COUNTY LAWMAKING: ORDINANCES V. RESOLUTIONS

Carl Ericson, Canyon County Chief Civil Deputy Prosecutor Zach Wesley, Canyon County Senior Civil Deputy Prosecutor



December 6, 2023

IDAHO
ASSOCIATION OF
COUNTIES

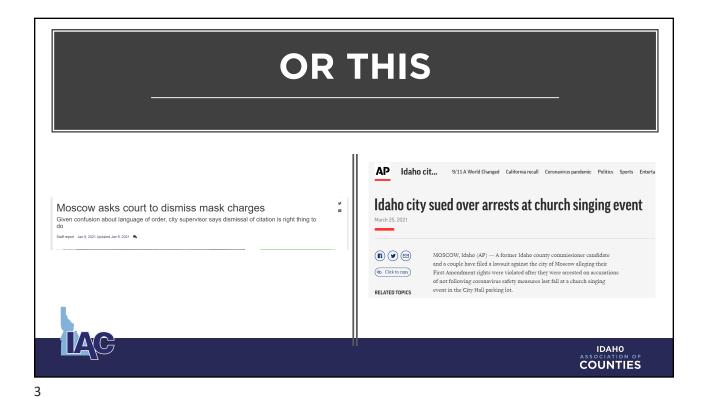
1

GOALS

Avoid making laws like this vagrancy ordinance that punished "[r]ogues and vagabonds, or dissolute persons who go about begging, . . . persons who use juggling or unlawful games or plays, common drunkards, common night walkers, . . .common railers and brawlers, persons wandering or strolling around from place to place without any lawful purpose or object, habitual loafers, . . . persons neglecting all lawful business and habitually spending their time by frequenting houses of ill fame, gaming houses, or places where alcoholic beverages are sold or served, persons able to work but habitually living upon the earnings of their wives or minor children . . . "

Papachristou v. City of Jacksonville, 405 U.S. 156 (1972)

IDAHO
ASSOCIATION OF
COUNTIES



Idaho Code § 31-1008 County Building Construction Fund-Levy of Tax-Special Election

(1) In lieu of the issuance of bonds for the purpose specified in section 31-1002, Idaho Code, the board of county commissioners of any county shall have power, in addition to the power specified in said section 31-1002, Idaho Code, when in their judgment the best interests of the county so required, to create and establish a fund for the purpose specified in said section 31-1002, Idaho Code, and for said purposes are hereby authorized and empowered, by resolution adopted at a regular meeting of said board, or at any special meeting called for that purpose, to levy, in addition to all other taxes now authorized by law, an annual tax of not exceeding six hundredths percent (.06%) of market value for assessment purposes of all taxable property in such county for the current year, to be certified, extended and collected at the same time and in the same manner as taxes for general county purposes, and to be apportioned, when collected, to a special fund to be known as the "County Building Construction Fund," provided, that in the resolution and for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned such board shall call an election, subject to the provisions of section 34-106, Idaho Code, or submit, at any general election, the question of creating such fund to defray the expenses of purchasing such site and erecting and furnishing such buildings, at which election only such electors may vote as are qualified to vote at elections held for the issuance of general obligation bonds, and which election shall in all respects be governed and held in the same manner as is now required voters voting at such election shall have voted to create such funds, then such board of county commissioners may annually levy the taxes for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned. Such fund shall remain intact, subject to investment as hereinbefore mentioned. Such fund shall remain intact, subject to to investment as hereinbefore mentioned. Such fund shall remain intact, subject to to investment as hereinbefore mentioned. Such fund shall remain intact, subj

(2) Notwithstanding the limitations imposed in subsection (1) of this section, the board of county commissioners may create a fund upon a finding by the board that a critical need exists for justice or law enforcement related facilities. The board may deposit any unexpended sums from the county current expense fund or the county justice fund into the county building construction fund or may deposit into the fund all or a part of any non-ad valorem tax revenues not otherwise restricted or dedicated by law. On or before the thirty-first day of March of each odd-numbered year, the board may review the budget for the current fiscal year and adjust the expenditures in the budget to provide for deposits into the fund from revenues projected to be surplus over budgeted revenues. The adjustments may be made only after a notice is given and a public hearing is held substantially similar to that contained in section 31-1604, Idaho Code. After the creation of the fund, the board may, in strict compliance with section 63-802, Idaho Code, deposit any amount into the fund on an annual basis.

