1

# LOCAL LAND USE REVISIONS

**Representative Gage Froerer** proposes the following substitute bill:

2	2013 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Gage Froerer
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to the land development authority of a municipal or
10	county land use authority and legislative body.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	<ul> <li>defines terms;</li> </ul>
14	<ul><li>prescribes the method by which a property owner may:</li></ul>
15	• execute a parcel boundary adjustment; and
16	• execute a boundary line agreement;
17	<ul> <li>amends provisions governing the dedication of streets and other public places on a</li> </ul>
18	plat;
19	<ul> <li>amends provisions authorizing a municipal or county legislative body to vacate or</li> </ul>
20	amend a subdivision plat;
21	<ul> <li>amends provisions authorizing a land use authority to amend a plat;</li> </ul>
22	<ul> <li>amends provisions authorizing a legislative body to adopt an ordinance or resolution</li> </ul>
23	to vacate certain streets, rights-of-way, or easements; and
24	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming amendments.</li> </ul>
25	Money Appropriated in this Bill:

## 

02-25-13 7:04 PM

\_

None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
10-9a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 231
10-9a-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 381
10-9a-608, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 269 and 381
10-9a-609, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 381
10-9a-609.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 381
17-27a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 231
17-27a-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 381
17-27a-608, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 269 and 381
17-27a-609, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 381
17-27a-609.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 381
ENACTS:
10-9a-523, Utah Code Annotated 1953
10-9a-524, Utah Code Annotated 1953
17-27a-522, Utah Code Annotated 1953
17-27a-523, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section <b>10-9a-103</b> is amended to read:
10-9a-103. Definitions.
As used in this chapter:
(1) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, local district, special service
district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal
cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified
public utility, a property owner, a property owners association, or the Utah Department of
Transportation, if:
(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant

57	modification because of an intended use of land;
58	(b) the entity has filed with the municipality a copy of the entity's general or long-range
59	plan; or
60	(c) the entity has filed with the municipality a request for notice during the same
61	calendar year and before the municipality provides notice to an affected entity in compliance
62	with a requirement imposed under this chapter.
63	(2) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
64	designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
65	variance.
66	(3) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or
67	residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product,
68	or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located.
69	(4) (a) "Charter school" means:
70	(i) an operating charter school;
71	(ii) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a chartering entity in
72	accordance with Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 5, The Utah Charter Schools Act; or
73	(iii) an entity who is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter
74	applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.
75	(b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.
76	(5) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics or
77	potential impact on the municipality, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be
78	compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that
79	mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
80	(6) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of
81	private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
82	(a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
83	(b) Utah Constitution Article I, Section 22.
84	(7) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
85	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for
86	the subject property.
87	(8) "Development activity" means:

88	(a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional
89	demand and need for public facilities;
90	(b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need
91	for public facilities; or
92	(c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
93	facilities.
94	(9) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one
95	or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an
96	impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
97	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
98	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C.
99	802.
100	(10) "Educational facility":
101	(a) means:
102	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
103	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12, including
104	kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
105	(ii) a structure or facility:
106	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (10)(a)(i); and
107	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
108	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
109	personnel; and
110	(b) does not include:
111	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
112	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar use that is:
113	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (10)(a)(i);
114	and
115	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection (10)(a)(i); or
116	(ii) a therapeutic school.
117	(11) "Elderly person" means a person who is 60 years old or older, who desires or
118	needs to live with other elderly persons in a group setting, but who is capable of living

119	independently.
120	(12) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility
121	to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the subject
122	property.
123	(13) "Flood plain" means land that:
124	(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency
125	Management Agency; or
126	(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency
127	but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood event because
128	the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood plain designated by the
129	Federal Emergency Management Agency.
130	(14) "General plan" means a document that a municipality adopts that sets forth general
131	guidelines for proposed future development of the land within the municipality.
132	(15) "Geologic hazard" means:
133	(a) a surface fault rupture;
134	(b) shallow groundwater;
135	(c) liquefaction;
136	(d) a landslide;
137	(e) a debris flow;
138	(f) unstable soil;
139	(g) a rock fall; or
140	(h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:
141	(i) to life;
142	(ii) of substantial loss of real property; or
143	(iii) of substantial damage to real property.
144	(16) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line,
145	meter, or appurtenance that connects to a municipal water, sewer, storm water, power, or other
146	utility system.
147	(17) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a municipality that:
148	(a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
149	(b) are substantially identical to building plans that were previously submitted to and

150	reviewed and approved by the municipality; and
151	(c) describe a building that:
152	(i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the
152	previously approved plans is located;
155	(ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law
155	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
155	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and reviewed
150	and approved by the municipality; and
157	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
158	(18) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a,
160	Impact Fees Act.
161	(19) "Improvement assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit, cash, or other
162	security:
163	(a) to guaranty the proper completion of an improvement;
164	(b) that is required as a condition precedent to:
165	(i) recording a subdivision plat; or
166	(ii) beginning development activity; and
167	(c) that is offered to a land use authority to induce the land use authority, before actual
168	construction of required improvements, to:
169	(i) consent to the recording of a subdivision plat; or
170	(ii) issue a permit for development activity.
171	(20) "Improvement assurance warranty" means a promise that the materials and
172	workmanship of improvements:
173	(a) comport with standards that the municipality has officially adopted; and
174	(b) will not fail in any material respect within a warranty period.
175	(21) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
176	designation that:
177	(a) runs with the land; and
178	(b) (i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
179	the plat; or
180	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot

181 described on the plat.

182 (22) "Land use application" means an application required by a municipality's land use183 ordinance.

184 (23) "Land use authority" means a person, board, commission, agency, or other body185 designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application.

186 (24) "Land use ordinance" means a planning, zoning, development, or subdivision187 ordinance of the municipality, but does not include the general plan.

188

(25) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.

189 (26) "Legislative body" means the municipal council.

190 (27) "Local district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local

191 Government Entities - Local Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental

192 entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.

193 (28) (a) "Lot" means a lot, unit, area, building, tract, or other description of real estate

194 <u>that is identified on a recorded plat.</u>

195 (b) "Lot" does not include a parcel.

196 [(28)] (29) "Lot line adjustment" means the relocation of the property boundary line in
197 a subdivision between two adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of record.

198 [(29)] (30) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for
 199 occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the
 200 median gross income for households of the same size in the county in which the city is located.

201 [(30)] (31) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a municipality only 202 for time spent and expenses incurred in:

203 (a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and

(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from thepreviously reviewed and approved building plans.

206 [(31)] (32) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:

207 (a) legally existed before its current land use designation; and

208 (b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform

209 to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations, which

210 govern the use of land.

211 [(32)] (33) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:

212	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
213	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance governing
214	the land changed; and
215	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
216	to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
217	[(33)] (34) "Official map" means a map drawn by municipal authorities and recorded in
218	a county recorder's office that:
219	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
220	highways and other transportation facilities;
221	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
222	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve
223	the land; and
224	(c) has been adopted as an element of the municipality's general plan.
225	(35) "Parcel" means a description of real estate that is not part of a recorded plat.
226	(36) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of
227	adjoining properties adjusting their mutual boundary if:
228	(a) no additional parcel is created; and
229	(b) each property identified in the agreement is unsubdivided land, including a
230	remainder of subdivided land.
231	[(34)] (37) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization,
232	association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
233	[(35)] (38) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by
234	a city legislative body that includes:
235	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
236	city;
237	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the city for the next five
238	years as revised biennially;
239	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
240	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
241	income housing; and
242	(e) a description of the city's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate

243	income housing.
244	[(36)] (39) "Plat" or "final plat" means a map, plat, or other graphical representation of
245	lands being laid out [and prepared in accordance with Section 10-9a-603, 17-23-17, or
246	57-8-13], subdivided, defined, or described for a subdivision, condominium, townhouse,
247	planned unit development, or other land development purpose.
248	[(37)] (40) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:
249	(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other
250	relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for geologic
251	hazard; or
252	(b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but
253	presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar to those of
254	a designated geologic hazard area.
255	[ <del>(38)</del> ] <u>(41)</u> "Public agency" means:
256	(a) the federal government;
257	(b) the state;
258	(c) a county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district, or other
259	political subdivision of the state; or
260	(d) a charter school.
261	[(39)] (42) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are
262	provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
263	[(40)] (43) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public
264	under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
265	[(41)] (44) "Receiving zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality
266	designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable
267	development right.
268	[(42)] (45) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in
269	accordance with Section 17-23-17.
270	[(43)] (46) "Residential facility for elderly persons" means a single-family or
271	multiple-family dwelling unit that meets the requirements of Section 10-9a-516, but does not
272	include a health care facility as defined by Section 26-21-2.
273	[(44)] (47) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:

274	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
275	(b) (i) is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title 62A,
276	Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
277	(ii) is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21,
278	Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
279	[(45)] (48) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and
280	prescribe in a public meeting:
281	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
282	(b) ethical behavior; and
283	(c) civil discourse.
284	[(46)] (49) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity
285	with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
286	wastewater systems.
287	[(47)] (50) "Sending zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality
288	designates, by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable
289	development right.
290	[(48)] (51) "Specified public agency" means:
291	(a) the state;
292	(b) a school district; or
293	(c) a charter school.
294	[(49)] (52) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation,
295	or telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
296	[(50)] (53) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
297	[(51)] (54) "Street" means a public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue,
298	boulevard, parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement,
299	or other way.
300	[(52)] (55) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed
301	to be divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the
302	purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the
303	installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
304	(b) "Subdivision" includes:

