to deter terrorist acts.	Terrorism (including a Cyberattack)	SLCo EM	SLCo Sheriff's Office, UPD, UFA, MSD, Kearns, SLCo IT	Increased awareness by residents and local agencies/jurisdictions about local intelligence resources and ways in which they can report suspicious activity. Increased QR code use/outreach at special events in Kearns.	Low	SLCo EM general funds, Kearns general fund, MSD general fund	Short term	Medium	
20	Be a part of the countywide intelligence group/division to monitor and analyze threats before an incident occurs.	Terrorism (including Cyberattacks)	SLCo EM	Kearns, SLCo Sheriff's Office, SIAC, DHS, ATF, FBI, MSD	Central group to collect and analyze information, development of SOPs for intelligence, greater collaboration.	Low	ESGP grant, SHSP grant, SLCo EM general funds, Kearns general funds, MSD general funds	Short term	Medium	This would be a core group of stakeholders that meet on a regular basis to share and collaborate on intelligence data.
21	Code Enforcement – Review critical infrastructure facilities to ensure that building materials are up to code and are tornado resistant.	Tornado	MSD	Kearns, SLCo Public Works & Municipal Services, SLCo Facilities Management, UFA, UPD, UDEM	Critical infrastructure facilities that are operational/functional in the event of a disaster. Increased life safety.	Medium	SLCo EM general funds, MSD general funds, Kearns general funds, UFA general funds, UPD general funds	Short term	Low	
22	Enhance interoperable radio communications systems throughout Kearns.	Civil Disturbance, Drought, Earthquake, Extreme Heat, Extreme Cold, Flooding, Hazardous Materials Incident, Heavy Rain, High Wind, Landslide/Slope Failure, Lightning, Public Health Epidemic/Pandemic, Radon, Severe Winter Weather, Terrorism, Tornado, Wildfire	SLCo EM	Kearns, UFA, UPD, SLCo Sheriff's Office, NGO partners, MSD	Improved communication between different agencies, common operating platform.	Medium	Kearns general funds, MSD general funds, HSGP grant	Short term	Medium	
23	Be a part of the countywide single source of information sharing/gathering for intelligence.	Civil Disturbance, Terrorism	SLCo EM	Kearns, SLCo Sheriff's Office, SIAC, MSD, UPD	Improved coordination between local agencies/jurisdictions.	Medium	HSGP grant, MSD general funds, Kearns general funds	Short term	Medium	Have one common operating platform to be used by all agencies in Kearns to collect suspicious activity reports. Develop a public awareness campaign to educate the public on how and what to report.
24	Install xeriscaping at government-owned buildings.	Drought, Extreme Heat	MSD	Water companies/districts, Kearns, SLCo Facilities Management, UFA, UPD, local utilities, State of Utah	Reduced cost of landscape irrigation, decreased water use	High	SLCo Facilities Management general funds, Kearns general funds, MSD general funds	Short term	Low	
25	Improve communication to the public and	Severe Winter Weather	SLCo EM	Kearns, MSD, State of Utah, NWS, SLCo Health	Reduced damage to critical infrastructure, homeless	Low	SLCo EM general funds, SLCo Health	Short term	Low	

#	Action	Hazard(s)	Lead Agency	Potential Partners	Benefits (Losses Avoided)	Cost Estimate	Funding Source(s)	Timeframe	Priority	Comments
	stakeholders on resources available when Code Blue is in effect during severe winter weather.			Department, SLCo Office of Homelessness and Criminal Justice Reform	individuals have access to warming resources, reduced pressure on local homeless resource providers with standard protocols to follow with Code Blue.		Department general funds, Kearns general funds, MSD general funds			
26	Remove asbestos to prevent health hazards.	Hazardous Materials Release	Kearns Health Department	Utah Department of Environmental Quality	Reduced health damages from asbestos.	Medium	Kearns general funds	Medium term	Low	
27	Retrofit buildings to withstand earthquakes.	Earthquake	Kearns Public Safety	Kearns Code Enforcement	Reduced damages from earthquakes to facilities.	Medium	Kearns general funds, HMGP	Medium term	Medium	
28	Fireline along the railroad tracks to mitigate wildfires from occurring and affecting nearby neighborhoods.	Wildfire	Kearns Public Safety	Union Pacific Railroad	Reduced risk of fire sparking at train tracks.	Medium	Union Pacific Railroad general funds, Kearns general funds	Medium term	Medium	
29	The bridge at 4015 West lacks load capacity for emergency services vehicles and needs to be replaced or retrofitted. This is an important roadway that connects many communities in the county.	Flooding, Winter Storms, Severe Thunderstorms	Kearns Public Safety	SLCo EM	Improved access to sites in Kearns for emergency services.	High	Kearns general funds, HMGP	Short term	High	



Community Assessment Report

KEARNS

PREPARED BY LEE WHITING, MELODIE ASHLEY, JOSH WALTERS | 2025



Kearns

4275 W 5345 S, Kearns, UT 84118

Building	Usage	Features	Ratings
Year Built: 2020	Collection Size (2024): 80,274	Large meeting room (seats 186)	Good
Size of Lot 3.4 acres	Circulation (2024): 291.956	Conference room (seats 32)	
Number of Parking Stalls: 73	Door Count (2024): 179,720	Study rooms: (5)	
Interior Square Footage: 34,519	Program Attendance (2024): 51,764	Public computers: 20 Open plaza Create Space Create Kitchen	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Building conditionGrounds & parkingLocationAccessibilityCollection sizePublic spacesMeeting spacesCreate spacesProgramming spacesStaff spaces

