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## **Boundary Line Amendments**

## 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Calvin R. Musselman
LONG TITLE
Committee Note:
The Political Subdivisions Interim Committee recommended this bill.
Legislative Vote: 8 voting for 3 voting against 5 absent
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions related to boundary changes.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>modifies definitions applicable to municipal and county land use and development;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>modifies the process for proposing a boundary adjustment;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>modifies the process for creating a boundary establishment;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>modifies the process for a municipality or county to review a proposed boundary</li> </ul>
adjustment;
<ul><li>modifies exemptions from plat requirements;</li></ul>
<ul> <li>modifies the process for a subdivision amendment;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>clarifies and creates recording requirements for boundary adjustments and boundary</li> </ul>
establishments; and
<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
10-9a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 464
10-9a-523, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 385
10-9a-524, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 385
10-9a-529, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 464
10-9a-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 434

32	<b>10-9a-608</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 501	
33	17-27a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 464	
34	17-27a-522, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 385	
35	17-27a-523, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 385	
36	17-27a-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 434	
37	17-27a-608, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 501	
38	57-1-13, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 385	
39	57-1-45, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 355	
40	57-8-32, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 519	
41	ENACTS:	
42	<b>57-1-45.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
43		
44	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
45	Section 1. Section 10-9a-103 is amended to read:	
46	10-9a-103 . Definitions.	
47	As used in this chapter:	
48	(1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or	
49	detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot.	
50	(2) "Adversely affected party" means a person other than a land use applicant who:	
51	(a) owns real property adjoining the property that is the subject of a land use applicati	on
52 52	or land use decision; or	
53	(b) will suffer a damage different in kind than, or an injury distinct from, that of the	
54	general community as a result of the land use decision.	
55	(3) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, special district, special service district	
56	under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal	
57	cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act,	4
58	specified public utility, property owner, property owners association, or the Department of Transportation if:	11
59	of Transportation, if:	
60	(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant	
61	modification because of an intended use of land;	
62	(b) the entity has filed with the municipality a copy of the entity's general or long-range	зе
63	plan; or	
64	(c) the entity has filed with the municipality a request for notice during the same	
65	calendar year and before the municipality provides notice to an affected entity in	

66	compliance with a requirement imposed under this chapter.
67	(4) "Affected owner" means the owner of real property that is:
68	(a) a single project;
69	(b) the subject of a land use approval that sponsors of a referendum timely challenged in
70	accordance with Subsection 20A-7-601(6); and
71	(c) determined to be legally referable under Section 20A-7-602.8.
72	(5) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
73	designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
74	variance.
75	(6) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or
76	residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business,
77	product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is
78	located.
79	(7)(a) "Charter school" means:
80	(i) an operating charter school;
81	(ii) a charter school applicant that a charter school authorizer approves in accordance
82	with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or
83	(iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter
84	applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.
85	(b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.
86	(8)(a) "Boundary adjustment" means an agreement between adjoining property owners
87	to relocate a common boundary that requires a conveyance of property between the
88	adjoining lots, adjoining parcels, or adjoining lots and parcels.
89	(b) "Boundary adjustment" does not mean a modification of a lot or parcel boundary that:
90	(i) creates an additional lot or parcel; or
91	(ii) is made by the Department of Transportation.
92	(9)(a) "Boundary establishment" means an agreement:
93	(i) between adjoining property owners to clarify the location of an ambiguous,
94	uncertain, or disputed common boundary; and
95	(ii) that does not require the recording of a conveyance document.
96	(b) "Boundary establishment" does not mean:
97	(i) an agreement where adjoining property owners do not or cannot identify a
98	common boundary that is ambiguous, uncertain, or disputed;
99	(ii) a modification of a lot or parcel boundary that:

100	(A) creates an additional lot or parcel; or
101	(B) is made by the Department of Transportation.
102	(10) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of the unique characteristics or
103	potential impact of the land use on the municipality, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent
104	land uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain
105	conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
106	[(9)] (11) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of
107	private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
108	(a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
109	(b) Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22.
110	[(10)] (12) "Conveyance of property" means the transfer of ownership of any portion of real
111	property from one person to another person.
112	(13) "Conveyance document" means an instrument that:
113	(a) meets the definition of "document" in Section 57-1-1; and
114	(b) meets the requirements of Section 57-1-45.5.
115	(14) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
116	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and
117	sources for the subject property.
118	(15) "Department of Transportation" means the entity created in Section 72-1-201.
119	[(11)] (16) "Development activity" means:
120	(a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional
121	demand and need for public facilities;
122	(b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need
123	for public facilities; or
124	(c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
125	facilities.
126	[(12)] (17)(a) "Development agreement" means a written agreement or amendment to a
127	written agreement between a municipality and one or more parties that regulates or
128	controls the use or development of a specific area of land.
129	(b) "Development agreement" does not include an improvement completion assurance.
130	[(13)] (18)(a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially
131	limits one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a
132	record of such an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
133	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally

134	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21
135	U.S.C. 802.
136	(19) "Document" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-1-1.
137	[(14)] (20) "Educational facility":
138	(a) means:
139	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
140	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12,
141	including kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
142	(ii) a structure or facility:
143	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection [(14)(a)(i)]
144	(20)(a)(i); and
145	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
146	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
147	personnel; and
148	(b) does not include:
149	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
150	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar
151	use that is:
152	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection [
153	$\frac{(14)(a)(i)}{(20)(a)(i)}$ ; and
154	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection [
155	$\frac{(14)(a)(i)}{(20)(a)(i)}$ ; or
156	(ii) a therapeutic school.
157	(21) "Establishment document" means an instrument that:
158	(a) meets the definition of "document" in Section 57-1-1; and
159	(b) meets the requirements of Section 57-1-45.
160	[(15)] (22) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
161	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression
162	services for the subject property.
163	[(16)] (23) "Flood plain" means land that:
164	(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management
165	Agency; or
166	(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency
167	but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood

168 event because the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood 169 plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. 170 [(17)] (24) "General plan" means a document that a municipality adopts that sets forth 171 general guidelines for proposed future development of the land within the municipality. 172 [(18)] (25) "Geologic hazard" means: 173 (a) a surface fault rupture; 174 (b) shallow groundwater; 175 (c) liquefaction; 176 (d) a landslide; 177 (e) a debris flow; 178 (f) unstable soil; 179 (g) a rock fall; or 180 (h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk: 181 (i) to life; (ii) of substantial loss of real property; or 182 183 (iii) of substantial damage to real property. 184 [(19)] (26) "Historic preservation authority" means a person, board, commission, or other 185 body designated by a legislative body to: 186 (a) recommend land use regulations to preserve local historic districts or areas; and 187 (b) administer local historic preservation land use regulations within a local historic 188 district or area. 189 [(20)] (27) "Home-based microschool" means the same as that term is defined in Section 190 53G-6-201. 191 [(21)] (28) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line, 192 meter, or appurtenance that connects to a municipal water, sewer, storm water, power, or 193 other utility system. 194 [(22)] (29) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a municipality that: 195 (a) are clearly marked as "identical plans"; 196 (b) are substantially identical to building plans that were previously submitted to and 197 reviewed and approved by the municipality; and 198 (c) describe a building that: 199 (i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in 200 the previously approved plans is located; 201 (ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law