305	(i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description,
306	devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument; and
307	(ii) except as provided in Subsection $[(52)]$ (55)(c), divisions of land for residential and
308	nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and
309	industrial purposes.
310	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
311	(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for the purpose of joining one of
312	the resulting separate parcels to a contiguous parcel of unsubdivided agricultural land, if
313	neither the resulting combined parcel nor the parcel remaining from the division or partition
314	violates an applicable land use ordinance;
315	(ii) a [recorded agreement between owners of adjoining unsubdivided properties
316	adjusting their mutual boundary] parcel boundary adjustment if:
317	(A) no new lot is created; and
318	(B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
319	(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
320	(A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous unsubdivided parcel of
321	property into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or
322	(B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not
323	been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
324	(iv) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting
325	their mutual boundary if:
326	(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
327	(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance; or
328	(v) a bona fide division or partition of land by deed or other instrument where the land
329	use authority expressly approves in writing the division in anticipation of further land use
330	approvals on the parcel or parcels.
331	(d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has
332	not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection $[(52)]$ (55) as to
333	the unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the municipality's
334	subdivision ordinance.
335	[(53)] (56) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:

336	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to
	<ul><li>(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:</li><li>(i) the summer of the facility or</li></ul>
337	(i) the owner of the facility; or
338	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
339	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
340	(i) at home;
341	(ii) in a public school; or
342	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
343	(c) that offers:
344	(i) room and board; and
345	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
346	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
347	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
348	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
349	[(54)] (57) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
350	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer
351	land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
352	[(55)] (58) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a city
353	or town.
354	(59) "Vacate" means the process in which a legislative body takes formal action to:
355	(a) abdicate the public interest or the interest of a public utility within a recorded plat
356	by eliminating the ability to describe real estate by reference to the plat or portion of the plat
357	that is vacated; and
358	(b) relinquish a public use or claim.
359	(60) "Vacating plat" means a plat that:
360	(a) shows and describes a public street that is being vacated;
361	(b) identifies and describes the ownership of each part or portion of the vacated street;
362	and
363	(c) is prepared by a surveyor.
364	[(56)] (61) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
365	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
366	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:

368(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.369[(577)] (62) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that370depicts land use zones, overlays, or districts.371Section 2. Section 10-9a-523 is enacted to read:37210-9a-523, Parcel boundary adjustment.373(1) A property owner:374(a) may execute a parcel boundary adjustment by quitclaim deed; and375(b) shall record a parcel boundary adjustment in the office of the county recorder.376(2) A parcel boundary adjustment is not subject to the review of a land use authority.377Section 3. Section 10-9a-524 is enacted to read:37810-9a-524, Boundary line agreement.379(1) As used in this section, "boundary line agreement" is an agreement described in380Section 57-1-45.381(2) A property owner:382(a) may execute a boundary line agreement by quitclaim deed; and383(b) shall record a boundary line agreement in the office of the county recorder.384(3) A boundary line agreement is not subject to the review of a land use authority.385Section 10-9a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.38610-9a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.387(1) A final plat that [is signed, dedicated, and acknowledged by each owner of record;388and approved according to the procedures specified in this part,] meets the requirements of389Section 10-9a-604:380(a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement	367	(i) a contract; or
370       depicts land use zones, overlays, or districts.         371       Section 2. Section 10-9a-523 is enacted to read:         372       10-9a-523, Parcel boundary adjustment.         373       (1) A property owner:         374       (a) may execute a parcel boundary adjustment by quitclaim deed; and         375       (b) shall record a parcel boundary adjustment in the office of the county recorder.         376       (2) A parcel boundary adjustment is not subject to the review of a land use authority.         377       Section 3. Section 10-9a-524 is enacted to read:         378       10-9a-524. Boundary line agreement.         379       (1) As used in this section, "boundary line agreement," is an agreement described in         380       Section 57-1-45.         381       (2) A property owner:         382       (a) may execute a boundary line agreement by quitclaim deed; and         383       (b) shall record a boundary line agreement in the office of the county recorder.         384       (3) A boundary line agreement is not subject to the review of a land use authority.         385       Section 10-9a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.         386       10-9a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.         387       (1) A final plat that [is signed, dedicated, and acknowledged by each owner of record, and approved according to the procedures specifi	368	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
371Section 2. Section 10-9a-523 is enacted to read:37210-9a-523. Parcel boundary adjustment.373(1) A property owner:374(a) may execute a parcel boundary adjustment by quitclaim deed; and375(b) shall record a parcel boundary adjustment in the office of the county recorder.376(2) A parcel boundary adjustment is not subject to the review of a land use authority.377Section 3. Section 10-9a-524 is enacted to read:37810-9a-524. Boundary line agreement.379(1) As used in this section, "boundary line agreement" is an agreement described in380Section 57-1-45.381(2) A property owner:382(a) may execute a boundary line agreement by quitclaim deed; and383(b) shall record a boundary line agreement in the office of the county recorder.384(3) A boundary line agreement is not subject to the review of a land use authority.385Section 4. Section 10-9a-607 is amended to read:38610-9a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.387(1) A final plat that [is signed, dedicated, and acknowledged by each owner of record,388and approved according to the procedures specified in this part.] meets the requirements of399(a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement or391right-of-way of all streets and other public places[-]; and392(b) vests the fee of a public easement or right-of-way of those parcels of land in the393municipality for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or <t< th=""><td>369</td><td>[(57)] (62) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that</td></t<>	369	[(57)] (62) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that
372 <b>10-9a-523.</b> Parcel boundary adjustment.373(1) A property owner:374(a) may execute a parcel boundary adjustment by quitclaim deed; and375(b) shall record a parcel boundary adjustment in the office of the county recorder.376(2) A parcel boundary adjustment is not subject to the review of a land use authority.377Section 3. Section 10-9a-524 is enacted to read:378 <b>10-9a-524.</b> Boundary line agreement.379(1) As used in this section, "boundary line agreement" is an agreement described in380Section 57-1-45.381(2) A property owner:382(a) may execute a boundary line agreement by quitclaim deed; and383(b) shall record a boundary line agreement in the office of the county recorder.384(3) A boundary line agreement is not subject to the review of a land use authority.385Section 4. Section 10-9a-607 is amended to read:38610-9a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.387(1) A final plat that [is signed, dedicated, and acknowledged by each owner of record;388and approved according to the procedures specified in this part;] meets the requirements of389Section 10-9a-604:390(a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement or391right-of-way of all streets and other public places[:]; and392(b) vests the fee of a public easement or right-of-way of those parcels of land in the393municipality for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or394intended in	370	depicts land use zones, overlays, or districts.
373(1) A property owner:374(a) may execute a parcel boundary adjustment by quitclaim deed; and375(b) shall record a parcel boundary adjustment in the office of the county recorder.376(2) A parcel boundary adjustment is not subject to the review of a land use authority.377Section 3. Section 10-9a-524 is enacted to read:37810-9a-524. Boundary line agreement.379(1) As used in this section, "boundary line agreement" is an agreement described in380Section 57-1-45.381(2) A property owner:382(a) may execute a boundary line agreement by quitclaim deed; and383(b) shall record a boundary line agreement in the office of the county recorder.384(3) A boundary line agreement is not subject to the review of a land use authority.385Section 4. Section 10-9a-607 is amended to read:38610-9a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.387(1) A final plat that [is signed, dedicated, and acknowledged by each owner of record,388and approved according to the procedures specified in this part,] meets the requirements of389Section 10-9a-604:390(a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement or391right-of-way of all streets and other public places[-]; and392(b) vests the fee of a public easement or right-of-way of those parcels of land in the393municipality for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or394intended in the dedication language included on the final plat.395	371	Section 2. Section <b>10-9a-523</b> is enacted to read:
374(a) may execute a parcel boundary adjustment by quitclaim deed; and375(b) shall record a parcel boundary adjustment in the office of the county recorder.376(2) A parcel boundary adjustment is not subject to the review of a land use authority.377Section 3. Section 10-9a-524 is enacted to read:37810-9a-524. Boundary line agreement.379(1) As used in this section, "boundary line agreement" is an agreement described in380Section 57-1-45.381(2) A property owner:382(a) may execute a boundary line agreement by quitclaim deed; and383(b) shall record a boundary line agreement in the office of the county recorder.384(3) A boundary line agreement is not subject to the review of a land use authority.385Section 4. Section 10-9a-607 is amended to read:38610-9a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.387(1) A final plat that [is signed, dedicated, and acknowledged by each owner of record,388and approved according to the procedures specified in this part,] meets the requirements of389Section 10-9a-604:390(a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement or391right-of-way of all streets and other public places[,]; and392(b) vests the fee of a public easement or right-of-way of those parcels of land in the393municipality for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or393intended in the dedication language included on the final plat.394(2) The dedication established by this sec	372	<u>10-9a-523.</u> Parcel boundary adjustment.
375(b) shall record a parcel boundary adjustment in the office of the county recorder.376(2) A parcel boundary adjustment is not subject to the review of a land use authority.377Section 3. Section 10-9a-524 is enacted to read:37810-9a-524. Boundary line agreement.379(1) As used in this section, "boundary line agreement" is an agreement described in380Section 57-1-45.381(2) A property owner:382(a) may execute a boundary line agreement by quitclaim deed; and383(b) shall record a boundary line agreement in the office of the county recorder.384(3) A boundary line agreement is not subject to the review of a land use authority.385Section 4. Section 10-9a-607 is amended to read:38610-9a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.387(1) A final plat that [is signed, dedicated, and acknowledged by each owner of record,388and approved according to the procedures specified in this part;] meets the requirements of390(a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement or391right-of-way of all streets and other public places[;]; and392(b) vests the fee of a public easement or right-of-way of those parcels of land in the393municipality for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or394intended in the dedication language included on the final plat.395(2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the396municipality for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this	373	(1) A property owner:
376       (2) A parcel boundary adjustment is not subject to the review of a land use authority.         377       Section 3. Section 10-9a-524 is enacted to read:         378       10-9a-524. Boundary line agreement.         379       (1) As used in this section, "boundary line agreement" is an agreement described in         380       Section 57-1-45.         381       (2) A property owner:         382       (a) may execute a boundary line agreement by quitclaim deed; and         383       (b) shall record a boundary line agreement in the office of the county recorder.         384       (3) A boundary line agreement is not subject to the review of a land use authority.         385       Section 4. Section 10-9a-607 is amended to read:         386       10-9a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.         387       (1) A final plat that [is signed, dedicated, and acknowledged by each owner of record,         388       and approved according to the procedures specified in this part,] meets the requirements of         389       Section 10-9a-604:         390       (a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement or         391       right-of-way of all streets and other public places[;]; and         392       (b) vests the fee of a public casement or right-of-way of those parcels of land in the         393       (b) vests the fee of a public use or an en	374	(a) may execute a parcel boundary adjustment by quitclaim deed; and
377       Section 3. Section 10-9a-524 is enacted to read:         378       10-9a-524. Boundary line agreement.         379       (1) As used in this section, "boundary line agreement" is an agreement described in         380       Section 57-1-45.         381       (2) A property owner:         382       (a) may execute a boundary line agreement by quitclaim deed; and         383       (b) shall record a boundary line agreement in the office of the county recorder.         384       (3) A boundary line agreement is not subject to the review of a land use authority.         385       Section 4. Section 10-9a-607 is amended to read:         386       10-9a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.         387       (1) A final plat that [is signed, dedicated, and acknowledged by each owner of record,         388       and approved according to the procedures specified in this part,] meets the requirements of         389       Section 10-9a-604:         390       (a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement or         391       right-of-way of all streets and other public places[;]; and         392       (b) vests the fee of a public easement or right-of-way of those parcels of land in the         393       (c) The dedication language included on the final plat.         394       (2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability	375	(b) shall record a parcel boundary adjustment in the office of the county recorder.
37810-9a-524. Boundary line agreement.379(1) As used in this section, "boundary line agreement" is an agreement described in380Section 57-1-45.381(2) A property owner:382(a) may execute a boundary line agreement by quitclaim deed; and383(b) shall record a boundary line agreement in the office of the county recorder.384(3) A boundary line agreement is not subject to the review of a land use authority.385Section 4. Section 10-9a-607 is amended to read:38610-9a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.387(1) A final plat that [is signed, dedicated, and acknowledged by each owner of record,388and approved according to the procedures specified in this part,] meets the requirements of390(a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement or391right-of-way of all streets and other public places[;]; and392(b) vests the fee of a public easement or right-of-way of those parcels of land in the393municipality for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or394intended in the dedication language included on the final plat.395(2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the396municipality for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but are	376	(2) A parcel boundary adjustment is not subject to the review of a land use authority.
<ul> <li>(1) As used in this section, "boundary line agreement" is an agreement described in</li> <li>Section 57-1-45.</li> <li>(2) A property owner:</li> <li>(a) may execute a boundary line agreement by quitclaim deed; and</li> <li>(b) shall record a boundary line agreement in the office of the county recorder.</li> <li>(3) A boundary line agreement is not subject to the review of a land use authority.</li> <li>Section 4. Section 10-9a-607 is amended to read:</li> <li>10-9a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.</li> <li>(1) A final plat that [is signed, dedicated, and acknowledged by each owner of record, and approved according to the procedures specified in this part;] meets the requirements of</li> <li>Section 10-9a-604:</li> <li>(a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement or right-of-way of all streets and other public places[7]; and</li> <li>(b) vests the fee of a public easement or right-of-way of those parcels of land in the municipality for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or intended in the dedication language included on the final plat.</li> <li>(2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the municipality for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but are</li> </ul>	377	Section 3. Section <b>10-9a-524</b> is enacted to read:
380Section 57-1-45.381(2) A property owner:382(a) may execute a boundary line agreement by quitclaim deed; and383(b) shall record a boundary line agreement in the office of the county recorder.384(3) A boundary line agreement is not subject to the review of a land use authority.385Section 4. Section 10-9a-607 is amended to read:38610-9a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.387(1) A final plat that [is signed, dedicated, and acknowledged by each owner of record,388and approved according to the procedures specified in this part,] meets the requirements of390(a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement or391right-of-way of all streets and other public places[;]; and392(b) vests the fee of a public easement or right-of-way of those parcels of land in the393municipality for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or394intended in the dedication language included on the final plat.395(2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the396municipality for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but are	378	<u>10-9a-524.</u> Boundary line agreement.
381(2) A property owner:382(a) may execute a boundary line agreement by quitclaim deed; and383(b) shall record a boundary line agreement in the office of the county recorder.384(3) A boundary line agreement is not subject to the review of a land use authority.385Section 4. Section 10-9a-607 is amended to read:38610-9a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.387(1) A final plat that [is signed, dedicated, and acknowledged by each owner of record,388and approved according to the procedures specified in this part,] meets the requirements of389Section 10-9a-604:390(a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement or391right-of-way of all streets and other public places[;]; and392(b) vests the fee of a public easement or right-of-way of those parcels of land in the393municipality for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or394intended in the dedication language included on the final plat.395(2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the396municipality for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but are	379	(1) As used in this section, "boundary line agreement" is an agreement described in
382(a) may execute a boundary line agreement by quitclaim deed; and383(b) shall record a boundary line agreement in the office of the county recorder.384(3) A boundary line agreement is not subject to the review of a land use authority.385Section 4. Section 10-9a-607 is amended to read:38610-9a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.387(1) A final plat that [is signed, dedicated, and acknowledged by each owner of record,388and approved according to the procedures specified in this part,] meets the requirements of389Section 10-9a-604:390(a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement or391right-of-way of all streets and other public places[5]; and392(b) vests the fee of a public easement or right-of-way of those parcels of land in the393municipality for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or394intended in the dedication language included on the final plat.395(2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the396municipality for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but are	380	Section 57-1-45.
<ul> <li>(b) shall record a boundary line agreement in the office of the county recorder.</li> <li>(3) A boundary line agreement is not subject to the review of a land use authority.</li> <li>Section 4. Section 10-9a-607 is amended to read:</li> <li>10-9a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.</li> <li>(1) A final plat that [is signed, dedicated, and acknowledged by each owner of record,</li> <li>and approved according to the procedures specified in this part,] meets the requirements of</li> <li>Section 10-9a-604:</li> <li>(a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement or</li> <li>right-of-way of all streets and other public places[;]; and</li> <li>(b) vests the fee of a public easement or right-of-way of those parcels of land in the</li> <li>municipality for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or</li> <li>intended in the dedication language included on the final plat.</li> <li>(2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the</li> </ul>	381	(2) A property owner:
<ul> <li>(3) A boundary line agreement is not subject to the review of a land use authority.</li> <li>Section 4. Section 10-9a-607 is amended to read:</li> <li>10-9a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.</li> <li>(1) A final plat that [is signed, dedicated, and acknowledged by each owner of record,</li> <li>and approved according to the procedures specified in this part,] meets the requirements of</li> <li>Section 10-9a-604:</li> <li>(a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement or</li> <li>right-of-way of all streets and other public places[;]; and</li> <li>(b) vests the fee of a public easement or right-of-way of those parcels of land in the</li> <li>municipality for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or</li> <li>intended in the dedication language included on the final plat.</li> <li>(2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the</li> <li>municipality for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but are</li> </ul>	382	(a) may execute a boundary line agreement by quitclaim deed; and
<ul> <li>Section 4. Section 10-9a-607 is amended to read:</li> <li>10-9a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.</li> <li>(1) A final plat that [is signed, dedicated, and acknowledged by each owner of record,</li> <li>and approved according to the procedures specified in this part,] meets the requirements of</li> <li>Section 10-9a-604:</li> <li>(a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement or</li> <li>right-of-way of all streets and other public places[;]; and</li> <li>(b) vests the fee of a public easement or right-of-way of those parcels of land in the</li> <li>municipality for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or</li> <li>intended in the dedication language included on the final plat.</li> <li>(2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the</li> <li>municipality for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but are</li> </ul>	383	(b) shall record a boundary line agreement in the office of the county recorder.
<ul> <li>10-9a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.</li> <li>(1) A final plat that [is signed, dedicated, and acknowledged by each owner of record, and approved according to the procedures specified in this part,] meets the requirements of Section 10-9a-604:</li> <li>(a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement or right-of-way of all streets and other public places[7]; and</li> <li>(b) vests the fee of a public easement or right-of-way of those parcels of land in the municipality for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or intended in the dedication language included on the final plat.</li> <li>(2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the municipality for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but are</li> </ul>	384	(3) A boundary line agreement is not subject to the review of a land use authority.
<ul> <li>(1) A <u>final</u> plat that [is signed, dedicated, and acknowledged by each owner of record, and approved according to the procedures specified in this part,] meets the requirements of Section 10-9a-604:</li> <li>(a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication <u>and granting</u> of <u>an easement or</u> right-of-way of all streets and other public places[;]; and</li> <li>(b) vests the fee <u>of a public easement or right-of-way</u> of those parcels of land in the municipality for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or intended in the <u>dedication language included on the final</u> plat.</li> <li>(2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the municipality for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but are</li> </ul>	385	Section 4. Section <b>10-9a-607</b> is amended to read:
<ul> <li>and approved according to the procedures specified in this part,] meets the requirements of</li> <li>Section 10-9a-604:</li> <li>(a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement or</li> <li>right-of-way of all streets and other public places[;]; and</li> <li>(b) vests the fee of a public easement or right-of-way of those parcels of land in the</li> <li>municipality for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or</li> <li>intended in the dedication language included on the final plat.</li> <li>(2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the</li> <li>municipality for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but are</li> </ul>	386	10-9a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.
<ul> <li>Section 10-9a-604:</li> <li>(a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement or</li> <li>right-of-way of all streets and other public places[;]; and</li> <li>(b) vests the fee of a public easement or right-of-way of those parcels of land in the</li> <li>municipality for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or</li> <li>intended in the dedication language included on the final plat.</li> <li>(2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the</li> <li>municipality for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but are</li> </ul>	387	(1) A final plat that [is signed, dedicated, and acknowledged by each owner of record,
<ul> <li>390 (a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement or</li> <li>391 right-of-way of all streets and other public places[;]; and</li> <li>392 (b) vests the fee of a public easement or right-of-way of those parcels of land in the</li> <li>393 municipality for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or</li> <li>394 intended in the dedication language included on the final plat.</li> <li>395 (2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the</li> <li>396 municipality for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but are</li> </ul>	388	and approved according to the procedures specified in this part,] meets the requirements of
<ul> <li>391 <u>right-of-way of</u> all streets and other public places[;]; and</li> <li>392 (b) vests the fee <u>of a public easement or right-of-way</u> of those parcels of land in the</li> <li>393 municipality for [the public for the uses] <u>public use or an entity's use as specifically</u> named or</li> <li>394 intended in the <u>dedication language included on the final plat</u>.</li> <li>395 (2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the</li> <li>396 municipality for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but are</li> </ul>	389	Section 10-9a-604:
<ul> <li>(b) vests the fee of a public easement or right-of-way of those parcels of land in the</li> <li>municipality for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or</li> <li>intended in the dedication language included on the final plat.</li> <li>(2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the</li> <li>municipality for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but are</li> </ul>	390	(a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement or
<ul> <li>municipality for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or</li> <li>intended in the <u>dedication language included on the final plat</u>.</li> <li>(2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the</li> <li>municipality for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but are</li> </ul>	391	right-of-way of all streets and other public places[;]; and
<ul> <li>intended in the <u>dedication language included on the final plat</u>.</li> <li>(2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the municipality for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but are</li> </ul>	392	(b) vests the fee of a public easement or right-of-way of those parcels of land in the
<ul> <li>395 (2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the</li> <li>396 municipality for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but are</li> </ul>	393	municipality for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or
396 municipality for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but are	394	intended in the dedication language included on the final plat.
	395	(2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the
397 unimproved.	396	municipality for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but are
	397	unimproved.