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1. BRANCH DEMOGRAPHICS

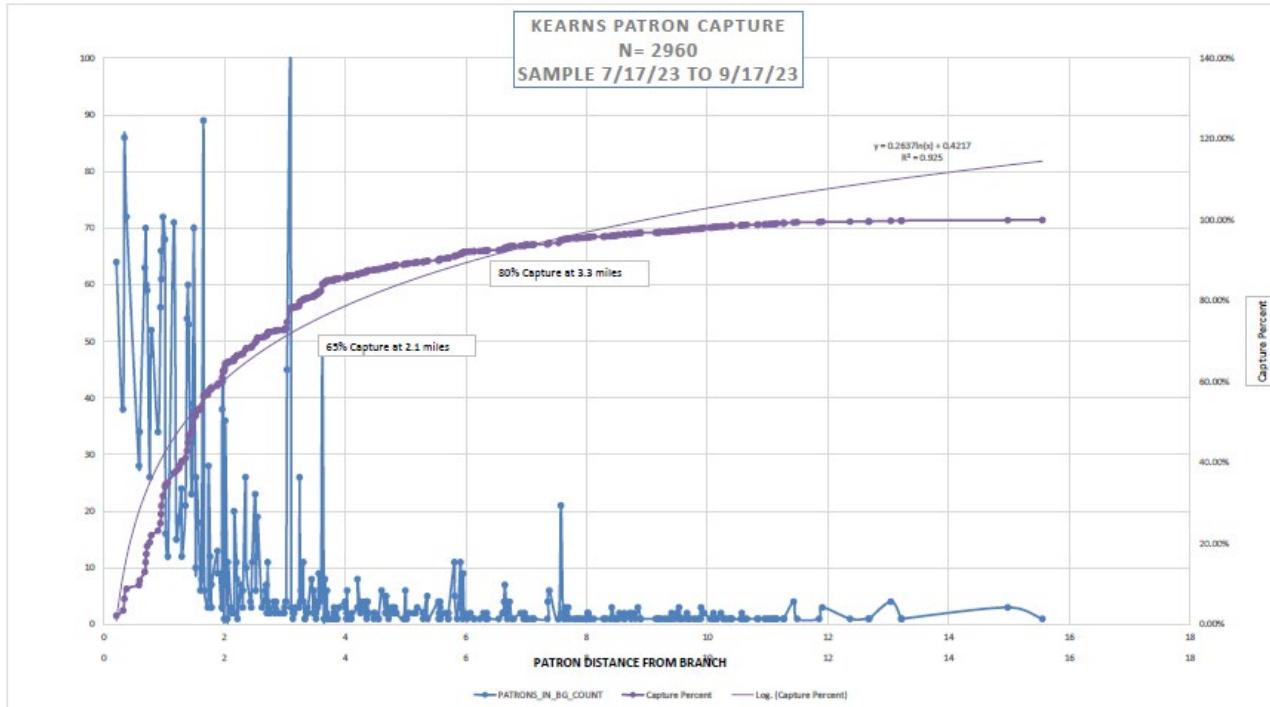


SALT LAKE COUNTY LIBRARY PRIMARY SERVICE AREA CUSTOM GEOGRAPHY 2020 CENSUS DEMOGRAPHICS

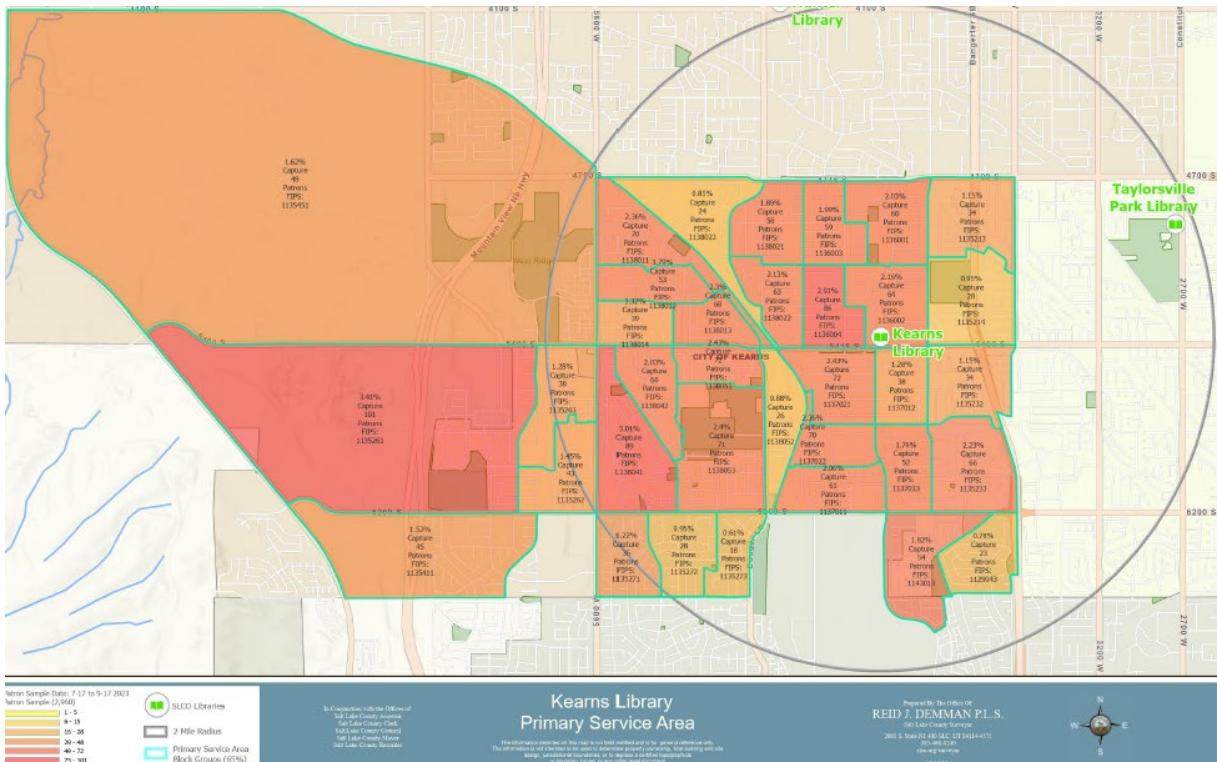
Branch: Kearns

PATRONS WITH TRANSACTIONS AT BRANCH 07/17/23 TO 09/17/23	
Patrons in PSA	1,849
Total Patrons in Data Sample	2,960
PSA Capture %	62.5
65% Capture Distance in Miles	2.1
80% Capture Distance in Miles	3.3
Patron Average Travel Distance to Branch in Miles	1.3
2020 CENSUS DEMOGRAPHICS	
Population	57,964
Age	
Median Age	31
Less than 5 years old %	7.1 %
From 5 to 14 years old %	18.0 %
From 15 to 17 years old %	24.1 %
65 years and older %	8.2 %
Race and Ethnicity	
White %	49.3 %
Black or African American %	1.3 %
American Indian and Alaska Native %	0.8 %
Asian %	2.5 %
Native Hawaiian & other Pacific Islander %	3 %
Some other race %	0.5 %
Two or more races %	3.3 %
Latino origin any race %	39.4 %
Educational Attainment	
25 years and older less than HS degree %	18.3 %
High School Graduate (includes GED) %	42.8 %
Some College or Associates Degree %	33.2 %
Bachelors Degree %	13 %
Graduate or Professional Degree %	3.2 %
Household Demographics	
Persons Living in Group Quarters	112
Households	16,260
Average Household Size	3.6
Owner Occupied %	80.1 %
Renter Occupied %	17.7 %
Median Household Income	\$ 77,588
Median Home Value	\$ 248,441
Children 0-17 Living in Poverty %	12 %
Persons with Disabilities %	10.3 %
Unemployment %	4.5 %

Based on the customer data from a sample of 2,960 patrons from 7/17/23 to 9/17/23 the Kearns Primary service area is defined by a capture of 64% of those patrons. Average patron travel distance to the branch in the service area is 1.3 miles. 65% of our patrons come from within 2.1 miles and 80% of our patrons live within 3.3 miles. (See Kearns Patron Capture Graph, below).

