



MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

The Murray City Municipal Council met on Tuesday, April 20, 2021 for a meeting held electronically in accordance with the provisions of Utah Code 52-4-207(4), Open and Public Meeting Act, due to infectious disease COVID-19 Novel Coronavirus. Council Chair, Ms. Turner, determined that to protect the health and welfare of Murray citizens, an in-person City Council meeting, including attendance by the public and the City Council is not practical or prudent.

Council Members in Attendance:

Diane Turner – Chair	District #4
Brett Hales – Vice Chair	District #5
Kat Martinez	District #1
Dale Cox	District #2
Rosalba Dominguez	District #3

Others in Attendance:

Blair Camp	Mayor	Jennifer Kennedy	City Council Director
Jennifer Heaps	Chief Communications Officer	Pattie Johnson	City Council Office Admin
G.L. Critchfield	City Attorney	Brooke Smith	City Recorder
Doug Hill	Chief Administrative Officer	Danny Astill	Public Works Director
Brenda Moore	Finance Director	Melinda Greenwood	CED Director
Ben Ford	Wastewater Superintendent	Laura Brown	Deputy Purchasing Agent
Brian Tonetti	Exec. Director Seven Canyons	Bill Francis	The Imagination Company
Dave Stewart	Murray City Lobbyist	Kory Holdaway	Murray City Lobbyist
Kayden Dailey	Murray City Intern	Skylar Galt	Murray Chamber of Commerce
Pam Roberts	Wasatch Front Waste and Recycling	Kyle Lamafla	Seven Canyons Greenways

Ms. Turner called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m.

Approval of Minutes – Ms. Turner asked for comments or a motion on the minutes from the General Plan Workshop held on March 18, 2021. Mr. Hales moved approval. Ms. Martinez seconded the motion. (Approved 5-0)

Discussion Items:

2021 Legislature Report – (Attachment #1) Mr. Critchfield, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Holdaway, and Mr. Dailey spoke about how the 2021 Legislative Session finished out. Mr. Critchfield appreciated Mr. Dailey for a fabulous job in understanding the context of current legislation; his coordination was valuable to the City Council by exercising good communication and reporting back each week with educative summary reports

throughout the session.

Mr. Dailey said the experience was important to him and expressed gratitude for the internship opportunity. He enjoyed attending day to day meetings, as he worked closely with the ULCT (Utah League of Cities and Towns); and shared excitement about gaining new ideas regarding his future path forward.

Mr. Stewart said the ULCT did a good job representing Utah member cities; and reported the following:

- A record amount of money was put towards education this year.
- There was a large focus on local governments where a multiple of proposed bills reflected a candid attack on local governments. For example, regarding ADUs (Accessory Dwelling Units), and building inspections.
- SB (Senate Bill) 61 – SB-61 began with tough negotiations over two major bills regarding billboards. It was not favored by the ULCT - it failed in the end. Unintended consequences would have affected cities from Provo to St. George; and from Murray up through Davis and Weber Counties.
- HB (House Bill) 244 – The infrastructure bill affecting Murray and also known as the Quarter of the Quarter, is a county tax prioritized by the State; it must be spent in Salt Lake County. Early on a related bill was introduced allocating some of the revenue to various cities - it raised concern when Murray was excluded. Mr. Stewart reported working closely with the sponsor and other leaders to negotiate through the details with the Utah Department of Transportation. As a result, additional money prioritized for Murray was identified, which is a one-time payment of \$500,000; and \$500,000 per year for the next 15 years to be used for city road projects needed at the city level.
- Many states were hit much harder than Utah economically by the pandemic. While other states are still trying to recover from the crisis and keep afloat; Utah is posed very well with a good strong economy. This is why Utah is able to make investments statewide.
- More stimulus money. - With one and a half-billion dollars in new stimulus money coming to the State of Utah; more funding would come to Murray. Further discussion about how Utah would best utilize those funds will be discussed during the interim in May of 2021.

Mr. Holdaway agreed the ULCT did a phenomenal job this year. Due to in-person restrictions, there was a larger degree of remote public involvement this year, and less frequent personal contact with legislative leaders than in past years. He discussed two bills related to Murray:

- HB-98 – vetoed: The builder's bill challenged many cities and came about to regulate and reduce the timeframe of building inspections related to local government building regulations. He said it was not vetoed due to a lack of support; it was rejected because it created challenges with regard to potential funding from FEMA, and flood insurance coverage that cities pay into. Once issues are corrected, he thought the bill would return for more discussion during the Special Session in May 2021.
- HB-82 related to ADUs. The bill came out early in the session and ended up much differently than first presented. Additional requirements were added; some exceptions would modify Murray City building codes to exempt internal ADUs in certain cases. It also establishes a loan program for ADUs and bans HOA involvement.

Discussion on a resolution consenting to the reorganization of the WFWRD (Wasatch Front Waste and Recycling District) as a Local District – Ms. Roberts explained why WFWRD would like to change from a Special Service District, to a Local District entity. With her institutional knowledge, she provided a brief history about WFWRD; and outlined specific differences between a Special Service District and a Local District. WFWRD serves 14 municipalities, including service to 2,800 homes in a small portion of Murray.

The executive summary was provided; the proposed draft resolution was presented; and she explained the process and steps required to complete the conversion. (Attachment #2) Official consent to reorganize is required from all municipalities involved. Ms. Roberts confirmed the reorganization would establish WFWRD as a completely independent governmental organization, but they would still comply with all required statutes.

Ms. Turner supported the conversion that would eliminate much red tape; other council members concurred. The Murray Council would consider the reorganization at the next council meeting in May.

Presentation on the Seven Canyons Greenways Plan – Mr. LaMalfa updated the Council about progress made by the Seven Canyons Trust. A brief history was given about attaining grant funding through the Wasatch Front Regional Council to start the planning process of the non-profit group. There is one employee and two interns; and their goal is to rehabilitate seven canyon creeks along the Wasatch Front over the next 100 years; they are five years into the plan. Their goal is to restore creeks and water ways located from City Creek Canyon south to Little Cottonwood Canyon, where rivers and creeks are buried, which would be uncovered, restored, and revitalized to natural beauty and health.

Mr. LaMalfa noted half of the study phase is complete, which was partly funded by Murray City. They continue to work with seven other cities and the public to help establish the vision plan. A signature project, the *Three Creeks Confluence* will open in a few weeks connecting to the Jordan River Parkway.

Executive Director, Mr. Tonetti discussed the overall vision plan in detail; reviewed the scope of the plan to distinguish seven water ways; and provided a timeline that included three more phases to achieve the entire vision plan. He concluded with summarizing ways to support the organization. For more information visit: www.SevenCanyonsTrust.org email: Info@SevenCanyonsTrust.org or call 585-703-8582. To watch the meeting presentation visit:

https://youtu.be/jy4_2glzsLY?list=PLQBSQKtwzBqLxiiqGGqdVorSUzCOAEmh-2&t=2903

Presentation from the Murray Area Chamber of Commerce – Mr. Galt provided an update about recent, current, and future activity. He discussed successes and accomplishments; and reported a new office location at 5411 S. Vine Street, Unit #3A. He expressed excitement about new leadership, new board members, new ambassadors; and was proud to have launched their new website. As they have attained several new memberships throughout the City, ribbon cuttings and weekly business events are slowly underway again. He said the core base of Murray City is local businesses and asked Council Members if they had concerns about reopening Murray businesses; he invited helpful suggestions, if any.

Ms. Turner appreciated the new growth within the Chamber; and looked forward to getting back to in-person events. As a Committee Member, Mr. Cox expressed appreciation for their excellent work and congratulated the Chamber on new leadership; he only anticipated continued success. Mr. Galt confirmed they are cognitive about all Covid safety guidelines and challenges; but also want to hit the ground running. Mr. Hales was grateful for the efforts made by Mr. Galt and was hopeful about future participation. Ms. Dominguez asked how many members there are; what the increased amount was since new leadership; and how many ribbon cuttings are planned. Mr. Galt confirmed 161 members; 11 added since July of 2020; and currently, five ribbon cuttings are scheduled. He said as business events gradually take place, their hope is to help everyone feel comfortable about attending in-person gatherings, while still maintaining respect for rules and guidelines.

Monthly events like *Women in Business*; and *MOCK*, which is speed interviewing, will both be held in-person at the Murray Home2 Suites; Eggs and Issues will now be meeting at Mimi's Café. Annual in-person events this year are:

- July 4th Parade - Murray Chamber members can participate in the Murray parade.
- August - The Best Of, will be held in conjunction with the Salt Lake County Chamber of Commerce.
- September - Annual Gala (date pending).
- September 10th - Golf tournament at Murray Parkway - preregister online.

Ms. Martinez appreciated the Chamber working to help provide grant-funding information for small businesses. She felt connecting local businesses with resources was a crucial function to help them succeed in rebounding from the pandemic – she encouraged shopping in Murray City. Ms. Turner observed new enthusiasm; and confirmed the Murray City Chamber of Commerce has continued support from the City Council. Mr. Cox noted the importance of advertising available on the Murray Chamber website so that people know and understand who members are; what businesses are open; and how to become involved. Mr. Hales was grateful for Mr. Galt's hard work to reorganize the Murray Chamber.

For more information visit: [www.https://www.murrayareachamber.com](https://www.murrayareachamber.com) or Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/MurrayChamberOfCommerce/>

Discussion on a short-term rental ordinance – Ms. Greenwood presented information about short-term rentals and noted that according to the American Planning Association's Planners Dictionary the period of time for renting a short-term rental is less than 30 consecutive days. She gave a brief history about how the issue came to Murray a year and a half ago, due to a code enforcement issue when short-term rentals were illegal for single-family dwellings in Murray. As a result, conversations began, and research started; they found that a total of 126 unique rental listings - located in Murray - were posted on various short-term rental websites in January of 2021. She felt many citizens know that short-term rentals are illegal in Murray, but they proceed anyway; or residents do not understand the existing ordinance against it.

Data points were displayed to reflect the median night rate of \$80; the listing type, and unit types for rent. In December of 2020, Murray CED staff conducted a survey consisting of 12 questions to gauge opinions about short-term rentals. Over 600 responses were collected. She said the survey was sent to Murray residents, offered on social media, and available in the Mayor's newsletter; because the survey was not scientific based, there was no way to determine who partook or where participants were from.

Mr. Smallwood discussed the survey results (Attachment #3). Ms. Greenwood provided 353 comments and concerns that came from the survey, which were noted in the Council packet. She said important issues were identified based on conversations with other communities, researching other city codes, and analyzing the findings from the survey results. Should Murray move forward with short-term rentals, proposed ordinance guidelines would need to be established like parking, owner occupancy, number of nights (in certain cases); and whether a host is responsive to complaints. A list of pros and cons for allowing short-term rentals was displayed. Ms. Greenwood said if approved, citizens operating illegally would now be able to provide rentals legally.

Ms. Turner noted issues like how short-term rentals reduce affordable housing and the housing stock; and how revenue is generated from long term rentals. Ms. Martinez stressed the importance of community scale comparisons. Mr. Cox thought owner occupancy was significant for better monitoring and regulating, as compared to outside management companies that have no concern for Murray

communities.

Ms. Greenwood discussed three additional items that would need to be considered, related to the application process, conducting code enforcement, and State preemption. She suggested the City could wait to see the outcome of legislative results, before moving forward.

Mr. Hales was concerned about the timeframe for waiting on final legislative policies. Ms. Greenwood thought State Code would be determined by the end of this fall. Overall, she believed the industry of short-term rentals evolved over the past several years, and rental companies have done a better job implementing their own enforcement. She said the short-term market has gotten smarter and bigger and lobbyist have prevented community enforcement; for example, with the passing HB-82. She sought the Council for direction.

A lengthy discussion occurred. Mr. Hales asked about legal enforcement without an ordinance. Ms. Greenwood said the City is currently limited on proactive enforcement, due to recent State laws. Ms. Turner felt they should not delay the issue any further. Ms. Martinez expressed concern for those currently operating short-term rentals – now within a more gray area. She thought in all fairness they should be thoughtful and not take too much time deciding when citizens are dependent on income to pay existing mortgages. Mr. Hales agreed.

Ms. Dominguez inquired about how the City would transition to the legalization of short-term rentals – while finding successful common ground between renters, and neighbors of rental units. She wondered how other cities were considering the ordinance. Ms. Greenwood affirmed the issue was more challenging in other communities, which came about by force much sooner than for Murray. For example, Sandy City passed an ordinance last year creating districts that allow short-term rentals. She did not see Murray moving towards this complex method, agreed owner occupancy was important, and promoted the allowance in single-family residential units.

Ms. Turner directed Ms. Greenwood to return in a timely fashion with a devised draft proposal for Council Members to analyze. Mr. Hales stressed that finding common ground in neighborhoods was most significant as related to enforcement issues. Mr. Cox reiterated that owner occupancy was imperative; and noted that complaint violations should be limited in number, which would result in the loss of a rental license if breached. He thought this would help to avoid party house situations and provide a more prevalent Airbnb concept. He requested more information about organizations the City would hire to oversee code enforcements. Ms. Dominguez requested more information about statistical uses, and enforcement citation details; for example, whether occupants are mostly medical residents visiting the area; or those wanting a place to hold parties. She requested information reflecting actual complaint totals and types collected by code enforcement officers; she questioned whether most were indeed for loud parties, or, due to other matters. CED staff would return to the Council in late June with all related requests, and the draft ordinance.

Community and Economic Development Report – Ms. Greenwood shared basic information about her department, annual statistics, business licensing; Murray Code enforcement cases, and 2016-2020 totals for residential units approved – by type. She reported the total of permit fees collected, compared growth from 2016-2020; and compared the total of building permits issued in 2019 with those approved in 2020. In 2020 there was a decrease in commercial permits; and an increase in residential permits. She thought remote working in 2020 was the cause for more home improvements, and the installation of more

swimming pools. She believed numbers would level off over the course of 2021 with a return to pre-pandemic times.

She noted they are diligently working on mixed-use proposals related to the current TLUR (Temporary Land Use Restriction). They will be prepared in about 4-6 weeks to present refined ordinance language and improved concepts.

Discussion on a resolution authorizing the execution of an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement between Murray City and Salt Lake County for the sharing of election services for the City's 2021 Municipal Election – Ms. Smith confirmed that seats up for election this year are City Mayor, Council District 2, and Council District 4. She explained the proposed resolution would allow Murray to enter into a contract with Salt Lake County Elections office to conduct Murray City 2021 municipal elections. The City has contracted with the County for the past 22 years because they provide all the equipment needed. They hire election workers, set up polling locations, print ballots, provide machines, programs, and software; and deliver all necessary supplies and equipment.

This year, the County can conduct either a traditional vote with a Primary and General Election, or conduct an instant runoff voting process – known as a pilot program called RCV (Rank Choice Voting). The change to RCV would hinge upon what each city decides to do moving forward.

The cost for traditional voting will not exceed \$57,000 which is an increase of \$1,436 from the previous election year. If Murray changes to RCV, the City would be billed an actual cost that is approximately \$35,000, plus licensing fees for a General Election only; the \$10,000 annual licensing fee would be shared equally by all municipalities that switch to RCV. The Council would consider the resolution in a council meeting.

Announcements: None.

Adjournment: 6:12 p.m.

**Pattie Johnson
Council Office Administrator II**

ATTACHMENT #1

UNDERSTANDING THE SUMMARY

Legend

Bill	Title	Sponsor
Bill Summary		
ULCT	CITY	VOTE

Each box represents one bill that passed and that in our view may impact Murray City. Some will have greater impact than others.

The green row (moving left to right) has the bill's number, title and sponsor. The second row (white row) summarizes the bill. And the bottom, or gray, row, shows the positions taken for each bill by the Utah League of Cities and Towns ("ULCT"), the City and how each of the state legislators representing Murray voted. The City positions are based upon input from department heads, employees, and as well as our estimation of whether the legislation may have a positive or negative affect on the City.

The ULCT and City positions may be compared to the votes by those legislators who represent Murray City as part of their district. Those legislators include:

House of Representatives

Karen Kwan

Gay Lynn Bennion

Carol Spackman-Moss

Andrew Stoddard

Mark Wheatley

Senate

Gene Davis

Jani Iwamoto

Kathleen Riebe

Positions taken by the ULCT and City are identified by "Support", "Oppose", "Neutral," or "DNTP" ("Did Not Take a Position"). Votes taken by our legislators will appear as "Unanimous" except where a legislator voted against the bill which will be identified as "Oppose." As with many summaries, we have not included every bill. But we have tried to include those that seem of greatest importance.

The last section that is entitled "For Your Information" includes bills that may not have a direct impact on the City but show the direction of the legislature in different areas of legislation.

This summary is divided into 12 sections:

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1. EMERGENCY POWERS (LONG –TERM, OVER 30 DAYS)

HB 43	Emergency Procurement Declaration Modifications	Candice Pierucci
<p>HB 43 passed in response to former Governor Herbert's emergency spending during the early period of the COVID-19 pandemic. Using "emergency procurement powers," the governor authorized spending millions of dollars on personal protective equipment, hydroxychloroquine (later refunded) and contracts with Utah tech companies without a public bid process.</p> <p>HB 43 limits a governor's procurement authority during a declared state of emergency. The governor can now only authorize 30-day contracts (60 days for a natural disaster – a pandemic is not the same as a natural disaster). After 30 days the contract must be publicly bid.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Neutral	VOTE Unanimous

HB 294 4 th Sub	Pandemic Emergency Powers Amendments	Paul Ray
<p>Ends statewide mask mandate April 10, 2021 but authorizes counties to pass a mask requirement for gatherings of 50 or more people when physical distancing is not possible. Public health measures put in place by department of health for schools including grades K-12 may remain in place until July 1, 2021.</p> <p>After statewide mask mandate ends on April 10, 2021, local public health department and county legislative body may issue county-wide mask mandate (until thresholds, below, are met). All public health orders and emergency powers related to Covid-19 pandemic end once thresholds are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the state's 14-day <u>case rate</u> is less than 191 per 100,000 people (under 2,900 cases); (b) the statewide seven-day average COVID-19 <u>ICU utilization</u> is less than 15%; and (c) the Department of Health provides notice that <u>1,633,000 prime doses</u> of a COVID-19 vaccine have been allocated to the state (about 70% of population). <p>Allows statewide emergency order to stay in place but only in order to continue receiving vaccines from federal government.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Neutral	VOTE Unanimous Opposed

SB 195 3 rd Sub	Emergency Response Amendments	Evan Vickers
<p>Intended to balance legislative and executive powers during a long-term emergency.</p> <p>Limits emergency powers of governor and chief executives of local government. Allows governor (or chief executive in the case of local government) to declare a state of emergency for 30 days. However, only the legislative body can extend the emergency declaration and the legislative body can end it at any time (including sooner than 30 days). State legislature can end local emergency order.</p> <p>Executive cannot issue new declaration for same emergency, absent a substantial change in circumstances.</p> <p>Similarly limits public health orders to 30 days. Allows legislature to end a public health order from the state health department and allows county council to end local health department's public health order. Requires health department(s) to notify legislative leadership (county executive in the case of county health departments) within 24 hours prior to declaring public health emergency.</p> <p>Requires that restrictions of religious gatherings are no more restrictive than "relevantly similar gatherings" during emergency. May not burden the practice of religion during emergency unless burden is least restrictive means available to accomplish compelling governmental interest.</p> <p>Companies or organizations may be fined up to \$5,000 and individuals up to \$150 for violation of health order.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Neutral	VOTE Wheatley Opposed

2. LAW ENFORCEMENT - REFORM

HB 22	Medical Examiner Amendments	Merrill Nelson
<p>Intended to ensure public confidence. Requires chief medical examiner to investigate deaths resulting directly from actions of a law enforcement officer.</p> <p>Creates crime for knowingly providing misinformation to medical examiner or medical examiner's office. Class B misdemeanor for anyone other than the medical examiner to certify a cause of death.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 44	CCJJ Reporting Requirements	Kelly Miles
<p>The Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice ("CCJJ") is the clearing house for criminal and juvenile justice issues for the State of Utah. CCJJ coordinates policy development. The CCJJ works with legislative committees and task forces throughout the year.</p> <p>Utah law directs Utah Law enforcement agencies to report when they deploy a tactical group (SWAT, Drug Task Force, etc.) or when a forcible entry is made. The Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ) summarizes these annual reporting requirements.</p> <p>HB 44 requires the CCJJ to report annually to the Criminal Justice Interim Committee on the progress made on these goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensuring oversight and accountability; • supporting local corrections systems; • improving and expanding reentry and treatment services; and • strengthening probation and parole supervision. 		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 59 1 st Sub	Law Enforcement Investigation Amendments	Andrew Stoddard
Creates class A misdemeanor (third degree felony for subsequent violations) for one to duplicate, share, copy or display an intimate image without the consent of the person who is the subject of the image for any reason other than what is necessary during a criminal action (investigation, prosecution).		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 62 2 nd Sub	Post Certification Amendments	Andrew Stoddard
Expands the grounds for POST to discipline peace officer misconduct (issue a Letter of Caution, suspend or revoke certification). Adds conduct (1) involving dishonesty or deception and (2) where an officer is found by a court or by a law enforcement agency to have knowingly engaged in certain biased or prejudicial conduct.		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 84	Use of Force Reporting Requirements	Angela Romero
Requires law enforcement agencies to submit data on use-of-force to the Bureau of Criminal Identification pursuant to the FBI's reporting standards. The purpose of this data collection is to understand whether excessive force is a problem in Utah law enforcement agencies.		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous (Riebe Absent or not voting)

HB 162 1 st Sub	Peace Officer Training Amendments	Angela Romero
Currently, police officers must complete at least 40 hours of annual certified training. HB 162 requires that the annual training now include at least 16 hours of training on mental health and other crisis intervention responses, arrest control, and de-escalation training. These hours must be reported annually to the Peace Officers Standards and Training Division.		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 237 3 rd Sub	Lethal Force Amendments	Jennifer Dailey-Provost
<p>This bill codifies existing law. The intent behind this bill is to prevent an officer from using deadly force against a person who is suicidal but is not posing a threat to the officer or others.</p> <p>(2) The defense of justification applies to the use of deadly force by an officer, or an individual acting by the officer's command in providing aid and assistance, when:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b)(ii)(B) the officer has probable cause to believe the suspect poses a threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or to <u>an individual other than the suspect</u> if apprehension is delayed; or</p> <p>(c) the officer reasonably believes that the use of deadly force is necessary to prevent death or serious bodily injury to the officer or <u>an individual other than the suspect</u>.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 264 1 st Sub	Law Enforcement Weapons Use Amendments	Angela Romero
<p>Requires an officer to submit a report to the officer's agency within 48 hours (and requires a supervisor to review the report) after an officer points a firearm or Taser at a person. (This requirement does not apply to a training exercise or to an officer involved critical incident.)</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 334	Special Needs Training for Law Enforcement Amendments	Steve Eliason
<p>Currently, police officers must complete at least 40 hours of annual certified training. HB 334 requires that the annual training now include training on mental illnesses, autism spectrum disorder and other neurological and developmental disorders.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 345 2 nd Sub	School Resource Officers Amendments	Sandra Hollins
<p>The initial version of HB 345 limited School Resource Officers (SROs) to high schools, added training on constitutional searches and included other limits. Revisions removed the original restrictions and only added two new training requirements for SROs to develop supportive relationships with students and to review the legal parameters of searching and questioning students on school property.</p>		
ULCT	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

SB 13 2 nd Sub	Law Enforcement Internal Investigation Requirements	Jani Iwamoto
<p>The purpose of this bill is to ensure a police officer cannot avoid an internal investigation by resigning before the investigation is completed. Under SB 13, if an officer resigns while an internal investigation is open, the officer's agency is required to notify POST within 30 days and report substantiated findings to POST. Requires a law enforcement agency to provide information to a prospective employer upon request.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous (Spackman-Moss Absent or not voting)