3) Provided, that no such fund shall be accumulated in excess of two per cent (2%) of the assessed valuation of the property within such county; provided

IDAHO
ASSOCIATION OF
COUNTIES

GOALS FOR TODAY

- Understand differences between ordinances and resolutions
- Provide examples of where each is required or permitted
- Tips for drafting clear and concise ordinances and resolutions

IDAHO
ASSOCIATION OF
COUNTIES

5

ORDINANCES



IDAHO
ASSOCIATION OF
COUNTIES

WHAT IS AN ORDINANCE?

Law of the County:

- Published rules that have force and effect of law
- Equivalent to a state or federal statute
- Can be criminally enforceable up to a misdemeanor
- Generally only enforceable within unincorporated areas of the county

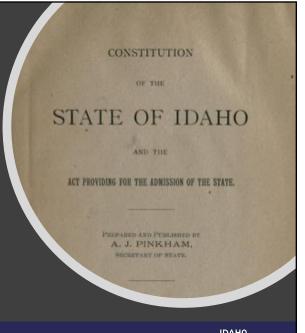


IDAHO
ASSOCIATION OF
COUNTIES

7

ARTICLE XII, SECTION 2 OF IDAHO CONSTITUTION

Any county or incorporated city or town may make and enforce, within its limits, all such local police, sanitary and other regulations as are not in conflict with its charter or with the general laws.



ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

IDAHO CODE § 31-714

"The board of county commissioners may pass all ordinances and rules and make all regulations, not repugnant to law, necessary for carrying into effect or discharging the powers and duties conferred by the laws of the state of Idaho, and such as are necessary or proper to provide for the safety, promote the health and prosperity, improve the morals, peace and good order, comfort and convenience of the county and the inhabitants thereof, and for the protection of property therein . . ."



IDAHO
ASSOCIATION OF
COUNTIES

9

ORDINANCES - IDAHO CODE § 31-714

County "may enforce obedience to such ordinances with such fines or penalties, including infraction penalties, as the board may deem proper; provided, that the punishment of any offense shall be by fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment not to exceed six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment."



IDAHO
ASSOCIATION OF
COUNTIES

ORDINANCES - REQUIRED FOR:

- Rules and regulations for the operation and maintenance of solid waste disposal systems. I.C. § 31-4406.
- Adopting a zoning ordinance or building code. I.C.
 §§ 39-4116 and 67-6511.
- Declaring an emergency or imposing a moratorium under LLUPA. I.C. § 67-6523.
- Adopting an area of city impact. I.C. § 67-6526.
- Establishing a minimum investment amount for receiving the plant investment property tax exemption, I.C. § 63-602NN.

IDAHO
ASSOCIATION OF
COUNTIES

11

ORDINANCES—PERMITTED USES

- When authorized by constitution or statutes
- Management and rules in county parks
- Dogs/Animals
- Noise
- Large gatherings
- Alcoholic beverage licenses
- Addressing
- Noxious weeds



ORDINANCES—WHEN PROHIBITED

- When you lack statutory or constitutional authority.
 - Constitutional preemption
 - Civil rights (speech, religion, voting rights
 - Unlawful discrimination
- When lawmaking in an area preempted by state or federal law
 - State preemption:
 - Firearms
 - Herd Districts
 - Fire sprinklers
 - Obscenity
 - Federal preemption:
 - Cell phone towers
 - Clean Water Act
 - ADA. FMLA. etc.

IDAHO
ASSOCIATION OF
COUNTIES

13

CONTENTS OF AN ORDINANCE - TEMPLATE

Must include:

"Be it ordained by the board of county commissioners of county, Idaho."

Idaho Code § 31-715.



CONTENTS OF AN ORDINANCE TEMPLATE

- Purpose
- Definitions
 - Key provisions (license/permit requirements, punishable conduct)
- Notice and due process
- Violations and penalties
- Repeal/amendment of prior ordinances
- Severability
- Effective Date

IDAHO
ASSOCIATION OF
COUNTIES

15

MAKING YOUR ORDINANCE EFFECTIVE

- Effective after ordinance is published in newspaper within one month of adoption.
- Alternate publication of a summary, must include:
 - County name;
 - Formal identification or citation number;
 - Descriptive title;
 - Summary of principal provisions, including penalties and effective date;
 - Other information necessary to provide an accurate summary; and
 - Statement that full text is available and where and when a complete copy may be obtained;

County clerk certification that summary is true and complet

Tdaho Code §§ 31-715 and 31-715A.

PRE-DRAFTING—KEY CONSIDERATIONS

- Is this an allowable power of the county?
- Does this legislate in an area preempted by state or federal law?
- Does it conflict with another ordinance?
- Need to engage other stakeholders or staff.



COUNTIES

leg-is-late / ledustes/ law: The state has keen

leg-is-la-tion / leds or a set of laws: a co

measures. -leg-is-la-to-

Congress should pass les the powers of the police.

