

SALT LAKE COUNTY

*2001 So. State Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84114
(385) 468-7500 TTY 711*



Meeting Minutes

Tuesday, February 18, 2025

3:00 PM

Council Chambers, N1-110

County Council

1. CALL TO ORDER

Present: Council Member Laurie Stringham
Council Member Suzanne Harrison
Council Member Natalie Pinkney
Council Member Arlyn Bradshaw
Council Member Carlos Moreno
Council Member Aimee Winder Newton
Council Member Ross Romero
Council Chair Dea Theodore

Call In: Council Member Sheldon Stewart

Invocation - Reading or Thought - Pledge of Allegiance

Ms. Lauren Duke, Administrative and Communications Coordinator, Council Office, led the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America.

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

Ms. Cheneil Hill, Senior Officer and Founder, Stand Against Fear and Exploitation, stated she has been going to city councils every day to try to get cities to take a stand to protect against corruption, abuse, and exploitation by religious organizations, but has been unsuccessful. A few weeks ago, Taylorsville Mayor Kristie Overson said her concerns about religious organizations misusing 501(c)3 status to commit crimes against children were matters of the Legislature. Ms. Hill stated change does not start at a state level; it starts with local governments adopting policies and ordinances that ensure transparency and accountability of 501(c)3 and religious organizations, which have been able to prevent law enforcement from properly investigating and prosecuting them. For example, Former Attorney General Sean Reyes supported Tim Ballard, despite allegations of misconduct against Mr. Ballard; and the Department of Corrections is allowing Mr. Ballard to join yet another foundation, the SPEAR Fund to join and fight against trafficking. She could not understand how someone facing allegations of misconduct could continue to go unchecked and unmarked. If local government entities do not address this, they are complicit in allowing these abuses to continue.

Ms. Tessa (last name not disclosed) stated she had some questions on the ordinance to impose a County Option Sales and Use Tax for transportation and public safety to address jail overcrowding. She wanted to know how many beds were currently open at the jail, why there was a rush to open the beds, and what the

difference was between the bond for the jail that had not passed and the County Option Sales and Use Tax.

Ms. Shannon Woulfe spoke in opposition to the County Option Sales and Use Tax to expand jails in the bed, stating she and her neighbors are already facing inflation and increased costs due to tariffs, and this will increase those costs. The area they live in is also subject to the highest sales tax in the state. This tax is not justified because of the state of the economy, nor is there a public benefit to expanding the jail. This tax will hurt the poorest families, and poor individuals are the ones who are disproportionately jailed because they cannot afford alternatives to incarceration, such as electronic monitoring, which can cost up to \$300 a month, bail, or treatment. The focus should be on getting treatment beds. Currently, there is a wait time of six to eight weeks for individuals in the jail to get a treatment bed. Permanent supportive housing is also needed. Housing and support services are the things that can reduce recidivism and get people out of jail, whereas jailing people will increase recidivism. The voters were clear in November when they voted down the bond for the jail.

3. **REPORT OF ELECTED OFFICIALS:**

3.1. County Council Members

Council Member Winder Newton stated she attended the Utah Association of Counties (UAC) Board of Directors meeting last week, at which the board approved the financial report. UAC is also doing some good things. The last few years, Bryan Rodgers, Director of Program Development, Utah Association of Counties, has been doing a Corporate Partnership Program to get corporate sponsorships. This program will save counties money by not having to increase their dues. Instead, the program will bring in other partners who will cover a lot of the costs.

Council Member Winder Newton also announced that UAC's Nominating Committee put forward two names for the second vice president and secretary nominations, and one of those names was Council Member Dea Theodore for secretary. Elections will take place at UAC's annual conference.

Council Member Stringham stated she attended the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District last week, where she saw the report for Salt Lake County of new applications for business licenses, planning and zoning, and building permits. Of those applications, there were a couple for new home business licenses, eight for

planning and zoning, and many building permits, most of which were to remodel homes.

Council Member Stringham also announced that the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District (MSD) offices that are currently housed at the Government Center will be moving on March 6th and March 7th to 860 Levoy Drive, Suite 300, Taylorsville City. The MSD's phone number is 385-468-6700. The MSD will be closed during the move and will reopen for business on March 10th. Business hours at the new location will be from 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM.

Council Member Theodore stated on Valentine's Day, Friday, February 14th, she observed the work done at the County Clerk's Marriage and Passport Division and was able to witness marriage ceremonies. One couple getting married was deaf and was provided with a sign language interpreter. She also learned there had been 40 appointments that day for marriage licenses, which is a high number of licenses sold.

3.2. County Mayor

Ms. Catherine Kanter, Deputy Mayor of Regional Operations, made the following announcements:

- The X Games 2025 are coming to Salt Lake City, and Salt Lake County participated in a media event last week announcing that the games would take place at the Utah State Fair Park for three days, from June 27th to June 29th. This will be an opportunity to welcome athletes and spectators from around the world and provide them with an incredible experience while they are here. The event will provide millions of dollars for the economy, which will help the County continue to be a vibrant year-round destination. Ms. Kanter acknowledged Visit Salt Lake and its Salt Lake City sports team for their work in making this event possible.
- The Safe Kids Salt Lake County coalition, led by the Salt Lake County Health Department, in partnership with iHeartMedia, will be holding a free Safe Kids Fair on February 22nd, from 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM, at the Mountain America Exposition Center. Attendees will gain practical tips and resources to help prevent injuries and make safer choices.
- The Clark Planetarium will host Clark After Dark: Take Flight for guests 18 years or older on February 18th. The film Blue Angels 3D will be shown in the

IMAX Theatre at 7:30 PM and 8:30 PM, and there will also be live science demonstrations there. Tickets are \$20 per person.

- The Wheeler Sunday Market is going on now through April 13th, on Sundays from 9:00 AM to 1:00 PM, at the Wheeler Historic Farm. The Wheeler Sunday Market is a great way to support local artisans and the local economy.
- The County Library Services Division's Winter Reading challenge will be going on through February 28th. Participation is easy. Individuals just need to set a daily reading goal, track their progress, and return their reading record to any County library, after which, they will receive a free book. The challenge is open to people of all ages.

3.3. Other Elected County Officials

4. CONSENT ITEMS

5. APPROVAL OF TAX LETTERS

6. ACCEPTANCE OF ETHICS DISCLOSURES

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Harrison, that the Ethics Disclosures be received and filed approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

6.1 Consideration of Acceptance of 2025 Conflict of Interest [25-2594](#) Disclosure Statements from Salt Lake County Library Staff

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[Library COIs](#)

The vote on this ethics disclosure was received and filed.

6.2 Consideration of Acceptance of 2025 Conflict of Interest [25-2593](#) Disclosure Statements from Salt Lake County Arts & Culture Staff

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[COI arts culture employee 1.28.2025](#)

The vote on this ethics disclosure was received and filed.

7. APPROVAL OF COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES**7.1 Approval of February 4, 2025 County Council Minutes**[25-2600](#)**Attachments:** [020425 Council 130PM Minutes](#)

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Harrison, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

7.2 Approval of February 4, 2025 County Council Minutes[25-2601](#)**Attachments:** [020425 Council 400 PM Minutes](#)

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Harrison, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

8. PENDING LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS**8.1 Final Adoption of an Ordinance of the Legislative Body of Salt Lake County, Utah, Enacting Chapter 3.13 of the Salt Lake County Code Of Ordinances, 2001, Entitled “Optional Sales And Use Tax to Fund Highways, a System for Public Transit, and Public Safety Purposes,” for the Purpose of Imposing A County Option Sales and Use Tax Of 0.2% on the Retail Sales and Uses in the County and Authorizing a Distribution of Revenue for Specific Purposes Authorized By Utah Code, Including Funding for Transportation and Public Safety**[25-2588](#)**Attachments:** [Staff Report](#)
[Ordinance for Sales Tax](#)

Sponsors: Council Chair Dea Theodore. Councilmember Aimee Winder Newton. Councilmember Suzanne Harrison. Councilmember Arlyn Bradshaw.
(Approx 3:15PM, 5 Min.)
Discussion/Direction

Council Member Winder Newton explained that in 2018, the State Legislature approved a local option sales tax that could be implemented by counties. For every \$5 purchase, consumers would pay one cent in tax to go towards transportation projects. In 2024, the Legislature gave Salt Lake County the ability to use its portion for either public safety or transportation.