202	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
203	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and
204	reviewed and approved by the municipality; and
205	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
206	[(23)] (30) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a,
207	Impact Fees Act.
208	[(24)] (31) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit,
209	financial institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security
210	required by a municipality to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an
211	infrastructure improvement required as a condition precedent to:
212	(a) recording a subdivision plat; or
213	(b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.
214	[(25)] (32) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the
215	applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
216	(a) complies with the municipality's written standards for design, materials, and
217	workmanship; and
218	(b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
219	within the improvement warranty period.
220	[(26)] (33) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
221	(a) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required landscaping; or
222	(b) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required infrastructure,
223	unless the municipality:
224	(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect
225	the public health, safety, and welfare; and
226	(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
227	(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
228	(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains
229	suspect soil and the municipality has not otherwise required the applicant to
230	mitigate the suspect soil.
231	[(27)] (34) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that is essential for
232	the public health and safety or that:
233	(a) is required for human occupation; and
234	(b) an applicant must install:
235	(i) in accordance with published installation and inspection specifications for public

236	improvements; and
237	(ii) whether the improvement is public or private, as a condition of:
238	(A) recording a subdivision plat;
239	(B) obtaining a building permit; or
240	(C) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or
241	multifamily project.
242	[(28)] (35) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
243	designation that:
244	(a) runs with the land; and
245	(b)(i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
246	the plat; or
247	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
248	described on the plat.
249	[(29)] (36) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee,
250	who submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
251	[ <del>(30)</del> ] <u>(37)</u> "Land use application":
252	(a) means an application that is:
253	(i) required by a municipality; and
254	(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and
255	(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
256	[(31)] (38) "Land use authority" means:
257	(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,
258	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
259	(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission, agency,
260	or body, the local legislative body.
261	[(32)] (39) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or
262	appeal authority regarding:
263	(a) a land use permit; or
264	(b) a land use application.
265	[(33)] (40) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
266	[ <del>(34)</del> ] (41) "Land use regulation":
267	(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,
268	specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;
269	(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code;

270	and
271	(c) does not include:
272	(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if
273	the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or
274	(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:
275	(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing
276	specification; or
277	(B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.
278	[(35)] (42) "Legislative body" means the municipal council.
279	[(36)] (43) "Local historic district or area" means a geographically definable area that:
280	(a) contains any combination of buildings, structures, sites, objects, landscape features,
281	archeological sites, or works of art that contribute to the historic preservation goals of
282	a legislative body; and
283	(b) is subject to land use regulations to preserve the historic significance of the local
284	historic district or area.
285	[(37)] (44) "Lot" means a tract of land, regardless of any label, that is created by and shown
286	on a subdivision plat that has been recorded in the office of the county recorder.
287	[(38)(a) "Lot line adjustment" means a relocation of a lot line boundary between adjoining
288	lots or between a lot and adjoining parcels in accordance with Section 10-9a-608:]
289	[(i) whether or not the lots are located in the same subdivision; and]
290	[(ii) with the consent of the owners of record.]
291	[(b) "Lot line adjustment" does not mean a new boundary line that:]
292	[(i) creates an additional lot; or]
293	[(ii) constitutes a subdivision or a subdivision amendment.]
294	[(c) "Lot line adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by the
295	Department of Transportation.]
296	[(39)] (45) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or
297	occupies:
298	(a) public transit rail right-of-way;
299	(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit; or
300	(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a
301	municipality or county and:
302	(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or
303	(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219

304	[(40)] (46) "Micro-education entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
305	53G-6-201.
306	[(41)] (47) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy
307	by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median
308	gross income for households of the same size in the county in which the city is located.
309	[(42)] (48) "Municipal utility easement" means an easement that:
310	(a) is created or depicted on a plat recorded in a county recorder's office and is described
311	as a municipal utility easement granted for public use;
312	(b) is not a protected utility easement or a public utility easement as defined in Section
313	54-3-27;
314	(c) the municipality or the municipality's affiliated governmental entity uses and
315	occupies to provide a utility service, including sanitary sewer, culinary water,
316	electrical, storm water, or communications or data lines;
317	(d) is used or occupied with the consent of the municipality in accordance with an
318	authorized franchise or other agreement;
319	(e)(i) is used or occupied by a specified public utility in accordance with an
320	authorized franchise or other agreement; and
321	(ii) is located in a utility easement granted for public use; or
322	(f) is described in Section 10-9a-529 and is used by a specified public utility.
323	[(43)] (49) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a municipality only for
324	time spent and expenses incurred in:
325	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
326	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
327	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
328	[(44)] (50) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
329	(a) legally existed before the structure's current land use designation; and
330	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to
331	the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations,
332	which govern the use of land.
333	[(45)] (51) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
334	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
335	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance governing
336	the land changed; and
337	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to

338	the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
339	[(46)] (52) "Official map" means a map drawn by municipal authorities and recorded in a
340	county recorder's office that:
341	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
342	highways and other transportation facilities;
343	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
344	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or
345	otherwise reserve the land; and
346	(c) has been adopted as an element of the municipality's general plan.
347	[(47)] (53) "Parcel" means any real property that is not a lot.
348	[(48)(a) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of
349	adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary, either by deed or by a boundary line
350	agreement in accordance with Section 10-9a-524, if no additional parcel is created and:]
351	[(i) none of the property identified in the agreement is a lot; or]
352	[(ii) the adjustment is to the boundaries of a single person's parcels.]
353	[(b) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not mean an adjustment of a parcel boundary line
354	that:]
355	[(i) creates an additional parcel; or]
356	[(ii) constitutes a subdivision.]
357	[(c) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by
358	the Department of Transportation.]
359	[(49)] (54) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization,
360	association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
361	[(50)] (55) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a
362	municipality's legislative body that includes:
363	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
364	municipality;
365	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the municipality for the next
366	five years;
367	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
368	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
369	income housing; and
370	(e) a description of the municipality's program to encourage an adequate supply of
371	moderate income housing.

372	[(51)] (56) "Plat" means an instrument subdividing property into lots as depicted on a map
373	or other graphical representation of lands that a licensed professional land surveyor
374	makes and prepares in accordance with Section 10-9a-603 or 57-8-13.
375	[(52)] (57) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:
376	(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other
377	relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for
378	geologic hazard; or
379	(b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but
380	presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar
381	to those of a designated geologic hazard area.
382	[(53)] (58) "Public agency" means:
383	(a) the federal government;
384	(b) the state;
385	(c) a county, municipality, school district, special district, special service district, or
386	other political subdivision of the state; or
387	(d) a charter school.
388	[(54)] (59) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a
389	reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
390	[(55)] (60) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under
391	Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
392	[(56)] (61) "Public street" means a public right-of-way, including a public highway, public
393	avenue, public boulevard, public parkway, public road, public lane, public alley, public
394	viaduct, public subway, public tunnel, public bridge, public byway, other public
395	transportation easement, or other public way.
396	[(57)] (62) "Receiving zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality
397	designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a
398	transferable development right.
399	[(58)] (63) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance
400	with Section [ <del>10-9a-603,</del> ] 17-23-17[ <del>, 17-27a-603, or 57-8-13</del> ].
401	[(59)] (64) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
402	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
403	(b) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health and Human Services
404	under:
405	(i) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 1, Human Services Programs and Facilities; or