398	(3) (a) If a public easement or right-of-way is located in an area that is annexed, the
399	easement or right-of-way shall vest in the annexing entity.
400	(b) A change of a vesting right described in Subsection (3)(a) does not affect a public
401	utility or other facility, structure, monument, or other property that is owned or controlled by a
402	municipality or a utility owner.
403	Section 5. Section <b>10-9a-608</b> is amended to read:
404	<b>10-9a-608.</b> Vacating or amending a subdivision plat Legislative body
405	Recording the amended plat.
406	(1) (a) A fee owner of land, as shown on the last county assessment roll, in a
407	subdivision, condominium, or platted project, that has been laid out and platted as provided in
408	this part, may file a written petition with:
409	(i) the land use authority [to], in accordance with Section 10-9a-609, to amend some or
410	all of a plat; or
411	(ii) the legislative body, in accordance with this section, to have some or all of the plat
412	vacated or amended.
413	(b) If a petition signed by each owner of interest of property located within the plat or a
414	portion of a plat is filed under Subsection (1)(a)(i) to vacate all of a plat or a portion of a plat,
415	the [ <del>land use authority</del> ] <u>legislative body</u> shall:
416	(i) prepare a vacating plat; and
417	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (2), hold a public hearing within 45 days after the
418	day on which the petition is filed [if:].
419	[(i) any owner within the plat notifies the municipality of the owner's objection in
420	writing within 10 days of mailed notification; or]
421	[(ii) a public hearing is required because all of the owners in the subdivision have not
422	signed the revised plat.]
423	[(2) Unless a local ordinance provides otherwise, the public hearing requirement of
424	Subsection (1)(b) does not apply and a land use authority may consider at a public meeting an
425	owner's petition to vacate or amend a subdivision plat if:]
426	[ <del>(a) the petition seeks to:</del> ]
427	[(i) join two or more of the petitioner fee owner's contiguous lots;]
428	[(ii) subdivide one or more of the petitioning fee owner's lots, if the subdivision will

429	not result in a violation of a land use ordinance or a development condition;]
430	[(iii) adjust the lot lines of adjoining lots or parcels if the fee owners of each of the
431	adjoining lots or parcels join in the petition, regardless of whether the lots or parcels are located
432	in the same subdivision;]
433	[(iv) on a lot owned by the petitioning fee owner, adjust an internal lot restriction
434	imposed by the local political subdivision; or]
435	[(v) alter the plat in a manner that does not change existing boundaries or other
436	attributes of lots within the subdivision that are not:]
437	[(A) owned by the petitioner; or]
438	[(B) designated as a common area; and]
439	[(b) notice has been given to adjacent property owners in accordance with any
440	applicable local ordinance.]
441	(c) The legislative body:
442	(i) may, in accordance with Section 10-9a-609.5, approve the plat vacation if no owner
443	of interest of property located within the plat or a portion of the plat objects to the vacation at
444	the public hearing; and
445	(ii) may not approve the plat vacation if an owner of interest of property located within
446	the plat or a portion of the plat objects to the vacation at the public hearing.
447	(2) If a petition signed by each owner of interest is filed in accordance with Subsection
448	(1)(a) to amend all or a portion of a plat, the legislative body may, at a public meeting, approve
449	the amendment subject to Subsection (3).
450	(3) (a) If a proposed amendment included in a petition is an amendment that would
451	affect an easement held by a public utility company, and the easement is the only affected
452	public interest, the legislative body shall:
453	(i) send notice to the affected public utility at least 30 days prior to the public meeting;
454	and
455	(ii) if the public utility does not respond within 15 days after the day on which the
456	notice in Subsection (3)(a)(i) is sent, and no later than 15 days before the public meeting, send
457	a second notice.
458	(b) A notice required under Subsection (3)(a) shall:
459	(i) identify the easement identified in the proposed amendment in the petition;

460	(ii) request that the public utility provide the legislative body with a written release or
461	notice of disinterest; and
462	(iii) provide a deadline for the public utility to submit the written release or notice to
463	the legislative body that is no sooner than 30 days after the day on which the first notice is sent.
464	(c) If the affected public utility does not provide a written release or notice of
465	disinterest to the legislative body within 30 days of receiving the first notice described in
466	Subsection (3)(a)(i), the legislative body:
467	(i) may approve the amendment if there is no utility infrastructure located within a lot
468	or easement identified in the petition; and
469	(ii) may not approve the amendment if there is utility infrastructure located within a lot
470	or easement identified in the petition.
471	(d) The legislative body may approve an amendment described in Subsection (3)(c)(i)
472	without a plat.
473	(e) The legislative body may not approve an amendment to a plat or a portion of a plat
474	that affects a public interest other than an interest described in Subsection (3)(a), unless:
475	(i) the legislative body holds a public hearing prior to or concurrent with final plat
476	approval; and
477	(ii) no member of the public objects to the amendment approval at the public hearing.
478	(4) The legislative body shall by ordinance or resolution vacate prior to or concurrent
479	with adoption of a final amended plat each lot and each public or private interest that is
480	amended in accordance with Subsection (2).
481	[(3)] (5) Each request to vacate or amend a plat that contains a request to vacate or
482	amend a public street, right-of-way, or easement is also subject to Section 10-9a-609.5.
483	[(4)] (6) (a) Each petition to vacate or amend an entire plat or a portion of a plat shall
484	include:
485	[(a)] (i) the name and address of each owner of record of the land contained in:
486	(A) the entire plat; or [ <del>on</del> ]
487	(B) that portion of the plat described in the petition; [and]
488	[(b)] (ii) the signature of each owner [described in Subsection (4)(a)] who consents to
489	the petition[-]; and
490	(iii) the seal and signature of the surveyor who prepared the description included in the

491	petition.
492	(b) A description prepared for purposes described in Subsection (6)(a)(iii) is exempt
493	from the requirements of Section 17-23-17.
494	[(5) (a) The owners of record of adjacent parcels that are described by either a metes
495	and bounds description or by a recorded plat may exchange title to portions of those parcels if
496	the exchange of title is approved by the land use authority in accordance with Subsection
497	<del>(5)(b).</del> ]
498	[(b) The land use authority shall approve an exchange of title under Subsection (5)(a) if
499	the exchange of title will not result in a violation of any land use ordinance.]
500	[(c) If an exchange of title is approved under Subsection (5)(b):]
501	[(i) a notice of approval shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder which:]
502	[(A) is executed by each owner included in the exchange and by the land use
503	authority;]
504	[(B) contains an acknowledgment for each party executing the notice in accordance
505	with the provisions of Title 57, Chapter 2a, Recognition of Acknowledgments Act; and]
506	[(C) recites the descriptions of both the original parcels and the parcels created by the
507	exchange of title; and]
508	[(ii) a document of conveyance shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder.]
509	[(d) A notice of approval recorded under this Subsection (5) does not act as a
510	conveyance of title to real property and is not required in order to record a document conveying
511	title to real property.]
512	[(6)] (7) (a) The name of a recorded subdivision may be changed by recording an
513	[amended plat] ordinance or resolution making that change, as provided in this section [and].
514	(b) A changed name is subject to Subsection [(6) (c)] (8).
515	[(b) The surveyor preparing the amended plat shall certify that the surveyor:]
516	[(i) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and
517	Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act;]
518	[(ii) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance with
519	Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements; and]
520	[(iii) has placed monuments as represented on the plat.]
521	[(c) An owner of land may not submit for recording an amended plat that gives the