Three quarters of this tax would go to the State and cities for transportation and transit-related projects, which was critical with the growth in the County and the Olympics coming in 2034. The remaining one quarter of the funds would go to Salt Lake County for public safety. The proposal for the expenditure of public safety funds would be as follows:

- \$6.4 million in ongoing operations for the additional 184 beds at the Oxbow Jail;
- A \$1.5 million revenue loss by discontinuing the State contract for the Competency Restoration Unit, which would free up 64 additional beds at the Metro Jail;
- The remaining funds would be allocated for future modifications to the Metro Jail, immediate deferred maintenance for the Oxbow Jail, and programming to reduce recidivism and other key criminal justice priorities.

Council Member Winder Newton stated nearly 70 percent of the current jail population is faced with felony charges, which require longer court proceedings, resulting in extended stays in the jail and an increased demand for jail beds. Salt Lake County has a shortage of jail beds, and it is being required to reopen a section of the Oxbow Jail. The County's General Fund is the only fund that can be used to pay for public safety, and there is not enough revenue in that fund to pay for the additional beds. Over 74 percent of the General Fund is used for public safety related costs, i.e., jail operations, the Sheriff's Office, prosecution, indigent defense, and other things, and the rest of the General Fund goes to independent elected offices so they can do their statutory duties. A member of the House of Representatives is running a bill aimed at addressing jail overcrowding and the early release of inmates, and it is progressing through the Legislature, so the County needs to act quickly on this.

A motion was made by Council Member Winder Newton, seconded by Council Member Bradshaw, that this agenda item be approved.

Council Member Bradshaw responded to the public with the following comments:

- He is committed to alternatives to incarceration, and the County does provide programming and treatment programs within the jail and its criminal

justice system to help individuals break free from recidivism.

- The number of empty beds is functionally zero at any given time at both the Metro Jail and the Oxbow Jail, and there are about 300 individuals in custody treatment beds at the Oxbow Jail.
- Generally, on a daily basis, the County releases the lowest level offenders in the jail due to overcrowding. However, some of the lowest level offenders who are getting out of jail are committing crimes and causing problems in the community.
- If someone qualifies for an ankle monitor, that is a cost the County bears.
- The difference between this funding and the jail bond is this funding is for operations, not for capital. It would help pay for staff and operations of the jail, and a portion would go to expanding human services programming for individuals who are in jail.
- The jail is not prison. The jail generally holds individuals short-term who are either awaiting trial or have been sentenced through trial to 12 months or less.

At the end of day, the County is being asked to do more, but it could not do more without additional resources. He was not a fan of sales taxes, but what gave him some solace with this local option sales and use tax was that it would not be applied to grocery food nor unprepared food.

Council Member Theodore stated there are criminals in the community and some areas are not safe. Public safety is a priority for a lot of residents and for her, and the County needs to do something about this critical issue. The County has programs that are helping with recidivism and helping people who have been incarcerated get back on their feet, although it could use more programs. The County also needs more housing for people getting out of jail, but the jail dashboard indicates that 2 percent of inmates have homes or some kind of shelter outside of jail. Right now, there are 2,066 inmates in jail, and the jail has a capacity of around 2,100, so it is nearly at capacity. She did not like raising taxes in any form, but the jail is expensive to operate, and the County has no other option to pull from to pay for it.

Council Member Stewart stated he would be voting against this. He was

against increasing any tax and thought there were other ways to pay for the jail. He was not opposed to expanding the jail because criminals need to be housed, but he was opposed to funding a step-down program, and he thought there needed to be a different way to do this.

ORDINANCE NO. 1932

ADOPTION OF COUNTY OPTION SALES AND USE TAX
CONSISTENT WITH UTAH CODE § 59-12-2220

AN ORDINANCE OF THE LEGISLATIVE BODY OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH, ENACTING CHAPTER 3.13 OF THE SALT LAKE COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, 2001, ENTITLED “OPTIONAL SALES AND USE TAX TO FUND HIGHWAYS, A SYSTEM FOR PUBLIC TRANSIT, AND PUBLIC SAFETY PURPOSES,” FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPOSING A COUNTY OPTION SALES AND USE TAX OF 0.2% ON THE RETAIL SALES AND USES IN THE COUNTY AND AUTHORIZING A DISTRIBUTION OF REVENUE FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES AUTHORIZED BY UTAH CODE, INCLUDING FUNDING FOR TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY

The County Legislative Body of Salt Lake County ordains as follows:

SECTION I. Chapter 3.13 of the Salt Lake County Code of Ordinances, 2001 is hereby enacted to read as follows:

Chapter 3.13 - OPTIONAL SALES AND USE TAX TO FUND
HIGHWAYS, A SYSTEM OF PUBLIC TRANSIT, AND PUBLIC
SAFETY PURPOSES

3.13.010 - Title.

The ordinance codified in this chapter shall be known as the “optional sales and use tax to fund highways, a system of public transit, and public safety purposes.”

3.13.020 - Purpose.

The ordinance codified in this chapter is enacted to provide a source of revenue to fund the following purposes that will benefit county residents: the development, construction, maintenance, or operation of highways, streets, roads, and thoroughfares of any kind including connected structures; traffic and pedestrian safety infrastructure; a system of public transit; active transportation facilities; public safety purposes; all other necessary and proper purposes authorized by law. The council directs that the provisions hereof be interpreted and construed to accomplish these stated purposes.

3.13.030 - Statutory authority.

The authority for imposing this tax is derived from Utah Code Ann. § 59-12-2220 (2024), as may be amended.

3.13.040 - Imposition - Amount.

Pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 59-12-2220, and in addition to other sales and use taxes imposed by this title, the county does impose a levy for collection a twenty hundredths percent (0.2%) sales and use tax upon the retail sales and uses in the county as such sales and uses are described in § 59-12-103(1), subject to the exemptions provided for in § 59-12-104. The foregoing tax is imposed and levied for collection on a countywide basis, including the areas within the corporate limits of the cities and towns of the county. The provisions of this chapter shall be subject to the provisions of the sales and use tax laws of Utah to which reference is hereinafter made in this chapter, and which are enacted and made a part of this chapter as though fully set forth herein. The funds received from the imposition of this tax shall be used and expended as allowed by state statute, including more specifically at § 59-12-2212.2 and § 59-12- 2220.

3.13.050 - Notification - Collection - Auditing.

The clerk shall notify the Utah Tax Commission in writing of the passage of the ordinance codified by this Chapter. The sales and use tax imposed by this Chapter shall take effect on the first day of the calendar quarter after a 90-day period that begins on the date that the Utah Tax Commission receives the written notice from the clerk. Any records, tax returns or other information of any person, corporation, company or other group or organization subject to the taxes imposed by this chapter that relates to the

calculation, collection or remittance to the Utah Tax Commission of said taxes shall be subject to review, inspection, and auditing by Salt Lake County.