SB 38	K-9 Policy Requirements	Daniel Thatcher
<p>Requires training certification and annual recertification of police dogs (K-9) and their handlers. Further, SB 38 provides that the City is not liable for damage for an injury caused by a K-9 as long as the K-9 and its handler have been trained, the City has a written policy on the appropriate use of K-9s and the K-9's actions did not violate the policy.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous (Davis Absent or not voting)

SB 68	Law Enforcement Weapons Amendments	David Buxton
<p>Creates a program within the Utah Highway Patrol to fund the purchase of technology and equipment to assist law enforcement agencies in investigating officer-involved critical incidents when a firearm is involved. Agency that applies for funds must provide matching funds.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

SB 106	Use of Force Amendments	Daniel Thatcher
<p>Requires the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council to establish statewide minimum use of force standards and requires peace officers and law enforcement agencies to comply with and enforce these standards.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

SB 196	Law Enforcement Agency Disclosure Amendments	Jani Iwamoto
<p>This bill should be read in conjunction with SB 13 that requires the completion of an internal investigation of an officer when the officer resigns before the investigation is complete. SB 196 provides immunity to law enforcement agencies who provide employment information to POST or to prospective employers.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

3. CRIMINAL JUSTICE

HB 20 1 st Sub	Driving Under the Influence Sentencing Amendments	Steve Eliason
<p>Excludes from the definition of “controlled substance” an inactive metabolite of the controlled substance.</p> <p>Creates a separate offense for each person in a vehicle (passengers) that is under 16 years old.</p> <p>Reinstates the jail sentence of a person that fails to complete an approved 24/7 sobriety program.</p> <p>Prohibits reducing charge to “impaired driving” (through plea bargain) where driver:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - had a blood alcohol level of .16 or higher; - had a blood alcohol level of .05 or higher and any measurable controlled substance in body; or - had a combination of two or more controlled substances in body not appropriately prescribed or recommended. 		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 26 1 st Sub	24-7 Sobriety Program Expansion	Stephanie Pitcher
<p>The 24/7 Sobriety Program was created as a pilot program in July 2018 as a sentencing option with the intent to reduce the number of repeat offenders. Judge orders defendant to test for alcohol or drugs two times a day, seven days a week. Failure to show for a test or a positive test results in immediate jail time. Persons in the program keep their driver licenses while in the program. The program began in Weber County. HB 26 expands the 24/7 program statewide and makes it a permanent program.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 41 1 st Sub	Murdered and Missing Indigenous Women and Girls ("MMIWG") Task Force	Angela Romero
<p>HB 41 establishes the Murdered and Missing Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG") task force. The purpose of the task force is to make improvements in the criminal justice system to address crimes (and prevent crimes) involving murdered and missing indigenous women and girls in the state. The task force will compile a report on ways to respond better to issues involving MMWIWG.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous (Riebe Absent or not voting)

HB 47 2 nd Sub	DUI Revisions ("Sarah's Law")	Steve Eliason
<p>Sarah Frei was one of four critically injured victims of DUI driver whose car collided with the car Sarah was in head-on. It was reported that the driver made bail while the teens were still in hospital emergency rooms. This bill creates a "rebuttable presumption" (which may be rebutted by evidence from the defendant) that works to allow prosecutors to request a DUI driver suspect held without bail when involved in a crash resulting in death or serious bodily injury.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 58 1 st Sub	Riot Amendments	Ryan Wilcox
<p>The crime of Riot is a third degree felony if the individual</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - causes substantial or serious bodily injury, - causes substantial property damage or commits arson, or - was in possession of a dangerous weapon. <p>A person arrested for third degree felony riot, must appear before a judge before being released from custody. If there is substantial evidence to support the charge and the court Finds by clear and convincing evidence that the individual is not likely to appear for future court appearance, then there is no bail as of right.</p> <p>A person convicted of third degree felony riot must be ordered to pay restitution.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous: Oppose

HB 60 3 rd Sub	Conceal Carry Firearms Amendments	Walt Brooks
<p>Allows a person over 21 to carry a concealed firearm without a permit.</p> <p>Creates the Suicide Prevention and Education Fund within the division for suicide prevention efforts. Provides for the transfer of funds in the Concealed Weapons Account to the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health for suicide prevention efforts.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Neutral	VOTE Unanimous: Oppose

HB 69 1 st Sub	Traffic Code Amendments	Calvin Musselman
<p>Requires a driver to use a turn signal before merging to another lane from a lane that is ending.</p> <p>Prohibits one from driving when any debris, frost, or other substance “materially obstructs” the drivers view.</p> <p>Prohibits driving with an object or device hanging or mounted where it materially obstructs the driver’s view.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 87	Electronic Information and Data Privacy Amendments	Craig Hall
<p>Requires (with certain exceptions) law enforcement agencies to obtain a warrant for electronic data or information transmitted through an electronic communication service.</p> <p>Authorizes law enforcement agencies to obtain or use data from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children without a warrant or subpoena.</p> <p>Requires law enforcement agencies to notify an owner within 90 days of a search warrant for an electronic device or electronic information or data.</p> <p>Requires law enforcement agencies to notify an owner of an electronic device or electronic information or data that is the subject of a search warrant within three days after an investigation is concluded.</p> <p>Allows law enforcement agencies to delay notification of a search warrant to an owner of an electronic device or electronic information or data, which is the subject of the search warrant, if the purpose of the delayed notification is to apprehend a fugitive of justice.</p> <p>Allows a law enforcement agency to obtain, use, copy, or disclose, without a subpoena, certain information about subscribers and customers.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Neutral	VOTE Unanimous (Wheatley Absent or not voting)

HB 88	Diversion Fees Amendments	Andrew Stoddard
<p>A "diversion agreement" is an agreement between a defendant or suspect and the prosecution that is approved by the judge and allows a person to be "diverted" to a non-criminal program, or at least, to avoid conviction. Typically, a diversion fee is part of the agreement. HB 88 allows for a judge to consider a defendant's ability to pay the fee. Based on the person's ability to pay, the judge may reduce or waive the diversion fee.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 101 3 rd Sub	Prohibited Persons Amendments	Andrew Stoddard
<p>“Restricted persons” (persons convicted of a violent felony, on parole or probation for a felony, etc.) are not allowed to possess, purchase, transfer or own a firearm. It is a crime for such a restricted person to have such contact with a firearm.</p> <p>HB 101 requires that before a person can plead guilty to, or after being convicted of, a crime that will cause the person to be characterized as a “restricted person,” the person must be informed and sign written acknowledgement of the fact that the person cannot possess, purchase, transfer or own a firearm.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Oppose	VOTE Unanimous

HB 111	Off-highway Vehicle Amendments	Carl Albrecht
<p>Allows a person under 18 years old to operate an off-highway vehicle when under the direct supervision of someone who is at least 18 years old.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Neutral	VOTE Unanimous

HB 142	Cyclist Traffic Amendments	Carol Spackman-Moss
<p>Allows a bicyclist approaching a stop sign to proceed through the intersection without stopping at the stop sign if, the bicyclist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - slows to a reasonable speed and - yields the right of way to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a pedestrian in the intersection or on an adjacent crosswalk; - other traffic in the intersection, and - oncoming traffic that poses an immediate hazard. 		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Neutral	VOTE Unanimous

HB 143	Driver License Suspension Amendments	Cory Maloy
<p>When an individual fails to pay a citation the person's DL may be suspended. This has been an effective way to enforce payment of traffic citations. Under HB 143, a court may not suspend a DL solely on the person's failure to pay a fine, restitution, fee, surcharge or other financial penalty. A DL may also not be suspended based solely on a failure to appear (except as provided below), or based on the issuance of a bench warrant as a result of failing to appear or failing to pay a financial penalty.</p> <p>A DL may still be suspended in the following circumstances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if, after receiving a citation, a person disregards the citation directions. • person fails to appear when charged with moving traffic violation, driving without insurance, or a serious traffic violation, • person fails to successfully complete a 24/7 sobriety program, or for DUI-related reasons. 		
ULCT Oppose	CITY Oppose	VOTE Unanimous

HB 147 3 rd Sub	Revenge Porn Amendments	Craig Hall
<p>This bill came about as a result of the Lauren McCluskey investigation when an investigating officer showed intimate images of Ms. McCluskey to fellow officers, outside the scope of his employment. The office could not be prosecuted under the revenge porn law because the law at that time required that the victim suffer "actual emotional distress." And since Ms. McCluskey was already deceased, the "actual emotional distress" element was impossible to prove. This bill eliminated the "actual emotional distress" element if the victim is deceased, or otherwise incapacitated before the distribution of the intimate image.</p> <p>HB 147 makes it a crime to distribute an intimate image of a person 18 years old or older to a third party when the person distributing the image knows or should know that the distribution would cause a reasonable person to suffer emotional distress.</p> <p>HB 147 modifies the law by removing the emotional distress element where</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the individual in the image was the victim of a crime; • the image was provided to law enforcement as part of an investigation or prosecution of a crime committed against the victim; • the image was distributed without a legitimate law enforcement purpose by someone who had access to the image due to the person's association with the law enforcement purpose and • the victim is incapacitated or deceased. 		
ULCT DNTP	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 158 3 rd Sub	Juvenile Interrogation Amendments	Marsha Judkins
<p>Under the previous statute, children aged 14 and older could be interrogated and waive their Miranda rights without any parent or other friendly adult being consulted or present. HB 158 extends these protections already afforded to kids 13 years old and younger to all youth regardless of age and requires a parent, guardian, or friendly adult to be present for custodial interrogation.</p>		
ULCT Oppose	CITY Oppose	VOTE Unanimous

HB 200	Firearm Safe Harbor Amendments	Cory Maloy
<p>Utah law allows an adult to contact police and give guns for safekeeping to the police if the adult is living with someone they live with is a danger to themselves or others. Under HB 200, the police may now respond to where the adult lives, when requested, to receive guns for safekeeping. A gun must be returned to an owner who appears in-person at the law enforcement office having custody of the gun.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous (Wheatley Absent or not voting)

HB 227 4 th Sub	Self Defense Amendments	Karianne Lisonbee
<p>Defines the justifiable use of force.</p> <p>Establishes a pretrial justification hearing where a judge may determine before trial, whether the use of force was justified. The burden is on the state to prove that the use of force was not justified. If a defendant does not prevail at the pretrial justification procedure, the defense may still be raised at trial. The state has the burden of proving (at trial) that the use of force was unjustified.</p> <p>This defense is not available when the force is used against a law enforcement officer acting lawfully in his or her capacity as a law enforcement officer and the defendant knew or should have known it was an officer against whom the defendant used force.</p> <p>The pretrial justification hearing does not apply (will not be held) where the underlying charge is an infraction, a class B or C misdemeanor, or a domestic violence charge.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous: Oppose

HB 291 1 st Sub	Residential Picketing Prohibition	Ryan Wilcox
<p>HB 291 prohibits picketing outside a private residence. It allows demonstrations to go through a neighborhood. In response to protests over COVID-19 restrictions, protests were held outside the homes of the governor and state epidemiologist. In response to those protests some cities passed ordinances to prohibit protests outside someone's home. HB 291 expands the prohibition statewide. A violation is a class B misdemeanor.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

SB 17	Criminal Code Evaluation Task Force Extension	Karen Mayne
<p>SB 17 reenacts the Criminal Code Evaluation Task Force. The purpose of the task force is to review the state's criminal code and make recommendations regarding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • classification of crimes; • standardizing the format of criminal statutes; • other modifications related to the criminal code. <p>The task force provides an annual report (for each year the task force is in effect) including proposed legislation to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee and the Legislative Management Committee. The task force is repealed April 15, 2023.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Neutral	VOTE Unanimous

SB 47	Mental Health Crisis Intervention Council	Daniel Thatcher
<p>Crisis intervention teams are designed to improve the law enforcement response to behavioral health crisis situations. This is important in providing safety for individuals in crisis as well as their families, law enforcement and entire communities. However, Utah does not have a statewide unified, consistent crisis intervention team program. SB 47 is a legislative attempt to provide such a statewide program. The bill creates the Mental Health Crisis Intervention Council and tasks this council with establishing protocols and standards for training and functioning mental health crisis intervention teams. The council will implement and oversee crisis intervention teams locally and statewide.</p>		
ULCT DNTP	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

SB 34 2 nd Sub	Governmental Use of Facial Recognition Technology	Daniel Thatcher
<p>In July of 2019, the <i>Washington Post</i> ran a story based upon information provided by researchers with the Georgetown Law's Center on Privacy and Technology. Through public-records requests the Georgetown researchers discovered that Utah's DMV database of Driver Licenses and state ID cards (and other states' DMV databases) had become a source of surveillance used by federal investigators and others. It found the Utah Department of Public Safety ("DPS") ran facial recognition searches on its driver license, state ID, jail and prison database as requested by outside law enforcement agencies. After the <i>Washington Post</i> article, Utah's DPS passed new policies to regulate the use of facial technology. SB 34 codifies the DPS policies.</p> <p>SB 34 allows public agencies to use facial recognition subject to certain guidelines. For example, law enforcement must submit a written request and provide a valid reason for the request. The search must be necessary to further a felony investigation and it must be demonstrated that the subject of the search is likely connected to the crime being investigated.</p> <p>Facial recognition searches are also allowed if there is an immediate threat to human life. Two trained employees must confirm each match once a search has been authorized.</p> <p>SB 34 also establishes new rules for facial recognition disclosure. State agencies must notify citizens when a photo could be used for facial recognition purposes (e.g., when they apply for a driver's license). However, a person may not opt out of the facial recognition process.</p>		
ULCT Oppose	CITY Neutral	VOTE Unanimous

HB 51 1 st Sub	Group Gang Enhancement Amendments	Daniel Thatcher
<p>Normally, in an effort to combat crimes committed by gangs, penalties for certain crimes may be increased. But when protesters painted the Salt Lake County DA's office red last summer, the gang enhancement was used to charge protesters with felonies. HB 51 limits who may get charged with gang enhancements and such enhancements will apply only to certain crimes, namely, violent crimes against people and not property crimes.</p>		
ULCT DNTP	CITY Oppose	VOTE Unanimous

SB 98	Asset Forfeiture Amendments	Todd Weiler
<p>Law enforcement is authorized to seize property allegedly involved in a crime before the owner (or possessor) of an alleged crime is convicted. Property forfeited may include (but is not limited to) cash, cars, or real estate. If the government convinces a judge that the property seized was involved in a crime, the property becomes the government's property. The owner need not be arrested or convicted of a crime for the property to be forfeited permanently by the government. The question then becomes, should the law enforcement agency that discovered and seized the property be allowed to use and/or benefit from the property?</p> <p>Originally, forfeiture was intended to battle large criminal enterprises by depriving them of their resources. As forfeiture evolved, concerns were raised about law enforcement seizing and keeping or selling forfeited property. The insertion of a financial incentive to forfeit property was addressed in state law. In a 2000 initiative, Utah state law was rewritten to funnel forfeited property to a government agency that would then issue grants to various law enforcement agencies – and not necessarily the agency that seized the property. The legislature further amended forfeiture laws after a 2018 Utah Supreme Court case that characterized Utah's state forfeiture scheme as ambiguous and not a "model of clarity."</p> <p>SB 98 attempts to bring more clarity. Among other things, this bill:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarifies when state courts have jurisdiction over seized property. • Requires that a person's disclaimer of the seized property be knowing and voluntary. • It requires information, including how to contest forfeiture, be give the person from whom the property was seized. • Allows transfer to the federal government if the property is subject to a federal Indictment. • Requires POST certification of asset forfeiture specialists. 		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Neutral	VOTE Unanimous (Iwamoto Absent or not voting)

SB 102 1 st Sub	Peace Officer Training Qualifications Amendments	Karen Mayne
<p>Expands peace officer and dispatcher candidates to include lawful residents of the U.S. who has been in the U.S. legally for at least five years, has legal authorization to work in the U.S. and meets all standards required by POST.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

SB 108	Penalty Enhancement Amendments	Todd Weiler
<p>An offender's criminal history (record of prior convictions) is a major sentencing factor in all American jurisdictions. Certain crimes are enhanceable. This means that offenders may be punished more harshly for subsequent offenses of the same crime committed within certain time frames. A controlled substance offense is one such category of crime where subsequent offenses may result in increased punishment. SB 108 changes the day from which the time frame begins to run in determining whether a subsequent offense may be enhanced. Instead of using the date of conviction, the date the crime was committed will now be when the time for enhancement begins.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Oppose	VOTE Unanimous

SB 126	Sentencing Commission Recommendations	Daniel Thatcher
<p>The Legislature established the Utah Sentencing Commission in 1993. The Commission's role is to advise the Legislature, Governor, and Judicial Council regarding sentencing and release policy for those who have committed crimes. The Commission also develops sentencing guidelines.</p> <p>SB 126 directs the Commission to identify the numerous collateral consequences of conviction and post them on their website. Collateral consequences are legal and regulatory restrictions that may limit people convicted of crimes from accessing employment, business and occupational licensing, housing, voting, and other rights or opportunities.</p>		
ULCT DNTP	CITY Oppose	VOTE Unanimous

SB 180	Driver License Suspension Revisions	Karen Mayne
<p>Until SB 180, a person convicted of custodial interference could have his or her driver license suspended. SB 180 eliminates custodial interference as a ground to suspend a driver license.</p> <p>Further, SB 180 adds a requirement that before suspending the driver license of a person who is convicted of any of certain drug offenses while operating a motor vehicle. The judge must now find that suspending the driver license is likely to reduce recidivism and is in the interest of public safety.</p>		
ULCT DNTP	CITY Oppose	VOTE Unanimous (Spackman-Moss, Stoddard Absent or not voting)

4. FIRST RESPONDERS

HB 25	Mental Health Protections for First Responders	Karen Kwan
<p>Creates a workgroup to study mental health protections for first responders. H.B. 25 creates a group including state lawmakers, city and county officials, mental health experts and representatives from insurance companies.</p> <p>The group will review and make recommendations on a number of issues, including “the alleviation of barriers, including financial barriers, to mental health treatment for first responders inside and outside of the workers compensation system, statutory requirements for compensability of mental stress claims from first responders, improving a first responder's accessibility to mental health treatment,” and more.</p> <p>The group presents a final report to the legislature by Sept. 30, 2025.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 248	Mental Health Support Program for First Responders	Karen Kwan
<p>HB 248 is intended to expand mental health programs specific to first responders. Includes a one-time general fund appropriation of \$500,000 for the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health to administer a grant program.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous (Iwamoto, Riebe Absent or not voting)

SB 109 1 st Sub	Emergency Services Amendments	Wayne Harper
<p>Directs the State Emergency Medical Services Committee to establish certification requirements. An Emergency Medical Services (“EMS”) dispatcher must pass a background check and be cleared through the Department of Public Safety. Clarifies the background clearance process and the certification requirements for EMS personnel.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Neutral	VOTE Unanimous

SB 53	Behavioral Emergency Services Amendments	Daniel Thatcher
<p>Police and EMS providers train to deal primarily with physical health emergencies but may lack training for behavioral health emergencies. SB 53 creates licenses for “behavioral emergency services technicians” and “advance behavioral emergency services technicians.” Intended to create teams of EMS professionals trained and licensed to deal with behavioral health emergencies.</p> <p>Behavioral EMTs are not therapists and do not diagnose patients. Rather they determine what resources a patient with mental health issues may best serve the patient.</p> <p>Allows a behavioral emergency services technician to refuse to disclose communications made by an individual during the delivery of behavioral emergency services.</p>		
ULCT DNTP	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous (Stoddard Absent or not voting)

SB 155 3 rd Sub	988 Mental Health Crisis Assistance	Daniel Thatcher
<p>SB 155 is intended to improve the state’s dispatch response to mental health emergencies. Creates the Statewide Behavioral Health Crisis Response Account and the 988 Mutual Health Crisis Assistance Task Force.</p> <p>President Trump signed into law bipartisan legislation to create a three-digit number for mental health emergencies. The Federal Communications Commission chose 988 as the number for this hotline and expects to have it up and running by July 2022.</p> <p>SB 155 establishes a new 988 suicide prevention hotline to work in accordance with the nationwide number introduced by the FCC. This three-digit emergency line will serve as a suicide prevention 911 replacement and help expedite responses to those in need, alleviating the call load from other emergency response hotlines.</p> <p>The Federal law gives states the authority to levy fees on wireless bills (similar to how many states pay for 911).</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 303 6 th Sub	Emergency Medical Services Revisions	Dan Johnson
<p>Requires the State Emergency Medical Services Committee to adopt rules establishing the minimum level of 911 ambulance services provided within the City. City must either provide ambulance services for its own jurisdiction or contract to provide services.</p> <p>This bill continues last year's effort to get EMS designated as an "essential service," the same designation as law enforcement and fire. Without this designation, the provision of EMS is not as well organized across the state between counties, cities, and non-profits.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

5. LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

HB 82 5 th Sub	Single-family Housing Modifications	Raymond Ward
<p>The purpose of HB 82 is to encourage the development of accessory dwelling units (ADUs). Members of the legislature who voted for this bill believe it will help with the affordable housing shortage.</p> <p>Under HB 82, the City must allow most residents to rent out basement apartments inside their single-family homes.</p> <p>HB 82 makes internal accessory dwelling units (IADUs) a permitted use with certain exceptions, enacts enforcement mechanisms, modifies the building code to exempt IADUs, establishes a loan program for IADUs, and prohibits a homeowner association from banning IADUs. Among other things, HB 82:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes internal ADUs permitted in all residential zones. a.Option to prohibit in 25% of primarily residentially zones areas, 67% in college towns. • Changes definition of single-family limit, strikes word “unrelated” • Adds new definition to state law, i.e., Internal Accessory Dwelling Units (“IADU”). • Prohibits regulating size of IADU, minimum lot frontage, or lot size (may prohibit IADU on lots smaller than 6,000 sf. • Allows City to regulate: one parking space, no change to exterior appearance, requirement of a business license, owner occupancy restrictions. • Allows recording notice of IADU on property, which then allows prohibition for short-term rental. • Establishes separate process for IADU notice of violation and appeals process. • Changes egress window requirement for bedroom for IADU, allows requiring upgrade. • Changes State Construction Code for IADUs • HOAs cannot prohibit IADUs 		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Oppose	VOTE Unanimous except Iwamoto opposed

HB 98 4 th Sub	Local Government Building Regulation Amendments	Paul Ray
<p>Restricts the City's regulatory authority for building inspections and design review standards applicable to one or two-family dwelling or townhome.</p> <p>Building Inspection:</p> <p>If the City fails to provide a building inspection within three business days an applicant may hire an independent third-party licensed building inspector. The independent inspector must be licensed by DOPL, carry the appropriate liability insurance, and is responsible for issuing the certificate of occupancy for a project the independent inspector inspects.</p> <p>If the City fails to complete a plan review within 14 business days, an applicant may request that the municipality complete the review, at which point the municipality has another 14 days from the request. If the municipality fails to meet the first 14-day deadline, an applicant makes a request to finish the review, and the city fails to meet the second 14-day deadline, a municipality may not enforce the plan review requirement if a licensed architect or structural engineer has stamped the plan.</p> <p>The City may require a single resubmittal of plans to address deficiencies identified by a third-party in a geotechnical or geological report. Both the inspection and plan review requirements are applicable to one or two-family dwellings or townhomes. Finally, the bill lists information that creates a complete permit application.</p> <p>Design Elements:</p> <p>The City may not regulate certain design requirements on a one or two-family dwelling or townhome. This includes exterior color; type or style of exterior cladding material; style, dimensions, or materials of a roof structure, roof pitch, or porch; exterior nonstructural architectural ornamentation; location, design, placement, or architectural styling of a window or door; location, design, placement, or architectural styling of a garage door, not including a rear-loading garage door; number or type of rooms; interior layout of a room; minimum square footage over 1,000 sf not including a garage; rear yard landscaping requirements; minimum building dimensions; and a requirement to install front yard fencing. However, the bill allows a municipality to impose design elements in several enumerated circumstances, including a local historic district, elements agreed to under a development agreement, a dwelling located in an area substantially developed before 1950, and an ordinance requiring materials that are not defective, and in a planned unit development.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Oppose	VOTE For: Davis, Riebe, Stoddard Against: Bennion, Kwan, Moss, Wheatley GOVERNOR VETO