522	subdivision described in the amended plat the same name as a subdivision in a plat already
523	recorded in the county recorder's office.]
524	(8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), the county recorder shall approve the
525	name of an amended plat.
526	(b) A county recorder may not approve the name of an amended plat, unless the name:
527	(i) identifies the plat being amended; and
528	(ii) contains a designation so that the amendment may be uniquely identified from
529	another plat of record.
530	(c) The county recorder may make a marginal note on the original dedication plat being
531	amended in accordance with Subsection (8)(a) to identify the new name and the ordinance or
532	resolution enacting the change of name.
533	[(d)] (9) Except as provided in Subsection $[(d)]$ (7)(a), the recording of $[a]$ an
534	ordinance, resolution, declaration, or other document that purports to change the name of a
535	recorded plat is void.
536	(10) A person may not submit an amended plat to the county recorder for recording.
537	unless the plat is signed, acknowledged, and dedicated by each owner of record of the portion
538	of the plat that is amended.
539	(11) A management committee, as defined in Section 57-8-3, may sign and dedicate an
540	amended plat as provided in Title 57, Chapter 8, Condominium Ownership Act.
541	(12) A plat may be corrected in accordance with Section 57-3-106 if the correction
542	does not substantially or materially change the certifications, dedications, or approvals as
543	originally intended.
544	Section 6. Section <b>10-9a-609</b> is amended to read:
545	10-9a-609. Amending a plat Land use authority Recording the amended plat.
546	(1) [The] If authorized by the legislative body, the land use authority may approve the
547	[vacation or] amendment of a plat by signing an amended plat [showing the vacation or
548	amendment if], unless the land use authority finds that [: (a) there is good cause for the
549	vacation or amendment; and (b) no public] the amendment amends, changes, or alters a street,
550	right-of-way, or <u>public utility</u> easement [has been vacated or amended].
551	(2) The land use authority shall ensure that the amended plat [showing the vacation or
552	amendment] prepared by a surveyor is recorded in the office of the county recorder in which

553	the land is located.
554	[(3) A legislative body may vacate a subdivision or a portion of a subdivision by
555	recording in the county recorder's office an ordinance describing the subdivision or the portion
556	being vacated.]
557	(3) (a) Unless a local ordinance provides otherwise, and subject to Subsection (3)(b), a
558	land use authority shall consider an owner's petition to amend a plat or a portion of a plat if the
559	petition seeks to:
560	(i) join two or more petitioning fee owner's contiguous lots;
561	(ii) subdivide one or more of the petitioning fee owner's lots;
562	(iii) adjust an internal lot restriction or easement on a lot owned by a petitioning fee
563	owner; or
564	(iv) alter a plat in a manner that does not change existing boundaries or other attributes
565	of a lot within the subdivision if:
566	(A) the lot is not owned by the petitioner;
567	(B) the alteration is not designated as a common area; and
568	(C) in accordance with an applicable local ordinance, each adjacent property owner has
569	received notice of the proposed alteration.
570	(b) The land use authority may not approve an amendment proposed in a petition if:
571	(i) the subdivision will result in a violation of a land use ordinance or development
572	condition;
573	(ii) the amendment requires the alteration or vacation of a public street or public
574	easement; or
575	(iii) the land use authority has not complied with the requirements of Subsection (4).
576	(c) If a land use authority approves a petition, the land use authority shall submit to the
577	legislative body a proposed ordinance or resolution to vacate prior to or concurrent with
578	approval of an amended plat each lot or easement involved in an adjustment described in
579	Subsection (3)(a).
580	(d) The land use authority shall ensure that the amended plat prepared by the surveyor
581	is recorded in the office of the county recorder in which the land is located.
582	(4) (a) If a proposed amendment included in a petition is an amendment that would
583	affect an easement held by a public utility company, the land use authority shall:

584	(i) send notice to the affected public utility at least 30 days prior to taking action on the
585	petition; and
586	(ii) if the public utility does not respond within 15 days after the day on which the
587	notice in Subsection (4)(a)(i) is sent, and no later than 15 days before taking final action, send a
588	second notice.
589	(b) A notice required under Subsection (4)(a) shall:
590	(i) identify the easement identified in the proposed amendment in the petition;
591	(ii) request that the public utility provide the land use authority with a written release
592	or notice of disinterest; and
593	(iii) provide a deadline for the public utility to submit the written release or notice to
594	the land use authority that is no sooner than 30 days after the day on which the first notice is
595	sent.
596	(c) If the affected public utility does not provide a written release or notice of
597	disinterest to the land use authority within 30 days of receiving the first notice described in
598	Subsection (4)(a)(i), the land use authority:
599	(i) may approve the amendment and propose to the legislative body an ordinance or
600	resolution to vacate prior to or concurrent with approval of an amended plat each lot or
601	easement described in a petition described in Subsection (3)(a) if there is no utility
602	infrastructure located within a lot or easement identified in the petition; and
603	(ii) may not approve the amendment or propose to the legislative body an ordinance or
604	resolution to vacate if there is utility infrastructure located within a lot or easement identified in
605	the petition.
606	(5) (a) The owners of record of adjacent parcels may exchange title to portions of those
607	parcels if the exchange of title is:
608	(i) approved by the land use authority in accordance with Subsection (5)(b); and
609	(ii) an exchange described in Subsection 17-27a-103(59)(c).
610	(b) The land use authority shall approve an exchange of title in accordance with this
611	Subsection (5) if the exchange of title will not result in a violation of a land use ordinance.
612	(c) If an exchange of title is approved under Subsection (5)(b):
613	(i) the land use authority shall affix a notice of approval to the face of a plat prepared in
614	accordance with Section 17-23-17 showing the exchange of title and file the notice in the office

615	of the county surveyor; and
616	(ii) each owner of record shall, concurrent with the filing of the record of survey plat
617	required in accordance with Subsection (5)(c)(i), record a deed of conveyance of title reflecting
618	the approved change in the office of the county recorder of each affected county.
619	(d) A notice of approval recorded under this Subsection (5) does not act as a
620	conveyance of title to real property and is not required to record a document conveying title to
621	real property.
622	[(4)] (6) An amended plat may not be submitted to the county recorder for recording
623	unless it is signed, acknowledged, and dedicated by each owner of record of the portion of the
624	plat that is amended.
625	[(5)] (7) A management committee may sign and dedicate an amended plat as provided
626	in Title 57, Chapter 8, Condominium Ownership Act.
627	[(6)] (8) A plat may be corrected as provided in Section 57-3-106 if the correction does
628	not substantially or materially change the certifications, dedications, or approvals as originally
629	intended.
630	Section 7. Section <b>10-9a-609.5</b> is amended to read:
631	10-9a-609.5. Vacating a street, right-of-way, or easement.
632	(1) A petition to vacate some or all of a public street, right-of-way, or easement shall
633	include:
634	(a) the name and address of each owner of record of land that is:
635	(i) adjacent to the public street, right-of-way, or easement; or
636	(ii) accessed exclusively by or within 300 feet of the public street, right-of-way, or
637	easement; and
638	(b) the signature of each owner under Subsection (1)(a) who consents to the vacation.
639	(2) If a petition is submitted containing a request to vacate some or all of a street,
640	right-of-way, or easement, the legislative body shall hold a public hearing in accordance with
641	Section 10-9a-208 and determine whether:
642	(a) good cause exists for the vacation; and
643	(b) the public interest or any person will be materially injured by the proposed
644	vacation.
645	(3) The legislative body may adopt an ordinance or resolution granting a petition to

646	vacate some or all of a public street, right-of-way, or easement if the legislative body finds that:
647	(a) good cause exists for the vacation; and
648	(b) neither the public interest nor any person will be materially injured by the vacation.
649	(4) If the legislative body adopts an ordinance or resolution vacating some or all of a
650	public street, right-of-way, or easement, the legislative body shall ensure that one or both of the
651	following is recorded in the office of the recorder of the county in which the land is located:
652	(a) a plat [reflecting the vacation], if required in accordance with Section 10-9a-609; or
653	(b) an ordinance or resolution described in Subsection (3).
654	(5) The action of the legislative body vacating some or all of a street, right-of-way, or
655	easement that has been dedicated to public use:
656	(a) operates to the extent to which it is vacated, upon the [effective date of the recorded
657	plat,] date of recording in accordance with Subsection (4) as a revocation of the acceptance of
658	and the relinquishment of the municipality's fee or other property interest in the vacated street,
659	right-of-way, or easement; and
660	(b) may not be construed to impair:
661	(i) any right-of-way or easement of any lot owner; or
662	(ii) the franchise rights of any public utility.
663	Section 8. Section 17-27a-103 is amended to read:
664	17-27a-103. Definitions.
665	As used in this chapter:
666	(1) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, local district, special service
667	district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal
668	cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified
669	property owner, property owners association, public utility, or the Utah Department of
670	Transportation, if:
671	(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
672	modification because of an intended use of land;
673	(b) the entity has filed with the county a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan;
674	or
675	(c) the entity has filed with the county a request for notice during the same calendar
676	year and before the county provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a

677 requirement imposed under this chapter.