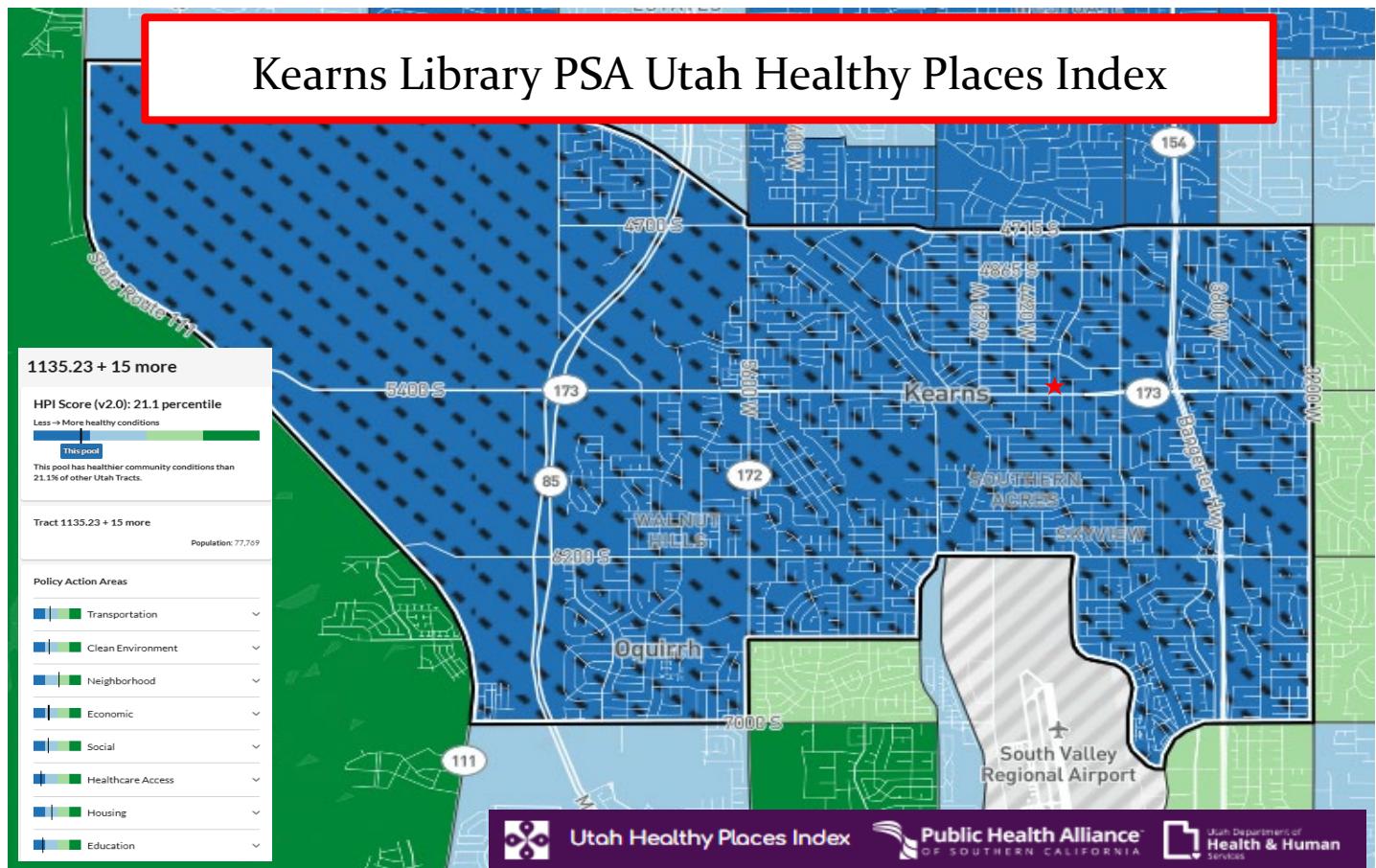


The primary service area is bounded by Bangerter Highway to the east (bordering Taylorsville), to the north by 4700 S. (bordering West Valley City), to the west past Mountain West Corridor Hwy 85 and Bacchus Hwy 111 at which point the area is undeveloped or industrial, and to the south by 6200 S. and neighborhoods adjacent to 6200 S. (See Kearns Library Primary Service Area Map, below).



The Kearns branch serves one of the most diverse populations of any of the SLCO libraries with a significant presence of Hispanic/Latino (39.4%), Pacific Islander (3%), Asian (2.5%), Black (1.8%), and Native American (0.8%) patrons. The Granite School District local schools' Title 1 designations qualifies us for participation in the Utah Food Bank Kids Café program. 12% of our community are at or below the poverty line; 42% of adults have a high school degree or GED equivalency, and 18% of adults have not completed high school. The city is home to diverse immigrant and refugee communities from all over the world, with a high concentration coming from Latin American countries.