HB 28	Land Use and Eminent Domain Advisory Board Amendments	Stephen Handy
<p>This Board is made up of the development community, ULCT, UAC, and a member of the public. The purpose of the Board is to support the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman. This bill extends the Land Use and Eminent Domain Advisory Board to July 1, 2026.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 63	Impact Fees Amendments	Candice Pierucci
<p>This bill clarifies that impact fees may be used to pay for developing an impact fee facilities plan, an impact fee analysis, or related overhead expenses.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 94 2 nd Sub	Microenterprise Home Kitchen Amendments	Christine Watkins
<p>Microenterprise kitchens allow the small business of home cooking, sold for take-out and delivery. This bill directs the Utah Department of Health to establish a permitting process. Food trucks, catering businesses, current cottage food operations, care facilities and bed and breakfasts are excluded. Local health departments are given authority to regulate these businesses.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Neutral	VOTE Unanimous except Riebe opposed (Stoddard Absent or not voting)

HB 107 1 st Sub	Subdivision Plat Amendments	Joel Ferry
<p>HB 107 is designed to protect the rights of water conveyance facilities (e.g. ditch companies). A landowner submitting a subdivision plat to a municipality must include a description of water conveyance facility rights-of-way and easements and any water conveyance facility located in the plat. After the City receives the subdivision plat, the City must, within 20 days, mail notice to a water conveyance facility owner within 100 feet of the plat. The bill also requires a surveyor making a subdivision plat to consult with the owner of a water conveyance facility.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Neutral	VOTE Unanimous

HB 409 2 nd Sub	Municipal and County Land Use and Development Revisions	Steve Waldrip
<p>This bill is from the Land Use Task Force. Participants include Utah Realtors Association, Utah Homebuilders Association, private developers, city staff (planners, lawyers, managers), and the Office of Property Rights Ombudsman.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Requires PC members to complete 4 hours land use training annually. The City keeps training records. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 1 hour must be on general powers and duties of LUDMA. Newly appointed planning commission members may not participate in a public meeting as an appointed member until the member completes this one hour of training. ULCT will have an online class to help satisfy this requirement. b. 1 hour can be met by attending 12 PC meetings in calendar year. c. Other categories of land use training are suggested in the bill. d. Can be met by conferences, seminars, or in-house training. 2. Adds new section to LUDMA on Development Agreements (DA) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Defines DAs. b. Specifies that DA adoption is a legislative process. c. Stipulates that requiring DAs as the only option to develop is not allowed. 3. Defines "substantial evidence" standard used in making land use decisions and appeals. 4. Stipulates that standards for conditional uses must be "objective." 5. Subdivisions and lot line adjustments: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Stipulates that upon recording of subdivision plat, no new land use regulations can be applied to building permit applications in that subdivision for 10 years. This does not apply to any changes in the requirements of the applicable building code, health code, or fire code, or other similar regulations. b. Stipulates that subdivision plat amendments must preserve easements for sewer and culinary water. c. Makes extensive modifications to property boundary and lot line adjustment requirements and procedures. 6. Clarifies that enactment of a land use law (legislative) is not subject to appeal to an appeal authority. 7. Adds new section to LUDMA on Infrastructure Improvements Involving Roadways <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Specific to low-impact storm water developments (UT 19-5-108.5) b. Sets maximum standards for streets and fire access. Not greater than 35 feet in width. c. City must establish any standards that the municipality requires, as part of an infrastructure improvement, for fire department vehicle access and turnaround on roadways. 		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous (Riebe Absent or not voting)

SB 65 1 st Sub	Community Reinvestment Agency Amendments	Wayne Harper
<p>This bill gives cities an additional tool for redevelopment. Under current law, community reinvestment areas (CRA) (also known as redevelopment areas), end after a certain period of time. CRAs can use tax increment financing (TIF) to build infrastructure or to reimburse a developer for costs that normally would not be incurred. When the life of the CRA ends, the tax increment financing ends and the newly generated property tax revenue returns back to the taxing entities. SB 65 authorizes the CRA to levy a property tax to be used for economic development. That revenue could then be used indefinitely for new redevelopment areas. The agency and taxing entity(ies) may enter into an interlocal agreement in order to transfer project area incremental revenue.</p> <p>Other taxing entities could participate on a voluntary basis. The tool is voluntary and does not prohibit a city from renegotiating an extension to the RDA instead. Requires the agency to allocate a certain amount of property tax revenue for affordable housing.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous Except Iwamoto opposed

SB 33 2 nd Sub	Uniform Building Code Commission Amendments	Curtis Bramble
<p>The Uniform Building Code Commission ("Commission") recommends to the state legislature on whether to adopt new building codes in Utah. Building codes define everything from a home's energy efficiency to electrical safety and earthquake readiness. SB 33 began as what was thought to be a routine adoption of new electrical codes for residential and commercial buildings, ended in what critics believe was an effort to favor private development interests over public interests by changing the Commission's composition.</p> <p>The second substitute tipped the membership in the commission away from public officials and public interest groups in favor of homebuilders and private interests. Critics question whether this change will undermine the adoption of building standards that ensure that new buildings are energy-efficient.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Oppose	VOTE Unanimous

SB 164 4 th Sub	Utah Housing Affordability Amendments	Jacob Anderegg
<p>Intended to address housing affordability issues. Under SB 164 a political subdivision may grant real property for affordable housing. (Affordable housing units under this provision are those households whose income is no more than 50% of the area median income for households where the unit is located and can occupy the unit by paying no more than 31% of the household's income for gross housing costs.) If a municipality makes such a grant, the municipality must ensure that the real property is deed restricted for at least 30 years-- that 20% or more units remain affordable—and hold a public hearing pursuant to 10-8-2(4) but it is exempt from the requirements in UCA 10-8-2(3) (value for value determination).</p> <p>Previous affordable housing bills focus on area median incomes of 50% up to 80% of area median income. And 80% is pretty much your market rate. This bill provides aid to those who make an area median income of between 30% and 50%.</p> <p>The bill establishes an optional grant program for developers on surplus properties, as well as a pre-development grant in rural Utah. It also seeks to help those with low incomes who are getting evicted by giving them representation, as the state is seeing a large number of evictions. Up to \$300,000 was appropriated to finance a mediation program for landlords and tenants of low-income housing units.</p> <p>Under the bill, real property could be granted to developers who plan to use at least 20% of the housing units for affordable housing — which means those units would be available only to those who make no more than 50% of the area median income. Up to \$500,000 was appropriated for financing predevelopment grants in advance of the construction of low-income housing units.</p> <p>The Department of Workforce Services will administer the program.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 151 1 st Sub	State Infrastructure Bank Amendments	Brady Brammer
<p>The State Infrastructure Bank (“SIB”) is a revolving infrastructure investment fund established and administered by the state. This bill authorizes the use of SIB revenue to be used to improve sewer or water infrastructure owned by a public entity.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

B 217 2 nd Sub	Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act	Wayne Harper
<p>The Housing and Transit Reinvestment Zone Act creates a new development tool in order to help with the housing crisis. SB217 facilitates mixed-use, multi-family and affordable housing development within a 1/3 mile radius of UTA FrontRunner stations. Housing and Transit Reinvestment zones (HTRZ) authorize a portion of incremental tax revenue growth to be captured over a period of time to support costs of development.</p> <p>An HTRZ is an infrastructure finance tool that relies on the principles of TIF to help pay for housing and transit improvements. An HTRZ allows local government entities with taxing authority to set aside funding contributions for housing and transit projects by capturing a portion of the increase in land values and new development spurred by the housing and transit project.</p> <p>A city proposal for an HTRZ identifies costs and revenues necessary for the public infrastructure associated with the increase development in the HTRZ. The proposal is reviewed by a committee made up of the relevant public entities, taxing entities, and transportation agencies for that specific HTRZ. If approved, a portion of incremental local property tax revenues are captured as needed to support the development costs.</p> <p>The state may also contribute an amount equal to 15% of the incremental growth in state sales tax collected in the HTRZ into the state's Transit Transportation Investment Fund (TTIF). Transit projects in HTRZs will be given priority consideration for TTIF funds.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

SB 194 1 st Sub	Utah Main Street Program	Derrin Owens
<p>The National Main Street Center is a network of local organizations nationwide that seek to improve the quality of life through street revitalization. SB 194 creates the Utah Main Street Program which would allow Utah to join the Main Street America's National Main Street Center. The purpose of this bill is to assist in revitalizing Utah's main streets.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous (Riebe Absent or not voting)

SB 189 4 th Sub	Tobacco Retailer Amendments	Evan Vickers
<p>Imposes increased penalties on stores who sell e-cigarettes to minors under the age of 21.</p> <p>Requires stores set up within 1,000 feet of schools to relocate by July 1, 2022 but may be within 1,000 feet if relocate to strip mall.</p> <p>Adds nicotine products to the list of items that retailers can't give away. (In the past, some retailers have circumvented the law and avoided being considered a tobacco retailer -- defined by percentage of sales -- by selling a shirt or other merchandise and then and then give away the e-cigarettes for free). Consequently, the receipt only reflects a sale of a shirt),</p> <p>Requires employees to be over 21 years old.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Neutral	VOTE Unanimous

6. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

HB 96 2 nd Sub	Emergency Management Amendments	Suzanne Harrison
Requires City to designate an emergency manager and create an emergency operations plan. City already has both an emergency manager and plan in place.		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

7. ELECTIONS

HB 12 1 st Sub	Deceased Voter Amendments	Mike Winder
HB 12 ensures that names of deceased voters are removed from the official register of voters.		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 23 2 nd Sub	Voter Referendum Amendments	Merrill Nelson
<p>Clarifies that the rezoning of a single property or multiple properties is a land use law and subject to referendum.</p> <p>For a referendum on a legislative action taken after April 15, may not be placed on election ballot until a primary election, general election or special election the following use, unless, agreed to in writing by city recorder, county clerk and city attorney – then may be placed on ballot same year legislative action taken.</p> <p>For referendum on a legislative action taken before August 30, must be placed on ballot for the next general election unless agreed to in writing by affected owners, city recorder, county clerk and city attorney – then may be placed on another election ballot.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 70 1 st Sub	Ballot Tracking Amendments	Dan Johnson
HB 70 is designed to increase voter trust in vote-by-mail election system. Requires lieutenant governor to establish a new tracking system that allows voters to opt-in to receive text or email alerts that provide automatic updates on status of voter's ballot (apparently similar to UPS and Amazon delivery updates).		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous (Riebe Absent or not voting)

HB 75 3 rd Sub	Municipal Alternative Voting Methods Pilot Project Amendments	Jeffrey Stenquist
<p>This bill extends until January 1, 2026 a pilot program that allows a municipality to use a ranked choice voting system if its city council approves.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Neutral	VOTE Unanimous

HB 136 2 nd Sub	Initiative and Referenda Modifications	Jordan Teuscher
<p>This bill increases requirements to qualify an initiative or referendum. This bill requires companies to pay signature gatherers an hourly rate (prohibits paying them per name). Requires signature gatherers to wear badges that say they paid for their work and offer information about who is paying them. The lieutenant governor or local clerk must post information online telling people who sign the initiative or referendum how to remove their signature from a petition.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous (Wheatley Absent or not voting)

HB 173 1 st Sub	Vote Reporting Requirements	Craig Hall
<p>The law already requires a County Clerk's Office to regularly update the voting results after Election Day. However, what was not required was for the Clerk's Office to disclose how many ballots remain uncounted. This bill requires the disclosure of the number of ballots left to count.</p>		
ULCT	CITY Neutral	VOTE Unanimous

HB 211 1 st Sub	Initiatives and Referenda Amendments	Norman Thurston
<p>Designed to amend provisions relating to statewide and local initiatives and referendums to do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • set format and numbering requirements for petitions; • set rules for county clerks to follow when verifying a signature removal request; • change the state's distribution requirement for veto referendum petitions from 8% of voters in 15 of 29 counties to 8% of voters in 15 of the 29 state Senate districts; • require county clerks to post the names and voter identification numbers of those who have signed an initiative or referendum petition on the attorney general's website rather than the county's website; and • change signature submission deadlines. 		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous Opposed Except Spackman Moss For

8. OPEN RECORDS (GRAMA)

HB 27 1 st Sub	Public Information Website Modifications	Candice Pierucci
Requires the Division of Archives and Records Service to create and maintain the Utah Open Records Portal Website to serve as a point of access for Government Records Access and Management Act requests.		
ULCT Support	CITY Neutral	VOTE Unanimous

HB 228 1 st Sub	Jail Photo Distribution Prohibition (Mug Shots)	Keven Stratton
This bill prohibits public release of mug shots until a person has been convicted of a crime. Such photos are considered protected records and cannot be shared with the public or media unless that person is convicted or a judge orders their release. A mug shot may be released where the suspect poses an "imminent threat" or is a wanted fugitive police are seeking.		
ULCT DNTP	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

9. OPEN AND PUBLIC MEETINGS

SB 72	Open and Public Meetings Amendments	Lincoln Fillmore
<p>Prohibits a vote in a closed meeting except to end the closed portion of the meeting. Provides that a motion to end the closed portion of a meeting may be approved by a majority vote.</p>		
ULCT DNTP	CITY Neutral	VOTE Unanimous

SB 125 1 st Sub	Open and Public Meetings Act Amendments	David Buxton
<p>Requires a public body convening an electronic meeting to provide facilities at an anchor location for the public to attend the meeting unless the chair of the public body determines that providing an anchor location would present a substantial health or safety risk to those present or the location where the public body normally meets is closed for public health or safety reasons.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

SB 201 2 nd Sub	Public Notice Amendments	Karen Mayne
<p>Eliminates the requirements to publish certain notices in a newspaper and on a specified legal notice website. Requires notices to be posted on the Utah Public Notice Website. Also requires the Division of Archives and Records Service to allow newspapers to receive a feed of postings to the Utah Public Notice Website.</p> <p>The notice provisions on each of these items no longer require publication in a newspaper:</p> <p>8-5-6 Cemetery - notices to terminates rights to a plot 10-2 Part 4 All Annexation processes requiring notice. 10-2-502.5 Disconnection of a municipality - notices 10-2-607 Consolidation of municipalities – notices 10-2-703 Incorporation election challenge- notices 10-2-708 Disincorporation of municipality – notices 10-2a-207 Feasibility study for Municipal incorporation 10-2a-210 Incorporation election 10-2a-213 Incorporation determination of number of council members 10-2a-215 Incorporation election of new officers 10-2a-404, 405, 410 Incorporation election 10-3-301 Eligibility and residency requirement for municipal office 10-3-711 Publication and posting for ordinances generally 10-5-108, 10-6-113, 10-6-152 all notices pertaining to Budget, adoption, audits 10-7-19 Elections – ballots 10-8-2 Appropriations, acquisition of real property 10-8-15 Waterworks – construction – extraterritorial jurisdiction 10-9a-204 General plan approval or modifications 10-9a-205 Adoption of Land Use Regulations 10-18-203 Feasibility study for providing cable television or public telecommunications services – hearings 10-18-302 Bonding for such facilities 10-18-303 Operating limitations for municipalities that provide cable television or public tel. services 11-13-219 Bonding – publication of resolutions and agreements 11-14-202 Notice of election – contents, publication - mailing 11-14-315, 11-18-318 Nature and validity of bonds issued; applicability of other statutory provisions; budget provision required; Public Hearing Required; 11-14a-1 Notice of debt issuance 11-30-5 Publication for order of hearing 11-39-103 Requirements for undertaking a building improvement or public works project 11-42-202 Requirements applicable to a notice of a proposed assessment area designation 11-42-301 Improvements made only under contract let to lowest responsive, responsible bidder 11-42-402 Notice of assessment and board of equalization hearing;</p>		

11-42a-201 Resolution or ordinance designating an energy assessment area, levying an assessment, and issuing an energy assessment bond.
 17-27a-204, 17-27a-205, 17-37a-306; 17-27a-404 Notice of public hearings and public meetings to consider general or plan modifications; Notice of public hearings and public meetings on adoption or modification of land use regulation; planning advisory areas; public hearing by planning commission on proposed general plan or amendment
 17-41-302, 17-41-304, – Notice of proposal for creation of protection area; review and action on proposal;
 17-41-405 – Eminent domain restrictions
 17B-1-111, 17B-1-211 Impact fee resolution; publication of resolution
 17B-1-304, Appointment procedures for appointed members
 17B-1-306, 17B-1-313 – Local District Board election procedures; publication of notice of board resolution or action; contest period
 17B-1-417 – Boundary adjustment – notice and hearing – protest – resolution adjusting boundaries – filing of notice and plat with Lt. Governor
 17B-1-505.5 Feasibility study for a municipality's withdrawal from a local district provided fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services or law enforcement
 17B-1-609 Hearing to consider adoption – Notice
 17B-1-643 Imposing or increasing a fee for service provided by local district
 17B-1-1307 Notice of public hearing and of dissolution
 17B-2a-705 Taxation – Additional Levy
 17B-2a-1007 Contract assessments
 17B-2a-1110 Withdrawal from municipal services district upon incorporation
 17C-1-601.5 Annual agency budget; auditor forms
 17C-1-701.5 Agency dissolution
 17C-1-806 Requirements for notice provided by agency
 17C-2-108 Notice of urban renewal project area plan adoption
 17C-3-107 Notice of economic development project area plan adoption
 17C-4-106 Notice of community development project area plan adoption
 17C-4-202 Resolution or interlocal agreement to provide project area funds for the community development project area plan
 17C-5-110 Notice of community reinvestment project area plan adoption
 17C-5-205 Interlocal agreement to provide project area funds for the community reinvestment project area subject to interlocal agreement
 20A-1-206 Cancellation of local election
 20A-3a-604 Notice of time and place of early voting
 20A-5-101 Notice of election
 20A-5-403.5 Ballot drop boxes
 20A-5-405 Election officer to provide ballots
 20A-9-203 Declarations of candidacy
 26-8A-405.3 Use of competitive sealed proposals
 38-8-3 Enforcement of lien
 54-8-10 Public hearing –notice – publication
 54-8-16 Notice of assessment – publication
 54-8-23 Objection to amount of assessment; litigation to question or attach proceedings or legality of bonds

57-13a-104 Abandonment of prescriptive easement for water conveyance
 59-12-402 Additional resort communities sales and use tax; collection fees
 519-12-2208 Legislative body approval requirements – voter approval requirement
 62A-5-202.5 Utah State Developmental Center Board – membership, duties, powers
 63A-5b-305 Duties and authority of director
 63F-1-701 Utah Public Notice Website – Establishment and administration
 63G-6a-112 Required public notice
 72-5-105 Highways, streets, or roads once established continue until abandoned – temporary closure
 72-6-108 Class B and C roads – improvement projects; contracts; retainage
 76-8-809 Closing or restricting use of highways abutting defense or war facilities
 78A-7-202 Justice Court judges to be appointed

ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous Except Wheatley Opposed
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10. WATER

SB 96	Legislative Water Development Commission Amendments	Jani Iwamoto
<p>The Legislative Water Development Commission was created to determine the state's role in the protection, conservation, and development of the state's water resources. The commission considers and make recommendations to the Legislature and governor on the following issues: (a) how the water needs of the state's growing municipal and industrial sectors will be met; (b) what the impact of federal regulations and legislation will be on the ability of the state to manage and develop its compacted water rights; (c) how the state will fund water projects; (d) whether the state should become an owner and operator of water projects; (e) how the state will encourage the implementation of water conservation programs; and (f) other water issues of statewide importance.</p> <p>Eliminates the sunset date.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

SB 199 1 st Sub	Water Amendments	Michael McKell
<p>Directs the Legislative Water Development Commission to support the creation of a unified, statewide water strategy.</p> <p>Appropriates \$2 million for financing the cost of secondary water metering for commercial, industrial, institutional, or residential users by a small secondary water retail supplier.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Neutral	VOTE Unanimous

11. GENERAL GOVERNMENT

HB 244 5 th Sub	First Class County Highway Road Funds Amendments	James Dunnigan
	<p>Allocates the distribution of funds from the County of the First Class Highway Projects Fund in order to mitigate congestion and improve transportation safety, annually for the next 15 years (subject to availability of funds):</p> <p>\$1,100,000 to Salt Lake City; \$1,100,000 to Sandy; \$1,10,000 to Taylorsville; \$1,100,000 to West Jordan; \$1,100,000 to West Valley City; \$800,000 to Herriman; \$700,000 to Draper; \$700,000 to Riverton; \$700,000 to South Jordan; \$500,000 to Midvale; \$500,000 to Millcreek; \$500,000 to Murray; \$400,000 to Cottonwood Heights; and \$300,000 to Holladay.</p> <p>And in the first year, FY21 only, \$2,600,000 to South Salt Lake City; \$1,100,000 to Salt Lake City; \$1,100,000 to West Valley City; \$1,000,000 to Millcreek; \$700,000 to Sandy, \$700,000 to West Jordan; \$500,000 to Murray; \$500,000 to South Jordan; and \$500,000 to Taylorsville.</p>	
ULCT Neutral	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous (Iwamoto and Riebe Absent or not voting)

HB 128	Local Accumulated Fund Balance Amendments	Mike Winder
Increases the maximum accumulated fund balance in the city general fund from 25% to 35% of the total revenue of the city general fund for the current fiscal period.		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

HB 308	Covid-19 Vaccine Amendments	Robert Spendlove
This bill prohibits a governmental entity from requiring that an individual receive a vaccine for COVID-19.		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Neutral	VOTE Unanimous Except Iwamoto, Riebe Opposed

SB 16 1 st Sub	Utah Retirement Systems Amendments	Wayne Harper
<p>Imposes minimum age requirements (50 for Public Safety/Firefighters; 55 for others) for retirees in 3 limited situations who receive benefits and may continue to work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affiliated Emergency Service Workers; • Public safety service retirees who suffered a line-of-duty injury; and • Phased Retirement. <p>This does not change the other retirement rules (e.g., bona fide termination) or post-retirement rules (e.g., an applicable separation of service period).</p> <p>Clarifies that a person is still convicted of an employment related offense if the person pleads guilty, even if a charge is (as part of the guilty plea) later dismissed or reduced pursuant to a plea agreement.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Neutral	VOTE Unanimous

SB 18 5 th Sub	Property Tax Exemption Amendments	Wayne Harper
<p>This bill raises the amount of exempt property from \$15,000 to \$25,000 (the \$500 exemption for items generating an inconsequential amount of revenue is continued). It is believed this will result in a tax cut around \$2 million statewide for businesses.</p>		
ULCT Oppose	CITY Oppose	VOTE Unanimous

SB 26 3 rd Sub	Property Tax Relief Amendments	Gene Davis
<p>Each county operates a “circuit breaker” program that allows seniors whose income falls below a certain threshold to claim a property tax credit. As property values have increased (and continue to increase), the real value of the relief from the “circuit breaker” program has decreased. SB26 increases the thresholds and credit amounts, in an effort to help more seniors stay in their homes. SB26 also increases the availability of renter’s credits for those who qualify, as well.</p>		
ULCT Neutral	CITY Neutral	VOTE Unanimous (Stoddard Absent or not voting)