678 (2) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
679 designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
680 variance.

(3) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or
residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product,
or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located.

684

(4) (a) "Charter school" means:

(i) an operating charter school;

686 (ii) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a chartering entity in
687 accordance with Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 5, The Utah Charter Schools Act; or

688 (iii) an entity who is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter689 applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.

690

(b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.

691 (5) "Chief executive officer" means the person or body that exercises the executive692 powers of the county.

(6) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics or
potential impact on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be
compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that
mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.

697 (7) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of 698 private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:

(a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or

700

(b) Utah Constitution Article I, Section 22.

(8) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for
the subject property.

704

(9) "Development activity" means:

(a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional
demand and need for public facilities;

707

(b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need

708	for public facilities; or
709	(c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
710	facilities.
711	(10) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits
712	one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an
713	impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
714	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
715	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C.
716	802.
717	(11) "Educational facility":
718	(a) means:
719	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
720	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12, including
721	kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
722	(ii) a structure or facility:
723	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (11)(a)(i); and
724	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
725	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
726	personnel; and
727	(b) does not include:
728	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
729	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar use that is:
730	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (11)(a)(i);
731	and
732	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection (11)(a)(i); or
733	(ii) a therapeutic school.
734	(12) "Elderly person" means a person who is 60 years old or older, who desires or
735	needs to live with other elderly persons in a group setting, but who is capable of living
736	independently.
737	(13) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility
738	to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the subject

739	property.
740	(14) "Flood plain" means land that:
741	(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency
742	Management Agency; or
743	(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency
744	but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood event because
745	the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood plain designated by the
746	Federal Emergency Management Agency.
747	(15) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 54-2-1.
748	(16) "General plan" means a document that a county adopts that sets forth general
749	guidelines for proposed future development of the unincorporated land within the county.
750	(17) "Geologic hazard" means:
751	(a) a surface fault rupture;
752	(b) shallow groundwater;
753	(c) liquefaction;
754	(d) a landslide;
755	(e) a debris flow;
756	(f) unstable soil;
757	(g) a rock fall; or
758	(h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:
759	(i) to life;
760	(ii) of substantial loss of real property; or
761	(iii) of substantial damage to real property.
762	(18) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
763	designation that:
764	(a) runs with the land; and
765	(b) (i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
766	the plat; or
767	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
768	described on the plat.
769	(19) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line,

770	meter, or appurtenance to connect to a county water, sewer, storm water, power, or other utility
771	system.
772	(20) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a county that:
773	(a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
774	(b) are substantially identical building plans that were previously submitted to and
775	reviewed and approved by the county; and
776	(c) describe a building that:
777	(i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the
778	previously approved plans is located;
779	(ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law
780	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
781	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and reviewed
782	and approved by the county; and
783	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
784	(21) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a,
785	Impact Fees Act.
786	(22) "Improvement assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit, cash, or other
787	security:
788	(a) to guaranty the proper completion of an improvement;
789	(b) that is required as a condition precedent to:
790	(i) recording a subdivision plat; or
791	(ii) beginning development activity; and
792	(c) that is offered to a land use authority to induce the land use authority, before actual
793	construction of required improvements, to:
794	(i) consent to the recording of a subdivision plat; or
795	(ii) issue a permit for development activity.
796	(23) "Improvement assurance warranty" means a promise that the materials and
797	workmanship of improvements:
798	(a) comport with standards that the county has officially adopted; and
799	(b) will not fail in any material respect within a warranty period.
800	(24) "Interstate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas

801	transportation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under
802	the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
803	(25) "Intrastate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
804	transportation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory
805	Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
806	(26) "Land use application" means an application required by a county's land use
807	ordinance.
808	(27) "Land use authority" means a person, board, commission, agency, or other body
809	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application.
810	(28) "Land use ordinance" means a planning, zoning, development, or subdivision
811	ordinance of the county, but does not include the general plan.
812	(29) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
813	(30) "Legislative body" means the county legislative body, or for a county that has
814	adopted an alternative form of government, the body exercising legislative powers.
815	(31) "Local district" means any entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
816	Government Entities - Local Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental
817	entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.
818	(32) (a) "Lot" means a lot, unit, area, building, tract, or other description of real estate
819	that is identified on a recorded plat.
820	(b) "Lot" does not include a parcel.
821	[(32)] (33) "Lot line adjustment" means the relocation of the property boundary line in
822	a recorded subdivision between two or more adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of
823	record.
824	[(33)] (34) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for
825	occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the
826	median gross income for households of the same size in the county in which the housing is
827	located.
828	[(34)] (35) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for
829	time spent and expenses incurred in:
830	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
831	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the

(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the

832	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
833	[(35)] (36) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
834	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation; and
835	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
836	to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations that govern
837	the use of land.
838	[(36)] (37) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
839	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
840	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance regulation
841	governing the land changed; and
842	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
843	to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
844	[(37)] (38) "Official map" means a map drawn by county authorities and recorded in
845	the county recorder's office that:
846	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
847	highways and other transportation facilities;
848	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
849	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve
850	the land; and
851	(c) has been adopted as an element of the county's general plan.
852	(39) "Parcel" means a description of real estate that is not part of a recorded plat.
853	(40) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of
854	adjoining properties adjusting their mutual boundary if:
855	(a) no additional parcel is created; and
856	(b) each property identified in the agreement is unsubdivided land, including a
857	remainder of subdivided land.
858	[(38)] (41) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization,
859	association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
860	[(39)] (42) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by
861	a county legislative body that includes:
862	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the

863	county;
864	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the county for the next five
865	years as revised biennially;
866	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
867	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
868	income housing; and
869	(e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate
870	income housing.
871	[(40)] (43) "Plat" or "final plat" means a map, plat, or other graphical representation of
872	lands being laid out [and prepared in accordance with Section 17-27a-603,17-23-17, or
873	57-8-13], subdivided, defined, or described for a subdivision, condominium, townhouse,
874	planned unit development, or other land development purpose.
875	[(41)] (44) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:
876	(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other
877	relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for geologic
878	hazard; or
879	(b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but
880	presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar to those of
881	a designated geologic hazard area.
882	[ <del>(42)</del> ] <u>(45)</u> "Public agency" means:
883	(a) the federal government;
884	(b) the state;
885	(c) a county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district, or other
886	political subdivision of the state; or
887	(d) a charter school.
888	[(43)] (46) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are
889	provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
890	[(44)] (47) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public
891	under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
892	[(45)] (48) "Receiving zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county
893	designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable

894	development right.
895	[(46)] (49) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in
896	accordance with Section 17-23-17.
897	[(47)] (50) "Residential facility for elderly persons" means a single-family or
898	multiple-family dwelling unit that meets the requirements of Section 17-27a-515, but does not
899	include a health care facility as defined by Section 26-21-2.
900	[(48)] (51) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
901	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
902	(b) (i) is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title 62A,
903	Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
904	(ii) is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21,
905	Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
906	[(49)] (52) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and
907	prescribe in a public meeting:
908	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
909	(b) ethical behavior; and
910	(c) civil discourse.
911	[(50)] (53) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity
912	with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
913	wastewater systems.
914	[(51)] (54) "Sending zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county
915	designates, by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable
916	development right.
917	[(52)] (55) "Specified public agency" means:
918	(a) the state;
919	(b) a school district; or
920	(c) a charter school.
921	[(53)] (56) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation,
922	or telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
923	[(54)] (57) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
924	[(55)] (58) "Street" means a public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue,

925	boulevard, parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement,
926	or other way.
927	[(56)] (59) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed
928	to be divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the
929	purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the
930	installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
931	(b) "Subdivision" includes:
932	(i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description,
933	devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument; and
934	(ii) except as provided in Subsection $[(56)]$ (59)(c), divisions of land for residential and
935	nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and
936	industrial purposes.
937	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
938	[(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes;]
939	[(ii) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining properties adjusting their
940	mutual boundary if:]
941	(i) a parcel boundary adjustment if:
942	(A) no new lot is created; and
943	(B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
944	[(iii)] (ii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
945	(A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous unsubdivided parcel of
946	property into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or
947	(B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not
948	been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
949	[(iv)] (iii) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class
950	county for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels:
951	(A) an electrical transmission line or a substation;
952	(B) a natural gas pipeline or a regulation station; or
953	(C) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other
954	utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification facility;
955	[(v)] (iv) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties

956	adjusting their mutual boundary if:
957	(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
958	(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance; or
959	[(vi)] (v) a bona fide division or partition of land by deed or other instrument where the
960	land use authority expressly approves in writing the division in anticipation of further land use
961	approvals on the parcel or parcels.
962	(d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has
963	not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection $[(56)]$ (59) as to
964	the unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the county's
965	subdivision ordinance.
966	[(57)] (60) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
967	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
968	(i) the owner of the facility; or
969	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
970	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
971	(i) at home;
972	(ii) in a public school; or
973	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
974	(c) that offers:
975	(i) room and board; and
976	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
977	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
978	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
979	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
980	[(58)] (61) "Township" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of the
981	unincorporated area of a county, established under this part or reconstituted or reinstated under
982	Section 17-27a-306, with planning and zoning functions as exercised through the township
983	planning commission, as provided in this chapter, but with no legal or political identity
984	separate from the county and no taxing authority, except that "township" means a former
985	township under Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 308, where the context so indicates.
986	[(59)] (62) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that