The Utah Healthy Places Index (Utah DHHS) offers another demographic perspective of the Kearns area. Using the same PSA geographic boundary overlayed on the Healthy Places Index GIS tool, our service area indexes at the 21st percentile, signifying 79% of the state indexes higher than we do for health indicators. The lowest ranking score in the composite, Healthcare Access, at the 16th percentile, indicates the extreme need for health-related services in the community. This metric guides many of our decisions regarding programming and partnerships which are focused on supporting the community's need for health access.



Community Resources

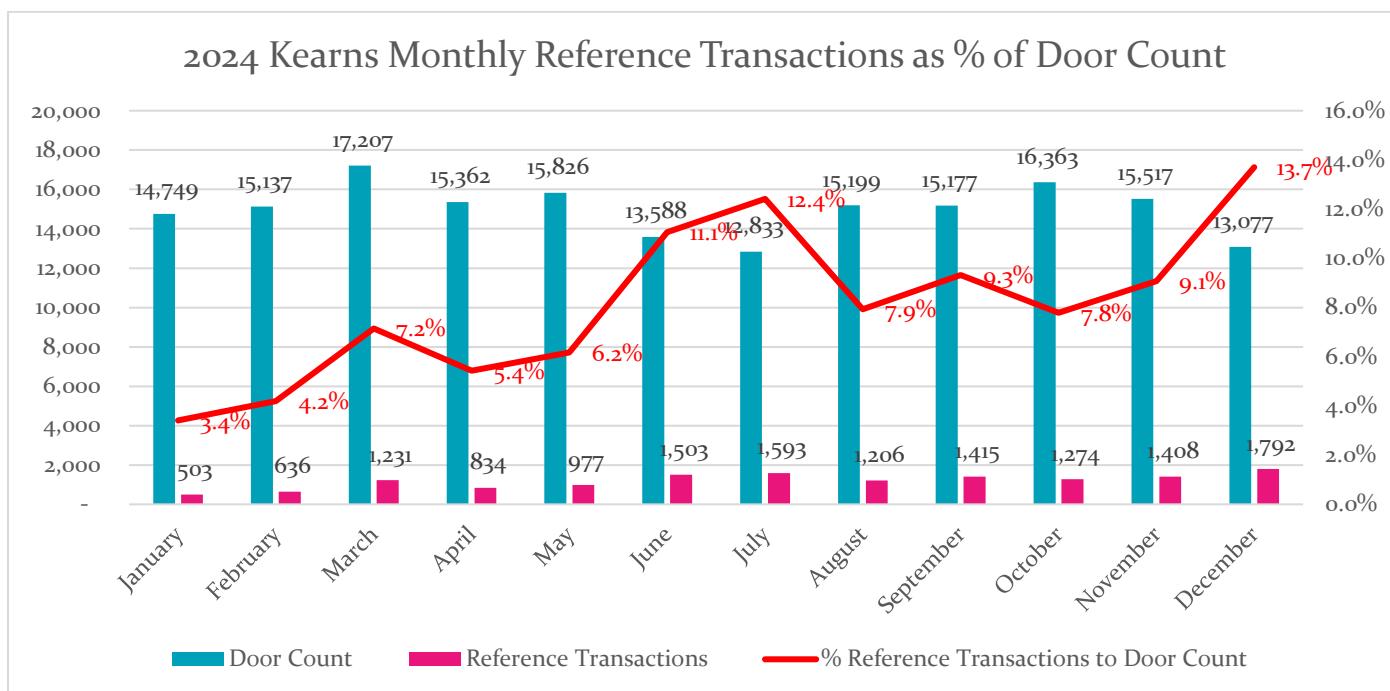
2024 Facility Traffic and Utilization

Kearns Library is a unique, large, and special facility. We get people from all over the valley because of our central west-side location and easy access via 5400S from Bangerter Highway and Mountain View Corridor. With its unique mix of elements such as public computing equipment, laptop lab for instructional use, scan/fax/copy services, large meeting rooms equipped with A/V, private study rooms, a virtual visit room for online appointments, Game Room, Create Space, Create Kitchen, and an upright piano gifted by the Mundi Project, our 34,000 square foot facility accommodates extensive options for library programming and community use.