SB 60	Accident Reports Amendments	Curtis Bramble
<p>Clarifies that a vehicle accident report is not a public record. Prior to SB60, a private investigator was authorized to receive an accident report. SB60 now authorizes a private investigator to receive an accident report only if the private investigator represents someone involved in a vehicle accident.</p>		
ULCT DNTP	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous

SB 82	Road Usage Charge Program Special Revenue Fund	Wayne Harper
<p>Utah is testing a new kind of revenue for road maintenance that charges drivers for miles driven instead of fuel consumed. Traditional transportation funding uses fuel taxes as a primary revenue source. Increased buying of electric and hybrid vehicles has increased the interest. Utah's new road usage charge is designed to capture this market.</p> <p>In 2019, the Legislature directed the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) to create a road usage charge program. Participation is voluntary. The resulting program dovetails with the additional fees for electric and hybrid vehicles, and participation is voluntary. Motorists enrolled in the Road Usage Charge ("RUC") program pay a 1.5 cents per-mile charge until they reach a ceiling set for annual fees. There are somewhere around 3,000 Utah participants. The program is operated by Emovis.</p> <p>SB82 creates the Road Usage Charge Program Special Revenue Fund to pay administrative costs of the program and for other state transportation purposes.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous Except Wheatley Opposed

HB 416	Local Tax Sales Amendments	Craig Hall
<p>Whenever a County conducts a tax sale for real property, the law requires that the sale is done at the front door of the county courthouse where the real property is located. HB416 adds the option of conducting the tax sale electronically.</p>		
ULCT N/A	CITY N/A	VOTE Unanimous

SB 88 2 nd Sub	Local Option Sales Tax Distribution Amendments	Lincoln Fillmore
<p>For each purchase in Salt Lake County that includes sales tax, one (1) penny of every \$10 spent goes to providing grants to nonprofit organizations.</p> <p>The statutory scheme is characterized by dividing eligibility criteria into two tiers, Tier 1 and Tier 2. Tier 1 funds are intended to go to larger organizations which are concentrated primarily in Salt Lake City. Consequently, Salt Lake City organizations receive the majority of Tier 1 funds.</p> <p>Tier 2 funds are intended for smaller organizations. But as Senator Fillmore explained in one of the committee meetings, Salt Lake City also receives the largest share of Tier 2 funds.</p> <p>SB 88 was introduced with the purpose of directing the county to distribute Tier 2 funds “reasonably consistent with the population distribution within the county.” In other words, the bills purpose was to achieve more “ZAP tax distribution equity” (in Senator Fillmore’s words). The “equity” language (“reasonably consistent with the population distribution within the county”) was removed in a substitute bill. The effective date of the bill is January 1, 2022.</p>		
ULCT Support	CITY Support	VOTE Unanimous Except Riebe Opposed

12. FOR YOUR INFORMATION

HB 34	Medical Respite Care Pilot Program	James Dunnigan
<p>Establishes a medical care respite program for homeless individuals needing health care (physical or mental health care). Requires the Department of Health to apply for a Medicaid waiver or state plan amendment from the Center for Medicaid Services before Jan. 1, 2022, to fund the program.</p> <p>This program will also fiscally benefit hospitals because After a visit to the ER, a homeless person can be stabilized and be released to a medical respite facility instead of being released back to the street. A medicaid-funded respite facility will cost much less than keeping them in the hospital, he said.</p>		
VOTE Unanimous		

HB 80 2 nd Sub	Data Security Amendments	Walt Brooks
<p>HB 80 provides entities an affirmative defense for a data breach if they follow certain cybersecurity industry standards. Among other things, a “person that creates, maintains, and reasonably complies with a written cybersecurity program” that meets specific safeguard requirements to protect personal information and is in place at the time of the data breach has an affirmative defense to claims brought under Utah law or in the courts of the state that allege the person failed to implement reasonable information security controls that resulted in the data breach.</p> <p>There is also an affirmative defense to claims regarding the failure to appropriately respond to a data breach or provide notice to affected individuals as long as the written cybersecurity program contained specific protocols at the time of the breach that “reasonably complied with the requirements for a written cybersecurity program” for responding to a data breach or for providing notice.</p> <p>HB 80 sets forth what a written cybersecurity program must include to be eligible for an affirmative defense.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">VOTE Unanimous</p>		

SB 15 1 st Sub	Workforce Solutions for Air Quality Amendments	Daniel McCay
<p>With people working remotely, air quality improved in the first months of the pandemic.</p> <p>SB 15 requires the state’s Department of Human Resource Management (“Department”) to assist state agencies to identify positions that can be performed through teleworking during bad air quality days (and certain other days – days that pose a danger to employee’s safety, e.g., heavy snowfall days). The Department may suggest best practices to increase teleworking on such bad air quality days. The Governor’s Office of Budget and Management (or designee) will timely inform state agencies of days that are eligible for teleworking.</p> <p>The Department will report annually on the number of state agency employees who can telework, the number who did telework, and any impediments to teleworking.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">VOTE Unanimous (Davis Absent or not voting)</p>		

SB 86 2 nd Sub	Amendments to the Price Controls During Emergency Act	Lincoln Fillmore
<p>The Legislature passed the Price Controls During Emergencies Act (“Act”) in 2005 but the Act had not been used until the COVID-19 pandemic. One state lawmaker who heard stories from businesses complaining about the cost of frivolous consumer complaints, proposed a complete repeal of the Act. SB 86 ultimately passed, retaining the Act but revising it to clarify how “total cost” is determined regarding when a price is excessive; establishes a higher evidentiary standard required to cite a person for a violation of the Act; and changes the maximum fine from \$10,000 to twice the price of the item sold.</p>		
<p>VOTE Unanimous (Riebe Absent or not voting)</p>		

HB 99	Public Employees Health Program Amendments	Suzanne Harrison
<p>This bill allows the Public Employees’ Health Program (PEHP) to establish an out-of-state provider network and partner with public entities in other states to reduce costs through joint-purchasing agreements.</p>		
<p>VOTE Unanimous</p>		

HB 170 1 st Sub	Vehicle Registration Renewal Notice Requirements	Scott Chew
<p>Last year, the state discontinued postcard mailers reminding vehicle owners when their vehicle registration renewal was due. HB 170 requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to resume the use of mailers to remind owners when their vehicles are due for registration renewal.</p>		
<p>VOTE Unanimous (Riebe Absent or not voting)</p>		

SB 141 2 nd Sub	Task Force on Food Security	Luz Escamilla
<p>Creates the Task Force on Food Security. The task force will have approximately 23 members from various agencies and organizations including one individual appointed by the executive director of the Utah League of Cities and Towns to represent municipal government.</p> <p>The task force will meet three times before October 21, 2021 and will develop an evidence-based plan for establishing food security in Utah. Plan recommendations should include how to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase economic security for all individuals in the state; • increase public awareness and understanding that ending hunger is vital to the health and well-being of the state's residents, economy, and communities; • increase access to affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate food within the community where an individual lives; • increase the number of individuals who can access nutritious food assistance through community-based organizations; • maximize enrollment in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program to improve food access and nutrition education; • improve children's health by optimizing participation in federal child nutrition programs; and • remove barriers for senior citizens to access food security. <p>The task force will submit its plan to certain legislative committees on or before October 1, 2021.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">VOTE Unanimous</p>		

SB 146	Emissions Testing Amendments	Curtis Bramble
<p>Three years ago, the Legislature established a pilot program for Wasatch Front counties to conduct emissions inspections of diesel vehicles in an effort to reduce air pollutants. Because of its success, SB 146 makes this program permanent.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">VOTE Unanimous</p>		

HB 199 1 st Sub	Pawnshop and Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act Amendments	James Dunnigan
<p>Automated recycling kiosks are designed to recycle electronics and reduce theft-related crimes. The kiosk collects unwanted electronic devices and offers instant cash. A customer places their electronic device on a testing station where the kiosk examines it. Then, the kiosk determines a price according to the model, condition and market value of the device. If the customer accepts the kiosk's determined price, they will receive cash for the device and the kiosk will keep the device. The devices inside of the kiosk will be kept for a certain amount of time after the transaction. After the holding period ends, the devices are recycled and precious metals such as gold, silver and copper are extracted from the recycled devices.</p> <p>Under HB 199, regulates these kiosks and requires them to have features installed that protect against electronics theft, while also properly disposing of unwanted electronic devices.</p> <p>An automated recycling kiosk must be in a secure commercial site. The kiosk is monitored remotely by a live representative during the hours of operation. Such a kiosk only engages in secondhand merchandise transactions involving wireless communication devices. The transaction must include verifying the seller's identity by a live representative (using the individual's identification), generating a ticket and electronically transmit the transaction information to a central database.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">VOTE Unanimous</p>		

HB 217 1 st Sub	Regulatory Sandbox Program Amendments	Cory Maloy
<p>This bill creates a "sandbox" program where certain regulations may be suspended for a period of time for a startup company. (Public health and safety regulations will not be suspended.) The bill creates the Utah Office of Regulatory Relief within the Governor's Office of Economic Development.</p> <p>To participate in the Regulatory Sandbox Program, a business applies to the regulatory relief office and outlines what regulations that will inhibit their business progress. The application then goes through the various regulatory agencies that have to approve it. The regulatory relief office suspends regulations applicable to the applicant. The idea behind this bill is that cutting through red tape will help get businesses up and thriving and create long-term success.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">VOTE Unanimous (Riebe Absent or not voting)</p>		

SB 228 2 nd Sub	Electronic Free Speech Amendments	Michael McKell
<p>Amid the belief that certain social media companies engage in censorship, the Legislature passed SB 228. This bill requires social media companies (for Utah users) to clearly state their practices surrounding how they moderate speech. Further, they must notify users in advance before removing a user's content (limit a user's speech). If speech is removed, the company must tell the user why the user's content was removed and provide an appeal process.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">VOTE Unanimous OPPOSE GOVERNOR VETO</p>		

HB 347 2 nd Sub	Homeless Services Amendments	Steve Eliason
<p>HB 347 is intended to bring about measurable improvements to the State's homeless issue. Some who are closely involved in homelessness services believe that Utah's existing programs are inefficient and confusing. They believe Utah's homeless problem is bigger than the current structure can solve.</p> <p>HB 347 creates the Office of Homeless Services within the Department of Workforce Services and establishes the position of homeless coordinator within the Governor's Office of Management and Budget. The coordinator will advise the governor and report to the Senate and House twice a year.</p> <p>The Gardner Policy Institute conducted a study that identified obstacles in the state's programs providing homeless services and concluded that a clearer governance framework was needed. The coordinator's role will include bringing agencies and stakeholders together to ensure more efficient and successful policy decisions.</p> <p>HB 347 creates the Utah Homelessness Council. This council includes a member of the public with expertise in homelessness issues, state officials, a member of both the Utah House and Utah Senate, mayors of cities that host shelters, a religious leader, someone who has been homeless and homeless service providers. The coordinator will lead the council.</p> <p>HB 347 also establishes the Utah Impact Partnership, allowing private funders to participate in the decision-making process with the Utah Homelessness Council.</p> <p>The Legislature appropriated \$15 million to fund homelessness initiatives.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">VOTE Unanimous (Stoddard Absent or not voting)</p>		

HB 348 2 nd Sub	Economic Development Amendments	Timothy Hawkes
<p>With HB 348 the Legislature creates the framework to shift the state's focus from economic development to economic opportunity. Creates the Utah Economic Opportunity Commission. A decade ago, the sole priority of the state was to attract jobs. While this proved successful, we now have additional needs due to the growth in our state.</p> <p>The goals include ensuring that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utah citizens can acquire housing, • college graduates can find work, • families can have financial stability and • stay-at-home parents can enter back into the workplace when they desire. <p>This bill reorganizes the Governor's Office of Economic Development and renames it the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity (Go Utah Office). This office is responsible for coordinating economic development tasks among local and private development entities.</p> <p>HB 348 Bill also creates a grant program designed to enhance broadband services in rural Utah.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">VOTE Unanimous (Iwamoto Absent or not voting)</p>		

SB 214	Official Language Amendments	Kirk Cullimore
<p>In 2000 voters passed an initiative making English the official language. During the pandemic, several state agencies translated communications into non-English languages to communicate critical information. Agencies were surprised to learn that sharing documentation in any non-English language is prohibited in state code.</p> <p>SB 214,retains English as the official language of Utah but allows governments to translate important communications into other languages.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">VOTE Yea: Bennion, Spackman-Moss Nay: Kwan, Stoddard, Wheatley, Davis, Iwamoto, Riebe</p>		

HB 433 4 th Sub	Amendments Related to Infrastructure Funding	Mike Schultz
<p>This bill appropriates \$1.1 billion in transportation infrastructure investment. Over \$300 million will be used for transit. HB 433 funds infrastructure projects across the state including bus rapid transit in the Salt Lake mid-valley area, double-tracking sections of FrontRunner, a rail bridge project in Brigham City, environmental study at Point of the Mountain, expansion of trails and active transportation, and road improvements across the state.</p>		
<p>VOTE Unanimous</p>		

SB 170 2 nd Sub	Consumer Protection for Cannabis Patients	Luz Escamilla
<p>Utah's current medical marijuana law has resulted in a limited number of doctors willing to be a qualified medical provider. This has resulted in very expensive product and few options to in obtaining it. This bill is intended to reduce the obstacles some patients experience trying to find a willing and qualified physician by increasing the supply of providers willing to recommend medical marijuana. This allows doctors to recommend medical marijuana to up to 15 patients without becoming a qualified medical provider in the Utah Medical Cannabis Program. Thereafter, a physician would need to become a registered provider to recommend to more patients. The bill also adds podiatrists to those doctors who can recommend medical marijuana.</p> <p>Also extends the deadline for out-of-state purchases of cannabis to July 1st for medical cannabis patients, to account for the slower-than-expected rollout of the industry has been delayed due to COVID-19 and other reasons.</p>		
<p>VOTE Unanimous</p>		

SB 192 3 rd Sub	Medical Cannabis Act Amendments	Evan Vickers
<p>Creates an additional license for a pharmacy situated in rural Utah to serve rural Utahns. Requires approved marijuana pharmacies to open by June 1st or risk losing licenses. Limits the number of licenses for cannabis testing labs to four. Creates an oversight board for growers. The board will review cultivation license applications and hold a public hearing if a marijuana farm changes ownership or moves to a new location. Allows the state's Compassionate Use Board to issue cannabis card for a period shorter than six months.</p>		
<p>VOTE Unanimous</p>		

SB 15 1 st Sub	Workforce Solutions for Air Quality Amendments	Daniel McCay
<p>With people working remotely, air quality improved in the first months of the pandemic.</p> <p>SB 15 requires the state's Department of Human Resource Management ("Department") to assist state agencies to identify positions that can be performed through teleworking during bad air quality days (and certain other days – days that pose a danger to employee's safety, e.g., heavy snowfall days). The Department may suggest best practices to increase teleworking on such bad air quality days. The Governor's Office of Budget and Management (or designee) will timely inform state agencies of days that are eligible for teleworking.</p> <p>The Department will report annually on the number of state agency employees who can telework, the number who did telework, and any impediments to teleworking.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">VOTE Unanimous (Davis Absent or not voting)</p>		

SB 243 3 rd Sub	Political Subdivisions Amendments (Utah Inland Port Authority)	Jerry Stevenson
<p>In 2007 the legislature passed the "Assessment Area Act" ("Act") authorizing a local entity to designate an area within its boundaries and to levy an assessment on property within the assessment area to pay costs of providing improvements benefitting the property, operation and maintenance benefitting the property or conducting economic promotion activities benefitting the property. SB 243 makes the Act applicable to the Utah Inland Port Authority.</p> <p>SB 243 creates enterprise revolving loan funds to fund infrastructure projects for the Utah Inland Port Authority, the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority, and the Military Installation Development Authority. Some are calling this an "infrastructure bank."</p> <p>You will recall when the Utah Inland Port Authority was first created, proponents saw Salt Lake City as the "hub" of the Utah Port Authority and rural areas as the "spokes" of the "hub-and-spoke" model. This bill gets the funding started.</p> <p>Infrastructure loan requests are to be given priority if they further "the policies and best practices incorporated into the environmental sustainability portion of the authority's business plan."</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">VOTE Yea: Kwan, Stoddard, Wheatley, Davis, Iwamoto, Riebe Nay: Bennion, Spackman-Moss</p>		

ATTACHMENT #2

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF MURRAY CITY
CONSENTING TO THE REORGANIZATION OF THE WASATCH
FRONT WASTE AND RECYCLING DISTRICT AS A LOCAL DISTRICT.

WHEREAS, the County Commission of Salt Lake County on January 19, 1977 established a special service district known as Salt Lake County Special Service District No. 1 (the "Sanitation District") for the provision of garbage collection services in the unincorporated area of Salt Lake County; and

WHEREAS, much of the original area of the Sanitation District was subsequently incorporated into or annexed by municipalities, while remaining within and continuing to receive services from the Sanitation District; and

WHEREAS, The Salt Lake County Council established an Administrative Control Board (the "ACB") to govern the Sanitation District and appoint the members representing both Salt Lake County and the municipalities served by the Sanitation District; and

WHEREAS, until January 1, 2013, the Sanitation District was considered a division or agency of Salt Lake County government, with the Sanitation District's employees being employees of Salt Lake County and administrative and support services being provided by Salt Lake County agencies; and

WHEREAS, by its Resolution No. 4670 (the "Governing Resolution"), as of January 1, 2013, the Salt Lake County Council, pursuant to the rules set forth in the Special Service District Act, Title 17D of the Utah Code, delegated to the ACB full governance of the functions and activities of the Sanitation District and since that time, the Sanitation District has employed its own personnel and maintained sole responsibility for the operations and administration of the Sanitation District; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Resolution renamed the Sanitation District as the Wasatch Front Waste and Recycling District ("WFWRD"), and WFWRD has exercised and been subject to all the rights, powers, duties, governance, and responsibilities of a special service district under the provisions of the Special Service District Act, Title 17D of the Utah Code; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Resolution stated that the Salt Lake County Council had found that it was in the best interests of the citizens of Salt Lake County, the partner municipalities which were included within the Sanitation District, and the property owners receiving services within the Sanitation District for the Sanitation District to become independent from Salt Lake County, however a special service district is by definition a hybrid entity that is still subject to Salt Lake County oversight and control in several regards; and

WHEREAS, for WFWRD to become fully independent, as the Salt Lake County Council desired, it must be converted into a local district governed under the Local District Act, Title 17B of the Utah Code and the ability to reorganize a special service district into a local district was not enacted until 2013, under Section 17D-1-604 of the Utah Code (the "Reorganization Statute"); and

WHEREAS, the Reorganization Statute authorizes Salt Lake County to reorganize WFWRD into a completely independent local district and requires that the reorganization may not occur unless each municipality that is included within WFWRD consents to the reorganization; and

WHEREAS, Murray City is a member municipality of WFWRD and has determined that it is in the best interests of WFWRD and of Murray City for WFWRD to be reorganized as a local district.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Murray City Municipal Council as follows:

1. That Murray City hereby consents to the Salt Lake County Council reorganizing WFWRD as a local district under Section 17D-1-604 under substantially the following terms:
 - a. The WFWRD name will remain the same.
 - b. The current WFWRD boundaries will remain the same.
 - c. The services authorized to be provided by WFWRD, namely waste and recycling collection services, will remain the same.
 - d. The governing board appointment type, to the maximum extent possible, will remain the same.
2. That this Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its passage.
3. In the event of any conflict between this Resolution and any other enactment of Murray City, this Resolution shall control.

DATED this ____ day of _____, 2021.

MURRAY CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Diane Turner, Chair

Difference Between Special Service Districts and Local Districts

Local Districts are created under Title 17B and are completely independent governmental entities that are initially created by cities or counties to provide a specific limited service.

Special Service Districts are created under Title 17D and are hybrid entities in that they are an independent governmental entity, except for the following: levying taxes or assessments, issuing debt, holding an election, changing the district's boundaries, or changing the district's board composition.

These actions must be approved by the governmental entity that created the special service district. This can be cumbersome and cause delays in action. Recent examples: Withdrawing annexed Sandy City properties & Allowing the newly incorporated municipalities a seat on the Board.

In reality, special service districts are still ultimately under the control of their creating entities. The creating entity can choose to run the district itself, or appoint an Administrative Control Board (ACB) to run the district, or to have control over just certain aspects of the district. After appointing an ACB, the creating entity can revoke all or a portion of the ACB's authority at any time.

Reorganizing a Special Service District into a Local District

The Salt Lake County Council, as the legislative body of the county that created WFWRD, may reorganize WFWRD (a special service district) as a local district in accordance with Utah Code Ann. § 17D-1-604. These procedures were enacted by the Legislature in 2013 specifically with WFWRD in mind, as it was the County's desire at that time to give WFWRD independent control, but at that time there was not a clear statutory method to give WFWRD complete independence as a local district. Below is a brief summary of the steps required to complete the conversion from the special service district type to a local district.

1. County Intent Resolution. The process begins by the County Council adopting a resolution that indicates its intent to reorganize WFWRD as a local district.
2. Public Hearing. The Salt Lake County Council must hold a public hearing, and at least 35 days are needed for the public notice requirements, so that will dictate when the hearing can be scheduled.
3. Municipal Consent. Each municipality located within the WFWRD boundaries must consent to the reorganization. **It may be best to get these consents before the County starts its part of the process.**
4. Resolution Approving Reorganization. At or following the public hearing, the County Council shall adopt a resolution approving the reorganization of the district. We finalize the process by filing with the Lieutenant Governor and the County Recorder.

The following information was reviewed with the ACB on 08-19-2019

Process of Reorganizing to a Local District

Background and Evolution of WFWRD and the Administrative Control Board (ACB)

1977: The Sanitation District was created by the three (3) member SLCo Commission and served as the governing body.

2000: The Salt Lake County voters voted for a new form of government. The Mayor and nine County Council members were formed, and candidates ran for elections. The newly elected Council became the Board of Trustees for the Sanitation District. (Nine Board members).

Moving Towards Total Autonomy:

2009, the first step:

Over time, certain areas of the County incorporated into municipalities, and yet they remained within the Sanitation District. The cities within the Sanitation District began asking for more input in the services they receive. Taylorsville City, the largest city in the District, announced a request for proposal (RFP) for waste and recycling collections.

To allow the cities in the District more input, the County Council created the nine (9) member Administrative Control Board (ACB) under state statute.

The members consisted of four (4) elected officials appointed by the SLCo Council, one (1) official appointed by the SLCo Mayor, and four (4) elected officials appointed by the main cities in the District: Taylorsville, Cottonwood Heights, Holladay, and Herriman.

While the ACB gave the municipalities more of a voice, the Sanitation District was still a County entity. The obligations and liabilities belonged to the County, and the employees were County employees.

2010, the second step:

The newly created ACB began governing the District with the authority granted by Utah state code with exception of the Human Resource Policies and the Personnel Budget. All personnel were SLCo Employees with the same policies and the same pay scales as other SLCo employees.

2011:

The ACB began exploring options of taking on more governing authority as allowed under state statute for special service districts. The Board also discussed the possible transition of all of the County Sanitation Division employees to be District employees.

The motivating factors: More local control for the municipalities in the District through additional governance and setting policies for operations and personnel.

On March 11, 2011, the ACB adopted the Board and District's first Bylaws. These Bylaws set policies for board authority and set the rules and regulations the Board operates under. It also defined the state regulations they are responsible to uphold with the District and the services delivered to the public.

2012, the third step:

Deeper analysis and evaluation took place to determine what would be needed to create or re-create the Sanitation District as its own organization including the transfer of assets, liabilities, and personnel. The evaluation was also to include an in-depth look at the costs for the services being provided.

At this point in time, there was no legal mechanism for a County special service district (governed under Title 17D) to become completely independent by converting to a local district (governed under Title 17B).