987	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer
988	land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
989	[(60)] (63) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a
990	municipality.
991	(64) "Vacate" means the process in which a legislative body takes formal action to:
992	(a) abdicate the public interest or the interest of a public utility within a recorded plat
993	by eliminating the ability to describe real estate by reference to the plat or portion of the plat
994	that is vacated; and
995	(b) relinquish a public use or claim.
996	(65) "Vacating plat" means a plat that:
997	(a) shows and describes a public street that is being vacated;
998	(b) identifies and describes the ownership of each part or portion of the vacated street;
999	and
1000	(c) is prepared by a surveyor.
1001	[(61)] (66) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
1002	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
1003	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
1004	(i) a contract; or
1005	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
1006	[(62)] (67) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that
1007	depicts land use zones, overlays, or districts.
1008	Section 9. Section 17-27a-522 is enacted to read:
1009	<u>17-27a-522.</u> Parcel boundary adjustment.
1010	(1) A property owner:
1011	(a) may execute a parcel boundary adjustment by quitclaim deed; and
1012	(b) shall record a parcel boundary adjustment in the office of the county recorder.
1013	(2) A parcel boundary adjustment is not subject to the review of a land use authority.
1014	Section 10. Section 17-27a-523 is enacted to read:
1015	<u>17-27a-523.</u> Boundary line agreement.
1016	(1) As used in this section, "boundary line agreement" is an agreement described in
1017	<u>Section 57-1-45.</u>

1018	(2) A property owner:
1019	(a) may execute a boundary line agreement by quitclaim deed; and
1020	(b) shall record a boundary line agreement in the office of the county recorder.
1021	(3) A boundary line agreement is not subject to the review of a land use authority.
1022	Section 11. Section 17-27a-607 is amended to read:
1023	17-27a-607. Dedication of streets and other public places.
1024	(1) A final plat that [is signed, dedicated, and acknowledged by each owner of record,
1025	and approved according to the procedures specified in this part,] meets the requirements of
1026	Section 17-27a-604:
1027	(a) operates, when recorded, as a dedication and granting of an easement or
1028	right-of-way of all streets and other public places[;]; and
1029	(b) vests the fee of a public easement or right-of-way on those parcels of land in the
1030	county for [the public for the uses] public use or an entity's use as specifically named or
1031	intended in the dedication language included on the final plat.
1032	(2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the county
1033	for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but are unimproved.
1034	(3) (a) If a public easement or right-of-way is located in an area that is annexed, the
1035	easement or right-of-way shall vest in the annexing entity.
1036	(b) A change of a vesting right described in Subsection (3)(a) does not affect a public
1037	utility or other facility, structure, monument, or other property that is owned or controlled by a
1038	county or a utility owner.
1039	Section 12. Section 17-27a-608 is amended to read:
1040	17-27a-608. Vacating or amending a subdivision plat Legislative body
1041	Recording the amended plat.
1042	(1) (a) A fee owner of land, as shown on the last county assessment roll, in a
1043	subdivision, condominium, or platted project, that has been laid out and platted as provided in
1044	this part, may file a written petition with:
1045	(i) the land use authority, in accordance with Section 17-27a-609, to amend some or all
1046	of a plat; or
1047	(ii) the legislative body, in accordance with this section, to have some or all of the plat
1048	vacated or amended.

1049	(b) If a petition signed by each owner of interest of property located within the plat or a
1050	portion of a plat is filed under Subsection (1)(a)(i) to vacate all of a plat or a portion of a plat,
1051	the [land use authority] legislative body shall:
1052	(i) prepare a vacating plat; and
1053	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (2), hold a public hearing within 45 days after the
1054	day on which the petition is filed [if:].
1055	[(i) any owner within the plat notifies the county of the owner's objection in writing
1056	within 10 days of mailed notification; or]
1057	[(ii) a public hearing is required because all of the owners in the subdivision have not
1058	signed the revised plat.]
1059	[(2) Unless a local ordinance provides otherwise, the public hearing requirement of
1060	Subsection (1)(b) does not apply and a land use authority may consider at a public meeting an
1061	owner's petition to vacate or amend a subdivision plat if:]
1062	[(a) the petition seeks to:]
1063	[(i) join two or more of the petitioning fee owner's contiguous lots;]
1064	[(ii) subdivide one or more of the petitioning fee owner's lots, if the subdivision will
1065	not result in a violation of a land use ordinance or a development condition;]
1066	[(iii) adjust the lot lines of adjoining lots or parcels if the fee owners of each of the
1067	adjoining lots or parcels join the petition, regardless of whether the lots or parcels are located in
1068	the same subdivision;]
1069	[(iv) on a lot owned by the petitioning fee owner, adjust an internal lot restriction
1070	imposed by the local political subdivision; or]
1071	[(v) alter the plat in a manner that does not change existing boundaries or other
1072	attributes of lots within the subdivision that are not:]
1073	[(A) owned by the petitioner; or]
1074	[(B) designated as a common area; and]
1075	[(b) notice has been given to adjacent property owners in accordance with any
1076	applicable local ordinance.]
1077	(c) The legislative body:
1078	(i) may, in accordance with Section 17-27a-609.5, approve the plat vacation if no
1079	owner of interest of property located within the plat or a portion of the plat objects to the

1080	vacation at the public hearing; and
1081	(ii) may not approve the plat vacation if an owner of interest of property located within
1082	the plat or a portion of the plat objects to the vacation at the public hearing.
1083	(2) If a petition signed by each owner of interest is filed in accordance with Subsection
1084	(1)(a) to amend all or a portion of a plat, the legislative body may, at a public meeting, approve
1085	the amendment subject to Subsection (3).
1086	(3) (a) If a proposed amendment included in a petition is an amendment that would
1087	affect an easement held by a public utility company, and the easement is the only affected
1088	public interest, the legislative body shall:
1089	(i) send notice to the affected public utility at least 30 days prior to the public meeting;
1090	and
1091	(ii) if the public utility does not respond within 15 days after the day on which the
1092	notice in Subsection (3)(a)(i) is sent, and no later than 15 days before the public meeting, send
1093	a second notice.
1094	(b) A notice required under Subsection (3)(a) shall:
1095	(i) identify the easement identified in the proposed amendment in the petition;
1096	(ii) request that the public utility provide the legislative body with a written release or
1097	notice of disinterest; and
1098	(iii) provide a deadline for the public utility to submit the written release or notice to
1099	the legislative body that is no sooner than 30 days after the day on which the first notice is sent.
1100	(c) If the affected public utility does not provide a written release or notice of
1101	disinterest to the legislative body within 30 days of receiving the first notice described in
1102	Subsection (3)(a)(i), the legislative body:
1103	(i) may approve the amendment if there is no utility infrastructure located within a lot
1104	or easement identified in the petition; and
1105	(ii) may not approve the amendment if there is utility infrastructure located within a lot
1106	or easement identified in the petition.
1107	(d) The legislative body may approve an amendment described in Subsection (3)(c)(i)
1108	without a plat.
1109	(e) The legislative body may not approve an amendment to a plat or a portion of a plat
1110	that affects a public interest other than an interest described in Subsection (3)(a), unless:

1111	(i) the legislative body holds a public hearing prior to or concurrent with final plat
1112	approval; and
1113	(ii) no member of the public objects to the amendment approval at the public hearing.
1114	(4) The legislative body shall by ordinance or resolution vacate prior to or concurrent
1115	with adoption of a final amended plat each lot and each public or private interest that is
1116	amended in accordance with Subsection (2).
1117	[(3)] (5) Each request to vacate or amend a plat that contains a request to vacate or
1118	amend a public street, right-of-way, or easement is also subject to Section 17-27a-609.5.
1119	[(4)] (6) (a) Each petition to vacate or amend an entire plat or a portion of a plat shall
1120	include:
1121	[(a)] (i) the name and address of each owner of record of the land contained in:
1122	[(i)] (A) the entire plat; or
1123	[(ii)] (B) that portion of the [plan] plat described in the petition; [and]
1124	[(b)] (ii) the signature of each owner who consents to the petition[-]; and
1125	(iii) the seal and signature of the surveyor who prepared the description included in the
1126	petition.
1127	(b) A description prepared for purposes described in Subsection (6)(a)(iii) is exempt
1128	from the requirements of Section 17-23-17.
1129	[(5) (a) The owners of record of adjacent parcels that are described by either a metes
1130	and bounds description or by a recorded plat may exchange title to portions of those parcels if
1131	the exchange of title is approved by the land use authority in accordance with Subsection
1132	<del>(5)(b).</del> ]
1133	[(b) The land use authority shall approve an exchange of title under Subsection (5)(a) if
1134	the exchange of title will not result in a violation of any land use ordinance.]
1135	[(c) If an exchange of title is approved under Subsection (5)(b):]
1136	[(i) a notice of approval shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder which:]
1137	[(A) is executed by each owner included in the exchange and by the land use
1138	authority;]
1139	[(B) contains an acknowledgment for each party executing the notice in accordance
1140	with the provisions of Title 57, Chapter 2a, Recognition of Acknowledgments Act; and]
1141	[(C) recites the descriptions of both the original parcels and the parcels created by the