Kearns utilization and visitation continues on an upward trend, recovering from pandemic levels. Visitation in 2023 increased by more than 15,000 patrons over 2022, and continued upward in 2024 to 179,720, representing a 5.5% increase over 2023. The library's utilization is up on almost all internal measures.

Kearns Library 2024 Summary of Traffic, Programming, and Attendance

	2023	2024	% Change
Visitors	170,352	179,720	+5.5%
WiFi Sessions	35,705	36,652	+2.6%
Patron Room Bookings	3,031	3,395	+12%
Public Computer Sessions	27,231	29,060	+6.7%
Count of Events	1,449	1,421	-1.9%
Event Attendance	48,652	51,764	+6.4%



- Kearns 2024 room bookings were the 4th highest of any branch in 2024 at 3,395.
- Public Computer Sessions were the highest of any branch at 29,060, and public computer usage hours were 3rd highest at 26,386 hours.
- Kearns was 2nd after Granite branch for total number of Wi-Fi sessions.
- Driven in significant part by our Kids Café programming, the Kearns Branch delivered more programs to more people than any other branch in the system in 2024, with 1,421 programs impacting 51,764 people.
- We used the Reference Analytics tool as a proxy for measuring our information services in the aggregate. As a way of understanding how traffic relates to reference activity, we have been tracking our percentage of Reference Desk transactions to door counts. Our annual average for 2024 was 8%, however this number was lower at the beginning of the year and higher at the end as some staff members had not been consistently tracking reference activity earlier in the year.

Accessibility

- KEA now has a low-vision keyboard and we give out All Abilities Kits to better serve patrons with disabilities. We keep this demographic in mind as we create programming and displays, to best serve these individuals.
- Additionally, we have requested a solution for our copy machine to be more accessible for patrons who use wheelchairs and/or are unable to stand for long periods of time.
- We have requested a budget item in 2026 to provide a modification to the curb cut at our main entrance to allow easier access to the building.
- We also have a wheelchair to assist patrons and have used it at least a couple of times in the past year.
- Our Virtual Visits room provides online connectivity to health care and other remote providers for those who are unable to travel to appointments.
- The UTA Paratransit bus serves the library both for its patrons and for one of our employees. Our southern access point on 5400 S. is served by UTA's Route 54 (5400 South) bus service which stops at the new Kearns mobility hub adjacent to the library with connections throughout the valley.
- Our Library of Things collection was expanded in 2025 to include a Memory Care Kit for those experiencing memory loss and their families and caregivers.

Other Community Assets

While we are seen as a location for community meeting space, there are several other community-based organizations where groups can meet and celebrate. These other locations provide alternatives to the Kearns library and may better serve them, depending on the need.

Asset	Location	Services Provided	Link
Utah Olympic Oval	5662 S Cougar Lane	Public skating, World Cup speed skating events	https://utaholympiclegacy.org/location/utah-olympic-oval/
Kearns Oquirrh Park Fitness Center/ Element Event Center	5624 S Cougar Lane	Swimming, fitness center, community classes, community event center, party, and meeting spaces.	https://www.oquirrhrec.gov/
Mid-Valley Performing Arts Center	2525 Taylorsville Blvd. Taylorsville, UT 84129	200 seat Studio 5400 theatre 400 seat Main-Stage theatre Centennial Room Rehearsal and Event Space	https://www.saltlakecountyarts.org/venues/mid-valley-performing-arts-center/
Eddie P. Mayne Senior Center	4851 West 4715 South	Fitness classes, arts classes, reading, music, dining and entertainment, library, computer lab, and multipurpose room	https://www.saltlakecounty.gov/aging-adult-services/community/senior-centers/eddie-p-mayne-kearns/
Ellis R Shipp Public Health Center	4535 South 5600 West	Public health, Immunizations, Community Health Center Medical Clinic.	https://www.saltlakecounty.gov/health/locations/

Kearns Library
School Responsibility List
Granite School District

Elementary Schools

Bacchus Elementary (Thomas W)	5925 South Copper City Drive (5975 West)	385-646-4762
Beehive Elementary	5655 South 5220 West	385-646-4768
Diamond Ridge Elementary (Dual Immersion school-French)	6034 West Mill Valley Lane (6365 South)	385-646-4858
Jim Bridger Elementary	5368 West Cyclamen Way (6300 South)	385-646-4780
Fox Hills Elementary	3775 West Vixen Way (6020 South)	385-646-4828
David Gourley Elementary	4905 South 4300 West	385-646-4846
Silver Hills Elementary	5770 West 5100 South	385-646-5014
South Kearns Elementary	5544 South 4385 West	385-646-5026
West Kearns Elementary (Dual Immersion school-Spanish)	4900 South 4620 West	385-646-5073
Western Hills Elementary	5190 South Heath Ave. (5030 West)	385-646-5091