406	(ii) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection.
407	[(60)] (65) "Residential roadway" means a public local residential road that:
408	(a) will serve primarily to provide access to adjacent primarily residential areas and
409	property;
410	(b) is designed to accommodate minimal traffic volumes or vehicular traffic;
411	(c) is not identified as a supplementary to a collector or other higher system classified
412	street in an approved municipal street or transportation master plan;
413	(d) has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour or less;
414	(e) does not have higher traffic volumes resulting from connecting previously separated
415	areas of the municipal road network;
416	(f) cannot have a primary access, but can have a secondary access, and does not abut lots
417	intended for high volume traffic or community centers, including schools, recreation
418	centers, sports complexes, or libraries; and
419	(g) primarily serves traffic within a neighborhood or limited residential area and is not
420	necessarily continuous through several residential areas.
421	[(61)] (66) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in
422	a public meeting:
423	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
424	(b) ethical behavior; and
425	(c) civil discourse.
426	[ <del>(62)</del> ] (67) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
427	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
428	wastewater systems.
429	[ <del>(63)</del> ] (68) "Sending zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality designates,
430	by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable
431	development right.
432	(69) "Simple boundary adjustment" means the process to relocate a common boundary
433	between adjoining lots, adjoining parcels, or between an adjoining lot and parcel where
434	the relocation would not:
435	(a) affect a public right-of-way, municipal utility easement, or other public property;
436	(b) affect an existing easement or an internal lot restriction; or
437	(c) result in a lot or parcel out of conformity with land use regulations.
438	[ <del>(64)</del> ] (70) "Special district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
439	Government Entities - Special Districts, and any other governmental or

440 quasi-governmental entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state. 441 [(65)] (71) "Specified public agency" means: 442 (a) the state; 443 (b) a school district; or 444 (c) a charter school. 445 [(66)] (72) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or 446 telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1. 447 [(67)] (73) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state. 448 [(68)] (74)(a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided, or proposed to 449 be divided into two or more lots or other division of land for the purpose, whether 450 immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment 451 plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions. 452 (b) "Subdivision" includes: 453 (i) the division or development of land, whether by deed, metes and bounds description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless 454 455 of whether the division includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and 456 (ii) except as provided in Subsection [<del>(68)(c)</del>] (74)(c), divisions of land for residential 457 and nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, 458 agricultural, and industrial purposes. 459 (c) "Subdivision" does not include: 460 (i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for the purpose of joining one of the resulting separate parcels to a contiguous parcel of unsubdivided 461 462 agricultural land, if neither the resulting combined parcel nor the parcel remaining 463 from the division or partition violates an applicable land use ordinance | land used 464 for agricultural purposes as provided in Subsection 10-9a-605(2); 465 (ii) a boundary [line agreement] establishment recorded with the county recorder's 466 office [between owners of adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary] in 467 accordance with Section 10-9a-524[if no new parcel is created]; 468 (iii) a recorded [document, executed by the owner of record] conveyance document: 469 (A) [revising the legal descriptions of] consolidating multiple lots or parcels into 470 one legal description encompassing all [such] lots by reference to a recorded 471 plat and all parcels by metes and bounds description; or 472 (B) joining a lot to a parcel; 473 (iv) a boundary line agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties

474	adjusting the mutual lot line boundary in accordance with Sections 10-9a-524 and
475	<del>10-9a-608 if:</del> ]
476	[(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and]
477	[(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;]
478	[(v)] (iv) a bona fide division of land by deed or other instrument if the deed or other
479	instrument states in writing that the division:
480	(A) is in anticipation of future land use approvals on the parcel or parcels;
481	(B) does not confer any land use approvals; and
482	(C) has not been approved by the land use authority;
483	[(vi)] (v) a [parcel] boundary adjustment;
484	[(vii)] (vi) a [lot line adjustment] boundary establishment;
485	[(viii)] (vii) a road, street, or highway dedication plat;
486	[(ix)] (viii) a deed or easement for a road, street, or highway purpose; or
487	[(x)] (ix) any other division of land authorized by law.
488	[(69)] (75)(a) "Subdivision amendment" means an amendment to a recorded subdivision
489	in accordance with Section 10-9a-608 that:
490	(i) vacates all or a portion of the subdivision;
491	[(ii) alters the outside boundary of the subdivision;]
492	[(iii)] (ii) [ehanges-] increases the number of lots within the subdivision;
493	[(iv)] (iii) alters a public right-of-way, a public easement, or public infrastructure
494	within the subdivision; or
495	[(v)] (iv) alters a common area or other common amenity within the subdivision.
496	(b) "Subdivision amendment" does not include a [lot line] simple boundary adjustment[,
497	between a single lot and an adjoining lot or parcel, that alters the outside boundary of
498	the subdivision].
499	[(70)] (76) "Substantial evidence" means evidence that:
500	(a) is beyond a scintilla; and
501	(b) a reasonable mind would accept as adequate to support a conclusion.
502	[ <del>(71)</del> ] (77) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
503	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
504	3% swell potential;
505	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
506	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
507	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.

508	[ <del>(72)</del> ] (78) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
509	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
510	(i) the owner of the facility; or
511	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
512	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
513	(i) at home;
514	(ii) in a public school; or
515	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
516	(c) that offers:
517	(i) room and board; and
518	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
519	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
520	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
521	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
522	[(73)] (79) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
523	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to
524	transfer land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
525	[(74)] (80) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a city or
526	town.
527	[(75)] (81) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
528	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
529	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
530	(i) a contract; or
531	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
532	[(76)] (82) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts
533	land use zones, overlays, or districts.
534	Section 2. Section 10-9a-523 is amended to read:
535	10-9a-523 . Simple boundary adjustment Other boundary adjustments
536	Process Review by land use authority.
537	(1) A person may propose a simple boundary adjustment to a land use authority as
538	described in this section.
539	(2) A proposal for a simple boundary adjustment shall:
540	(a) include a conveyance document that complies with Section 57-1-45.5; and
541	(b) describe all lots or parcels affected by the proposed boundary adjustment.

542	(3) A land use authority shall consent to a proposed simple boundary adjustment if the land
543	use authority verifies that the proposed simple boundary adjustment:
544	(a) meets the requirements of Subsection (2); and
545	(b) does not:
546	(i) affect a public right-of-way, municipal utility easement, or other public property;
547	(ii) affect an existing easement or an internal lot restriction;
548	(iii) result in a lot or parcel out of conformity with land use regulations; or
549	(iv) require other land use authority review.
550	(4) If the land use authority determines that a proposed simple boundary adjustment does
551	not meet the requirements of Subsection (3), the proposal does not qualify as a simple
552	boundary adjustment.
553	(5) To [make] propose a [parcel] boundary adjustment[, a property owner] that does not
554	qualify for a simple boundary adjustment, the adjoining property owners shall submit a
555	proposal to the land use authority that includes:
556	[(a) execute a boundary adjustment through:]
557	[(i) a quitelaim deed; or]
558	[(ii) a boundary line agreement under Section 10-9a-524; and]
559	[(b) record the quitclaim deed or boundary line agreement described in Subsection
560	(1)(a) in the office of the county recorder of the county in which each property is
561	<del>located.</del> ]
562	(a) a conveyance document that complies with Section 57-1-45.5;
563	(b) a survey that includes information that the land use authority requires to approve the
564	boundary adjustment, which may include depictions of:
565	(i) existing dwellings, outbuildings, improvements, and other physical features;
566	(ii) existing easements, rights-of-way, conditions, or restrictions recorded or apparent
567	(iii) the current boundary location;
568	(iv) the proposed new boundary location;
569	(v) the size, shape, and dimensions of each adjusted lot or parcel; and
570	(vi) other existing or proposed improvements that impact or are subject to land use
571	regulations; and
572	(c) a proposed plat amendment corresponding with the proposed boundary adjustment,
573	prepared in accordance with Section 10-9a-608.
574	(6) A land use authority shall consent to a proposed boundary adjustment made under
575	Subsection (5) if:

576	(a) the proposal submitted to the land use authority under Subsection (5) includes all
577	necessary information;
578	(b) the survey described in Subsection (5)(b) shows no evidence of a violation of a land
579	use regulation; and
580	(c) the plat amendment corresponding with the proposed boundary adjustment has been
581	approved in accordance with Section 10-9a-608.
582	(7)(a) Consent under Subsection (3) or (6) is an administrative act.
583	(b) Notice of consent under Subsection (3) or (6) shall be provided to the person
584	proposing the boundary adjustment in a format that makes clear:
585	(i) the land use authority is not responsible for any error related to the boundary
586	adjustment; and
587	(ii) a county recorder may record the boundary adjustment.
588	[(2) To make a lot line adjustment, a property owner shall:]
589	[(a) obtain approval of the boundary adjustment under Section 10-9a-608;]
590	[(b) execute a boundary adjustment through:]
591	[(i) a quitelaim deed; or]
592	[(ii) a boundary line agreement under Section 10-9a-524; and]
593	[(e) record the quitclaim deed or boundary line agreement described in Subsection (2)(b) in
594	the office of the county recorder of the county in which each property is located.]
595	(8) A boundary adjustment is effective from the day on which the boundary adjustment, as
596	consented to by the land use authority, is recorded by a county recorder along with the
597	relevant conveyance document.
598	[(3) A parcel boundary adjustment under Subsection (1) is not subject to review of a land
599	use authority unless:]
600	[(a) the parcel includes a dwelling; and]
601	[(b) the land use authority's approval is required under Subsection 10-9a-524(5).]
602	[(4)] (9) The recording of a boundary [line agreement or other document used to adjust a
603	mutual boundary line that is not subject to review of a land use authority:] adjustment
604	does not constitute a land use approval.
605	[(a) does not constitute a land use approval; and]
606	[(b) does not affect the validity of the boundary line agreement or other document used
607	to adjust a mutual boundary line.]
608	[(5)] (10) A municipality may withhold approval of a land use application for property that
609	is subject to a [recorded boundary line agreement or other document used to adjust a

610	mutual boundary line boundary adjustment if the municipality determines that the
611	resulting lots or parcels[, as adjusted by the boundary line agreement or other document
612	used to adjust the mutual boundary line, ] are not in compliance with the municipality's
613	land use regulations in effect on the day on which the boundary [line agreement or other
614	document used to adjust the mutual boundary line] adjustment is recorded.
615	Section 3. Section 10-9a-524 is amended to read:
616	10-9a-524 . Boundary establishment Process Boundary agreement not
617	subject to review by land use authority Prohibitions.
618	(1) [If properly executed and acknowledged as required by law, an agreement between-] The
619	owners of adjoining property [that designates the boundary line between the adjoining
620	properties acts, upon recording in the office of the recorder of the county in which each
621	property is located, as a quitclaim deed to convey all of each party's right, title, interest,
622	and estate in property outside the agreed boundary line that had been the subject of the
623	boundary line agreement or dispute that led to the boundary line agreement] may initiate
624	a boundary establishment to:
625	(a) resolve an ambiguous, uncertain, or disputed boundary between the adjoining
626	properties; and
627	(b) agree upon the location of an existing common boundary between the adjoining
628	properties where no conveyance of property is intended or required.
629	(2) Adjoining property owners executing a boundary [line agreement] establishment
630	described in Subsection (1) shall:
631	(a) prepare an establishment document that complies with Section 57-1-45; and
632	(b) record the boundary establishment with the county recorder for the county in which
633	the property exists, in accordance with Section 57-1-45.
634	[(a) ensure that the agreement includes:]
635	[(i) a legal description of the agreed upon boundary line and of each parcel or lot
636	after the boundary line is changed;]
637	[(ii) the name and signature of each grantor that is party to the agreement;]
638	[(iii) a sufficient acknowledgment for each grantor's signature;]
639	[(iv) the address of each grantee for assessment purposes;]
640	[(v) a legal description of the parcel or lot each grantor owns before the boundary
641	line is changed; and]
642	[(vi) the date of the agreement if the date is not included in the acknowledgment in
643	form substantially similar to a quitclaim deed as described in Section 57-1-13;]

644	[(b) if any of the property subject to the boundary line agreement is a lot, prepare an
645	amended plat in accordance with Section 10-9a-608 before executing the
646	boundary line agreement; and]
647	[(c) if none of the property subject to the boundary line agreement is a lot, ensure
648	that the boundary line agreement includes a statement citing the file number of a
649	record of a survey map in accordance with Section 17-23-17, unless the statement
650	is exempted by the municipality.]
651	(3) A boundary establishment:
652	(a) is not subject to review of a land use authority; and
653	(b) does not require consent or approval from a land use authority before it may be
654	recorded.
655	(4) A boundary establishment is effective from the day it is recorded by a county recorder.
656	(5) A boundary establishment that seeks to convey or exchange title to any portion of
657	property or otherwise establish a conveyance is voidable.
658	[(3)] (6) A boundary [line agreement described in Subsection (1) that complies with
659	Subsection (2)] establishment that complies with this section presumptively:
660	(a) has no detrimental effect on any easement on the property that is recorded before the
661	day on which the agreement is executed[unless the owner of the property benefitting
662	from the easement specifically modifies the easement within the boundary line
663	agreement or a separate recorded easement modification or relinquishment document];
664	and
665	(b) [relocates the parties' common boundary line for an exchange of consideration.]
666	affixes the ownership of the adjoining parties to the established common boundary.
667	[(4) Notwithstanding Part 6, Subdivisions, or a municipality's ordinances or policies, a
668	boundary line agreement that only affects parcels is not subject to:]
669	[(a) any public notice, public hearing, or preliminary platting requirement;]
670	[(b) the review of a land use authority; or]
671	[(c) an engineering review or approval of the municipality, except as provided in
672	Subsection (5).]
673	[(5)(a) If a parcel that is the subject of a boundary line agreement contains a dwelling unit,
674	the municipality may require a review of the boundary line agreement if the
675	municipality:]
676	[(i) adopts an ordinance that:]
677	[(A) requires review and approval for a boundary line agreement containing a dwelling

678	unit; and]
679	[(B) includes specific criteria for approval; and]
680	[(ii) completes the review within 14 days after the day on which the property owner
681	submits the boundary line agreement for review.]
682	[(b)(i) If a municipality, upon a review under Subsection (5)(a), determines that the
683	boundary line agreement is deficient or if the municipality requires additional
684	information to approve the boundary line agreement, the municipality shall send, within
685	the time period described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii), written notice to the property owner
686	that:]
687	[(A) describes the specific deficiency or additional information that the municipality
688	requires to approve the boundary line agreement; and]
689	[(B) states that the municipality shall approve the boundary line agreement upon the
690	property owner's correction of the deficiency or submission of the additional
	information
691	described in Subsection $(5)(b)(i)(A)$ .
692	[(ii) If a municipality, upon a review under Subsection (5)(a), approves the boundary line
693	agreement, the municipality shall send written notice of the boundary line agreement's
694	approval to the property owner within the time period described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii).]
695	[(e) If a municipality fails to send a written notice under Subsection (5)(b) within the time
696	period described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii), the property owner may record the boundary
697	line agreement as if no review under this Subsection (5) was required.]
698	Section 4. Section 10-9a-529 is amended to read:
699	10-9a-529. Specified public utility located in a municipal utility easement.
700	A specified public utility may exercise each power of a public utility under Section
701	54-3-27 if the specified public utility uses an easement:
702	(1) with the consent of a municipality; and
703	(2) that is located within a municipal utility easement described in Subsections [10-9a-103
704	(42)(a) through (e])10-9a-103(48)(a) through (e).
705	Section 5. Section <b>10-9a-605</b> is amended to read:
706	10-9a-605 . Exemptions from plat requirement.
707	(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a plat is not required if:
708	(a) a municipality establishes a process to approve an administrative land use decision
709	for a subdivision of 10 or fewer [lots] parcels without a plat; and
710	(b) the municipality provides in writing that:

711	(i) the municipality has provided [notice] a certificate or written approval as required
712	by ordinance; and
713	(ii) the proposed subdivision:
714	(A) is not traversed by the mapped lines of a proposed street as shown in the
715	general plan unless the municipality has approved the location and dedication
716	of any public street, municipal utility easement, any other easement, or any
717	other land for public purposes as the municipality's ordinance requires;
718	(B) has been approved by the culinary water authority and the sanitary sewer
719	authority;
720	(C) is located in a zoned area; and
721	(D) conforms to all applicable land use ordinances or has properly received a
722	variance from the requirements of an otherwise conflicting and applicable land
723	use ordinance.
724	(2)(a) Subject to Subsection (1), a [lot or ] parcel resulting from a division of agricultural
725	land is exempt from the plat requirements of Section 10-9a-603 if the [lot or ]parcel:
726	(i) qualifies as land in agricultural use under Section 59-2-502;
727	(ii) meets the minimum size requirement of applicable land use ordinances; and
728	(iii) is not used and will not be used for any nonagricultural purpose.
729	[(b) The boundaries of each lot or parcel exempted under Subsection (2)(a) shall be
730	graphically illustrated on a record of survey map that, after receiving the same
731	approvals as are required for a plat under Section 10-9a-604, shall be recorded with
732	the county recorder.]
733	[(e)] (b) If a [lot or ] parcel exempted under Subsection (2)(a) is used for a nonagricultural
734	purpose, the municipality may require the [lot or ]parcel to comply with the
735	requirements of Section 10-9a-603.
736	(3)(a) Documents recorded in the county recorder's office that divide property by a
737	metes and bounds description do not create an approved subdivision allowed by this
738	part unless the land use authority's certificate of written approval required by
739	Subsection (1) is attached to the document.
740	(b) The absence of the certificate or written approval required by Subsection (1) does
741	not:
742	(i) prohibit the county recorder from recording a document; or
743	(ii) affect the validity of a recorded document.
744	(c) A document which does not meet the requirements of Subsection (1) may be

745	corrected by the recording of an affidavit to which the required certificate or written
746	approval is attached and that complies with Section 57-3-106.
747	(4)(a) The boundaries of any subdivision exempted from the plat requirement under this
748	section shall be graphically illustrated on a record of survey map that includes:
749	(i) a legal description of the parcel to be divided;
750	(ii) a legal description of each parcel created by the subdivision; and
751	(iii) a citation to the specific provision of this section for which an exemption to the
752	plat requirement is authorized.
753	(b) The record of survey map described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be filed with the
754	county surveyor in accordance with Section 17-23-17.
755	Section 6. Section 10-9a-608 is amended to read:
756	10-9a-608 . Subdivision amendments.
757	(1)(a) A fee owner of land, as shown on the last county assessment roll, in a subdivision
758	that has been laid out and platted as provided in this part may file a [written] petition
759	with the land use authority to request a subdivision amendment.
760	(b) Upon filing a [written] petition to request a subdivision amendment under Subsection
761	(1)(a), the owner shall prepare and, if approved by the land use authority, record a
762	plat in accordance with Section 10-9a-603 that:
763	(i) depicts only the portion of the subdivision that is proposed to be amended;
764	(ii) includes a plat name distinguishing the amended plat from the original plat;
765	(iii) describes the differences between the amended plat and the original plat; and
766	(iv) includes references to the original plat.
767	(c)(i) [If a petition is filed under Subsection (1)(a), the ] The land use authority shall
768	provide notice of [the] a petition filed under Subsection (1)(a) by mail[,] or email[,
769	or other effective means] to:
770	(A) each affected entity that provides a service to [an] a property owner of record
771	of the portion of the plat that is being vacated or amended[-at least 10 calendar
772	days before the land use authority may approve the petition for a subdivision
773	amendment.]; and
774	(B) each property owner of record within the portion of the subdivision that is
775	proposed to be amended.
776	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B) shall include a deadline by which
777	written objections to the petition are due to the land use authority, but no earlier
778	than 10 calendar days after the day on which the land use authority sends the

779	notice.
780	(d) [If a petition is filed under Subsection (1)(a), the] The land use authority shall hold a
781	public hearing within 45 days after the day on which [the] a petition is filed under
782	Subsection (1)(a) if:
783	(i) any property owner within the [plat] subdivision that is proposed to be amended
784	notifies the municipality of the owner's objection in writing[-within 10 days of
785	mailed notification] before the deadline for objections as described in Subsection
786	(1)(c)(ii); or
787	(ii) the land use authority requires a public hearing [is required because] if all of the
788	property owners [in] within the portion of the subdivision proposed to be amended
789	have not signed the [revised] proposed amended plat.
790	(e) A land use authority may approve a petition for subdivision amendment no earlier
791	<u>than:</u>
792	(i) the day after the day on which written objections were due to the land use
793	authority, as described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii); or
794	(ii) if a public hearing is required as described in Subsection (1)(d), the day after the
795	public hearing takes place.
796	(f) A land use authority may not approve a petition for a subdivision amendment under
797	this section unless the amendment identifies and preserves any easements owned by a
798	culinary water authority and sanitary sewer authority for existing facilities located
799	within the subdivision.
800	(2) The public hearing requirement of Subsection (1)(d) does not apply and a land use
801	authority may consider at a public meeting an owner's petition for a subdivision
802	amendment if:
803	(a) the petition seeks to:
804	(i) join two or more of the petitioner fee owner's contiguous lots;
805	(ii) subdivide one or more of the petitioning fee owner's lots, if the subdivision will
806	not result in a violation of a land use ordinance or a development condition;
807	[(iii) adjust the lot lines of adjoining lots or between a lot and an adjoining parcel if
808	the fee owners of each of the adjoining properties join in the petition, regardless of
809	whether the properties are located in the same subdivision;]
810	[(iv)] (iii) on a lot owned by the petitioning fee owner, adjust an internal lot restriction
811	imposed by the local political subdivision; or
812	[(v)] (iv) alter the plat in a manner that does not change existing boundaries or other