1142	exchange of title; and]
1143	[(ii) a document of conveyance of title reflecting the approved change shall be recorded
1144	in the office of the county recorder.]
1145	[(d) A notice of approval recorded under this Subsection (5) does not act as a
1146	conveyance of title to real property and is not required to record a document conveying title to
1147	real property.]
1148	[(6)] (7) (a) The name of a recorded subdivision may be changed by recording an
1149	[amended plat] ordinance or resolution making that change, as provided in this section [and].
1150	(b) A changed name is subject to Subsection [(6)(c)] (8).
1151	[(b) The surveyor preparing the amended plat shall certify that the surveyor:]
1152	[(i) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and
1153	Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act;]
1154	[(ii) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance with
1155	Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements; and]
1156	[(iii) has placed monuments as represented on the plat.]
1157	[(c) An owner of land may not submit for recording an amended plat that gives the
1158	subdivision described in the amended plat the same name as a subdivision recorded in the
1159	county recorder's office.]
1160	(8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), the county recorder shall approve the
1161	name of an amended plat.
1162	(b) A county recorder may not approve the name of an amended plat, unless the name:
1163	(i) identifies the plat being amended; and
1164	(ii) contains a designation so that the amendment may be uniquely identified from
1165	another plat of record.
1166	(c) The county recorder may make a marginal note on the original dedication plat being
1167	amended in accordance with Subsection (8)(a) to identify the new name and the ordinance or
1168	resolution enacting the change of name.
1169	[(d)] (9) Except as provided in Subsection $[(6)]$ (7)(a), the recording of $[a]$ an
1170	ordinance, resolution, declaration, or other document that purports to change the name of a
1171	recorded plat is void.
1172	(10) A person may not submit an amended plat to the county recorder for recording,

1173	unless the plat is signed, acknowledged, and dedicated by each owner of record of the portion
1174	of the plat that is amended.
1175	(11) A management committee, as defined in Section 57-8-3, may sign and dedicate an
1176	amended plat as provided in Title 57, Chapter 8, Condominium Ownership Act.
1177	(12) A plat may be corrected in accordance with Section 57-3-106 if the correction
1178	does not substantially or materially change the certifications, dedications, or approvals as
1179	originally intended.
1180	Section 13. Section 17-27a-609 is amended to read:
1181	17-27a-609. Amending a plat Land use authority Recording the amended
1182	plat.
1183	(1) [The] If authorized by the legislative body, the land use authority may approve the
1184	[vacation or] amendment of a plat by signing an amended plat [showing the vacation or
1185	amendment if], unless the land use authority finds that[: (a) there is good cause for the
1186	vacation or amendment; and (b) no public] the amendment amends, changes, or alters a street,
1187	right-of-way, or public utility easement [has been vacated or amended].
1188	(2) The land use authority shall ensure that the amended plat [showing the vacation or
1189	amendment] prepared by a surveyor is recorded in the office of the county recorder in which
1190	the land is located.
1191	[(3) A legislative body may vacate a subdivision or a portion of a subdivision by
1192	recording in the county recorder's office an ordinance describing the subdivision or the portion
1193	being vacated.]
1194	(3) (a) Unless a local ordinance provides otherwise, and subject to Subsection (3)(b), a
1195	land use authority shall consider an owner's petition to amend a plat or a portion of a plat if the
1196	petition seeks to:
1197	(i) join two or more petitioning fee owner's contiguous lots;
1198	(ii) subdivide one or more of the petitioning fee owner's lots;
1199	(iii) adjust an internal lot restriction or easement on a lot owned by a petitioning fee
1200	owner; or
1201	(iv) alter a plat in a manner that does not change existing boundaries or other attributes
1202	of a lot within the subdivision if:

1203 (A) the lot is not owned by the petitioner;

1204	(B) the alteration is not designated as a common area; and
1205	(C) in accordance with an applicable local ordinance, each adjacent property owner has
1206	received notice of the proposed alteration.
1207	(b) The land use authority may not approve an amendment proposed in a petition if:
1208	(i) the subdivision will result in a violation of a land use ordinance or development
1209	condition;
1210	(ii) the amendment requires the alteration or vacation of a public street or public
1211	easement; or
1212	(iii) the land use authority has not complied with the requirements of Subsection (4).
1213	(c) If a land use authority approves a petition, the land use authority shall submit to the
1214	legislative body a proposed ordinance or resolution to vacate prior to or concurrent with
1215	approval of an amended plat each lot or easement involved in an adjustment described in
1216	Subsection (3)(a).
1217	(d) The land use authority shall ensure that the amended plat prepared by the surveyor
1218	is recorded in the office of the county recorder in which the land is located.
1219	(4) (a) If a proposed amendment included in a petition is an amendment that would
1220	affect an easement held by a public utility company, the land use authority shall:
1221	(i) send notice to the affected public utility at least 30 days prior to taking action on the
1222	petition; and
1223	(ii) if the public utility does not respond within 15 days after the day on which the
1224	notice in Subsection (4)(a)(i) is sent, and no later than 15 days before taking final action, send a
1225	second notice.
1226	(b) A notice required under Subsection (4)(a) shall:
1227	(i) identify the easement identified in the proposed amendment in the petition;
1228	(ii) request that the public utility provide the land use authority with a written release
1229	or notice of disinterest; and
1230	(iii) provide a deadline for the public utility to submit the written release or notice to
1231	the land use authority that is no sooner than 30 days after the day on which the first notice is
1232	sent.
1233	(c) If the affected public utility does not provide a written release or notice of
1234	disinterest to the land use authority within 30 days of receiving the first notice described in

1235	Subsection (4)(a)(i), the land use authority:
1236	(i) may approve the amendment and propose to the legislative body an ordinance or
1237	resolution to vacate prior to or concurrent with approval of an amended plat each lot or
1238	easement described in a petition described in Subsection (3)(a) if there is no utility
1239	infrastructure located within a lot or easement identified in the petition; and
1240	(ii) may not approve the amendment or propose to the legislative body an ordinance or
1241	resolution to vacate if there is utility infrastructure located within a lot or easement identified in
1242	the petition.
1243	(5) (a) The owners of record of adjacent parcels may exchange title to portions of those
1244	parcels if the exchange of title is:
1245	(i) approved by the land use authority in accordance with Subsection (5)(b); and
1246	(ii) an exchange described in Subsection 17-27a-103(59)(c).
1247	(b) The land use authority shall approve an exchange of title in accordance with this
1248	Subsection (5) if the exchange of title will not result in a violation of a land use ordinance.
1249	(c) If an exchange of title is approved under Subsection (5)(b):
1250	(i) the land use authority shall affix a notice of approval to the face of a plat prepared in
1251	accordance with Section 17-23-17 showing the exchange of title and file the notice in the office
1252	of the county surveyor; and
1253	(ii) each owner of record shall, concurrent with the filing of the record of survey plat
1254	required in accordance with Subsection (5)(c)(i), record a deed of conveyance of title reflecting
1255	the approved change in the office of the county recorder of each affected county.
1256	(d) A notice of approval recorded under this Subsection (5) does not act as a
1257	conveyance of title to real property and is not required to record a document conveying title to
1258	real property.
1259	[(4)] (6) An amended plat may not be submitted to the county recorder for recording
1260	unless it is signed, acknowledged, and dedicated by each owner of record of the portion of the
1261	plat that is amended.
1262	[(5)] (7) A management committee may sign and dedicate an amended plat as provided
1263	in Title 57, Chapter 8, Condominium Ownership Act.
1264	[(6)] (8) A plat may be corrected as provided in Section 57-3-106 if the correction does
1265	not substantially or materially change the certifications, dedications, or approvals as originally

1266	intended.
1267	Section 14. Section 17-27a-609.5 is amended to read:
1268	17-27a-609.5. Vacating a street, right-of-way, or easement.
1269	(1) A petition to vacate some or all of a public street, right-of-way, or easement shall
1270	include:
1271	(a) the name and address of each owner of record of land that is:
1272	(i) adjacent to the public street, right-of-way, or easement; or
1273	(ii) accessed exclusively by or within 300 feet of the public street, right-of-way, or
1274	easement; and
1275	(b) the signature of each owner under Subsection (1)(a) who consents to the vacation.
1276	(2) If a petition is submitted containing a request to vacate some or all of a street,
1277	right-of-way, or easement, the legislative body shall hold a public hearing in accordance with
1278	Section 17-27a-208 and determine whether:
1279	(a) good cause exists for the vacation; and
1280	(b) the public interest or any person will be materially injured by the proposed
1281	vacation.
1282	(3) The legislative body may adopt an ordinance or resolution granting a petition to
1283	vacate some or all of a public street, right-of-way, or easement if the legislative body finds that:
1284	(a) good cause exists for the vacation; and
1285	(b) neither the public interest nor any person will be materially injured by the vacation.
1286	(4) If the legislative body adopts an ordinance or resolution vacating some or all of a
1287	public street, right-of-way, or easement, the legislative body shall ensure that one or both of the
1288	following is recorded in the office of the recorder of the county in which the land is located:
1289	(a) a plat [reflecting the vacation], if required in accordance with Section 17-27a-608;
1290	or
1291	(b) an ordinance or resolution described in Subsection (3).
1292	(5) The action of the legislative body vacating some or all of a street, right-of-way, or
1293	easement that has been dedicated to public use:
1294	(a) operates to the extent to which it is vacated, upon the [effective date of the recorded
1295	plat,] date of recording in accordance with Subsection (4) as a revocation of the acceptance of
1296	and the relinquishment of the county's fee or other property interest in the vacated street,

- 1297 right-of-way, or easement; and
- 1298 (b) may not be construed to impair:
- (i) any right-of-way or easement of any lot owner; or
- 1300 (ii) the franchise rights of any public utility.