SECTION II. This ordinance shall become effective fifteen (15) days after its passage and upon at least one publication in a newspaper published and having general circulation in Salt Lake County.

APPROVED and ADOPTED this 18th day of February, 2025.

SALT LAKE COUNTY COUNCIL

ATTEST (SEAL)

By /s/ DEA THEODORE

Chair

By /s/ LANNIE CHAPMAN

Salt Lake County Clerk

A motion was made by Council Member Winder Newton, seconded by Council Member Bradshaw, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by the following roll call vote:

Aye: Council Member Stringham, Council Member Harrison, Council Member Pinkney, Council Member Bradshaw, Council Member Moreno, Council Member Winder Newton, and Council Chair Theodore

Nay: Council Member Romero, and Council Member Stewart

Council Member Stringham stated a bill going through the Legislature now is forcing the County to do this. Had the Council been given more time, it may have been able to find additional resources and look at other options to resolve this issue. The County has two options in front of it - property taxes or this tax. A sales tax is less intrusive than a property tax, and this tax would not be imposed on food nor on the most basic needs, which was why she supported it.

8.2 Final Adoption of an Ordinance of the Legislative Body of Salt Lake County, Utah Amending Chapter 2.04 of the Salt Lake County Code of Ordinances, 2001, Entitled “County [25-2597](#)

Council,” and Repealing Chapter 2.05 of the Salt Lake County Code of Ordinances, 2001, Entitled “Legislative Branch Organization,” in Order to Update and Clarify Certain Organizational Structures and Procedural Practices of the Salt Lake County Council, and Related Matters

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)

[County Council OrdinanceI\(RAFL\)\(2-20-25\)](#)

Sponsors: Council Chair Dea Theodore. Councilmember Suzanne Harrison.

(Approx. 3:20PM, 5 Min.)

Discussion/Direction

ORDINANCE NO. 1933

COUNTY COUNCIL ORDINANCE AMENDMENTS

AN ORDINANCE OF THE LEGISLATIVE BODY OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH, AMENDING CHAPTER 2.04 OF THE SALT LAKE COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, 2001, ENTITLED “COUNTY COUNCIL,” AND REPEALING CHAPTER 2.05 OF THE SALT LAKE COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES, 2001, ENTITLED “LEGISLATIVE BRANCH ORGANIZATION” IN ORDER TO UPDATE AND CLARIFY CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURES AND PROCEDURAL PRACTICES OF THE SALT LAKE COUNTY COUNCIL, AND RELATED MATTERS

The County Legislative Body of Salt Lake County ordains as follows:

SECTION I. The amendments made herein are designated by underlining the new substituted words. Words being deleted are designated by brackets and strike-through.

SECTION II. Chapter 2.04 of the Salt Lake County Code of Ordinances, 2001 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2.04.010 - Eligibility-Number of members.

The Salt Lake County Council shall consist of nine members, three elected at-large and six elected by district, each of the three at-large members shall have been an elector of the county for at least one year immediately

preceding the general election, and elected by the qualified electors of the county at large and each of the six council district members shall have been an elector of the county and of the district from which elected for at least one year immediately preceding the general election, and elected by the qualified electors of the district in which the council member represents.

2.04.020 - Term of office.

County council members shall be elected at the general election next preceding the expiration of the term of office of incumbents, the six council district members shall be elected for four year terms and the three at-large members shall be elected for six year terms; provided that the terms of office of the initial group of council members elected in November, 2000, shall be modified in order to provide staggered terms as set out in the plan. Each shall hold office for the term for which elected and until a successor is elected and has qualified.

2.04.030 - Vacancy filling.

When a vacancy occurs in the council, through ineligibility, resignation or death of an incumbent council member or of ~~[an officer]~~ a council member-elect before qualifying, or refusal to act, or for any other reason, the vacancy shall be filled as provided in state statute.

2.04.040 - Powers and duties

~~[The council shall be the legislative body of county government, and may exercise those powers and authorities and be bound by those duties and responsibilities set out in state statute and in the plan.]~~ Except as expressly provided otherwise in Utah statute and the Plan, the council shall exercise all legislative powers, have all legislative duties, and perform all legislative functions of the county, including those enumerated in county ordinance. The council may take any action required by law and necessary to the full discharge of its duties, even though the action is not expressly authorized by Utah statute or the Plan. The council's legislative authority includes the adoption of a county budget and the levying of taxes, setting of fees, and raising of other public revenues.

2.04.050 - Election of chair~~[man]~~ and vice-chair~~[man]~~-Appointment of staff-Administrative matters.

A. At its first meeting each year, the council shall elect one council member as chair and another council member as vice-chair for a term of one year.

B. The council may make such staff appointments as are necessary for the proper conduct of its business.

C. The council may, from time to time, determine a method or order for the selection of a council member to act as a temporary chair in the absence or inability to act of the chair and vice-chair; and take such action as may be reasonable and necessary for the conduct of council activities and the fulfilling of council functions and responsibilities. A determination by the council to select one of its members to act as a temporary chair shall be approved in a council meeting and entered in the council minutes. At its first meeting each year, the council may also select a council member to serve as chair pro tempore who shall serve in the absence of both the chair and vice-chair as such absences may arise throughout the year.

D. The chair, vice-chair, or temporary chair, as the case may be, shall be responsible for the conduct of all meetings, preparation of the agenda for all meetings, and meeting the needs of the council between meetings, including the providing of assistance and the gathering of information for the council and the performance of duties assigned by the council or by ordinance, the plan or by law.

E. ~~[In case of the chair and vice chair's absence or inability to act, the members present must, by an order entered in their minutes, select one of the members to act as chair temporarily]~~ The council shall designate in its minutes any council member selected by the caucus of a qualified political party designated by the Utah Election Code and having representation on the council to serve as its leader. The designation of any council members selected by their respective caucuses to serve as a caucus leader should occur annually at the first council meeting each year.

F. Any member of the council may administer oaths to any person when necessary in the performance of official duties.

2.04.060 - Clerk-Minutes

- A. The Salt Lake County clerk, or designee, shall serve as clerk to the county council at all meetings.
- B. The Salt Lake County clerk, or designee, shall provide copies of the minutes of all meetings of the council to council members in a manner and within the times as established by the council and agreed upon by the clerk.
- C. In accordance with state statute, the books, records and accounts of the county council must be maintained at the office of the clerk and open at all times during usual business hours for public inspection.
- D. The records and minutes of the county council must be signed by the chair and the clerk.

2.04.070 - Council meetings.

- A. All meetings of the council must be public except as provided in this chapter and by state law. Official action may be taken by the council only in open public meetings unless otherwise permitted by state statute.
- B. All regular meetings of the county council shall be conducted in Salt Lake City as the county seat of Salt Lake County, or at the County's Government Center or another location authorized by Utah statute. Special, committee, closed and emergency meetings may be held at other places provided that the proper notice is given of the time and place.
- C. The council shall conduct its business in accordance with the Utah Open and Public Meetings Act, [Chapter 4 of Title 52, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended,] as it now exists or as it may hereinafter be amended, with respect to open and public meetings.
- D. The council conducts the following types of meetings:
 - 1. Regular meetings
 - 2. Special meetings
 - 3. Closed meetings
 - 4. ~~[A weekly council work session meeting and other session~~

~~meetings of the council~~

~~5.]~~ Emergency meetings

~~[6.]~~5. Veto-override meetings

~~[7.]~~6. Other meetings.

E. The council shall give public written notice at least once each year of its annual meeting schedule for regular meetings in the manner prescribed by Utah statute. ~~[The public notice shall specify the date, time and place of such meetings.]~~

F. The council, by majority vote of the members present, may direct the removal of any person who willfully disrupts a council meeting to the extent that orderly conduct is seriously compromised.