813	attributes of lots within the subdivision that are not:
814	(A) owned by the petitioner; or
815	(B) designated as a common area; and
816	(b) notice has been given to adjoining property owners in accordance with any
817	applicable local ordinance.
818	(3) A petition under Subsection (1)(a) that contains a request to amend a public street or
819	municipal utility easement is also subject to Section 10-9a-609.5.
820	(4) A petition under Subsection (1)(a) that contains a request to amend an entire plat or a
821	portion of a plat shall include:
822	(a) the name and address of each owner of record of the land contained in the entire plat
823	or on that portion of the plat described in the petition; and
824	(b) the signature of each owner described in Subsection (4)(a) who consents to the
825	petition.
826	[(5)(a) The owners of record of adjoining properties where one or more of the properties
827	is a lot may exchange title to portions of those properties if the exchange of title is
828	approved by the land use authority as a lot line adjustment in accordance with
829	Subsection (5)(b).]
830	[(b) The land use authority shall approve a lot line adjustment under Subsection (5)(a) if
831	the exchange of title will not result in a violation of any land use ordinance.]
832	[(c) If a lot line adjustment is approved under Subsection (5)(b):]
833	[(i) a notice of lot line adjustment approval shall be recorded in the office of the county
834	recorder which:]
835	[(A) is approved by the land use authority; and]
836	[(B) recites the legal descriptions of both the original properties and the properties
837	resulting from the exchange of title; and]
838	[(ii) a document of conveyance shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder.]
839	[(d) A notice of approval recorded under this Subsection (5) does not act as a conveyance
840	of title to real property and is not required in order to record a document conveying title
841	to real property.]
842	[(6)(a) The name of a recorded subdivision may be changed by recording an amended plat
843	making that change, as provided in this section and subject to Subsection (6)(c).]
844	[(b) The surveyor preparing the amended plat shall certify that the surveyor:]
845	[(i) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and
846	Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act;]

847	[(ii)(A) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance with
848	Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements; or]
849	[(B) has referenced a record of survey map of the existing property boundaries shown on
850	the plat and verified the locations of the boundaries; and]
851	[(iii) has placed monuments as represented on the plat.]
852	[(e) An owner of land may not submit for recording an amended plat that gives the
853	subdivision described in the amended plat the same name as a subdivision in a plat
854	already recorded in the county recorder's office.]
855	[(d) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(a), the recording of a declaration or other
856	document that purports to change the name of a recorded plat is void.]
857	(5) A surveyor preparing an amended plat under this section shall certify that the surveyor:
858	(a) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and
859	Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act:
860	(b)(i) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance
861	with Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements;
862	(ii) has referenced a record of survey map of the existing property boundaries shown
863	on the plat and verified the locations of the boundaries; or
864	(iii) has referenced the original plat that created the lot boundaries being amended;
865	<u>and</u>
866	(c) has placed monuments as represented on the plat.
867	Section 7. Section 17-27a-103 is amended to read:
868	17-27a-103 . Definitions.
869	As used in this chapter:
870	(1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or
871	detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot.
872	(2) "Adversely affected party" means a person other than a land use applicant who:
873	(a) owns real property adjoining the property that is the subject of a land use application
874	or land use decision; or
875	(b) will suffer a damage different in kind than, or an injury distinct from, that of the
876	general community as a result of the land use decision.
877	(3) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, special district, special service district
878	under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal
879	cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act,
880	specified property owner, property owner's association, public utility, or the Department

881	of Transportation, if:
882	(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
883	modification because of an intended use of land;
884	(b) the entity has filed with the county a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan;
885	or
886	(c) the entity has filed with the county a request for notice during the same calendar year
887	and before the county provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a
888	requirement imposed under this chapter.
889	(4) "Affected owner" means the owner of real property that is:
890	(a) a single project;
891	(b) the subject of a land use approval that sponsors of a referendum timely challenged in
892	accordance with Subsection 20A-7-601(6); and
893	(c) determined to be legally referable under Section 20A-7-602.8.
894	(5) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
895	designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
896	variance.
897	(6) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or
898	residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business,
899	product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is
900	located.
901	(7)(a) "Boundary adjustment" means an agreement between adjoining property owners
902	to relocate a common boundary that requires a conveyance of property between the
903	adjoining lots, adjoining parcels, or adjoining lots and parcels.
904	(b) "Boundary adjustment" does not mean a modification of a lot or parcel boundary that:
905	(i) creates an additional lot or parcel; or
906	(ii) is made by the Department of Transportation.
907	(8)(a) "Boundary establishment" means an agreement:
908	(i) between adjoining property owners to clarify the location of an ambiguous,
909	uncertain, or disputed common boundary; and
910	(ii) that does not require the recording of a conveyance document.
911	(b) "Boundary establishment" does not mean:
912	(i) an agreement where adjoining property owners do not or cannot identify a
913	common boundary that is ambiguous, uncertain, or disputed;
914	(ii) a modification of a lot or parcel boundary that:

915	(A) creates an additional lot or parcel; or
916	(B) is made by the Department of Transportation.
917	[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(9)</u> (a) "Charter school" means:
918	(i) an operating charter school;
919	(ii) a charter school applicant that a charter school authorizer approves in accordance
920	with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or
921	(iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter
922	applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.
923	(b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.
924	[(8)] (10) "Chief executive officer" means the person or body that exercises the executive
925	powers of the county.
926	[(9)] (11) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of the unique characteristics or
927	potential impact of the land use on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land
928	uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain
929	conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
930	[(10)] (12) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of
931	private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
932	(a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
933	(b) Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22.
934	[ <del>(11)</del> ]
935	(13) "Conveyance of property" means the transfer of ownership of any portion of real
936	property from one person to another person.
937	(14) "Conveyance document" means an instrument that:
938	(a) meets the definition of "document" in Section 57-1-1; and
939	(b) meets the requirements of Section 57-1-45.5.
940	(15) "County utility easement" means an easement that:
941	(a) a plat recorded in a county recorder's office described as a county utility easement or
942	otherwise as a utility easement;
943	(b) is not a protected utility easement or a public utility easement as defined in Section
944	54-3-27;
945	(c) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity owns or creates; and
946	(d)(i) either:
947	(A) no person uses or occupies; or
948	(B) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity uses and occupies to

949	provide a utility service, including sanitary sewer, culinary water, electrical,
950	storm water, or communications or data lines; or
951	(ii) a person uses or occupies with or without an authorized franchise or other
952	agreement with the county.
953	[(12)] (16) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
954	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and
955	sources for the subject property.
956	(17) "Department of Transportation" means the entity created in Section 72-1-201.
957	[(13)] (18) "Development activity" means:
958	(a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional
959	demand and need for public facilities;
960	(b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need
961	for public facilities; or
962	(c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
963	facilities.
964	[(14)] (19)(a) "Development agreement" means a written agreement or amendment to a
965	written agreement between a county and one or more parties that regulates or controls
966	the use or development of a specific area of land.
967	(b) "Development agreement" does not include an improvement completion assurance.
968	[(15)] (20)(a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially
969	limits one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a
970	record of such an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
971	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
972	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21
973	U.S.C. Sec. 802.
974	[ <del>(16)</del> ]
975	(21) "Document" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-1-1.
976	(22) "Educational facility":
977	(a) means:
978	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
979	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12,
980	including kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
981	(ii) a structure or facility:
982	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection [(16)(a)(i)

983	(22)(a)(i); and
984	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
985	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
986	personnel; and
987	(b) does not include:
988	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
989	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar
990	use that is:
991	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection [
992	$\frac{(16)(a)(i)}{(22)(a)(i)}$ ; and
993	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection [
994	$\frac{(16)(a)(i)}{(22)(a)(i)}$ ; or
995	(ii) a therapeutic school.
996	(23) "Establishment document" means an instrument that:
997	(a) meets the definition of "document" in Section 57-1-1; and
998	(b) meets the requirements of Section 57-1-45.
999	[(17)] (24) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
1000	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression
1001	services for the subject property.
1002	[(18)] (25) "Flood plain" means land that:
1003	(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management
1004	Agency; or
1005	(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency
1006	but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood
1007	event because the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood
1008	plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
1009	[(19)] (26) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 54-2-1.
1010	[(20)] (27) "General plan" means a document that a county adopts that sets forth general
1011	guidelines for proposed future development of:
1012	(a) the unincorporated land within the county; or
1013	(b) for a mountainous planning district, the land within the mountainous planning
1014	district.
1015	[(21)] (28) "Geologic hazard" means:
1016	(a) a surface fault rupture;