The most that could be done to give the District independence was for the County Council to convey assets, liabilities, and personnel to the District and to delegate to the ACB as much authority to govern the District as the law allowed. Certain power (such as levying taxes, approving withdrawals from the District, issuing bonds) was required to stay with the County.

On May 23, 2012, the Board adopted Resolution 4354, Recommendation to Establish the Sanitation District as an independent entity. The recommendation went before the Salt Lake County Council on June 5, 2012 to request direction to proceed.

After a very labor-intensive administrative process and the proper legal process, the District began to take shape; and in November 2012, the County Council adopted Resolution 4670 and established WFWRD (no longer just the County Sanitation District). The nine member ACB changed to four (4) elected County Council members and five (5) representatives, each from one of the cities within the District.

2013, the fourth step:

The Sanitation District was renamed the Wasatch Front Waste and Recycling District. All assets, liabilities, and employees transferred from SLCo to WFWRD.

The Board composition was changed with four (4) County Councilmembers and five (5) city representatives, including the existing four cities as well as Murray City, which appointed a representative as authorized by state statute. At that time, Sandy City did not have many homes annexed within the District and did not appoint a representative.

Also, at that time, the Utah Association of Special Districts lobbied for legislation to allow special service districts to reorganize as local districts. The Association did this with WFWRD in mind since the Board had discussions about the differences between a special services district and local districts.

Interlocal Agreements were put in place for services from SLCo that assisted the District in operations and the delivery of services for district residents. (See below for more details)

2014-present, the final step: More discussions by the Board about the possibility of reorganization to a local district.

As you may know, during the last board meeting on June 2019, the Board gave legal counsel, Rachel Anderson direction to come back to the next board meeting and review the process that it would take for WFWRD to reorganize as a local district.

The considerations also included the possible unintended consequences of changes due to the County relationship.

The Legal Process for Reorganizing a Special Service District to a Local District is Outlined on the Following Pages

TO: Wasatch Front Waste and Recycling District Administrative Control Board
FROM: Rachel S. Anderson, esq.
DATE: August 13, 2019
SUBJECT: Conversion of special service district into a local district

The Salt Lake County Council, as the legislative body of the county that created WFWRD, may reorganize WFWRD (a special service district) as a local district in accordance with Utah Code Ann. § 17D-1-604.

- I. County Intent Resolution. The process begins by the County Council adopting a resolution that:
 - a. Indicates the County's intent to reorganize the special service district as a local district
 - b. States the name of the special service district that is proposed to be reorganized as a local district.
 - c. Generally describes the boundaries of the special service district.
 - d. Specifies each service that the special service district is authorized to provide.
- II. Public Hearing. After adoption of the intent resolution, the County Council must hold a public hearing.
 - a. Notice Required. The notice of the public hearing must do the following (you are required to follow the same notice rules as required during the *creation* of a special service district, utilizing appropriate changes to indicate the hearing is for a *reorganization as a local district*):
 - i. State that the County Council has adopted a resolution stating its intent to reorganize the special service district as a local district.
 - ii. Describe the boundary of the special service district.
 - iii. Generally describe each service that the special service district provides.
 - iv. State that taxes may be levied annually upon all taxable property within the special service district. (This is one section that is more pertinent to a *creation* of

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a special service district, as opposed to a reorganization as a local district, and we may wish to modify this part of the notice to note that the power to tax is already in existence, however the power to impose such tax will shift from the County to the local district).

- v. State fees or charges may be imposed to pay for some or all of the services of the special service district. (This is one section that is more pertinent to a *creation* of a special service district, as opposed to a reorganization as a local district, and we may wish to modify this part of the notice to note that the District is already imposing fees, that the District's authority to impose those fees will not change, and that although the District may change those fees from time to time, no such change is anticipated purely in reaction to the reorganization.)
- vi. Explain the process, requirements, and timetable for filing a protest against the reorganization of the special service district as a local district.
- vii. Designate the date, time, and place of the public hearing.
- viii. Be published once a week for four consecutive weeks not fewer than 5 days and no more than 20 days before the date of the public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation, as well as in the local newspapers' public legal notice website for 35 days before the hearing.
- ix. Any other information which the County Council considers necessary or appropriate may be included in the notice.

III. Municipal Consent. The County may not reorganize a special service district into a local district to include some or all of the area within a municipality unless the legislative body of that municipality adopts a resolution or ordinance consenting to the reorganization. Thus, every member municipality must consent to the reorganization.

IV. Resolution Approving Reorganization. At or following the public hearing, the County Council shall adopt a resolution approving the reorganization of the district or abandon the reorganization. The resolution shall do the following:

- a. State the name of the special service district that is being reorganized as a local district.
- b. State the name of the new local district, which name may not include the word "county" and may not include the phrase "special service district."
- c. Describe the boundaries of the new local district, which shall reflect the boundaries of the special service district.

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- d. Specify the services to be provided by the new local district, which may not include a service that it could not have or did not provide prior to reorganization. It also may not provide more than four of the services listed in Section 17B-1-102 at any time. (This is not an issue for WFWRD as all of your services fall under the one category of “garbage collection and disposal”).
- e. State whether the local district is a different type of local district other than a basic local district and if so, what kind.
- f. State whether the local district is to be governed by an appointed or an elected board, or a combination of the two.
- g. State whether the ACB established for the special service district will serve as the first board of trustees of the new local district.
- h. Contain additional provisions as necessary.

V. Final Local Entity Plat. As early in the process as possible (so as not to delay the notice that must be sent to the Lieutenant Governor), a final local entity plat should be prepared which satisfies the requirements of Utah Code § 17-23-20(4). The plat must be certified and signed by a licensed professional land surveyor, be reviewed and signed by the County Council and be approved by the County Surveyor. The final local entity plat must:

- a. Graphically depict the boundary of the new local district.
- b. Be created on reproducible material that is permanent in nature and is the size and type specified by the County Recorder.
- c. Be drawn to scale, be legible and contain complete and accurate boundary information, including appropriate calls, sufficient to enable the County Surveyor to establish the boundary on the ground and for the County Recorder to identify, for tax purposes, each tract or parcel included within the boundary.
- d. Have a unique name that will distinguish the plat from other recorded plats in the County, as approved by the County Recorder.
- e. Contain the name of the district and the name of the county in which the property is located, state the date the plat was prepared and contain a north arrow and legend
- f. Have a signature block for the signatures of the professional land surveyor who prepared the plat, the County Council, the County Surveyor, and a three inch by three-inch block in the lower right-hand corner for the use of the County Recorder when recording the plat. *See id.*, § 17-23-20(4)(a)–(h)

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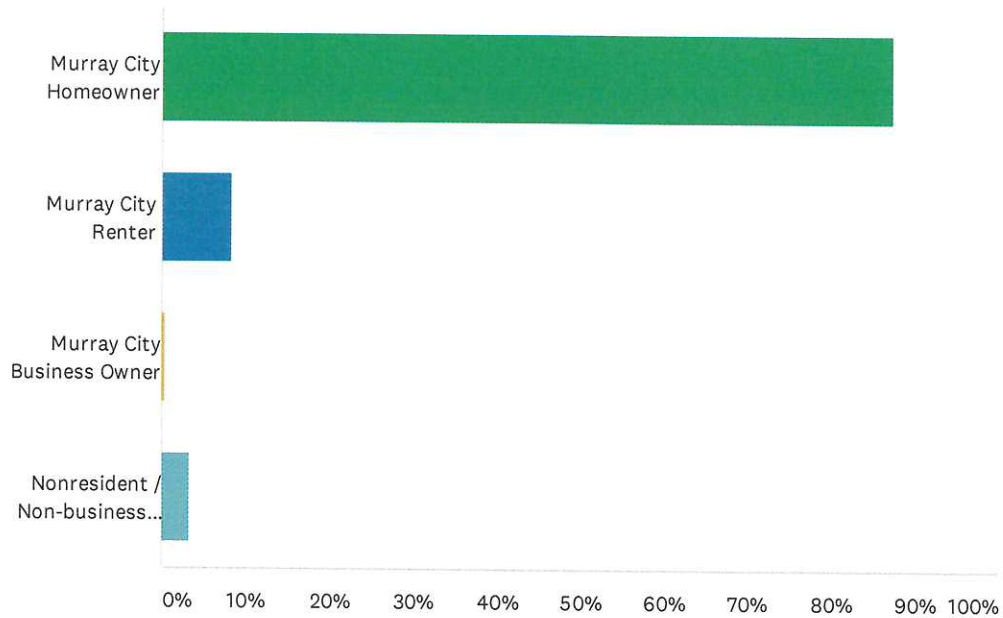
- VI. Notice to Lieutenant Governor. After the reorganization is fully approved (no deadline is given), a written notice of the reorganization must be filed with the Utah Lieutenant Governor.
- a. The notice of reorganization must do the following:
 - i. Be accompanied by a copy of an “approved final local entity plat.”
 - ii. Be directed to the Lieutenant Governor
 - iii. Contain the name of the district.
 - iv. Describe the reorganization for which a certificate of incorporation is being sought.
 - v. Be accompanied by a letter from the Utah State Retirement Office to the County Council identifying the potential provisions under the Utah State Retirement and Insurance Benefit Act that the local district shall comply with, if the incorporation may result in the employment of personnel. (It is a little unclear if this provision would apply to WFWRD since, although this would be considered the incorporation of a local district, you already existed before and are already complying with the Act).
 - vi. Contain a statement, signed and verified by the County Council, certifying that all of the requirements applicable to the reorganization have been met.
 - b. If the Lieutenant Governor determines that the reorganization meets all statutory requirements and is accompanied by an approved final local entity plat, he will issue a certificate of incorporation within 10 days. The Lieutenant Governor will then send the certificate of annexation and the original approved final local entity plat to the County Council and send a copy of the certificate and of the approved final local entity plat to the State Tax Commission; the Automated Geographic Reference Center; and the County Assessor, Surveyor, Auditor, and Attorney, and to the State Auditor.

ATTACHMENT #3

Murray City

Q1 Please select the option that best describes you.

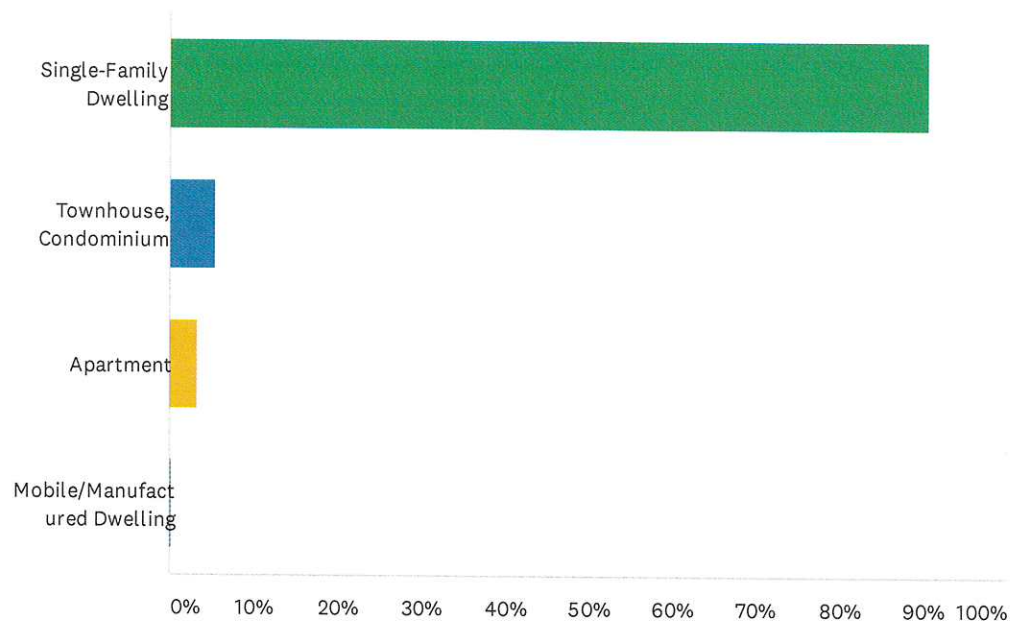
Answered: 611 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Murray City Homeowner	87.73%	536
Murray City Renter	8.35%	51
Murray City Business Owner	0.49%	3
Nonresident / Non-business Owner	3.44%	21
TOTAL		611

Q2 What type of home do you live in?

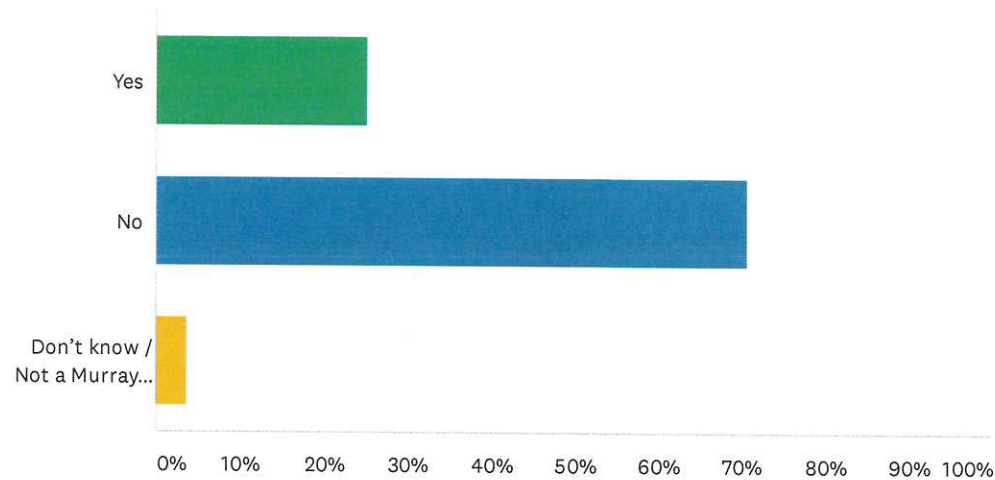
Answered: 610 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Single-Family Dwelling	90.98%	555
Townhouse, Condominium	5.41%	33
Apartment	3.44%	21
Mobile/Manufactured Dwelling	0.16%	1
TOTAL		610

Q3 As a resident of Murray City, are you aware of short-term rentals operating in your neighborhood?

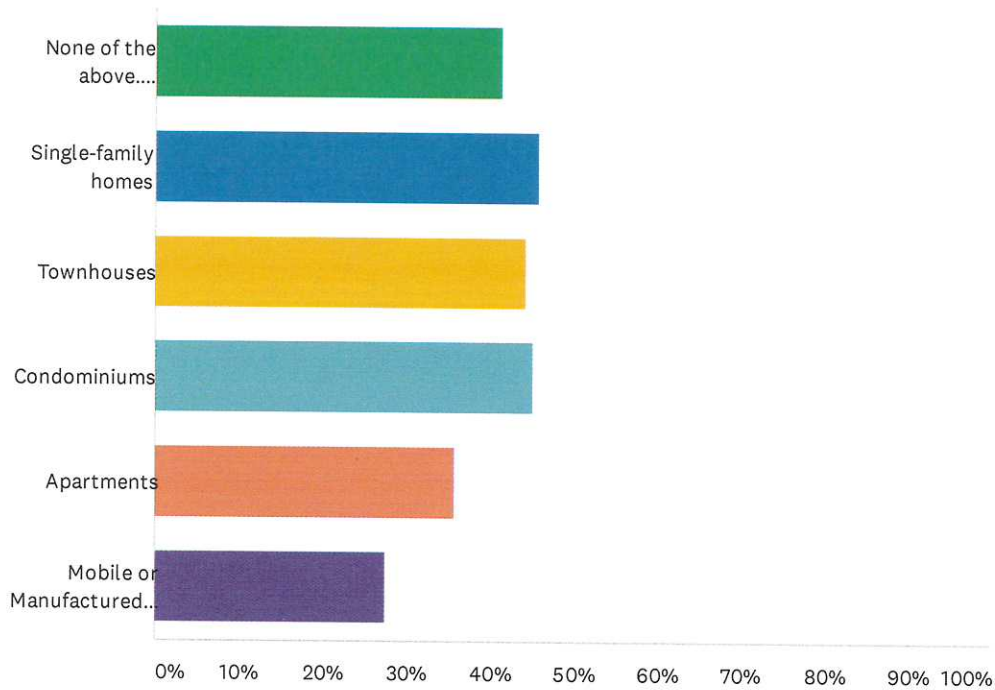
Answered: 610 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	25.41%	155
No	70.82%	432
Don't know / Not a Murray resident	3.77%	23
TOTAL		610

Q4 Murray City should allow short-term rentals in (select all that apply):

Answered: 609 Skipped: 2



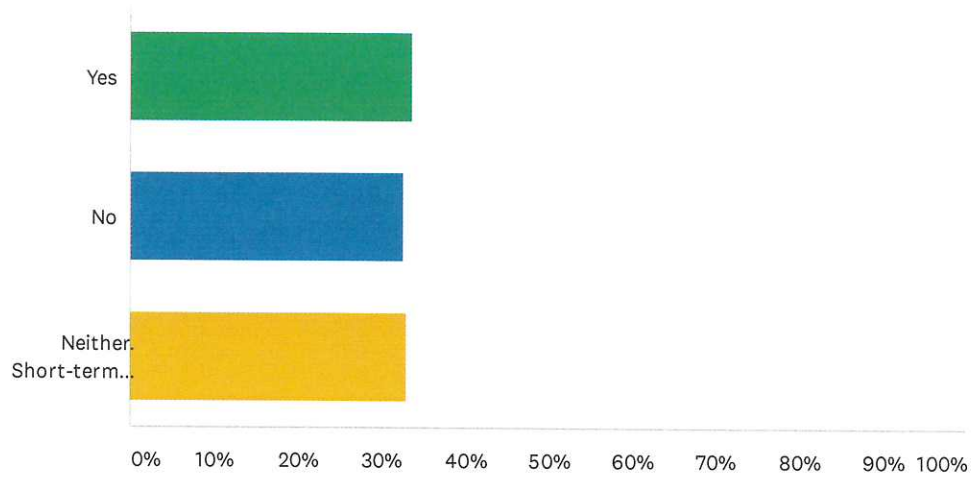
ANSWER CHOICES

RESPONSES

None of the above. Short-term rentals should not be allowed.	41.54%	253
Single-family homes	45.98%	280
Townhouses	44.66%	272
Condominiums	45.48%	277
Apartments	35.96%	219
Mobile or Manufactured dwellings	27.59%	168
Total Respondents: 609		

Q5 Should short-term rentals only be allowed if they are owner occupied?

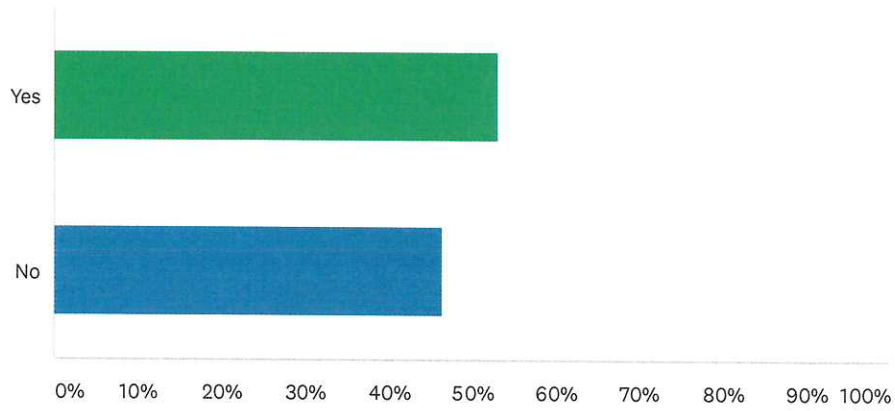
Answered: 608 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	33.88%	206
No	32.89%	200
Neither. Short-term rentals should not be allowed.	33.22%	202
TOTAL		608

Q6 Should Murray City limit the maximum number of nights per year a dwelling may be rented as a short-term rental?

Answered: 595 Skipped: 16



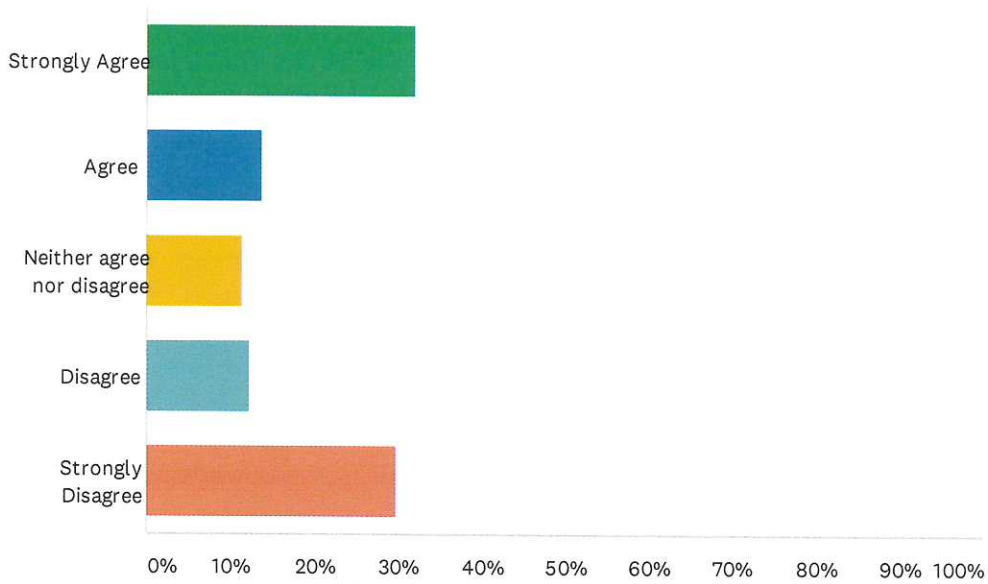
ANSWER CHOICES

RESPONSES

Yes	53.28%	317
No	46.72%	278
TOTAL		595

Q7 Short-term rentals should be allowed, but the city should require a permit.

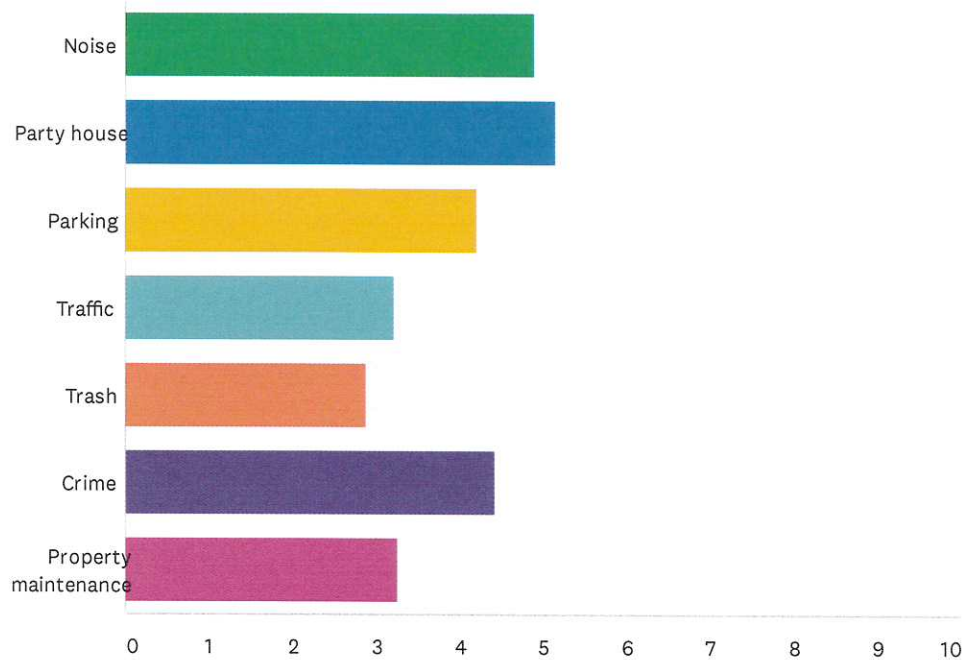
Answered: 604 Skipped: 7



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly Agree	32.28%	195
Agree	13.74%	83
Neither agree nor disagree	11.59%	70
Disagree	12.42%	75
Strongly Disagree	29.97%	181
TOTAL		604

Q8 With 1 being most important and 7 the least important, please rate each potential short-term rental related issue based on how you perceive them to affect your quality of life.