17

KEY CONSIDERATIONS FOR DRAFTING

Harvard Law School Guide to Legislative Dr

- Write simply and carefully
- Write purposefully
- Research efficiently
- Don't rush to recreate the wheel
- leg-is-la-tive / led3I,sleitiv Don't be afraid to ask substantive and stylistic questions
- See the bigger picture and the drafter's role in the process
- Masterful legislation requires teamwork
- Be patient

https://harvardjol.com/2016/10/24/a-beginners-guideto-legislative-drafting/#_ftnref2



KEY CONSIDERATIONS FOR DRAFTING

- Identify the audience
- Use clear, plain and simple language
 - https://www.plainlanguage.gov/
- Clearly organize your sections
- Rules before exceptions
- Broadly applicable provisions before the narrowly applicable



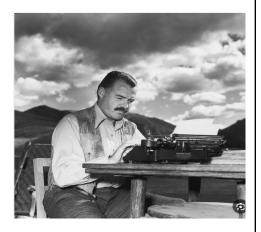
IDAHO
ASSOCIATION OF
COUNTIES

19

KEY CONSIDERATIONS FOR DRAFTING

"The only kind of writing is rewriting."

Ernest Hemingway.





IDAHO
ASSOCIATION OF
COUNTIES

LEGAL ASPECTS OF LAWMAKING

- Ordinance Interpretation by Court:
 - Same principles in interpreting ordinances as applied to statutes.
 - Court's objective in interpreting an ordinance is to derive the intent of the governing body that adopted the act.
 - Any such analysis begins with the literal language of ordinance.
 - All sections of applicable ordinance must be construed together so as to determine the legislature's intent.



 Ordinances should be construed so that effect is given t provisions, and no part is rendered superfluous or insignificant.

IDAHO
ASSOCIATION OF
COUNTIES

21

RESOLUTIONS



WHAT IS A RESOLUTION?

- Robert's Rules of Order on Resolutions
 - More formal motion and order
 - More elaborate and formally written
 - Or motion of a longer nature
- Usually directing an action by a county office, the Board, or setting a policy or position
- Often used by a governing body to express an



IDAHO
ASSOCIATION OF
COUNTIES

23

WHEN IS A RESOLUTION REQUIRED?

- Disaster declarations (I.C. § 46-1011)
- Promulgating rules and procedures for non-medical indigent assistance (I.C. § 31-3401)
- Destroying county records (I.C. § 31-871)
- Adopting the budget (I.C. § 31-1605)
- Sole source procurement (I.C. § 67-2808).



WHEN IS A RESOLUTION REQUIRED?

- Transferring money from an inoperative fund (I.C. § 31-1508)
- Declaring an odd lot property or transferring property to another political subdivision (I.C. §31-808).
- Forming a county hospital board (I.C. §31-3601).
- Waiving a local magistrate judge (I.C. §31-879).
- Allowing the sale of liquor on Sundays (I.C. §23-

IDAHO
ASSOCIATION OF
COUNTIES

25

WHEN CAN YOU USE A RESOLUTION?

- Setting county fees (I.C. §§ 31-870 and 63-1311)
- Declaring a special day/month
- Establishing more formal county policies or positions
- As authorized by your ordinances



IDAHO
ASSOCIATION OF
COUNTIES

HOW TO SET COUNTY SERVICE FEE?

- County can impose fees for services provided by the county that would otherwise be funded by ad valorem tax revenue.
- Fee must be reasonably related to, but shall not exceed, the actual cost of the service being rendered.
- If new fee or increase to fee over 5 percent (I.C. 63-1311A):
 - Public hearing to receive comment about the new few or increase required;
 - Notice of hearing must run in newspaper of record once a week for two weeks:

Statute provides several noticing alternatives.

IDAHO
ASSOCIATION OF
COUNTIES

27

HOW TO WRITE A RESOLUTION

Explain reasoning for the resolution in the "Whereas" section

Provide language on the clear action or position being taken or directed in the "Resolved"





29

ORDINANCE OR RESOLUTION?

- Establishing rules for the parking lots at your county facilities
- 2. Regulate the siting of large confined animal feeding operations and facilities
- 3. Adopting meeting bylaws for the Board of Commissioners
- 4. Setting rules for short-term and vacation rentals
- 5. Approving a policy for insufficient funds checks
- 6. Forming the county Arts and Culture committee





31

QUESTIONS

Carl Ericson

<u>carlton.ericson@canyoncounty.id.gov</u> (208) 455-6074

Zach Wesley

zach.wesley@canyoncounty.id.gov (208) 454-7492



IDAHO
ASSOCIATION OF
COUNTIES