1017	(b) shallow groundwater;
1018	(c) liquefaction;
1019	(d) a landslide;
1020	(e) a debris flow;
1021	(f) unstable soil;
1022	(g) a rock fall; or
1023	(h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:
1024	(i) to life;
1025	(ii) of substantial loss of real property; or
1026	(iii) of substantial damage to real property.
1027	[(22)] (29) "Home-based microschool" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1028	53G-6-201.
1029	[(23)] (30) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line,
1030	meter, or appurtenance to connect to a county water, sewer, storm water, power, or other
1031	utility system.
1032	[(24)] (31) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a county that:
1033	(a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
1034	(b) are substantially identical building plans that were previously submitted to and
1035	reviewed and approved by the county; and
1036	(c) describe a building that:
1037	(i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in
1038	the previously approved plans is located;
1039	(ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law
1040	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
1041	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and
1042	reviewed and approved by the county; and
1043	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
1044	[(25)] (32) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a,
1045	Impact Fees Act.
1046	[(26)] (33) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit,
1047	financial institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security
1048	required by a county to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an
1049	infrastructure improvement required as a condition precedent to:
1050	(a) recording a subdivision plat; or

1051	(b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.
1052	[(27)] (34) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the
1053	applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
1054	(a) complies with the county's written standards for design, materials, and workmanship;
1055	and
1056	(b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
1057	within the improvement warranty period.
1058	[(28)] (35) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
1059	(a) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required landscaping; or
1060	(b) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required infrastructure, unless
1061	the county:
1062	(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect
1063	the public health, safety, and welfare; and
1064	(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
1065	(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
1066	(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains
1067	suspect soil and the county has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate
1068	the suspect soil.
1069	[(29)] (36) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that is essential for
1070	the public health and safety or that:
1071	(a) is required for human consumption; and
1072	(b) an applicant must install:
1073	(i) in accordance with published installation and inspection specifications for public
1074	improvements; and
1075	(ii) as a condition of:
1076	(A) recording a subdivision plat;
1077	(B) obtaining a building permit; or
1078	(C) developing a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or multifamily
1079	project.
1080	[(30)] (37) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
1081	designation that:
1082	(a) runs with the land; and
1083	(b)(i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
1084	the plat; or

1085	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
1086	described on the plat.
1087	[(31)] (38) "Interstate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
1088	transportation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
1089	under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
1090	[(32)] (39) "Intrastate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
1091	transportation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory
1092	Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
1093	[(33)] (40) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee,
1094	who submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
1095	[ <del>(34)</del> ] (41) "Land use application":
1096	(a) means an application that is:
1097	(i) required by a county; and
1098	(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and
1099	(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
1100	[(35)] (42) "Land use authority" means:
1101	(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,
1102	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
1103	(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission, agency,
1104	or body, the local legislative body.
1105	[(36)] (43) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or
1106	appeal authority regarding:
1107	(a) a land use permit;
1108	(b) a land use application; or
1109	(c) the enforcement of a land use regulation, land use permit, or development agreement.
1110	[(37)] (44) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
1111	[ <del>(38)</del> ] (45) "Land use regulation":
1112	(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,
1113	specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;
1114	(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code;
1115	and
1116	(c) does not include:
1117	(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if
1118	the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or

1119	(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:
1120	(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing
1121	specification; or
1122	(B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.
1123	[(39)] (46) "Legislative body" means the county legislative body, or for a county that has
1124	adopted an alternative form of government, the body exercising legislative powers.
1125	[(40)] (47) "Lot" means a tract of land, regardless of any label, that is created by and shown
1126	on a subdivision plat that has been recorded in the office of the county recorder.
1127	[(41)(a) "Lot line adjustment" means a relocation of a lot line boundary between adjoining
1128	lots or between a lot and adjoining parcels in accordance with Section 17-27a-608:]
1129	[(i) whether or not the lots are located in the same subdivision; and]
1130	[(ii) with the consent of the owners of record.]
1131	[(b) "Lot line adjustment" does not mean a new boundary line that:]
1132	[(i) creates an additional lot; or]
1133	[(ii) constitutes a subdivision or a subdivision amendment.]
1134	[(e) "Lot line adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by the
1135	Department of Transportation.]
1136	[(42)] (48) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or
1137	occupies:
1138	(a) public transit rail right-of-way;
1139	(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit; or
1140	(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a
1141	municipality or county and:
1142	(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or
1143	(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219.
1144	[(43)] (49) "Micro-education entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1145	53G-6-201.
1146	[(44)] (50) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy
1147	by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median
1148	gross income for households of the same size in the county in which the housing is
1149	located.
1150	[(45)] (51) "Mountainous planning district" means an area designated by a county legislative
1151	body in accordance with Section 17-27a-901.
1152	[(46)] (52) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for time

1153	spent and expenses incurred in:
1154	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
1155	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
1156	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
1157	[(47)] (53) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
1158	(a) legally existed before the structure's current land use designation; and
1159	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to
1160	the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations that
1161	govern the use of land.
1162	[(48)] (54) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
1163	(a) legally existed before the current land use designation;
1164	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance regulation
1165	governing the land changed; and
1166	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to
1167	the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
1168	[(49)] (55) "Official map" means a map drawn by county authorities and recorded in the
1169	county recorder's office that:
1170	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
1171	highways and other transportation facilities;
1172	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
1173	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or
1174	otherwise reserve the land; and
1175	(c) has been adopted as an element of the county's general plan.
1176	[(50)] (56) "Parcel" means any real property that is not a lot.
1177	[(51)(a) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of
1178	adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary, either by deed or by a boundary line
1179	agreement in accordance with Section 17-27a-523, if no additional parcel is created and:]
1180	[(i) none of the property identified in the agreement is a lot; or]
1181	[(ii) the adjustment is to the boundaries of a single person's parcels.]
1182	[(b) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not mean an adjustment of a parcel boundary line
1183	that:]
1184	[(i) ereates an additional parcel; or]
1185	[(ii) constitutes a subdivision.]
1186	(c) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by

118/	the Department of Transportation.
1188	[(52)] (57) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization,
1189	association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
1190	[(53)] (58) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a
1191	county legislative body that includes:
1192	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
1193	county;
1194	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the county for the next five
1195	years;
1196	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
1197	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
1198	income housing; and
1199	(e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate
1200	income housing.
1201	[(54)] (59) "Planning advisory area" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of
1202	the unincorporated area of a county established under this part with planning and zoning
1203	functions as exercised through the planning advisory area planning commission, as
1204	provided in this chapter, but with no legal or political identity separate from the county
1205	and no taxing authority.
1206	[(55)] (60) "Plat" means an instrument subdividing property into lots as depicted on a map
1207	or other graphical representation of lands that a licensed professional land surveyor
1208	makes and prepares in accordance with Section 17-27a-603 or 57-8-13.
1209	[(56)] (61) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:
1210	(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other
1211	relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for
1212	geologic hazard; or
1213	(b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but
1214	presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar
1215	to those of a designated geologic hazard area.
1216	[ <del>(57)</del> ] <u>(62)</u> "Public agency" means:
1217	(a) the federal government;
1218	(b) the state;
1219	(c) a county, municipality, school district, special district, special service district, or
1220	other political subdivision of the state: or