G. ~~[The attorney and auditor]~~ County elected officers or their designees may attend and assist the council at all meetings, but shall attend and assist the council at all meetings when requested.

2.04.080 - Regular meetings

A. Regular meetings shall be held at least weekly on Tuesdays ~~[in Salt Lake City at the County Government Center,]~~ unless cancelled by majority vote of the council as provided by the Plan. Regular meetings shall be held at ~~[two]~~ one-thirty (1:30) p.m. or at another time so designated in the meeting agenda as the council's business requires.

B. If approved by council vote, the council may hold occasional meetings ~~[outside the]~~ elsewhere in the county ~~[seat]~~ as the public business requires.

C. Public notice of each meeting shall be given in accordance with the Utah Open and Public Meetings Act.

D. The council may schedule a work session as part of the regular meeting agenda. The work session portion of the agenda may consist of discussion, review, testimony, requests and information from county officers and employees, presentations, budget workshops, legislative affairs briefings, review of regular meeting agendas, preparation for regular meetings, and such

other matters and activities as may be necessary or scheduled by the council chair. Council motions and votes may be taken during the work session portion of the agenda as may be necessary.

E. Unless determined otherwise by the chair or by a majority vote of council members present, the order of business for regular meetings shall be as follows:

1. Call to order;
2. Invocation, reading or thought, and pledge of allegiance;
3. Public comment;
4. Report of elected officials:
 - a. County council members;
 - b. County mayor;
 - c. Other elected county officials;
5. Work session, if one is scheduled;
6. Public hearings and issuance of public notices;
7. Pending legislative business and forms of action described by Section 2.04.160, including consideration of ordinances, resolutions, policies, procedures, rules, and regulations, and all other proposals for adoption that are necessary and proper;
8. Other items requiring council approval, including:
 - a. Approval of tax letters;
 - b. Acceptance of ethics disclosures;
 - c. Approval of council meeting minutes;
9. Proclamations, memorials, and other ceremonial or

commemorative matters;

10. Other business;

11. Adjournment.

F. The council chair may designate items for times certain on the agenda to better facilitate public engagement and participation as may be appropriate.

2.04.090 - Special meetings

A. If, at any time, the business of the county council requires a special meeting of the council, such meeting may be ordered by a majority of the council or by the chair.

B. The order setting a special meeting must be in writing and signed by the council members or chair calling such meeting, be entered in the minutes of the council and state the purposes and proposed agenda for the meeting.

C. Except in emergency situations, at least twenty-four hours' written notice of any special meeting must be given to council members and the mayor and must be published as directed [~~in Section 52-4-6, Utah Code Ann. (1953, as amended)~~] by the Utah Open and Public Meetings Act.

D. No business may be transacted at such special meetings except as specified in the order setting the special meeting.

E. Special meetings may be conducted at places other than the county [~~seat~~] Government Center: provided however, that proper notice shall be given of the time and place of the special meeting in accordance with law.

2.04.100 - Closed meetings.

A. A closed meeting or closed portion of a meeting of the council may be held upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present at an open meeting for which notice has been given in accordance with state statute; provided, however, that a quorum must be present.

B. [~~No~~] A closed meeting [~~is allowed except as to matters exempted from open meetings under Section 52-4-3. Utah Code Ann. (1953, as amended)]~~

shall only be held for the purposes allowed by the Utah Open and Public Meetings Act.

C. No official action may be taken at a closed meeting.

D. The reason or reasons for holding a closed meeting and the vote thereon shall be entered in the minutes of the meeting.

2.04.110 - Emergency meetings.

When, because of unforeseen circumstances, it is necessary for the council to hold an emergency meeting to consider matters of an emergency or urgent nature, the normal notice requirements for a meeting may be disregarded and the best notice practicable given to the council members and the public of the time and place of the emergency meeting, and the topics to be considered at the emergency meeting. No such emergency meeting of the council shall be held unless an attempt has been made to notify all council members and a majority of the council [~~votes in the affirmative to hold~~] approves the meeting. Action may not be taken at an emergency meeting unless a quorum is present. A record shall be kept of the means utilized to contact the members and the number voting and names of the members [~~voting to hold~~] approving the meeting.

2.04.120 - Veto-override meetings.

A. When the mayor exercises the veto authority granted in Utah statute and the Plan, and does so in writing and in accordance with the procedures set out therein, the chair or vice-chair shall immediately notify council members. A veto-override meeting of the council may be scheduled at a special or regular council meeting if such meeting is requested by either the chair or by two or more members of the council. Notice of and an agenda for the veto-override meeting must be provided as required for regular meetings.

B. The mayor's veto of a legislative enactment of the council [~~action~~] may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of all members of the council and is effective if accomplished within fifteen days after the chair receives written notice of the veto from the mayor unless otherwise provided in these ordinances.

C. The mayor or designee shall have standing to address the veto and the override at a veto-override meeting.

D. If the vote is to override the veto, the act shall take effect as if there had been no veto.

2.04.130 - Additional committees.

A. The council may establish additional committees of the council as it deems appropriate and may convene committee meetings at any time for the purpose of study, discussion, investigation, formal hearings or inquiries, workshops, training, or presentations by or responses from citizens or other interested persons or groups.

B. No official action may be taken in committee meetings other than the adoption of non-binding recommendations to the council.

C. Committee meetings shall be open to the public in accordance with state statute and public notice shall be given of all committee meetings in the same manner as required for regular meetings.

2.04.140 - Agendas for Regular Council Meetings.

A. An agenda shall be prepared by the chair or the vice-chair in the chair's absence or the temporary chair, in the absence of both the chair and vice-chair, in advance of each regular council meeting [~~including emergency meetings to the extent possible~~]. Council staff shall assist the chair in preparing and publishing the regular meeting agendas. The agenda shall be published [~~as provided by state statute~~] at least twenty-four hours in advance of the meeting as required by the Utah Open and Public Meetings Act.

B. Matters received from any two or more council members, the chair, other county elected officials, or the county mayor shall be placed on the next scheduled regular council meeting agenda. Requests for matters to be placed upon the agenda by persons other than council members, elected officials, county mayor or chair shall be placed on the agenda at the discretion of the chair. Requested agenda matters should be submitted to the council chair, or to council staff designated by the council, no later than 3:00 p.m. on the Wednesday immediately prior to the date of the regular council meeting. Requested agenda matters shall be submitted to the council chair in

substantially final form, and shall adhere with Sections 2.04.160 and 2.04.165 before being placed on a regular council meeting agenda. Requested agenda matters that are received after 3:00 p.m. on the Wednesday immediately prior to the date of the regular council meeting, or that are not in substantially final form, shall not be placed on a regular council meeting agenda unless the chair, at their discretion, determines that the agenda matter is of urgent importance or is exigent in nature. Supporting materials, presentations, and any revised documents for approved agenda matters should be provided to council staff no later than 10:00 a.m. on the Friday immediately prior to the date of the regular council meeting. The council may identify and promulgate additional rules and internal procedures for receiving and processing requests for agenda matters consistent with this section, including requiring the use of more specific systems and software.

C. ~~The council[, for its regular, special and committee meetings, shall announce and post its agenda and provide copies thereof to local news media, in accordance with the provisions of state law, at least twenty four hours prior to the convening of the council meeting. Written notice of the agenda and meeting shall be posted at the office of the county council, at the county mayor's office, at the regular meeting place of the council and such other places as may be determined by the council. In the event of an emergency meeting, public notice and notice to the news media shall be given as may be practical under the circumstances]~~ shall cause notice of all council meetings to be provided in the manner required by Utah statute.