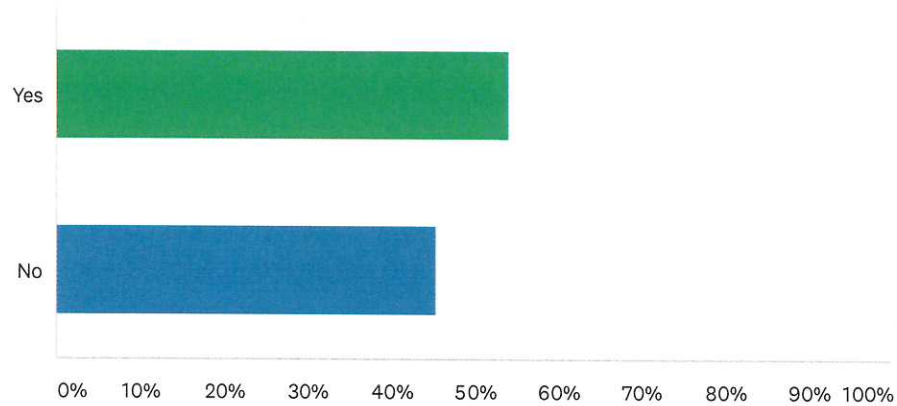
Answered: 603 Skipped: 8



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	TOTAL	SCORE
Noise	14.64% 83	30.16% 171	22.05% 125	12.52% 71	10.41% 59	6.70% 38	3.53% 20	567	4.92
Party house	28.77% 166	26.34% 152	16.29% 94	9.01% 52	6.76% 39	6.41% 37	6.41% 37	577	5.16
Parking	12.17% 70	11.30% 65	21.57% 124	21.22% 122	15.83% 91	10.78% 62	7.13% 41	575	4.22
Traffic	3.81% 22	9.19% 53	10.05% 58	18.20% 105	20.28% 117	18.89% 109	19.58% 113	577	3.23
Trash	1.39% 8	4.34% 25	9.55% 55	15.10% 87	23.78% 137	27.78% 160	18.06% 104	576	2.89
Crime	30.17% 175	9.66% 56	12.07% 70	10.69% 62	11.21% 65	12.41% 72	13.79% 80	580	4.44
Property maintenance	11.30% 67	9.11% 54	8.77% 52	13.32% 79	11.47% 68	15.68% 93	30.35% 180	593	3.27

Q9 Would having contact information for an owner/manager who would be available 24 hours a day, and on-site within one hour, ease your concerns about short-term rentals?

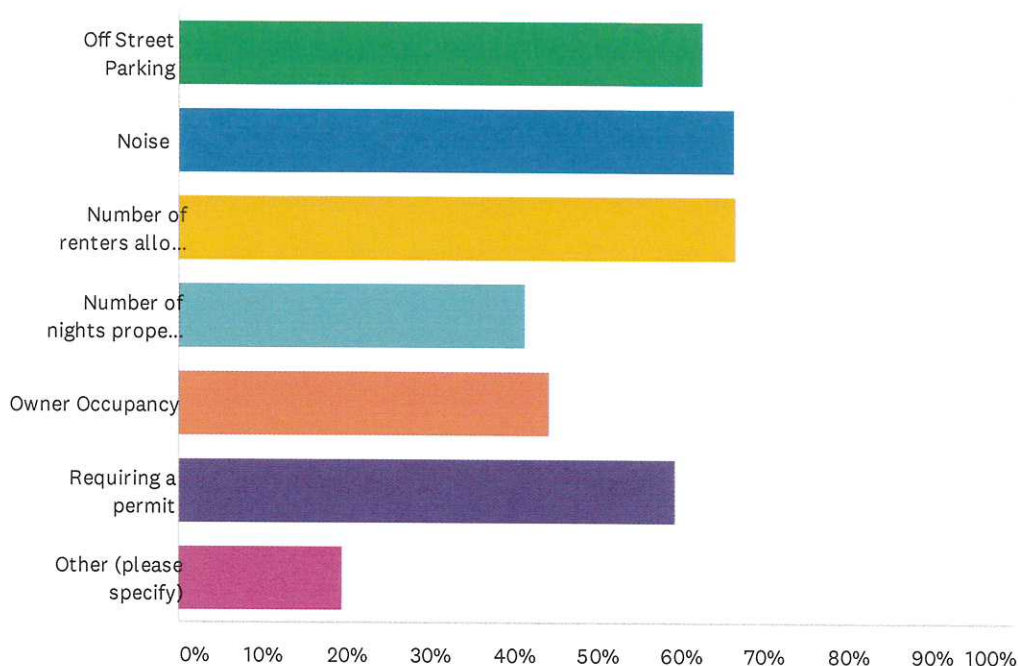
Answered: 607 Skipped: 4

**ANSWER CHOICES****RESPONSES**

Yes	54.37%	330
No	45.63%	277
TOTAL		607

Q10 When drafting regulations for short term rentals, what issues should Murray City focus on? (select all that apply)

Answered: 608 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES

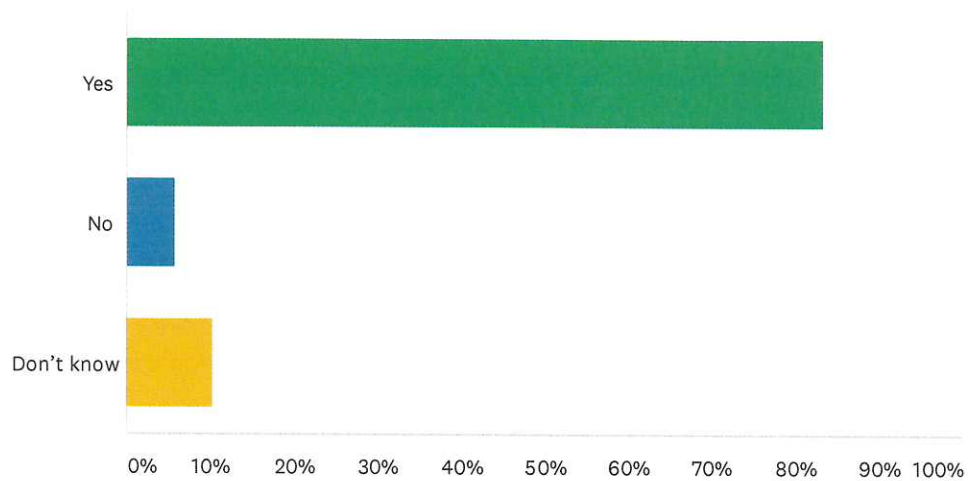
RESPONSES

Off Street Parking	62.99%	383
Noise	66.78%	406
Number of renters allowed at a time	66.94%	407
Number of nights property is rented	41.61%	253
Owner Occupancy	44.57%	271
Requiring a permit	59.54%	362
Other (please specify)	19.57%	119

Total Respondents: 608

Q11 If the City receives a certain number of valid code complaints about a permitted short-term rental unit, should the owner have their permit revoked?

Answered: 601 Skipped: 10



ANSWER CHOICES

RESPONSES

Yes	83.69%	503
No	5.82%	35
Don't know	10.48%	63
TOTAL		601

Q12 What other comments or concerns do you have related to short-term rentals in Murray City?

Answered: 353 Skipped: 258

Murray City

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Don't degrade our neighborhoods. No short term rentals. Too many problems with crime and noise.	1/2/2021 10:47 PM
2	Haven't you ruined Murray enough with all the hotels and now the dense housing apartments being built in our city?? Stop with the greed you are ruining what is best about Murray and why we built here.	1/2/2021 4:44 PM
3	From what I know of it, Airbnb rental standards are high for both the renters and the people renting their property because both sides are rated and they basically pre-screen each other. That's more than you get with long-term rentals. Even hotels and motels don't get to pre-screen and rate who they rent to.	1/1/2021 12:22 PM
4	Don't turn this city into West Valley. Do your job as elected officials and protect the residents of this city from the problems associated with renting properties to mobile riff raft.	1/1/2021 9:47 AM
5	I'm middle aged, as a traveler who must share for economy of scale, this is a hindrance and unmerited. Travelers, generally, are out all day and only sleep at the rental. This is not necessary.	1/1/2021 8:35 AM
6	Make sure to inform all residents in area (1000 feet minimum) of the short term rentals.	12/31/2020 10:01 PM
7	That the city gets too involved and will charge fees that aren't necessary.	12/31/2020 2:41 PM
8	I worry about the crime increasing. We all ready have an up tick in crime due to the increase of homeless population. I don't foresee that getting better with short term rentals.	12/31/2020 12:04 PM
9	Seems most of these questions are related to AFTER they are permitted. What part of NO is not understood?	12/31/2020 11:42 AM
10	This is not what Murray is about. We are a close-knit community who watches out for each other.	12/31/2020 10:02 AM
11	Neighbor support is another idea with the permit. Other cities require this	12/31/2020 9:19 AM
12	Dont allow short term rentals! They are a disaster!! Other owners in the neighborhood have no idea who belongs and who doesn't. The crime rate in surrounding homes skyrockets as well.	12/31/2020 8:43 AM
13	Keep Murray the family oriented city it should be.	12/31/2020 6:58 AM
14	Please do not let my neighborhood turn into a In Town Suites or Motel 6. Just look what is happening over there on 7200 south. We do not need more transient crime in our neighborhood	12/30/2020 11:05 PM
15	If it was for the Olympics or another short term event, maybe I'd agree.	12/30/2020 9:34 PM
16	Most other cities around us allow short term rentals. Because of freeway access, we are the best location for short term ski rentals. Why are we being denied the right to make money in this ideal situation? Is there any evidence of increased crime or noise with other cities rentals. Please don't let peoples fear get the best of us.	12/30/2020 9:09 PM
17	I do not support short term rentals in Murray's residential zones.	12/30/2020 8:13 PM
18	Owner of rental must live in Murray	12/30/2020 7:37 PM
19	Destroys the neighborhood integrity	12/30/2020 6:33 PM
20	Oh my freaking gosh. Can we please evolve to the modern times and allow short term rentals? Please, ignore the old-school NIMBYs who complain about everything. The reality is, rentals of all kinds are needed. Who needs a short-term rental: 1. Short term ski resort employees 2. Traveling nurses 3. Individuals seeking medical care at Murray Intermountain Healthcare who need a short term place. 4. Business men and women who travel. 5. People who come to Utah to enjoy the recreation. Let's stop assuming that short-term rentals mean trash, crime, and a dirty property. Most property owners care deeply about the condition of their property. If anything, short term rentals are in BETTER condition than traditional rentals. This is because the property is rated on the platform that lists the short term rental. The property owner will be rated low if the property is in poor condition. Regardless, there should be a way to report dilapidated property even if it is a traditional long-term rental or short-term rental. We need to evolve as a community and adapt to the needs of people who are only needing a short term rental. Personally, I am so, so sick of NIMBY residents who complain about every new	12/30/2020 5:19 PM

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construction plan and want Murray to be stuck in the 1950's. Please, please consider allowing short-term rentals!

21	Just two house on my street have a combined 16 vehicles. Our street is very narrow and can't handle any more.	12/30/2020 5:18 PM
22	I think short-term rentals are fine for the most part. It can help those that need extra income. There are always unforeseen issues that come up and I hope the City would be willing to work with neighbors to get those resolved.	12/30/2020 4:02 PM
23	The city ADU is already an issue in our neighborhoods. They shouldn't be allowed either. Most criminal use motels as a source of crime or crime related activities. If you allow these short term uses, you will be inviting criminals into residential neighborhoods and Murray is already having issues with blatant crimes to the point this will only make it worse. Please don't allow this.	12/30/2020 3:57 PM
24	Protect single family zoning areas from excessive rentals of any kind. This is what is causing most of the crime in our neighborhoods. We are tired of it all.	12/30/2020 3:57 PM
25	Don't do it. Just don't.	12/30/2020 3:02 PM
26	We had a neighbor air b n b their house and rent it out - they didn't care how many people were there. There would be 50 kids for a youth conference and tons of cars. So disruptive to our neighborhood! And they didn't even care how it affected the neighborhood. So rude!	12/30/2020 2:24 PM
27	Proper evaluation of other areas with short-term rentals; specifically evaluating negatives not just positive aspects (crime; traffic, etc.). Who is responsible if renters damage neighboring properties? Will homeowner be required to provide proof of insurance?	12/30/2020 2:14 PM
28	I disagree with any short term rentals	12/30/2020 11:56 AM
29	None	12/30/2020 11:21 AM
30	Hours the renters can have non staying guests.	12/30/2020 11:07 AM
31	Residential areas should be just that. They should not be turned into commercial rental areas.	12/30/2020 9:49 AM
32	These are up kept properties because people won't pay to rent them otherwise. They are much better than long-term rentals. The people renting them are usually respectful and owners want to attract people so they keep the property maintained	12/30/2020 9:42 AM
33	It is already happening, so getting regulations and control around this would be beneficial. Responsible property owners is really the key to allowing rentals, whether long term single family, duplex rentals, or short-term rentals. There is a housing shortage all over. Don't restrict rental types, but rather hold property owners to a high standard so that we eliminate slum landlords whose tenants have terrible living conditions and neighborhoods that look in disrepair.	12/30/2020 8:51 AM
34	It's already happening. The city should address this as there are a number of horrible short-term rentals. Sandy;City implemented an excellent model that Murray City should examine.	12/30/2020 8:49 AM
35	None. Would love to see them allowed	12/30/2020 8:41 AM
36	None	12/30/2020 7:55 AM
37	The city has plenty of hotels we do not need these short term rentals	12/30/2020 7:41 AM
38	None	12/30/2020 7:38 AM
39	NA	12/30/2020 12:25 AM
40	If people need to make extra money for their family they should have short term rentals as an option	12/29/2020 11:33 PM
41	Don't let a bad few examples set a precedent for all the good that potentially comes with vacation rentals (or more revenue to City in permit fees and taxes, income source for struggling owners, cheaper stays for guests, etc).	12/29/2020 11:26 PM
42	We had a neighbor do this for a year while they lived elsewhere and it was a nightmare.	12/29/2020 11:25 PM
43	I like knowing my neighbors and who is coming and going in my neiborhood. Would be afraid of pop up drug houses.	12/29/2020 11:03 PM

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44	Shady dealings	12/29/2020 10:51 PM
45	There's a potential problem of increased crime as well as noise and parking issues	12/29/2020 10:48 PM
46	If there is numerous issues with a rented house the neighbors need some recourse. We can't all keep moving out of Murray to have a nice peaceful neighborhood. Crime is already crazy and increasing.	12/29/2020 10:47 PM
47	I think short term rentals with out permits should be allowed	12/29/2020 10:44 PM
48	the houses on atwood and 4500 has been an issue	12/29/2020 10:42 PM
49	Should not need a permit. Or permission.	12/29/2020 10:36 PM
50	Short term renters usually have no respect for others property and will use neighbors things if it is something that they need. I have also seen blatant disregard for safety, rules and fire regulations by short term renters.	12/29/2020 10:33 PM
51	Would be a great opportunity for the city	12/29/2020 10:16 PM
52	It is Not good for Murray Residents. There has been a rise in crime in Murray. As a result residents have had to form neighborhood watch groups to help look out for each other. It helps us to know who is supposed to be in the neighborhood and who might be someone that doesn't belong. When adding short term rentals it brings in a lot of outside groups that makes it harder or residents to look out for each other. Not to mention people unfamiliar with the area driving through our neighborhood's putting our kids at risk because they just don't know where they're going. Add parking issues and there is very little benefit for Murray residence as a whole. I feel like it should be the responsibility of our city to protect the residence has a hole and not help the few people looking to make a buck.	12/29/2020 10:09 PM
53	None	12/29/2020 10:09 PM
54	We have experienced a rental across the street. It is very unnerving having different people in and out of a house and they don't care. Committee would you like a vacation rental living next to your HOME?	12/29/2020 10:01 PM
55	The idea that neighborhoods zoned for private housing can be turned into "motel row" is appalling. Might as well open the city to anything any place zoning. Murray is quickly losing it's hometown feel anyway, now we will consider the demise of all traditional single family housing ?	12/29/2020 10:00 PM
56	Murray is having traffic and crime issues but nobody seems to want to address those.	12/29/2020 9:59 PM
57	Na	12/29/2020 9:54 PM
58	Shot term rentals are only a problem when the land lord/owners are not held accountable. Strict coeds, licensing may help. Please give some kind of power to the neighbors. We rent vacation homes quite often and we are held accountable to the house rules. Owners need rules as well.	12/29/2020 9:48 PM
59	None	12/29/2020 9:40 PM
60	.	12/29/2020 9:36 PM
61	I like the policy that Murray has in place that renting is a one month minimum.	12/29/2020 9:29 PM
62	none	12/29/2020 9:27 PM
63	COVID-19 spread	12/29/2020 9:23 PM
64	None	12/29/2020 9:21 PM
65	Let people do what they want with Their property. Quit governing everything. Some people need additional income. If they are taking care of the home, no complaints them leave them alone.	12/29/2020 9:15 PM
66	Compliance contract with owners for: Building Occupancy codes (determine max. tenants per property per zoning/state/prevaling rental laws, and provide enough off-street parking per zoning regs. Owners property to qualify for and meet all IBC/IRC building codes for fire safety, exiting, as per landlord-tenant laws, as a rental property, provide owners an application for short term rentals ,a check-off list, and inspection to clear/approve property for such use. Mandate required property insurance riders for short term tenants. Mandate owner to obtain a	12/29/2020 9:06 PM

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business license for operations, to register property as a legit income business for profit (which it is), whereby owner pays applicable city/county/state and hospitality taxes, and reports income on taxes as a business. Stop allowing under the radar operations! Create penalties that stick for those that skirt laws. Application and permit process should cover 'revoking clause' - city has right to terminate operations in event of too many unresolved complaints on property.

67	N/A	12/29/2020 8:59 PM
68	None	12/29/2020 8:56 PM
69	People that have short term rentals have an incentive to keep their homes clean and well maintained they want the home to rent well and they want the home to last. They are going to keep them maintained and will want their neighbors to have their homes cleaned up as well	12/29/2020 8:50 PM
70	Parking, traffic are concerns Murray city overlooks. They allowed rental next door and these issues were overlooked and continue to be bothersome.	12/29/2020 8:50 PM
71	Call me I would be more than happy to discuss. 801-747-9018	12/29/2020 8:44 PM
72	I feel it's the homeowner's business but if the renters are disrespectful and loud they should be evicted.	12/29/2020 8:30 PM
73	We dont want short term rentals in our Murray neighborhoods!	12/29/2020 8:29 PM
74	Having stayed at many short term rentals, I have found them to be nicer and more well-maintained than regular rentals. Plus the renters are more respectful, generally either families or working professionals. Everyone "rates" or reviews each other, both the rents& the landlines & everone wants good reviews, so lots of motivation for good behavior & respect each way.	12/29/2020 8:23 PM
75	Crime will come with this type of rental.	12/29/2020 8:16 PM
76	None	12/29/2020 8:12 PM
77	No permits!! Permits are a way to take more money from the citizens of the city. Why are we worried about what people are doing with their private property. If a property owner becomes a nuisance their neighbors have other legal pathways to get the situation resolved	12/29/2020 8:10 PM
78	There is such limited housing in Murray already, it would be nice to see homes rented as rentals versus VRBO or Air BNB.	12/29/2020 8:09 PM
79	We don't need strangers taking up short term residency in our neighborhoods. Keep our communities safe for our residents and children. NO THANKS to short term rentals	12/29/2020 8:05 PM
80	N/A	12/29/2020 8:03 PM
81	They should not be allowed in Murray. At all. Period.	12/29/2020 7:57 PM
82	I have had 2 horrendous experiences with neighbors that have rented their houses to others. It is never a positive situation. When people don't own the property they don't take any pride in it or care about the neighbors/neighborhood. This disgusts me that Murray is even considering doing short term rentals! This is a small family community. Please, can we take steps to keep it that way? I don't understand this.	12/29/2020 7:52 PM
83	Have heard horror stories about short term renters being loud, parking anyplace, and property owners being unwilling to work with neighbors.	12/29/2020 7:44 PM
84	There are plenty of hotels in Murray, SLC and ski areas. LONG TERM RENTALS are already ruining our property values. Unkept yards, dead or overgrown lawns, cars parked everywhere. NO THANKS to short term rentals. Leave our neighborhoods and communities alone !!!	12/29/2020 7:42 PM
85	Drug use not to be permitted	12/29/2020 7:40 PM
86	Do not allow. You are asking for trouble.	12/29/2020 7:39 PM
87	I think it will hurt the value Murray city is and hurt long time residents.	12/29/2020 7:36 PM
88	I think homeowners should be allowed to have who ever they want rent their house for as long or short as they like. It is their house. It is no different than long term renters. If anything, short term renters are often better because they are rated on the websites on every place they stay. They have to be clean, quiet, responsible people to be able to rent on vrbo and Airbnb.	12/29/2020 7:31 PM
89	We already have seen our city go down the hole, we don't need more people that would	12/29/2020 7:29 PM

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contributing to it

90	They increase property values and give options to people who may want to make more money from their house. They also allow people to come to the Murray to use it's businesses. I am for them	12/29/2020 7:20 PM
91	Do not want them allowed. I do not want my neighborhood to be a vacation destination with tenants who are not vested or interested in the long-term care or best interest in the property.	12/29/2020 6:51 PM
92	It will only bring in crime! DO NOT do it!!!	12/29/2020 6:50 PM
93	Murray is turning in to an extension to down town, just like everyone wanted. With that comes all of the crazy that comes with downtown. Sad	12/29/2020 6:41 PM
94	None	12/29/2020 6:32 PM
95	None	12/29/2020 6:25 PM
96	Rentals if approved should only be allowed within 1 - 2 streets away from commercial store developments so that short term renters contribute to the city economy and to not interfere with homeowners who want privacy and steady development of neighborhoods.	12/29/2020 6:20 PM
97	N/A	12/29/2020 6:09 PM
98	I feel crime will go up	12/29/2020 5:47 PM
99	We don't need party house. I worry about crime, but some needed short term when building houses etc	12/29/2020 5:33 PM
100	Make Murray Murray again	12/29/2020 5:33 PM
101	please don't allow this. It would be terrible for murray	12/29/2020 5:09 PM
102	Should be allowed	12/29/2020 5:06 PM
103	This is quite a controversy, having short-term rentals. I don't see a problem with it. In the long run, people make some money and the city will too with permits, and people have somewhere to stay. Kind of a win-win-win. Stay cool, Murray.	12/29/2020 5:01 PM
104	Crime and traffic are already a big problem.	12/29/2020 4:54 PM
105	Why isn't it legal today?	12/29/2020 4:53 PM
106	We don't need to have permits for every little thing. If a home owner wants to Air B&B their personal property who cares! Stop hindering our freedom with permits for everything.	12/29/2020 4:51 PM
107	We already have a housing shortage and short-term rentals add to the problem of scarcity. Let's take care of our residents first. I do not support this measure.	12/29/2020 4:40 PM
108	I am concerned that Murray city is seeking to destroy the fundamental rights that created the wealth of the the average US citizen, property rights	12/29/2020 4:27 PM
109	Please do not allow short term rentals. We have had some in our neighborhood that were "quietly" advertised and I hated them. I have a family member who worked really hard to limit short term rentals in St. George and it was a nightmare! They had one across the street from them that was being rented out to baseball teams and obviously more rentals around them and the traffic and crime rates soared in their quiet neighborhood. People do not take care of rentals and I even have issues with people who are renting their homes long term because they go to pot and are such an eyesore on the neighborhood. Even having the landlord's info does not help. Please! Please for the love of Pete, Do NOT allow short term rentals. It seems no one listens to these surveys but I keep hoping someone will. PLEASE please do NOT allow them!	12/29/2020 4:26 PM
110	None	12/29/2020 4:22 PM
111	I am against it. If you do go forward, the neighbors should be notified if someone is operating one	12/29/2020 4:21 PM
112	They should be allowed and should be permitted to minimize unwanted impact on the neighborhoods	12/29/2020 4:15 PM
113	I didn't buy a home in a residential area only to find it turn into a motel, hotel, rental situation.	12/29/2020 4:12 PM

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There are plenty of "short term rentals" in existence already. I don't see the need for them in a residential area. I'm am STRONGLY opposed to the thought of such a plan. I also feel that this issue should be voted upon by the entire residents of Murray city such as in a ballot type situation. I also think this concept should be heavily advertised to the residents. In talking with many of my neighbors, they aren't aware that short term leasing is being considered by Murray City. There just hasn't been enough information provided by the residents.