Middle Schools

Jefferson Junior High (6 th -8 th) (Dual Immersion school-French)	5850 South 5600 West	385-646-5194
Kearns Junior High (6 th -8 th)	4040 West 5305 South	385-646-5204

High Schools

Kearns High	5525 South Cougar Ln. (4800 West)	385-646-5380
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Private Schools

St. Francis Xavier School (K-8)	4501 West 5215 South	801-966-1571
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Charter Schools

Entheos Academy (K-8)	4710 West 6200 South	801-417-5444
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2. CURRENT/PAST PROGRAMS

Youth

Due to its proximity to Kearns Junior High and reputation as a gathering place where teens can meet-up, Kearns Library sees a significant number of students each day after school. This is one of the greatest challenges for this branch, as well as an opportunity to gain allies and patronage as we aim to engage young minds and help improve outlooks and future opportunities. On a daily basis we serve an average of 42 meals to kids during the school year and 53 a day during summer months, through the Utah Food Bank's Kids Café program. A focus on teen services programming, youth engagement, and additional support from community-oriented policing at targeted times has helped us communicate and manage the daily surge when school gets out in the afternoons. We partner with SLCO Youth Services and host their afterschool cohorts in our space. We are also members of My Kearns Coalition which is focused on youth substance use prevention. In the past year we have delivered additional training opportunities to all staff focusing on practical approaches to reaching and supporting our youth community. Our 20 public access computers are utilized daily at high or maximum capacity to meet the daily demand by the after-school crowd. We often include our Create Space or Game Room in offering youth programming.

Our recently-hired Teen Services Librarians are ambitious and excited about trying new programs to inspire these local teens and tweens. This has included a successful, teen-focused Crafternoon and "Halloween in April" events, as well as an improved teen "hangout" space in the teen area of the branch. One new and well-received program is a Teen Story Hour, a series of read-aloud sessions of popular titles, which model good reading skills with reluctant readers who wish to connect with the materials in a safe and inviting way.

Early Learning

Our Youth Services Librarian has been offering three story times each week, including a bi-lingual English/Spanish story time. She has also just started a new biweekly program, Curiosity Club, for increased STEM activities to meet the older elementary age youth.

Adults

One of our Adult Services Librarians manages our spring Seed Library and is working on setting up a partnership to serve patrons with diabetes. Another Adult Services Librarian teaches computer classes in Spanish and works with several external partners to bring programming to the Spanish speaking members of our community. She is also is also now offering literacy classes for Spanish speaking patrons to help them overcome language and literacy barriers. We continue to seek a partner to offer ESL classes at Kearns as this is one of the most frequently requested programs we don't currently offer.

Notable Partners/Community Organizations

Beyond our own programming, a variety of partner organizations cover a wide range of service needs:

Partner/ Organization	Relationship/Programs	Languages offered
Alofa fa'aSamoa	Samoan Heritage Festival	English
City of Kearns	Monthly City Council Meetings	English
English Language Learning Ctr.	Citizenship Classes	Español
Fathers and Families Coalition	Jobs Work Program	English
Kearns Community Council	Night Out Against Crime/ Egg Hunt	English
Mentes Activas	Elder Care/Dementia Support Group	Español
Mundi Project	Harmony Hub Group Piano Lessons/ Utah Piano Outreach Program	English
My Kearns Coalition	Substance Use Prevention	English /Español
Red Cross	Blood Drives	English /Español
Salt Lake County Clerk	Elections	English /Español
Salt Lake County Health Dept.	Vaccination Clinics, Health Clinics	English /Español
Salt Lake County Mayor's Office for New Americans	U.S. Citizenship Naturalization Ceremony	English
Salt Lake Youth Services	Afterschool programs	English
South Valley Services	Mental Health Counseling	English /Español
Take Care Utah	Health Insurance Counseling	English /Español
Triunfadoras	Breast cancer Survivors' support group	Español
University of Utah	Wellness Bus, Telehealth, Paso a Paso	English /Español
Utah Food Bank	Kids Café	English
Utah Courts	Community Court	English /Español/other
VITA	Tax Assistance	English
VOA Outreach	Homeless Outreach/Social Services	English