D. The agenda may be amended by the chair or changed by a majority vote of the council, but no action may be taken on new matters introduced to the agenda unless twenty-four hours' notice has been duly given to the public or unless the matter is of an emergency nature, as approved by a separate majority vote of council members present.

E. All agenda items pertaining to pending or proposed actions shall be considered as proposals for adoption. In the absence of a motion to adopt, postpone, or table pending or proposed actions, the chair shall, upon the conclusion of discussion on the matter, declare that the proposal fails adoption or, at the chair's discretion, declare the matter to be held over for a subsequent meeting.

2.04.150 - Public hearings.

A. Public hearings shall be deemed to include only those hearings specifically noticed and required to be conducted by the council by state statute or otherwise for the purposes of providing opportunities for the general public to comment upon and make inquiries or presentations with respect to specific proposals or matters under consideration by the council including, but not limited to, planning and zoning, ordinances, budget hearings, hearings on the proposed issuance of bonds or debt, or other matters of significant public interest. The council at its discretion may schedule public hearings for other matters under consideration.

B. Public hearings may be held as part of a regular special, committee, emergency or other meeting of the county council. The decision to conduct a public hearing shall be made by the council at a regular, special or emergency meeting.

C. Schedules for public hearings shall be announced by the chair and public notice shall be given in the manner required for any public meeting of the council as required by law and this chapter. The notice shall include the specific subject matter of the public hearing as well as the time, date and place thereof.

D. At the beginning of any public hearing, the chair may publicly state the rules of conduct for such public meetings including any time limits on speakers' presentations, any requirement of submitting materials in writing with sufficient copies for all council members and the clerk, and such other rules as may be reasonably necessary for the proper and expeditious conduct of the public hearing.

E. Public hearings shall be opened upon the declaration of the chair that the council is at that time in a public hearing and the chair shall state the specific purpose of that public hearing. Upon the conclusion of the public hearing and a motion duly made, seconded, and carried by a majority of the council, the chair shall declare the public hearing concluded or continued to another date, if permitted by law. The chair shall state the conditions of any continuance.

F. The council may rehear any matter decided after a public hearing where an aggrieved person files a written request for rehearing that includes new evidence which the council determines to justify reconsideration of its decisions. A request for rehearing shall be filed within ten days from the date

of the original decision. If a request for rehearing is granted by the council, the rehearing shall follow the same procedures as the original hearing. No rehearing shall be allowed on any matter where a rehearing would be contrary to state law.

2.04.160 - Form of action.

The council may take action in the form of ordinances, countywide policies, resolutions, motions upon requests or memorials.

A. Ordinances.

1. The council [~~except as expressly limited by statute, may adopt any ordinance to regulate, require, prohibit, govern, control or supervise any activities, business, conduct, or condition~~] may pass all ordinances, not repugnant to law, necessary for carrying into effect or discharging the powers and duties conferred by Utah statute and the Plan, and as are necessary and proper to provide for the safety, and preserve the health, promote the prosperity, improve the morals, peace, and good order, comfort, and convenience of the county and its inhabitants, and for the protection of property in the county.

2. All ordinances must be in written form before a vote is taken.

3. Except for ordinances for the codification or general revision of county ordinances, no ordinance shall be passed containing more than one subject.

4. Any ordinance passed by the council shall contain and be in substantially the following order and form:

- a. Ordinance number and date;
- b. A short title which indicates the nature of the subject matter of the ordinance;
- c. A long title stating the need or reason for the ordinance and summarizing its contents;
- d. An ordaining clause which states "The County Legislative

Body of Salt Lake County ordains as follows:";

- e. The body or subject of the ordinance;
- f. When applicable, a statement indicating the penalty for violation of the ordinance;
- g. A statement indicating the effective date of the ordinance;
- h. A signature line for the chair or acting chair and for the county clerk;
- i. An ordinance history indicating the approval or disapproval of the council members and the county mayor and final disposition of the ordinance and an ordinance summary as required by statute.

5. Except in exigent circumstances, or except when directed by a majority of council members present, all ordinances, including ordinances relating to planning and zoning matters enacted pursuant to Title 19, Salt Lake County Code of Ordinances, 2001, shall be introduced in writing and read or described to the council at least one meeting prior to the council's consideration for adoption of the ordinance. Copies of the proposed ordinance shall be ~~[provided to the news media and posted in public places,]~~ published along with the agenda for the meeting at which the ordinance is to be considered.

6. Upon adoption, each ordinance shall be signed and published as required ~~[within five days]~~ by Utah statute and submitted to the county mayor for ~~[approval or]~~ review and any applicable exercise of the county mayor's veto authority.

7. In addition to the requirements of this section, ordinances shall be adopted consistent with Utah statute, the Plan, and the additional requirements contained in Section 2.08.030. To the extent that any of these requirements are inconsistent, the requirements of Utah statute shall prevail.

B. Resolutions.

1. Resolutions shall be considered and adopted in those matters required by law or otherwise and may be used for policy declarations and proposals not appropriately addressed by ordinance and may be used to exercise council authority in matters of statements of policy and communication.
2. Resolutions shall be in a form and contain sections substantially similar to that prescribed for ordinances.
3. A resolution is not subject to veto by the county mayor except as to line item budget veto, as provided in the Plan.
4. A council[~~s~~] veto-override pursuant to Section 2.04.140 shall take the form of a resolution, but may be considered and adopted at the same meeting the override is proposed.

C. Memorials.

1. Memorials shall be adopted in the form of [~~resolutions~~] proclamations or motions, as may be deemed appropriate, and shall be used [~~as a statement of policy~~] to respond to or commend persons or groups for notable activities which have been called to the attention of the council. Memorials in the form of [~~resolutions~~] proclamations need not be reviewed as to form by the attorney. Memorials in the form of proclamations may also be jointly adopted by the council and the county mayor.
2. Memorials may be considered and adopted at the same meeting in which they have been proposed and in all events shall be recorded in the minutes.

D. Policies, Procedures, Rules and Regulations.

1. Policies, procedures, rules and regulations shall be considered and adopted in those matters determined to be appropriate by the council and not prohibited by statute.
2. Policies, procedures, rules and regulations shall be presented and considered in such form as directed by the council, including the additional procedures and requirements provided by Chapter 2.08.

E. All resolutions, policies, procedures, rules, regulations and ordinances shall be numbered, recorded and maintained in accordance with provisions of state law and applicable county ordinances.

2.04.165 - Review and advice as to form and legality.

A. All resolutions, policies, procedures, rules, regulations and ordinances, excepting memorials and [~~commemorative resolutions~~] proclamations, shall be reviewed by the attorney as provided by law, for advice as to proper legal form and conformity with existing county ordinances and with state and federal law.

B. Review and advice as to form and legality shall be provided to the council in writing within fourteen days of receipt by the attorney of a written request for review and advice.

C. The attorney's review and advice shall be limited to a determination that the proposed action conforms with applicable law.

D. All resolutions, policies, procedures, rules, regulations, and ordinances, excepting memorials and [~~commemorative resolutions~~] proclamations, shall reflect on the signature page that the same has been "reviewed as to form" by the attorney prior to final adoption by the council.

2.04.170 - Quorum.

A. A quorum shall consist of five council members, unless some other quorum is required by state statute or the plan. No action may be taken without a quorum of council members present.

B. All council action shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of council members present, unless some other requirement is established by state statute, county ordinance or the plan.

2.04.180 - Rules of order-General.

A. Procedural rules not specifically provided herein or by state law, county ordinance or the plan, may be regulated, interpreted and construed in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order.

B. As circumstances may reasonably require, the council may, upon a two-thirds vote of the members present, temporarily suspend the rules with respect to the specific matter before it.