114	Crime.	12/29/2020 4:09 PM
115	Uses housing stock that might otherwise be available as long term housing. Increases rents overall for the city. Impacts long term stability of residential zones.	12/29/2020 3:53 PM
116	Permits. Fines for violations.	12/29/2020 3:09 PM
117	None	12/29/2020 2:46 PM
118	The house across the street from us had rooms being rented out on a nightly basis in a neighborhood of expensive homes. It brought a very undesirable, transient group of people in and out constantly in our quiet neighborhood; using our amenities, and letting the property go unmaintained. It was a very bad experience for all of us neighbors.	12/29/2020 2:26 PM
119	Na	12/29/2020 2:23 PM
120	Stop trying to regulate every last thing. People should be able to use their house as they want. It's their property!	12/29/2020 2:03 PM
121	People who come and rent have no respect for other property owners. Theft and crime are significant on the rise. This year from a street perspective crime is catastrophic.	12/29/2020 2:03 PM
122	Murray should not regulate short term rentals.	12/28/2020 6:07 PM
123	Perhaps inform us more about this as it goes on. If and when rentals are permitted and for what areas.	12/28/2020 4:20 PM
124	None whatsoever providing renters follow rules and common courtesy of property.	12/28/2020 4:19 PM
125	i'm for it and will support it it will be good for our community	12/28/2020 4:16 PM
126	A limited number of short-term rentals are good for neighborhoods and communities as they require high standards to be met by the property owners and their tenants (standards not required with traditional long-term rental properties). Rental services use rating systems that both the property owners or "hosts" and the tenants or "guests" MUST be judged by in order to use the service - a host rates each guest and each guest rates the host and property - and each party is striving for positive, high ratings. As a result, the cleanliness, attractiveness, and best use of a home/property are top priority and the quality of these factors is renewed over and over again with each new guest. Even first-time guests without ratings must have their identities verified in order to rent a property thereby drastically reducing the possibility of any major problems they could cause because they will be held accountable.	12/26/2020 1:20 PM
127	We have even had to deal with drug paraphernalia left near our property after wild parties (the police were contacted), as well as renters using, disturbing and wandering on our property. While many renters are respectful, there are enough who aren't that these types of rentals are a real concern in regular neighborhoods.	12/23/2020 3:53 PM
128	Short term rentals put unknown persons into a neighborhood, which tends to make residents feel less secure. It creates extra cars and traffic that residents and code enforcement have to deal with. As often happens when many homes in the neighborhood turn into long term rentals it can change the community of neighbors and property care which leads to neighborhood degradation. Murray is such a wonderful community and city it would be a shame to see the degradation. I love Murray and have lived here for 40 years but if my neighborhood and surrounding community had short term rentals I would leave Murray.	12/22/2020 10:13 AM
129	Na	12/21/2020 8:52 PM
130	They should be allowed.	12/19/2020 8:16 PM
131	There needs to be a way to allow short term rentals within murray. All of the concerns are framed that that is the norm. I think a question not included is how frequently do you use a STR. Likely most of us use them! When traveling or vacationing	12/19/2020 12:15 PM

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132	I don't believe that short term rentals are a considerable issue currently. There are likely more substantial issues with current owners who don't take care of their properties, excessively party, have loud dogs that they don't control, etc. and are not subject to permits or harsh regulations. Long term rentals are also subject to the same issues that short term rentals may create.	12/18/2020 6:44 PM
133	This needs to be reviewed very carefully. It can further push up home prices as people can afford to pay more if they can rent out a basement or an entire house. This could have the opposite effect of affordability. Homeowners buy a mortgage. If they can offset the mortgage by renting out a portion (or all of it) then they can pay more. It absolutely can push the price of housing even higher. Don't overlook this concern.	12/18/2020 9:48 AM
134	I have stayed in short term rentals and have had very good experiences. As a single woman I would / could be very vulnerable. The fact that there are rating systems ensures I have a good experience and I am considering having one in my home. I wouldn't rent to someone without an appropriate previous rental score and rating. A licensee is ridiculous. That is only an Avenue for revenue generation. Property owners are not going to allow their property to be destroyed. Also there are strict guidelines you can impose on tenants as far as parties and number of people.	12/17/2020 6:38 PM
135	Do not allow them.	12/17/2020 2:27 PM
136	They already exist all over the city. Which I think contributes to a vibrant economy. Making them legal and legitimate and regulated would be a positive for the city.	12/17/2020 12:51 PM
137	I think people should be able to do what they wish with their own home regarding rentals.	12/17/2020 12:40 PM
138	There is some evidence that short term rentals put stress on the affordability of housing. I think the affordability of housing should be of greater concern than getting vacation rental dollars for investors. Homeowners who want additional rental income can use ADUs in Murray, which help instead of hurt the affordability of housing.	12/17/2020 11:57 AM
139	The owner should have the same rights as if they rent out their property long term. Why treat it like a negative? This survey is very slanted. Living in a neighborhood with older homes I see short term rentals as a positive where property owners would need to improve their home for short term whereas long term rentals can get to looking very sad and run down.	12/17/2020 7:52 AM
140	Property rights of owners should prevail.	12/16/2020 10:35 PM
141	Some of these questions seem misleading and geared toward allowing short term rentals.	12/16/2020 7:37 PM
142	People should be allowed to do what they want, with property they own, and not fear retribution from authority unless their behavior is affecting others.	12/16/2020 1:04 PM
143	It's a terrible idea. We have so many hotels available in Murray.	12/16/2020 12:52 PM
144	None	12/16/2020 10:59 AM
145	None	12/16/2020 9:59 AM
146	If Murray City is able to continue to build rental properties and build out downtown in the hideous manner they are, then short term rentals should be allowed. Not your property to have a say over.	12/15/2020 4:44 PM
147	no short term at all. or have everyone move then you can do as you please you will anyhow	12/15/2020 3:42 PM
148	None	12/15/2020 3:11 PM
149	I think people can rent a bedroom etc in their own home. Do not need government control. Times are hard and some need the additional income.	12/15/2020 2:52 PM
150	Most harm done to neighbors by short-term rentals are addressed by other ordinances such as noise ordinances. I think property owners should have the right to do with their property as they want, provided it does not do harm to others. I am in favor of an ordinance if it allows property owners to use their property as a short-term rental. However, the ordinance should not duplicate other ordinances, and should only contain requirements that the city has the ability to enforce, and intends to enforce equitably.	12/14/2020 9:41 PM
151	Short term rentals should not be allowed. Rentals of any kind seem to be problematic. Short term rental allowed here today gone tomorrow with little recourse. Especially for neighbors	12/14/2020 5:51 PM

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who purchased and live in single family dwellings, trusting that rentals would not occur. Murray already allows short term rentals in properties that were zoned single family only, by making a couple of small modifications to a basement or other space. That was ridiculous. If short term rentals are allowed place them in high density rental property areas (zones) only.

152	We dont need this. It will automatically degrade our neighborhoods. Please don't let cash or pressure let this happen.	12/14/2020 5:19 PM
153	Adequate parking is a concern.	12/14/2020 5:17 PM
154	Ocupants breaking the oridanances that should be enforced by the City, and the City and Police not enforforcing the STR ordances set by City.	12/14/2020 4:09 PM
155	Neighborhood should be aware of these rentals to minimize confusion and conflict if issues arise	12/14/2020 4:00 PM
156	Property Rights are the biggest issue here. Of the short term rentals that I have been associated with, it is maybe 1 in 100 renters who can cause a disturbance, which could be arguably less likely than a long term renter. STR properties are more likely to be maintained better than a long term rental property. Murray could use more revenue from the state's tourism.	12/14/2020 3:31 PM
157	I think it is absolutely necessary with the lack of accommodations we have near the cottonwoods.	12/14/2020 2:44 PM
158	Private property should be just that. If renting it to someone for a day, month, year or whatever it should be the property owners right and should not be regulated by government.	12/14/2020 2:26 PM
159	Drugs / meth lab potential. Potential issues regarding renters, i.e. registered sex offenders, etc.	12/14/2020 10:28 AM
160	Decline in the neighborhoods. Renters don't usually care about the property. I have a rental behind me and we share a chainlink fence. They only cut the grass twice last summer and the dandelions are out of control.	12/14/2020 10:19 AM
161	I think in our county we have people who would like to rent to skiers, people here for Sundance and LDS conference. We have many activities in our county that bring in tourists and prefer not to rent a hotel especially with covid. I don't have a big problem with it aa long as codes and ordinances are followed and enforced	12/14/2020 9:40 AM
162	I believe that allowing these types of rentals is a step toward income-based rather than family-based neighborhoods.	12/14/2020 9:14 AM
163	People are going to rent out their homes with Airbnb or vrbo, whether the city allows it or not. I think it's better to allow it and regulate it the try to ban it.	12/14/2020 8:55 AM
164	With housing becomings so expensive in SLC, this is a very viable option for some to be able to keep their homes and survive. We have used VRBO many times. My belief is most people just want a nice place to stay with a kitchen. They aren't trying to trash the place they just paid a lot of money for or throw big parties. As a homeowner I would not allow that either so I don't see it as a big issue.	12/14/2020 8:36 AM
165	We already have an Airbnb in our neighborhood, and it's a party house. The owners live out of state and do not respond to complaints. We have had drunk teenagers in other people's backyards. Party goers making out on people's lawns. Car races on Greenwood. It's a free for all over there.	12/14/2020 8:36 AM
166	None	12/14/2020 8:33 AM
167	Short term rentals should not be allowed	12/14/2020 7:11 AM
168	Murray City needs to spend more time and money doing code enforcement of street parking, parking on dirt, keeping junk cars off their property, painting houses purple, dilapidated houses with rats. I could go on but it clearly isn't a priority to keep neighborhoods kept, just build more tax income multiple family dwellings. Murray City has become less interested in neighborhoods that mall type crowds.	12/14/2020 7:01 AM
169	rising house prices	12/14/2020 6:46 AM
170	We've done enough to degrade Murray, let's not allow any more.	12/14/2020 5:53 AM

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171	One infraction and permit is revoked. (One strike and you are out!)	12/14/2020 5:47 AM
172	The safety of these rentals.	12/13/2020 11:27 PM
173	<p>I operate 2 short term rentals in 2 different cities. Both are located in salt lake county. However, due to current short term restrictions I'm not "allowed" to operate them. Although this is the case, my family and I have decided to move forward with the business. We have had an incredible experience running our short term rentals. We take additional steps to ensure that our neighbors are aware of our business, we weren't disruptive to the neighborhood, and screen guests before they arrive. None of our neighbors have complained due to the steps we have taken. We have also found that we cater extremely well to mid term tenants, meaning they stay for more than 30 days but less than 1 year. We meet people who are transitioning to utah or are needed special circumstances filled. Our most rewarding experience was a family from cleveland utah. They stayed with us for 3 months while their 8 year old daughter received life saving treatment from primary children's hospital. Due to the nature of her treatment, they were required to be within a certain distance to the hospital. Along with this, they didn't feel comfortable signing a long term lease or commitment not knowing how long the treatment would be. It was actually the family case worker who recommended AirBNB as an option. They connected with us and we felt extremely blessed to have them. Not only were we able to help them, but they were a blessing to us in a time that we needed it as well. The story doesn't end here, 2 months into staying with us we were contacted by AirBNB. They learned about the situation via the family reaching out and describing their situation (as recommended by their case worker). Airbnb then proceeded to inform me about their AirBNB open homes program. A program i was completely unaware of as a new host. Please look into this program!!! In the end, the family received a grant from the airbnb open homes program. The FULL stay they had was paid for by Airbnb. They refunded what had been paid and told the family they could continue using the space as long as needed and would pay us for hosting them. This changed my whole perspective on short term rentals. I'm grateful i had that experience writhing my first 2 months of becoming a host. Since then, I've become passionate about the gap short term rentals can fill for families and those needing the temporary housing. Although i know my situation and story may be rare, i believe when the cities seeks well educated, strong, kind, caring, community hosts. Everyone wins! We bring business to our communities, help those in need, and provide travellers a safe haven that feels more like home than any hotel room ever could! I hope this helps your city see more value in PARTNERING with good people. I won't lie to you and say it will always be perfect or that their won't be complaints from time to time. But aren't all businesses that way? The goal should be to do it in a reasonable fashion that fosters growth for our communities. Including the owners who choose to become hosts. Please feel free to share my story. I apologize for not leaving contact information. I gladly would if the state, county, and cities i operate in were as open to discussion as Murray is. Unfortunately, you may not get to hear the good because of this same type of fear from other great hosts. I wish you the best of luck and support you in making a change for the better not only in your city but the entire state.</p>	12/13/2020 11:13 PM
174	Drug, alcohol use; CRIME	12/13/2020 10:46 PM
175	Residential neighborhoods are for residents, not hotels!	12/13/2020 10:46 PM
176	We have so many single residential home owners renting out their basements now, and no parking for them, but the street. Our once single dwelling home owners is no longer. Why do we have to add more renters?	12/13/2020 10:43 PM
177	Murray city should not over regulate. Only homeowners should be permitted to authorize their property for short term rental.	12/13/2020 10:03 PM
178	Please, please, please do not allow this to happen in Murray. Our crime is already ridiculous, let's not add other opportunities for crime to get worse. Rather than debating this issue, can we address the crazy crime in our Murray community?	12/13/2020 9:57 PM
179	NA	12/13/2020 9:42 PM
180	Just let people do what they want with their property. Don't shut it all down like St George.	12/13/2020 9:38 PM
181	None at this time	12/13/2020 9:36 PM
182	Any short term rentals should have to apply for a zoning change applicable to the use. Residential neighborhoods should not become business districts.	12/13/2020 9:34 PM
183	Maybe I put them in the wrong place, but I think it's time to show a little respect for people who	12/13/2020 9:18 PM

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have lived and supported Murray for a long time. I had the worst experience with an Airb&b. Fought for a long time to get it shut down, only to get an illegal landscaping home business approved by the planning commission because I wouldn't sign. I was given no notice of this happening!!!!' We built our home in 1956 after my husband served 23 years in the military. It was and still is zoned as single family.

184	Murray has become a very desirable area to live. Home values are increasing exponentially as a result. However, crime is rising significantly as more and more rentals are popping up. For instance, the home next to me of 15 years was a rental. The owner/landlord passed away and the property passed to siblings. They decided to sell and the house tested positive for meth manufacturing. The prior rentals brought crime and scumbags to our quiet street. Now the house is contaminated and i have children that play outside. Rentals should be banned i general because they devalue the rest of our homes.	12/13/2020 8:46 PM
185	This is challenging issue. I appreciate the city looking for input. We own several legal short term rentals in Cottonwood Heights and one in Kane county. Both cities handle rentals differently. I am a utah real estate broker and the vacation rental business is my prime source of income. I have been in the business for 30 years! I was also on a Salt Lake County Tourist Home Task Force in the 90's. We live in a nice area of Murray and I know of a few owners renting their basements through Airbnb. I'm happy to assist the city in any way to offer my experience in the matter. Cottonwood Heights has a very difficult time policing and enforcing their current short term rental policy. It is quite frustrating as we pay a \$470/year for our license and there are many that rent without a license. Sales and lodging taxes are another interesting matter as the state of Utah requires VRBO and Airbnb to submit taxes on behalf of the owners. Jennifer Young 5349 Kenwood Drive Jenniferyoung07@yahoo.com	12/13/2020 8:45 PM
186	This will help Murray's economic growth, revenue from taxes , and can somewhat assist with the housing shortage. It must be regulated and a committee must be created. I want to volunteer to be part of it.	12/13/2020 8:39 PM
187	Murray has enough problems with crime skyrocketing. We see no businesses being built but you want our neighbors to be strangers we have to deal with? The police do not have time to enforce the ordinances that are already in place. If a party house moves in next door we are helpless to do anything about it.	12/13/2020 8:28 PM
188	This will help many residents as well. I currently operate a short term rental under the wraps but I send all the taxes collected to the city. Many ocupantes are people moving to Utah and working remotely. In all the 5 years I have been operating, only two incidents occurred, which didn't affect the neighbors or the city, but only myself. Parties should be totally forbidden when creating regulation for short term rentals. They are the #1 issue that makes short term rentals look bad. Please form a board and collect live input. It's about time Murray comes up to Itú a solution. Thanks for creating this survey.	12/13/2020 8:22 PM
189	It seems like it would be asking for trouble not knowing who is going to be renting on a short-term basis	12/13/2020 8:08 PM
190	Allow people to earn extra money. Murray is y very intitled city with major hate towards people of color. The cops and City can't even send an apology to the neighbors who have been harassed because they had black lives matter on their wall. Maybe the city should worry about that stuff and getting the drug hotels taken care of	12/13/2020 8:08 PM
191	I do not feel short term rentals should be permitted at all. It would hurt the value of our properties and increase crime and traffic.	12/13/2020 8:07 PM
192	I think rentals bring in problems to everyone in the neighborhood. My area is residential-single family homes. I want it to stay that way.	12/13/2020 8:05 PM
193	All of the stated concerns are valid. Transient use of property adds a vulnerability to neighborhoods. It's a bad idea. My daughter lived next to a home used for short term rental. It was a mess, cars everywhere, people were in and out of there constantly. Trash and unkempt yard. Upper floor of the home were renters and the folks coming in and out from the back of the home were unrelated to the renters.	12/13/2020 7:27 PM
194	Murray home owners should be allowed to maximize their investments provided they do so in a responsible manner. The city shouldn't interfere with a resident's efforts to provide for their family.	12/13/2020 6:53 PM
195	I have a short term license in Sandy, check with Sandy to see how it's working here. Too me	12/13/2020 6:31 PM

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owner occupied more than 6 months a year is important to avoid corporate motels in neighborhoods

196	We have regular rentals on our street. They are a nuisance. They often have no off-street parking, don't move for snow plows and have a lot of extra guests. It also creates a higher increase of crime as there are more cars and it draws more people into the area.	12/13/2020 6:14 PM
197	Depends on the code complaints for prior question	12/13/2020 5:44 PM
198	We already have such an increase of crime here in our neighborhood, I truly fear to have strangers around who could possibly bring in more crime. Murray has been rated as 172% higher in crime than other cities of similar size. Let's not take a chance on bringing a chance of more opportunities into our city. I am 1,000000000% AGAINST allowing short term rentals in Murray.	12/13/2020 5:20 PM
199	Murray has always been proud of building a beautiful oasis in the middle of urban sprawl continually encroaching on our lifestyle. Please don't sell out to the idea that you have to be something we're not. Murray is family first. You were elected to protect our lifestyle. Please keep it that way.	12/13/2020 4:45 PM
200	None	12/13/2020 4:04 PM
201	None	12/13/2020 3:50 PM
202	Short term rentals are typically people who own multiple properties, not the average person who has one house and wants to rent that two week s when they take their annual trip. I am against short term for multi unit owns, not for primary residence owners going out of town and property swapping rental. You know multi unit owners can lie about which house is primary so if a neighbor complains once the permit to rent should get pulled and owner fines double what they rent.	12/13/2020 3:33 PM
203	Putting in place city wide regulation because of a few limited complaints is a dangerous precedent. if there are specific complaints or issues that happen code enforcement should handle those as a normal complaint. It is not necessary to draft brand new legislation severely limiting property owners across the city because of a few bad apples. This is the United States of America and private property rights are vital to the preservation of democracy. I would highly caution the Murray City government from overreaching or overstepping their boundaries.	12/13/2020 3:27 PM
204	I don't see this become a hot spot for vacationers, so I don't see this become a big issue. I'm sure people coming into town to visit would love having a space of their own that is still close to those they are here to see would be great.	12/13/2020 1:45 PM
205	Crime, loss of property value unless it's Airbnb and the tenants are in for a longer time and vetted.	12/13/2020 1:27 PM
206	It ruins neighborhoods. Please don't allow it and devalue Murray City	12/13/2020 1:24 PM
207	Neighbors should have a part in the decision of who gets a permit.	12/13/2020 1:07 PM
208	Do not believe short term rentals should be allowed	12/13/2020 1:05 PM
209	Please limit extra (unnecessary) regulation and bureaucracy. If you have to issue permits, make them little to no-cost.	12/13/2020 12:43 PM
210	Include clear and strong enforcement procedures in the statute.	12/13/2020 11:46 AM
211	Having no true recourse	12/13/2020 10:02 AM
212	I believe rentals pose a risk to our neighborhoods by bringing in unknown people and increasing traffic in an area full of children walking to and from school.	12/13/2020 8:46 AM
213	None.	12/13/2020 6:57 AM
214	I think short term rentals help the economy and provide more flexibility for housing. It also helps with housing affordability in my opinion. Finding a reasonable compromise to allow short term rentals should be a priority.	12/13/2020 4:26 AM
215	Rentals of auxiliary dwellings, instead of an entire home, where the property owner remains on site, could help boost business locally.	12/13/2020 1:45 AM
216	Don't allow them. Murray already has enough issues that allowing short term rentals will add	12/13/2020 12:03 AM

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additional issues that are not needed.