2024 Regular, Reoccurring, or Series Programs:

- Adult Bingo, Third or Fourth Monday from May – July, 7:00-8:00 PM, (Adult)
- Adult Craft Night, Mondays, 7:00-8:30 PM, break in April, Aug. and Oct. – Dec., (Adult)
- Adult Create Space, Second Tuesday, 7:00-8:00 PM, Jan. – Sept. with a break in Aug. (Adult)
- Adult Rainbow Night, Third or Fourth Saturday, 4:00-6:00 PM (Adult)
- Alfabetizacion, Thursdays, 5:00 PM (Spanish-Speaking Teen/Adult)
- Anime/Manga Club, First Tuesday, Oct. – Dec., 3:30-4:30 PM (Tween/Teen)
- Anime/Manga Club, First or Second Thursday, 3:30-4:30 PM (Tween/Teen)
- Baby & Me Storytime, Mondays, 10:30-11:00 AM, (Pre-K)
- Bilingual Storytime, Tuesdays, June – Dec., 10:30-11:00 AM (Pre-K)
- Chess Club, Saturdays, 10:00-11:00 AM (General Audience)
- Clase de Ciudadania – Citizenship Class, Fridays, 4:30-5:30 PM (Spanish-Speaking Teen/Adults)
- Clase de Computación – Computer Class, Thursdays, 6:00-8:00 PM (Spanish-Speaking Adults)
- Community Court, Fourth Thursday, Jan. – Aug., 4:00-7:00 PM (Adult)
- Community Health Fair, Saturday, August 17, 11:00 AM-2:00 PM (General Audience)
- Create Better Health, Fridays, Jan. – June, 4:00-5:00 PM (Teen/Adult)
- Dia de los Muertos, Saturday, Nov. 2, 2:00-5:00 PM, Annual (General Audience)
- Drop-in Craft, varying Saturdays, 10:00 AM – 2:00 PM (General Audience)
- Duck Spotting, (General Audience)
- Family Food Matters Nutrition Workshop, Wednesday, July 3, 17 & August 7, 6:00-7:00 PM (General)
- Family Law Advice – Asesoramiento en Derecho de la Familia, Fourth Thursday, 5:00-7:00 PM (Adult)
- Family Night @ the Library, Second and Fourth Monday, Jan. – June, 6:30-8:00 PM (General Audience)
- Friday Flicks, Fridays (break Jun. – Aug.), 1:00-3:00 PM (Tween)
- Game Time, Second or Third Thursday, 3:30 PM (Tween/Teen)
- Jobs Work Program, Tuesdays in April, 4:00-6:00 PM (Teen)
- Kids Café Lunch, Monday through Saturday, 2:45-4:00 PM, all-year, excluding holidays/library closures (Pre-K, School Age, Tween)
- Kids Café Breakfast, Monday through Saturday, 10:00-11:00 AM, summer months only
- Kids' Crafternoon, Tuesdays, Jan. – April, 4:30-5:30 PM (Tween/School Age)
- LEGO Club, First or Second Friday, 2:45-4:00 PM (School Age)
- Mentes Activas, Wednesdays, 6:00-8:00 PM (Spanish-Speaking Adult)
- Monthly Make, first Monday, 10 AM – 8 PM, January – May, (General Audience)
- Mosaic of Recipes – Mosaico de Recetas, Fourth Saturday, 4:00-5:00 PM (Adult)
- Mundi Project Music Lessons, Saturdays, 10:30 AM-3:30 PM (General Audience)
- Mundi Project Spring, Summer, and Fall Showcase, April 27, July 27, & December 14, 11:00 AM-1:00 PM (General Audience)
- Mystical Library, Third Tuesday, Oct. – Dec., 7:00-8:00 PM (Adult)
- Open Play, February 29, 6:30-7:00 PM & April 24, 10:30-11:00 AM (Pre-K)
- Plazas Comunitarias: Community Plaza, Thursdays, Aug. – Dec., 4:00 & 5:00 PM (Spanish-Speaking Adults)
- Puppet Shows, every few months at various times, 10:30 AM or 6:30 PM (General Audience)
- Rainbow Alliance, Wednesdays, (break in July) 3:30-4:30 PM (Tween/Teen)

- Reading Buddies – Summer Reading Program with the United Way, Tuesdays, June-July, 3:00-4:00 PM (School Age)
- Red Cross Blood Drive, Mondays (every few months), 12:00-5:00 PM (Adults)
- Saturday Morning Cartoons, June – Sept., 10:00-11:00 AM (Pre-K/School Age)
- Scavenger Hunts, daily (All Ages)
- Seed Library, Spring, All Days/Times (General Audience)
- Sensory Storytime, Wednesdays, May – July, 6:30 PM (Pre-K)
- Sensory Storytime, Thursdays, Jan. – April, 6:30-7:00 PM (Pre-K)
- Storytime, Wednesdays, 10:30 AM (Pre-K)
- Summer Reading Program, Annual (General Audience)
- Take Care Utah, Third Tuesday, April-Dec. (break in Nov.), 3:00-5:00 PM (Adult)
- Teen Crafternoon, Tuesdays, Jan. – May, 3:30-4:30 PM (Tween/Teen)
- Teen Intern Workshops, Tuesdays, March-April, various times in the afternoon (Teen)
- Triunfadoras – Grupo de apoyo para sobrevivientes de Cancer Latinas, Second Tuesday, 6:00-8:00 PM, break in Aug., (Spanish-Speaking Adults)
- Trivia Enrichment, Monday through Saturday, 2:45-4:00 PM (Tween/School Age)
- USU Paternidad Con Sentido Comun: Common Sense Parenting USU Extension, Mondays, May-Sept. 5:00-8:30 PM (Spanish-Speaking Teen/Adult)
- VITA Tax Help, Tuesdays, Mar. – April, 5:30-8:30 PM (Adult)
- Welcome Back Event, Wednesday, August 14, 3:00-4:30 PM (Tween/Teen), Annual Event
- Wellness Bus, Wednesdays (Adult)