2.04.190 - Council executive committee.

A. There is established an executive committee of the Salt Lake County Council.

B. The members of the executive Committee shall be as follows:

1. The council chair;
2. The council vice-chair;
3. Any council member selected by the caucus of a qualified political party having representation on the council to serve as its leader, if a member of that qualified political party is not already serving as the chair or vice-chair of the council; and
4. The council chair pro tempore, if one has been so designated by the council;

C. Voting members of the executive committee shall be the council chair, the council vice chair, and any council members designated as caucus leaders pursuant to Subsection (B)(3). Each voting member of the executive committee may designate another council member to represent them in their absence. The designee shall be entitled to vote on all matters. The designated temporary chair shall be a non-voting member of the executive committee unless acting as the designee of an absent member, but shall be recognized for the purposes of executive committee discussion.

D. A quorum of the executive committee consisting of two voting members is necessary to conduct business.

E. Executive committee meetings are public meetings for the purposes of the Utah Open and Public Meetings Act and county ordinance, and are governed by all applicable open meetings laws, including those relating to the preparation and publication of agendas, recordings, and minutes. Executive

committee meetings shall only be closed in the manner and for the reasons established by law.

F. All actions of the executive committee shall be referred to the full council for review and final approval, unless otherwise provided for in Subsection (G).

G. In the absence of a contrary determination by the council, the executive committee shall have the following responsibilities:

1. Initial review of applicants for employment with the council's central staff, including conducting initial interviews and recommending finalists for council consideration;
2. Initial determinations with respect to recommended compensation and benefits for council employees, including preparing recommendations for council consideration;
3. General supervisory authority over council central staff employees as further provided for and described by internal policy;
4. Allocation of council office and parking space;
5. Preparation of the council office internal budget, including the proposed allocation of any individual council office budgets, for recommendation to the council;
6. Authorization of council office capital expenditures with a cost of less than \$10,000, provided that a report is made to the council;
7. Authorization of other council office expenditures referred by the council's fiscal manager, provided that a report is made to the council;
8. All other responsibilities that have been delegated to the executive committee, including through internal council policy.

2.04.200 - Allocation of percentage to visual arts in capital expenditure appropriations.

The council shall have the power to direct that up to one percent of moneys appropriated for capital expenditures by county departments or agencies be used for the acquisition and installation of works of visual art, including sculpture, painting, graphics, mosaics, photography, crafts, calligraphy, stained glass, mixed media or other art forms, whether permanent, temporary or portable. If such an expenditure is authorized by the council, the mayor may seek and act upon the recommendations of any extant or future advisory board created by ordinance, or any citizen or citizen's group, in determining how best to expend said allocation.

2.04.210 - Appointment duties.

~~[Pursuant to and in accordance with all applicable provisions of these ordinances, of the plan, and of the laws of the state, the appointment and reappointment of members of boards within the jurisdiction and under the appointment or consent power of the council shall be as herein provided.]~~

~~A. For boards whose members hold terms of three years or less, board members may be reappointed to a consecutive term on their respective boards with the consent of a majority of the council.]~~

~~B. For boards whose members hold terms of longer than three years, no board member shall be reappointed to a consecutive term on the same board unless, for good cause shown and to prevent significant disruption of current board activities, the council approves such reappointment.]~~

~~C. The restrictions upon the reappointment of board members, as provided under this section, shall be limited to the extent that this section may be in direct conflict with federal or state law and where the appointment of board members is set out by or limited under the laws of the United States or the state of Utah.]~~

A. The council shall make and may remove the appointments and reappointments of members of boards and commissions within its jurisdiction and under the appointment or consent power of the council in accordance with all applicable provisions of Utah statute, the Plan, and county ordinance.

B. The council shall conduct a review of the appointments and

reappointments of council members to boards and commissions under the appointment power of the council in January of every odd numbered year, or as a vacancies on the council are filled, or where such appointments may otherwise become necessary for the council to consider, and shall ratify such appointments or reappointments in accordance with law.

SECTION III. Chapter 2.05 of the Salt Lake County Code of Ordinances, 2001, entitled “Legislative Branch Organization,” is hereby repealed.

SECTION IV. This ordinance shall become effective fifteen (15) days after its passage and upon at least one publication in a newspaper published and having general circulation in Salt Lake County.

APPROVED and ADOPTED this 18th day of February, 2025.

SALT LAKE COUNTY COUNCIL

ATTEST (SEAL)

By /s/ DEA THEODORE

Chair

By /s/ LANNIE CHAPMAN

Salt Lake County Clerk

A motion was made by Council Member Theodore, seconded by Council Member Harrison, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

8.3 Final Adoption of an Ordinance of the Legislative Body of Salt Lake County, Utah Amending Chapter 2.98 of the Salt Lake County Code of Ordinances, 2001, Entitled “Information Technology Advisory Board” [25-2599](#)

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)
[Chapter 2.98 - Information Technology Advisory Board - Clean](#)
[Chapter 2.98 - Information Technology Advisory Board - Leg Draft](#)

Presenter: Zach Posner, Salt Lake County Chief Information Officer.

(Approx. 3:25PM, 5 Min.)

Discussion/Direction

ORDINANCE NO. 1934

AN ORDINANCE OF THE LEGISLATIVE BODY OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH, AMENDING CHAPTER 2.98 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ADVISORY BOARD OF THE SALT LAKE COUNTY CODE OF ORDINANCES.

The County Legislative Body of Salt Lake County ordains as follows:

SECTION I. The amendments made herein are designated by underlining the new substituted words. Words being deleted are designated by brackets and interlineations.

SECTION II. Chapters 2.98.030, 2.98.040, 2.98.050 and 2.98.060 of the Salt Lake County Code of Ordinances, are amended to read as follows:

2.98.030 Definitions.

A. "Chief information officer (CIO)" is the county executive responsible for the information technology management and computer systems that support county business and enterprise goals. The CIO is a cabinet level position that reports to the director of administrative services.

B. "Information [~~services~~] Technology (IT[S])" is the county division responsible for efficient and effective information technology governance operations and management.

C. "Information technology governance" is a subset of county governance focused on processes that create value and ensure the effective and efficient use of [H] information technology in enabling the county to achieve its goals.

D. "Information technology project" is an individual business or collaborative enterprise effort to create a new information technology product or service. It implicates information technology resources with research or design that is carefully planned to achieve a particular objective.

E. "Information technology resources" include staffing, computers, hardware, software, data, storage media, electronic communications (e.g., e-mail, fax, phones, phone systems and voice mail), networks, operational procedures and processes used in the collection, processing, storage,

sharing or distribution of information within, or with any access beyond ordinary public access to, the county's shared computing and network infrastructure.

2.98.040 Membership and chair.

A. The TAB shall be comprised of one voting representative from each of the county departments and each elected executive branch office, together with one non-voting representative from the county council and the CIO as a non-voting member. Representation from the council, each county department and elected executive branch office shall be reviewed by the TAB from time to time, but not less than every two years.

B. The chair of the TAB shall be selected by majority vote [~~of attending members and shall rotate~~] annually.

2.98.050 Meetings.

A. The TAB shall meet regularly. The TAB may also meet upon request of the chair, or upon request by any member when a compelling need is established to conduct TAB business.

B. A quorum shall consist of [~~voting~~] a simple majority of Board members [~~in attendance~~]. The TAB shall conduct business by majority vote of a quorum.

C. The CIO shall provide administrative assistance, and technical advice and input on matters of [~~IT~~] information technology governance and [~~IT~~] information technology projects to the TAB as guided and directed by the TAB. The CIO shall enlist I[~~S~~]T staff support as required and as determined appropriate by the CIO. The administrative staff shall be responsible for the preparation and dissemination of agendas, notices and meeting minutes under the supervision of the TAB chair.