217	Please don't allow them at all . Permanent resident only...	12/12/2020 10:41 PM
218	None	12/12/2020 10:33 PM
219	I hope that if Murray allows this that our taxes will not be used to manage this... permits and fees from those who are using it for profit. Murray has already changed so much with more taxes, more demands in the schools, traffic, crime and higher utilities. Let's not trash our city further. It's sad to see how Murray City has failed its residents and turned it into a transient city.	12/12/2020 9:22 PM
220	Murray is a family oriented community. We are losing this feeling with all these apartments being built. If we add this to our community, I'm afraid that people are going to start selling their homes to these rental people and won't care because the city didn't care enough to put a stop to this.	12/12/2020 9:06 PM
221	Short term renters are often families who want the comfort of a home with a kitchen, not criminals or party animals. Sheesh. We always look for Airbnb or like options and never stay in hotels for that reason. It's also wonderful staying with locals and getting that insight. The income for residents of short term rentals also keeps people afloat and the economy moving.	12/12/2020 8:53 PM
222	Our police are already struggling to keep up with drug crimes in our area, please dont add more prostitution and sex crimes to their workload	12/12/2020 8:37 PM
223	none	12/12/2020 8:14 PM
224	It should definitely be considered.	12/12/2020 7:38 PM
225	Don't allow short term rentals	12/12/2020 7:06 PM
226	DON'T ALLOW IT. Murray does not need more problems than it all ready has. This will also interrupt schools with people moving in and out, we already have plenty of issues in our schools. DON'T ALLOW OUR CITY TO BE RUINED PLEASE.	12/12/2020 6:35 PM
227	Please don't allow	12/12/2020 6:00 PM
228	No other concerns! Thank for asking for our input on this very important matter	12/12/2020 5:56 PM
229	Neighbor had short term rental for years illegally. Murray turned a deaf ear to complaints. Why should we expect anything different. NO SHORT TERM RENTAL ALLOWED!	12/12/2020 5:33 PM
230	Question #7 is poorly written. Yes, Short Term Rentals should be allowed. Many Seniors use the money to pay their bills because they don't have enough retirement income. They should not be punished. The Permit process I have reviewed for obtaining a business license and all that it entails if you have rental properties...it is onerous. The current process does not educate the homeowner, who should be required to be on-site, about how to be a responsible STR operator. Some people need guidance to use common sense, so require a class or 6. Don't interfere with a property owners right(s) to employ his/her property. Some people need this income source to make ends meet. Existing Business License requirements are too burdensome, complex, over the top. Many people wil just not comply because of the difficulty of comprehension and execution. The average IQ isn't that high. Think about it. Keep the corporate people out of it by requiring on-site owners to operate. Seniors are kind and well meaning, but they get befuddled by complexity and stubbornness.. Make it easy to comply or they won't do it...and neither will I.	12/12/2020 5:19 PM
231	We should try to stop people from using their property for short term rentals, but rather focus on regulating bad actors and revoking permit if they aren't responsible.	12/12/2020 4:49 PM
232	Not in residential areas but comercial would be fine. Kinda like hotels, and extended stays	12/12/2020 4:45 PM
233	Sometimes hotels are full. Or sometimes people are transitioning between a rental and a purchase. Sometimes people have guests from out of town that need to be close by. I think these are all valid reasons for making this option available for those that need it. I think focusing more on the business traveler the student the family or friend of a local resident is a smarter way to market it and also to market Murray.	12/12/2020 4:28 PM
234	No rentals.	12/12/2020 4:27 PM
235	I think this is a very valuable conversation to have and I think we should allow short term	12/12/2020 4:20 PM

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rentals that are regulated.

236	Do a quiet time for people	12/12/2020 4:13 PM
237	Don't allow short-term rentals in Murray neighborhoods. There are plenty of hotels around. Short-term rentals will destroy the sanctity of our neighborhoods.	12/12/2020 3:18 PM
238	None	12/12/2020 3:13 PM
239	I think it is a bad idea. There is no benefit to the city and becomes a nuisance to the permanent home owners.	12/12/2020 3:03 PM
240	Drug trafficking	12/12/2020 1:54 PM
241	Mainly that crime or noise could be a problem for neighbors	12/12/2020 1:54 PM
242	There are a lot of issues that come with short term rentals. I don't think we want that here in Murray.	12/12/2020 1:43 PM
243	Murray city is full of homes that are too large for people that are retiring, a short term rental in the basement allows the senior to continue to live in the home and seek help from the renter as needed. A better solution than senior living during the Covid crisis. Noise, parking, trash can all be monitored if the owner is living at the home and part of the home is a short term rental.	12/12/2020 1:36 PM
244	Don't allow it! Don't need dirt bags in our neighborhoods	12/12/2020 1:32 PM
245	The main issues I have had to deal with the past few years are parking issues and public nuisance issues from my next door neighbor who rents out multiple rooms in home both short and long term.	12/12/2020 1:30 PM
246	N/A	12/12/2020 1:22 PM
247	Please don't allow this in our community. We're already facing an increase crime rate in Murray. Keep our city safe	12/12/2020 1:17 PM
248	Murray city has many options for quality hotels there and too many apartments there is no reason people need to make single family homes into rentals.	12/12/2020 1:08 PM
249	My biggest concern is always the infringement of rights. If a tenant (whether short term or otherwise) is infringing on the rights of others nearby, by being noisy, taking up more parking spaces than they are allotted, etc., they should be warned by authorities/fined. If property owners are in some way negligent, per the legal standard of negligence, they should also be held accountable, whether they are renting to short-term tenants or otherwise.	12/12/2020 12:50 PM
250	We don't have to be like all city's If your going to allow short term rentals we should start with those rentals next to all city officials homes	12/12/2020 12:48 PM
251	Under the current economic conditions all possible resources should be considered for rent, as people are freezing and starving in many parts of Murray. I'm quite sure the people who stand on corners begging for money make more than what I live on. I've spoken with some of them and they told me how much they make per day. I was shocked as it is far more than seniors or disabled people. It's more than most legal employment opportunities in the SLC Valley.	12/12/2020 12:32 PM
252	On street parking is a problem	12/12/2020 12:27 PM
253	I think renting out rooms, mother-in-law apartments, or guest houses is fine, but I don't want people buying properties as short term rental investments. This hurts the housing market for buyers and makes neighborhoods less desirable.	12/12/2020 12:02 PM
254	I have a concern with our property values decreasing and the quality of our neighborhoods at risk. Close knit murray neighborhoods is what draws good quality citizens and I fear this would be at risk. Some people call murray a ghetto and this is frustrating to hear. We will have little control of what type of people or activities will happen in our very own neighborhoods. Do not allow this! We will use those valuable citizens who will look somewhere else to raise their families!!!!	12/12/2020 12:01 PM
255	Property rights Should allow responsible people to do what they want to do with their property	12/12/2020 11:29 AM
256	I worry that this opens a can of worms and turns single family areas into rental-based and highly transient areas. I believe it will increase the crime rates, disturb the peace, cause	12/12/2020 11:13 AM

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traffic/parking issues, and generally just cause more problems than it's worth in single family home neighborhoods. Townhomes, condos and apartments are typically more rental-based and transient anyway. IF short term rentals were allowed in single-family homes, it needs to be owner-occupied and be VERY limited on how many homes in a given area are allowed to have permits at a time. Once that limit is reached, no new permits should be given. We didn't pay half a million dollars to live in a nice Murray neighborhood to see it turned into a hotel district. We like things the way they are in our quiet, single-family neighborhood. If I wanted new neighbors coming and going constantly, I would've moved into an apartment.

257	Property rights are those of the homeowner and should not be dictated by municipalities	12/12/2020 11:08 AM
258	RENTERS NOT PROPERLY VETTED.	12/12/2020 9:56 AM
259	About 10 years ago we had this short term rental situation occur in Ereksen Dairy and we fought to keep this out of our neighborhood. We were told ordinances were written to prevent that. We were tired of the 25 plus people staying and partying in the house next door. Where is this coming from. What about the ordinances written to prevent this?	12/12/2020 9:53 AM
260	I've lived through this when our neighbor turned his home into a short term rental that could accommodate up to "27" people. It was awful - this should not be allowed to happen in our Murray neighborhoods. This is where we live every day and it's not the place for all night parties and 15 additional cars in our quiet cul-de-sac. If people want to rent their homes or should be long term with consequences not a couple of nights where renters aren't concerned because they'll never be here again.	12/12/2020 9:35 AM
261	Overall, it's a bad idea to allow short term rentals.	12/12/2020 9:16 AM
262	Driving up home prices yet again	12/12/2020 9:08 AM
263	Almost every short term rentals are a real problem for All as a long time resident Murray city can not even keep up with yards that are an eye sore with plenty of empty buildings DON'T DO IT	12/12/2020 8:54 AM
264	I have stayed in short term rentals in residential neighborhoods and followed rules put forth by the owner. I would hope others would go the same. I would like strict rules/regulations	12/12/2020 8:44 AM
265	I am aware of the many problems that often arise from these type of situations. When neighbors are affected they rarely have recourse to deal with ongoing issues. It's usually not the fault of the owner. Our homes should be a sanctuary, especially with the covid issue. Short term renting is almost always problem renting.	12/12/2020 8:28 AM
266	There's a ton of hotels all around 5300 South there is no need for people to rent their homes short-term. Please do not do this	12/12/2020 8:19 AM
267	Before revoking a permit the owner should have a chance to plead their side	12/12/2020 8:07 AM
268	I think if there is a proper ordinance of how many people can occupy a property I would be happy to allow nightly rentals. There needs to be a mechanism to revoke a license if the owner is found to be in violation.	12/12/2020 8:03 AM
269	I own a house with a basement that we have rented out long term that we worked with Murray City to bring up to code and we have a Murray City business license. We have decided to no longer rent it long term because sometimes we need the space for our family. I am excited about the possibility to occasionally rent it out short term. I would like to see it happen with the same rules that applied to renting it out long term-such as off street parking and approval from neighbors. I also think the owners should live at the property so that they are aware of what is happening on the property and can quickly respond to tricky situations.	12/12/2020 8:03 AM
270	None	12/12/2020 7:50 AM
271	Go away	12/12/2020 7:45 AM
272	None	12/12/2020 7:43 AM
273	I don't want them in my neighborhood. We have long term rentals and experience too many cars on the street, traffic congestion, lack of property maintenance. It is a blight.	12/12/2020 7:34 AM
274	Abolish the udea	12/12/2020 7:18 AM
275	None	12/12/2020 7:14 AM

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276	Noise ,crime ,parking ,party house	12/12/2020 7:13 AM
277	We already are seeing an increase in crime and are trying to identify people who do not belong in the neighborhood. This would make it more difficult.	12/12/2020 7:06 AM
278	Should not allow short term rentals , period!	12/12/2020 6:51 AM
279	Limit amount of rentals per neighborhood. Permit requires copy of back ground check on renters, new permit required for each new renter. Loss of permit by owner, if 3 or more complaints are filed against renters on their property. Property owner must live within 5 miles of rental. Neighbors notified of property becoming rental.	12/12/2020 6:50 AM
280	Do not allow them. They can get a Hotel	12/12/2020 6:03 AM
281	.	12/12/2020 4:30 AM
282	COVID-19 Pandemic	12/12/2020 1:07 AM
283	Based on information gathered, 3 different courses of action should be developed (with varying levels of approval... Long term only....short term with limited occupancy... Etc.... and brought forth for residents to decide on and potentially adjust off of.	12/12/2020 12:55 AM
284	DO NOT ALLOW Please this is horrible idea. Stop it before this turns into crappy LA	12/12/2020 12:22 AM
285	They should not be allowed. Ever.	12/12/2020 12:10 AM
286	Murray's infrastructure is already overwhelmed this will make it worse. Unless Murray City decides to double to tax rate on properties that do this to account for the increased use of infrastructure they shouldn't even be entertaining this idea.	12/12/2020 12:06 AM
287	Not a good idea.	12/11/2020 11:25 PM
288	None	12/11/2020 10:09 PM
289	My neighbors have been running an Airbnb and I feel like they've been quiet and run things well... but it could be a very different story if the owners weren't so conscientious	12/11/2020 9:46 PM
290	The amount of vagrants, package theft, house crime is far to high to invite another element. Get the policing better for those crimes and then maybe discuss this. Number one reason I've thought of leaving Murray is the increase in crime.	12/11/2020 8:55 PM
291	I think as long as the owner lives on site you rarely have issues a d that gosh should be able to use their private property as they see fit.	12/11/2020 8:54 PM
292	Just enforce the property's bundle of rights. The rental is no different than other properties. If they violate nuisance laws, enforce the law. If they violate parking laws, enforce the law. That being said, don't micromanage someone's right to use their property as they see fit as long as they are not infringing on the rights of others.	12/11/2020 8:51 PM
293	Don't want them, don't need them. I think we had someone across the street from us pull this when they moved in a couple of years ago. Strangers were around most of week, parking so the homeowners couldn't back out of their driveways. They thought they would come in and push the rest of the neighborhood around. I was wise to them in the first week, but not in a position to start trouble. I have an idea their next-door neighbor probably contacted Murray about it. Please, we don't need a bunch of strangers rolling in and out of our neighborhoods!	12/11/2020 8:41 PM
294	Regulated correctly, short term rentals can be good for tourism and the economy. I am in favor of short term rentals.	12/11/2020 8:26 PM
295	None	12/11/2020 7:38 PM
296	Against this.	12/11/2020 7:37 PM
297	If kept up and it has the parking. I don't see a problem	12/11/2020 6:49 PM
298	My neighbor runs one and I do not appreciate some of the clients I have seen and heard coming and going from there and smoking cigarettes out in my driveway.	12/11/2020 6:38 PM
299	I did not move to Murray to live next to a Hotel. We have had neighbors run an Airbnb and it was awful. I was assaulted by one of their renters and it has caused on going issues with myself and our neighbor.	12/11/2020 6:29 PM

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300	Need to ensure they are charging and paying for required taxes such as sales/transient room tax. Needs to be a fair playing field with hotels.	12/11/2020 6:27 PM
301	Murray already has ridiculous high crime rates and too many rentals as is, we do not need short term rentals adding to this. Keep our residential areas free from this please.	12/11/2020 6:14 PM
302	Shouldn't be allowed in residential areas.	12/11/2020 6:14 PM
303	Murray is a unique city that we all love. By allowing short term rentals it will begin the downward decline of the small town in the big city feel. The sense of community will be permanently damaged and home prices will also be negatively affected. By keeping the city focused on single family dwellings we will keep the focus on residents who can afford their homes and the upkeep associated with ownership	12/11/2020 6:03 PM
304	I think that we should be able to report our neighbors that have short term rentals now, without having to disclose our name and address for making the report. With the increase in crime in our neighborhoods it's hard to know which cars hanging out are short term rental cars or cars watching homes for future crimes.	12/11/2020 5:52 PM
305	Maintaining the community of Murray City is of the utmost importance and allowing unregulated short-term rentals has the ability to disrupt a community.	12/11/2020 5:16 PM
306	Please disallow them. The current market is tough for average families if you allow rich investors in regular families will have a harder time buying	12/11/2020 4:28 PM
307	Renter occupancy should be limited to two people per bedroom to avoid the 2 bedroom and 8+ person mess common with AirB&B rentals	12/11/2020 4:02 PM
308	I definitely think short term rental should be allowed. I also think that the city should employee a very strict tracking system and if an owner gets too many complaints about their short term tenants then the owner loses the ability to continue short term rentals.	12/11/2020 3:54 PM
309	We brought this short-term rental issue before the Planning Commission showing that our neighbor was already out of compliance with the existing code. The neighbor was applying for a conditional use permit and our objection (because the neighbor was already out of compliance) was dismissed. We don't need more regulations. We just need some enforcement. See Murray City Council Planning Commission meeting minutes June 2, 2011 Project #11-48 pages 5-9. "Jeff Evans said that the Planning Commission is bound by land issue law, and that if the ADU meets the requirements [which it did not] then the Commission is obligated to approve it. Mr. Evans said that the now all of the neighbors know the requirements, and that if those are not met then the permit can be revoked." Look, if it was out of compliance with code, then don't approve a request for an ADU (Additional Dwelling Unit). Which the city did. The neighbor wasn't telling the truth that she was renting to family members. She was not at the time. She is in compliance now and we don't have a problem with her presently. ... You asked for input on this issue so I thought I'd give you my experience. Sorry for the long note.	12/11/2020 3:53 PM
310	This was a significant problem for San Diego. It should not be allowed here.	12/11/2020 3:51 PM
311	It's concerning that neighbors can police short-term rentals without any legitimate concerns. Short-term rentals are a great opportunity to help young families afford the rising costs of home mortgages. A lot of people cannot afford to buy without being able to rent their basement, etc.	12/11/2020 3:42 PM
312	None	12/11/2020 3:38 PM
313	Leave it alone. Dont do it.	12/11/2020 3:32 PM
314	My neighbor who does AirBnB has people that live there for weeks at a time. They are transient and not the best neighbors.	12/11/2020 3:13 PM
315	I don't like the idea of having them at all...	12/11/2020 2:54 PM
316	Short term rentals can really help homeowners. As someone who has run a short term rental properties, I think they tend to increase property upkeep as it's how they can get higher ratings and more money. Additionally, homeowners should be able to do what they want with their property.	12/11/2020 2:54 PM
317	Na	12/11/2020 2:46 PM
318	I have more to say than I can include in this survey. Please reach out to me at (619) 916-7963. Regulated and lawful STRs can be a way for renters to save for a down payment on a home of	12/11/2020 2:45 PM

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their own (i.e., in the case of a family-owned property being rented to the children, etc.). Owner-occupied STRs serve visitors, residents, and communities. STRs can facilitate aging in place and allow residents living on a fixed income to leverage their home to have a higher quality of life. The current ordinance disallowing STRs is not consistently enforced. Because it relies on reporting from neighbors, a loud minority has been put in the position of judge, jury, and executioner. In my case, my wife and I have lost over \$30,000 in income over the last two years because our neighbors went to the city before coming to us with petty complaints that could have been easily resolved or were not our fault (i.e., our neighbors claimed our Airbnb guests were throwing trash over their fence on the other side on the street into their yard when it is more likely the trash was from transients and drug users visiting a neighboring property). That money was going to be used to avoid student debt, save for a new home, and improve our quality of life as we prepare for our first child. These issues are all the more pressing with the ongoing pandemic as we find ourselves paying off student loans we would not have had to take out initially and living in the same home that will not be able to support our family as well as we were hoping our next home would. Thank you, Alexander Teemsma

319	I believe this is an issue Murray City needs to stay out of. What people want to do with their personal property is what they should be allowed to do after paying city taxes!	12/11/2020 2:22 PM
320	none	12/11/2020 2:16 PM
321	If short term rentals are allowed, permits required, inspections can be made and requirements that property needs to be taken care of this should help to keep MURRAY CITY a desirable to live.	12/11/2020 2:15 PM
322	As long as the owners are being responsible and maintaining the property i don't see an issue with short term rentals. Allow people to make money individually rather than big hotel corporations.	12/11/2020 1:48 PM
323	We seem to be seeing a rise in crime, property damage, theft , car break ins etc. I am concerned this will only increase with short term rentals. Having lived here for 41 years many things have changed including residents leaving for one reason or another and a new owner buying and then renting the home. In many cases these homes and yards seem to be let go, yards not watered, mowed or cared for. This impacts the value of all homes around them.	12/11/2020 1:39 PM
324	There are many successful cases around the world. We have stayed in many short term rentals before. IF managed well and if the owners are doing their part, short term rentals can be beneficial.	12/11/2020 12:56 PM
325	I bought a house in Murray because I want to live in a safe neighborhood with my young children. Living next to a house that's used as a short term rental where new people come and go daily or weekly defeats the purpose of living in a safe, quiet neighborhood. Allowing short-term rentals can also bring down property values.	12/11/2020 12:51 PM
326	We live in a nice neighborhood and started out surrounded by single families. That was 15 years ago. We now are surrounded by renters. One to the north, two across the street, and one to the south. The yards have fallen apart. There are several cars on the street. In one of the situations, the owner lives in California. We bought our home to be surrounded by families, not renters who come and go and bring several cars and more garbage. The house across the street from us has 4 renters!! What the hell. That is ridiculous!!	12/11/2020 12:49 PM
327	Short term rentals should be allowed. It's an affordable way for a family or friends to explore new areas and /or use housing for short term use i.e. my niece in medical school this spring was on rotations and used VRBO in 6 different states. We used VRBO when my son had to quarantine during covid for 2 weeks before starting college, he could cook his own meals, have access to laundry etc. It is the new way to travel and Murray City should stay up with the times.	12/11/2020 12:40 PM
328	None	12/11/2020 12:37 PM
329	I think it is a good thing for Murray to investigate.	12/11/2020 12:31 PM
330	My biggest concern is they would bring an increase in transient population and with that an increase in the already rising crime rate.	12/11/2020 12:15 PM
331	We've had some in the area and they were disastrous!	12/11/2020 12:06 PM
332	People should be able to rent their property as long as there are NO negative impacts on the neighbors.	12/11/2020 11:48 AM

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333	I think short term rentals are great as long as they are owner occupied. to many people from out of state are buying houses and are not responsible..	12/11/2020 11:30 AM
334	Property owners should be allowed to rent their property as they wish. Our rights as property owners have been chipped away as it is by petty nosy neighbors who have nothing better to do.	12/11/2020 11:21 AM
335	Short-term rentals in residential areas can lead to gentrification if not done carefully. Making housing units affordable should take precedent considering the number of homeless people in the Salt Lake area.	12/11/2020 11:02 AM
336	My experience with short term rentals has been positive. We try to stay at them when we travel over other choices. Successful rentals we stay in have been well taken care of if not nicer than the other homes in the area. The party house next door would be frustrating I suppose but I think there are other enforcement options beside pulling a permit. What about fines for home owner that would be more than the booking or actually citing the people in the home at the time the complaint is generated. I know with interstate cooperation these kind of tickets you can't just bail on because they can be tied to out of state driver's license renewals.... I do appreciate the opportunity to provide feedback though, let's approve the chicken thing too! Bye	12/11/2020 10:57 AM
337	Highly opposed to short term rentals unless the owner is also living at the address.	12/11/2020 10:52 AM
338	This survey was a little confusing if you clicked you don't want to have any short term rentals. Some of the questions should have clarified IF short term rentals are allowed, then how do you feel about the various options. All questions after #7 made it difficult to answer.	12/11/2020 10:38 AM
339	There should be just as much concern about people complaining just to get rid of a short term rental as there is about short term rentals that are not well managed. I know several people who have purchased homes relying on short term rentals to help afford the home. There is already a housing issue. Prices of homes keep going up and this is a healthy way to help people afford the lifestyle they would like.	12/11/2020 10:36 AM
340	I have stayed in single family homes for vacation with no impact on neighbors. It's a nice alternative to hotels and timeshares.	12/11/2020 10:28 AM
341	Not all, but it seems like many renters tend to not care about property. They tend to cause damage and other problems by not following community rules.	12/11/2020 10:22 AM
342	We would need additional public safety budget which should be paid entirely by any short term rentals.	12/11/2020 10:21 AM
343	I did not buy home to live next to party house	12/11/2020 10:15 AM
344	Has there been a benchmark study done across the state and other states? Are there lessons learned that Murray can take into account or at least try to mitigate from other cities that have passed short-term rental regulations?	12/11/2020 10:13 AM
345	There are already noise ordinances within the City. The City should not dictate what I can or cannot do with my property. If someone wants to profit from short-term rentals, they should not need a permit at all.	12/11/2020 10:10 AM
346	i did not buy a home in Murray to have to worry about my privacy and protection!	12/11/2020 10:10 AM
347	I don't think short-term rentals are a problem. Let's be honest, people going on AirBnB to rent a spot in Murray are probably not Spring Breakers Gone Wild. I just don't think someone renting out their space is that big of a deal here.	12/11/2020 10:08 AM
348	It would be best if short term rentals are not allowed. But if it is going to happen then any regulation like a permit that requires the owner to follow specific rules. Then also big fines if they rent without a permit.	12/11/2020 10:04 AM
349	This should be taken very seriously. Many people respond positively on surveys but then complain complain complain when its in their neighborhood. I think it would be a nightmare to regulate and track.	12/11/2020 10:03 AM
350	Considering that travel has been severely damaged by Covid19 we would be lucky to have people renting in Murray on a short term basis. If there are complaints there should be a process to remedy complaints until repeated offenses at which time the privilege can be	12/11/2020 10:02 AM

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revoked. Less government and infringement on peoples property rights is better than more in my opinion.

351	I personally think owners should be allowed to have short-term rentals. They definitely should be held accountable for making sure that noise is kept to reasonable levels, that property is well maintained and that it doesn't cause traffic/parking issues.	12/11/2020 10:02 AM
352	Short term renters are problems waiting to happen like a piece of glass left there on the beach.	12/10/2020 4:34 PM
353	In regards to question 11, I think it would be wise to consider not only the number of complaints but the validity and seriousness of the complaints. I believe that property owners purchasing in residential areas have an expectation that their neighborhood will be made up of residents who take pride and care in where they live. Introducing short term rentals could potentially change the dynamic in a neighborhood that may cause issues for longer term residents. Because of this it is important to have some rules in order to maintain the values and livability of an area.	12/10/2020 4:16 PM