2024 One-Time Programs:

- Author Ramona Emerson, Thursday, October 3, 6:00-8:00 PM (General Audience)
- Author Tommy Orange, Thursday, June 6, 7:00 PM (General Audience)
- Beautify Your Library – An Earth Day Cleanup, Monday, April 22, 10:00 AM-9:00 PM (General Audience)
- Bubble Party, Saturday, August 3, 1:00-3:00 PM (General Audience)
- Central America & Latin Independence Day, Saturday, Sept. 14, 12:00-4:00 PM (General Audience)
- The Christmas Pickle, Tuesday, December 10, 3:30-4:30 PM (Teen)
- DIY Drive-In Movie, Saturday, June 29, 1:00-3:00 PM (General Audience)
- “Do You Speak Bee?” Albert Chubak, Thursday, September 19, 6:00-7:00 PM (General Audience)
- Kearns Plays, Saturday, June 15, 1:00-3:00 PM (General Audience)
- Living and Independent Lifestyle, Wednesday, August 28, 6:00-7:00 PM (Adult)
- Lunar New Year, Saturday, February 17, 1:00-6:00 PM (General Audience)
- A Magical Halloween Night, Monday, Oct. 28 at 7:00-8:00 PM (General Audience)
- Natural Comparisons with Tracy Aviary, Wednesday, August 21, 5:00-6:00 PM (Pre-K, School Age, Tween)
- Plan-B Theatre Presents EllaMental, Friday, September 27, 2:30-3:15 PM (School Age, Tween, Teen)
- Pre-Solar Eclipse Event, Saturday, March 9, 11:00 AM-2:00 PM (General Audience)
- Reading with Raptors: HawkWatch International, Thursday, October 10, 3:30-4:30 PM (School Age, Tween)
- Storytime with United Way, Wednesday, September 18, 10:30 AM (Pre-K)
- Sun Lit Solar Party, Thursday, July 18, 1:30-3:30 PM (General Audience)
- Wasatch Theatre Company “Folk Tales & Aliens”, Monday, June 24 at 6:30-8:00 PM (General Audience)

3. COLLECTION ASSESSMENT

Branch Collection Plan- Manager Responsibility

Branch: KEA

Year: 2024

Name: Lee Whiting and Melodie Ashley

Overall 2024 circulation for Kearns at 291,956, was down 1.7% from 2023, however our weeding efforts reduced the collection size by almost 5% to 80,274 titles, which improved overall turnover by 3.46% (3.64 in 2024 vs 3.52 in 2023).

Focus Area(s) for the year:

- Display planning
- Change flat shelf displays in ANF, JGN, and JP collections to face-out slant displays
- Keep stack end signs in sync with collection shelf ranges
- Weed J DVD's to reduce shelving by 4 verticals, weed JCD's from 3 to 2 bins, shift Read & Listen books, expand JGN shelving.
- Weed JP's sufficiently to include 4-5 face-out display shelves.
- Evaluate JF collection for award winning (Newbery) titles – pull out Newbery collection if warranted. Purchase needed award books to fill gaps and sticker collection with system approved stickers.

Projects and ideas for next year (2026):

- Add shelving fixtures to YGN stacks, shift YGN's, and expand YF and Spanish collections with assistance from acquisitions team. OR As DVD collections diminish, use additional shelving space to expand Spanish and YGN/ YF collections OR both!
- As BCD's cycle out of system, shift AGN's to the prominent front of stacks display location, facing the public PC area, and shift the remaining AF collections into former AGN space.

4. SWOT

<p>Strengths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trained and Engaged Staff focused on Customer Service • Public access services (PC's, Scan/Fax/Copy) • Active programming • Community partner network for supplemental programming • Love and Intention for the Kearns Community • Create Space • Collections (Print, Electronic, LOT) • Community Facility = "Third Place" • System/Process Support (LIS, SLCOL App, Libby, Reservations, Databases, Web Site) • Central Support (IT, CRS, Fiscal, Marketing) • Substitutes • Summer Interns • Benefits package • Fast Access to Public Safety (Police & Fire) • Access to Public Services (Health, Youth, Aging, etc.) • Safe Place designation 	<p>Weaknesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competition for talent • Digital divide- high needs patrons • No Social Services staff • Limited funds for programming • Staff with language skills not scheduled 60/60 • Create Space coverage not scheduled 60/60 • Difficult to enforce/ vague library room use and behavior policies • Fragmented internal communications • Outdated document storage and retrieval practices • System Programming overlays and mandates create potential resource conflicts • Staff focused on inflexible boundaries & roles vs. Growth Mindset • Directive central management hierarchy vs. bottom-up, autonomous local control • Scheduling constraints • Variation of staff resilience • Limited Parking • Long walking distance from Parking
<p>Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing Partners Knowledge and Expertise • New Partners • New Kearns City Government Campus and Development • New Kearns City Manager • New West Valley U of U Hospital • My Kearns Coalition • Increased FTE in Create Space • New CS LA Sub model 	<p>Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance Abuse in Community • Poverty and educational attainment in community • Reduction in federal funding for social programs • Legislative focus on immigration, morality, institutional distrust • Anti-social behaviors, violence and crime in library space • Gang activity • Abuse of library resources

TOWS Strategic Analysis

The TOWS analysis approach considers each of the 4 quadrants and considers appropriate strategic responses to each intersection of internal Strengths and Weakness with their external Opportunities and Threats.

<p>Strengths x Opportunities Strategies “Best foot forward- Strengthen what’s working”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Community Garden Partnership (MyKearns)Partnership with Proxima Career Paths (Proxima)Teen programming partnerships (FFCU, Mental Healthy Fit, SLCO Youth Services, Friends of Children Utah)Wellness Bus (U of U)Parenting classes (USU, SLCO Youth services)Music Programming (Mundi/ZAP)	<p>Weakness x Opportunities Strategies “Develop capabilities and capacities”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Develop Staff Resilience and Effectiveness (SLCO Organizational Development)Tech Interns (DWS)Heath & Financial Literacy programming (USU)ESL programming (ELLC)Citizenship Programming (ELLC)Mental Health Counselling (SVS)Insurance Counseling (Take Care Utah)Hire new Create Space LA & schedule CS LA subs.(SLCOL)
<p>Strengths x Threats Strategies “Responsive approaches”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Immigrant focused programmingEarly Literacy programmingParenting classesUse of public space to convene community building meetingsCommunity-led programming to create ownership and belonging: public art, performances, festivals, well-being.	<p>Weakness x Threats Strategies “Seek outside resources”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">UPD Policing contractSocial Work Internships