D. All meetings shall be held in compliance with Utah's Open and Public Meetings Act.

2.98.060 Powers and duties.

The TAB shall:

1. Make recommendations to the council regarding information technology governance, including county-wide ordinances, policies and standards, policy and procedure manuals, and processes.
2. Review, assess and forward to the council recommended information technology [IT] changes to critical business processes resulting from legislative or technology changes.
3. Establish criteria and assess proposed information technology [IT] projects based on assessment of individual elected office, department and agency needs and impacts together with county enterprise needs and impacts, assessment of systematic and individual office, department and agency risk, assessment of short and long term direct and indirect costs, assessment of overall value creation consistent with the county's strategic goals and objectives, and such other criteria determined by the TAB consistent with its purposes.
4. Adopt, by majority vote of attending members, bylaws to govern the means and processes by which committee business is conducted, including but not limited to, the responsibilities of the chair; the preparation and dissemination of committee notices, agendas and minutes; voting procedures, including proxy or absentee voting; and such other procedures as may be necessary for the appropriate conducting of committee business consistent with principles of transparency and to further the purposes of the TAB.

SECTION III. This ordinance shall become effective fifteen (15) days after its passage and upon at least one publication of the ordinance or a summary thereof in a newspaper published and having general circulation in Salt Lake County.

APPROVED and ADOPTED this 18th day of February, 2025.

SALT LAKE COUNTY COUNCIL

ATTEST (SEAL)

By /s/ DEA THEODORE
Chair

By /s/ LANNIE CHAPMAN
Salt Lake County Clerk

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Pinkney, that this agenda item be approved. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

9. WORK SESSION

9.1 2025 Legislative Session Update

[25-2586](#)

The Council May Vote to Take Positions Concerning 2025 Legislation and Other Related Actions

Attachments: [Staff Report](#)

Presenter: Kara Trevino, SLCo Council Legislative Director.

(Approx. 3:30PM, 60 Min.)

Discussion/Direction

- HB 355 Mining and Critical Infrastructure Materials Amendments – Rep. Casey Snider

Ms. Kara Trevino, Intergovernmental Relations Manager, Council Office, reviewed the bill, which addresses mining and critical infrastructure materials operations. She stated the County has been working with the sponsor on this bill. The bill had at least one substitute, and it passed out of committee last week and is going to the House floor.

Ms. Catherine Kanter, Deputy Mayor of Regional Operations, stated the Mayor's Office had an opportunity to work with the sponsor, but it is not in support of the substitute. The Mayor's Office is hoping there will be a second substitute earlier this week or next week. At this point, she recommended the Council either continue to monitor the bill or oppose it in its current form and allow the Mayor's Office to continue working with the sponsor.

Council Member Stewart recommended continuing to monitor HB 355.

- HB 55 County Office Amendments – Rep. Wayne A. Harper

Ms. Kara Trevino, Intergovernmental Relations Manager, Council Office, reviewed the bill, which modifies how county officers and county legislative bodies maintain office space and hold meetings. She stated this bill passed and is being enrolled, so the County will be able to move its offices to Midvale City.

- HB 312 Criminal Justice Amendments – Rep. Karianne Lisonbee

Ms. Kara Trevino, Intergovernmental Relations Manager, Council Office, reviewed the bill, which modifies statutory provisions related to criminal justice. She stated this bill passed the House and is now in the Senate Rules Committee. It has a fourth substitute. The Council's last position was to oppose the bill as written. There were about three provisions in the bill that were problematic for the jail. The Sheriff's Office met with the sponsor today, who agreed on two of the Sheriff's three requests. The Sheriffs' Association negotiated some provisions into the bill on the jail contracting rate and would like to see the bill pass. She suggested the Council modify its position to continue to work with the sponsor.

Chief Matt Dumont, Chief Deputy, Sheriff's Office, stated the way the bill was originally written, it would have required the Sheriff's Office to contract with other counties before it did any overcrowding releases and to only contract for the specified individuals who met the criteria listed in the bill. The Sheriff's Office thought that would accomplish the opposite of what the sponsor was trying to do, and requested a change that would prohibit the County from overcrowding releases of the listed group of people, but would allow the Sheriff's Office to contract for agreed upon individuals, which would be determined between the Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office and whichever contracting agency it was working with. The sponsor agreed to that language change.

The bill had also required that the Sheriff's Office do a full background check on individuals who were arrested, within a 30-day period. That would have been time-consuming and arduous, so the Sheriff's Office requested that language be taken out and that it be allowed to do a 12-month check on individuals who were arrested and booked into the County jail. The sponsor agreed to that change as well.

Sheriff Rosie Rivera stated a third concern was with the bill provision that would affect the agreement the County has with the U.S. Marshals Service to provide 75 beds for its prisoners, although the Sheriff's Office has been providing the U.S. Marshals with up to 200 beds. She met with Representative Lisonbee this morning, with a compromise asking her to at least allow the Sheriff's Office to keep the 75 beds for U.S. Marshals' prisoners, which would allow the Sheriff's Office to keep the most violent offenders from Salt Lake County in its facility, housed close to the court, so they could see their attorneys. Not allowing the Sheriff's Office to keep those offenders would create public safety concerns. Representative Lisonbee was also presented with a letter from the U.S. Marshals indicating that if the bill passed, many of these individuals would have to be transported to Nevada because there were not enough beds in Utah. Representative Lisonbee did not

agree to that compromise, believing that other sheriffs in Utah could step up and take those prisoners.

Council Member Winder Newton asked what the cost was for keeping the U.S. Marshals' prisoners, as well as transportation costs.

Chief Dumont stated the current contract with the U.S. Marshals is about \$4.7 million annually.

Council Member Winder Newton stated she was not okay with the bill as it stands now. She suggested working with the sponsor, informing her of the investment the County has made in opening beds, and to see if she was willing to issue a fiscal note for the \$4.7 million contract amount. This bill was a massive encroachment on local control.

Council Member Stringham stated the County would not only lose that \$4.7 revenue, but it would also have increased costs. These prisoners are violent criminals from Salt Lake County. Getting them off the streets and keeping them in the County jail would be safer for citizens than hauling them to another state or county.

Council Member Harrison stated she shared the concerns of the Sheriff and her colleagues. Keeping the most violent offenders behind bars made the most sense, rather than risking the public's safety by transporting them on the roads.

Council Member Romero suggested the Sheriff's Office talk to the Senate sponsor, Senator Brady Brammer, about these concerns, since the bill is now in the Senate.

Mayor Jennifer Wilson stated the County has been educating the Legislature on jail operations, and legislators are aware of the commitment the County has made to solving the problems. She suggested opposing the bill and creating a strategy to defeat the bill.

Ms. Trevino stated Senator Brammer is sympathetic to the sponsor. The County is going to meet with some Salt Lake County senators to discuss the issue.

Council Member Stringham suggested contacting the Utah Sheriffs' Association to see if it would make a statement in support of Salt Lake County, as that would give a strong message.

Sheriff Rivera stated she would reach out to the Utah Sheriffs' Association.

- HB 356 County Governance Amendments – Rep. Jordan D. Teuscher

Ms. Kara Trevino, Intergovernmental Relations Manager, Council Office, reviewed the bill, which modifies provisions related to forms of county government. She stated this bill would probably impact every county. The bill is in committee tomorrow.

Mr. Mitchell Park, Legal Counsel, Council Office, stated a substitute just came out today, but it has not been adopted yet. The substitute will primarily concern counties of the third class and lower. The bill reorganizes the eligible forms of county government, based on the classifications of different types of counties; and it provides new mechanisms for initiating a study group to look at an optional plan. The bill would only allow three forms of government: a commission, which could be more than three members, and the bill gets rid of “expanded commission form of government;” a council-executive form of government, which Salt Lake County has now; or a council-manager form of government.

Changing the form of government would be a lengthy legal process, which is the primary impact the bill would have. Right now, if the County were to amend any of the provisions in its optional plan, the County legislative body could do that by a super majority. This bill would not allow a county legislative body to change provisions of the optional plan, without being referred to the voters for their consent. Those provisions include the size or makeup of the County’s legislative body, and the distribution of powers between the executive or legislative branches of county government. The bill also eliminates language that exists in Utah Code that prohibits an optional plan from delineating between full-time and part-time. The bill would allow the status of a county or executive legislative body from full-time to part-time or vice versa, to be changed by a super majority of the County legislative body. Now, that change had to be referred to the voters.

Council Member Stringham stated she was willing to support this. Utah County is asking for the changes.

Council Member Bradshaw stated he was sympathetic to the plights of Utah County, but he was concerned with not having the voters be able to weigh in on a substantial change. He suggested staying neutral on the bill.

Council Member Theodore stated the Council will monitor HB 356.

- HB 456 Transient Room Tax Amendments – Rep. Bridger Bolinder

Ms. Kara Trevino, Intergovernmental Relations Manager, Council Office, reviewed the bill, which modifies the Transient Room Tax (TRT) and creates the Outdoor Recreation Mitigation Grant Program. The Council was monitoring the bill, which contained a statewide 1 percent TRT tax, half of which would go to the State for projects, one-fourth to a grant program the State would administer for third through sixth class counties for emergency management services and tourism mitigation needs, and one-fourth to the county of origin.

That language was determined to be problematic, so the sponsor is considering doing a second substitute, which would include a 0.75 percent TRT tax. Half of that tax would go to the State, one fourth to the grant program, and one-fourth for a local option for counties that are not included in the grant program. One of Salt Lake County's concerns was opening up its existing TRT tax to emergency management and sanitation services, other than just for visitor promotion. The District Attorney's Office provided language to the sponsor that would tighten that up and require those revenues to be used for impacts from tourism, and the sponsor agreed to include that language in the second substitute.

Mayor Jennifer Wilson stated her office was concerned about broadening the uses, but the sponsor is apparently willing to look at the language the District Attorney's Office provided. Her office was monitoring the bill until it saw the new language. Personally, she did not like the bill. The County has supported the Salt Palace Convention Center over the years, and at some point, the County would lose conventions if visitors continued to be charged more and more. However, she was sympathetic to the fact that the rural counties had unique issues and wanted a solution. Information was also shared with her that leadership and others wanted to see this done. If that was the case, she could refrain from opposing the bill, and if the County was generally held harmless, the County could even support it.

Council Member Bradshaw suggested monitoring HB 456 for now to see if the District Attorney's language gets added to the substitute.

- HB 461 Animal Crime Victim Amendments – Rep. Verona Mauga

Ms. Talia Butler, Director, Animal Services Division, reviewed the bill, which modifies provisions related to the release and forfeiture of an animal that is being held because of abuse or involvement in a crime. She stated currently, animals are considered property, so when an animal is a victim of a crime, the animal had to stay at the shelter throughout the duration of the case, and that could sometimes take two to three years. This bill

separates the forfeiture of the animal from the property and allows the animal to be forfeited within a 14-day time frame. Animal Services is in favor of this bill. It allows an animal to leave the shelter faster, and it saves the County money.

A motion was made by Council Member Stringham, seconded by Council Member Harrison, to support HB 461. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

- SJR 3 – Sen. Kirk A. Cullimore

Ms. Kara Trevino, Intergovernmental Relations Manager, Council Office, reviewed the bill, which allows the dissolution of the Salt Lake County Justice Court. She stated the bill was in committee last week and has moved to the Senate floor. The courts are pushing back in opposition because they think it will have a significant fiscal impact on them. Senator Cullimore is going to prepare a substitute with a 2027 effective date, which should take care of the fiscal note. Also, when HB 330 goes into effect, the unincorporated area in the County should shrink, resulting in reduced caseloads.

Mr. Mitchell Park, Legal Counsel, Council Office, stated he thought the courts were concerned about the cost of the County's cases, but that the fiscal note proposed by the courts probably overstated the cases. One of the courts' primary concerns was that if the Salt Lake County Justice Court were to go away, and any municipality also dissolved its justice court, the State court system would have to take on the municipality's burden. Under current statute, if a municipality dissolved its justice court, the default for their cases would be the County Justice Court. If the County did not dissolve its Justice Court, it could be responsible to keep it open for municipalities that had dissolved their justice courts, which was a misalignment between the County Justice Court's revenue and purpose.

Council Member Stringham stated the County should not be required to take on municipal services of a justice court. The County has almost no people left in the unincorporated County. It would be more cost-effective for the County to contract out or contract with the Third District Court for its cases.

- HB 48 Wildland Urban Interface Modifications – Rep. Casey Snider

Ms. Kara Trevino, Intergovernmental Relations Manager, Council Office, reviewed the bill, which addresses efforts to oversee wildfire risks associated with wildland urban interface property. She stated the County is still working on getting modifications to the bill, which is in the Senate.

- HB 162 Transportation Funding Amendments – Rep. Rex P. Shipp

Ms. Kara Trevino, Intergovernmental Relations Manager, Council Office, reviewed the bill, which limits certain uses of local option sales and use taxes for transportation. She stated this bill would impact how the County’s “5th 5th” could be used. The version of the bill that has been adopted and is on the House floor does not impact Salt Lake County, so the Council could change its position to monitor the bill.

A motion was made by Council Member Bradshaw, seconded by Council Member Stringham, to monitor HB 162. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

- HB 196 Vehicle Traction Amendments – Rep. Gay Lynn Bennion

Ms. Kara Trevino, Intergovernmental Relations Manager, Council Office, reviewed the bill, which addresses a highway authority’s ability to regulate a controlled-access highway. She stated the bill first failed on the House floor, but the House reconsidered it within 24 hours and passed it. It is in the Senate now, and it has already passed out of committee.

- HB 81 Fluoride Amendments – Rep. Stephanie Gricius

Ms. Kara Trevino, Intergovernmental Relations Manager, Council Office, reviewed the bill, which addresses provisions related to water fluoridation and prescription fluoride supplements. She stated this bill passed out of committee and is on the Senate floor.

- SB 285 County Auditor Amendments – Sen. Michael K. McKell

Council Member Bradshaw asked about this bill, which addresses provisions related to county auditors and the delegation of accounting services.

Mr. Mitchell Park, Legal Counsel, Council Office, stated this bill seemed to be aligned with the purposes of the County. The County changed its model from having the Auditor undertake a County function to having Mayor Finance undertake it a decade or so ago. This bill cleans up some residual provisions that still state the Auditor is performing that function.

10. PUBLIC HEARINGS AND ISSUANCE OF PUBLIC NOTICES

- 11. **OTHER ITEMS REQUIRING COUNCIL APPROVAL**
- 12. **PROCLAMATIONS, MEMORIALS, AND OTHER CEREMONIAL OR
COMMEMORATIVE MATTERS**
- 13. **OTHER BUSINESS**

ADJOURN

THERE BEING NO FURTHER BUSINESS to come before the Council at this time, the meeting was adjourned at 4:20 PM until Tuesday, February 25, 2025.

LANNIE CHAPMAN, COUNTY CLERK

By _____
DEPUTY CLERK

By _____
CHAIR, SALT LAKE COUNTY COUNCIL