1221	(d) a charter school.
1222	[(58)] (63) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a
1223	reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
1224	[(59)] (64) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under
1225	Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
1226	[(60)] (65) "Public street" means a public right-of-way, including a public highway, public
1227	avenue, public boulevard, public parkway, public road, public lane, public alley, public
1228	viaduct, public subway, public tunnel, public bridge, public byway, other public
1229	transportation easement, or other public way.
1230	[(61)] (66) "Receiving zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county
1231	designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a
1232	transferable development right.
1233	[(62)] (67) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance
1234	with Section [ <del>10-9a-603,</del> ] 17-23-17[ <del>, 17-27a-603, or 57-8-13</del> ].
1235	[(63)] (68) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
1236	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
1237	(b) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health and Human Services
1238	under:
1239	(i) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 1, Human Services Programs and Facilities; or
1240	(ii) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection.
1241	[(64)] (69) "Residential roadway" means a public local residential road that:
1242	(a) will serve primarily to provide access to adjacent primarily residential areas and
1243	property;
1244	(b) is designed to accommodate minimal traffic volumes or vehicular traffic;
1245	(c) is not identified as a supplementary to a collector or other higher system classified
1246	street in an approved municipal street or transportation master plan;
1247	(d) has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour or less;
1248	(e) does not have higher traffic volumes resulting from connecting previously separated
1249	areas of the municipal road network;
1250	(f) cannot have a primary access, but can have a secondary access, and does not abut lots
1251	intended for high volume traffic or community centers, including schools, recreation
1252	centers, sports complexes, or libraries; and
1253	(g) primarily serves traffic within a neighborhood or limited residential area and is not
1254	necessarily continuous through several residential areas.

1255 [(65)] (70) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in 1256 a public meeting: 1257 (a) parliamentary order and procedure; 1258 (b) ethical behavior; and 1259 (c) civil discourse. 1260 [(66)] (71) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with 1261 responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite 1262 wastewater systems. 1263 [(67)] (72) "Sending zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county 1264 designates, by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a 1265 transferable development right.

- 1266 (73) "Simple boundary adjustment" means the process to relocate a common boundary
- between adjoining lots, adjoining parcels, or between an adjoining lot and parcel where
- the relocation would not:
- (a) affect a public right-of-way, municipal utility easement, or other public property;
- (b) affect an existing easement or an internal lot restriction; or
- (c) result in a lot or parcel out of conformity with land use regulations.
- 1272 [(68)] (74) "Site plan" means a document or map that may be required by a county during a
- preliminary review preceding the issuance of a building permit to demonstrate that an
- owner's or developer's proposed development activity meets a land use requirement.
- 1275 [(69)] (75)(a) "Special district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
- 1276 Government Entities Special Districts.
- 1277 (b) "Special district" includes a governmental or quasi-governmental entity that is not a 1278 county, municipality, school district, or the state.
- 1279 [<del>(70)</del>] <u>(76)</u> "Specified public agency" means:
- 1280 (a) the state;
- 1281 (b) a school district; or
- (c) a charter school.
- 1283 [(71)] (77) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or 1284 telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
- 1285 [(72)] (78) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
- 1286 [(73)] (79)(a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided, or proposed to
- be divided into two or more lots or other division of land for the purpose, whether
- immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment

1289	plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
1290	(b) "Subdivision" includes:
1291	(i) the division or development of land, whether by deed, metes and bounds
1292	description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless
1293	of whether the division includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and
1294	(ii) except as provided in Subsection [(73)(e)] (79)(c), divisions of land for residential
1295	and nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial,
1296	agricultural, and industrial purposes.
1297	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
1298	(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes;
1299	(ii) a boundary [line agreement] establishment recorded with the county recorder's
1300	office [between owners of adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary-]in
1301	accordance with Section 17-27a-523[if no new lot is created];
1302	(iii) a recorded conveyance document[, executed by the owner of record]:
1303	(A) [revising the legal descriptions of ] consolidating multiple lots or parcels into
1304	one legal description encompassing all [such] lots or parcels by metes and
1305	bounds description; or
1306	(B) joining a lot to a parcel;
1307	(iv) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class county
1308	for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels:
1309	(A) an electrical transmission line or a substation;
1310	(B) a natural gas pipeline or a regulation station; or
1311	(C) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other
1312	utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification
1313	facility;
1314	[(v) a boundary line agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties
1315	adjusting the mutual lot line boundary in accordance with Sections 17-27a-523
1316	and 17-27a-608 if:]
1317	[(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and]
1318	[(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;]
1319	[(vi)] (v) a bona fide division of land by deed or other instrument if the deed or other
1320	instrument states in writing that the division:
1321	(A) is in anticipation of future land use approvals on the parcel or parcels;
1322	(B) does not confer any land use approvals; and

1323	(C) has not been approved by the land use authority;
1324	[(vii) a parcel boundary adjustment;]
1325	[(viii)] (vi) a [lot line adjustment] boundary establishment;
1326	[(ix)] (vii) a road, street, or highway dedication plat;
1327	[(x)] (viii) a deed or easement for a road, street, or highway purpose; or
1328	[(xi)] (ix) any other division of land authorized by law.
1329	[(74)] (80)(a) "Subdivision amendment" means an amendment to a recorded subdivision
1330	in accordance with Section 17-27a-608 that:
1331	(i) vacates all or a portion of the subdivision;
1332	[(ii) alters the outside boundary of the subdivision;]
1333	[(iii)] (ii) [changes-] increases the number of lots within the subdivision;
1334	[(iv)] (iii) alters a public right-of-way, a public easement, or public infrastructure
1335	within the subdivision; or
1336	[(v)] (iv) alters a common area or other common amenity within the subdivision.
1337	(b) "Subdivision amendment" does not include a [lot line] simple boundary adjustment[,
1338	between a single lot and an adjoining lot or parcel, that alters the outside boundary of
1339	the subdivision].
1340	[(75)] (81) "Substantial evidence" means evidence that:
1341	(a) is beyond a scintilla; and
1342	(b) a reasonable mind would accept as adequate to support a conclusion.
1343	[(76)] (82) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
1344	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
1345	3% swell potential;
1346	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
1347	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
1348	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
1349	[ <del>(77)</del> ] (83) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
1350	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
1351	(i) the owner of the facility; or
1352	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
1353	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
1354	(i) at home;
1355	(ii) in a public school; or
1356	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and

1357	(c) that offers:
1358	(i) room and board; and
1359	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
1360	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
1361	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
1362	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
1363	[(78)] (84) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
1364	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to
1365	transfer land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
1366	[(79)] (85) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a
1367	municipality.
1368	[(80)] (86) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
1369	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
1370	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
1371	(i) a contract; or
1372	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
1373	[(81)] (87) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts
1374	land use zones, overlays, or districts.
1375	Section 8. Section 17-27a-522 is amended to read:
1376	17-27a-522 . Simple boundary adjustment Other boundary adjustments
1377	Process Review by land use authority.
1378	(1) A person may propose a simple boundary adjustment to a land use authority as
1379	described in this section.
1380	(2) A proposal for a simple boundary adjustment shall:
1381	(a) include a conveyance document that complies with Section 57-1-45.5; and
1382	(b) describe all lots or parcels affected by the proposed boundary adjustment.
1383	(3) A land use authority shall consent to a proposed simple boundary adjustment if the land
1384	use authority verifies that the proposed simple boundary adjustment:
1385	(a) meets the requirements of Subsection (2); and
1386	(b) does not:
1387	(i) affect a public right-of-way, county utility easement, or other public property;
1388	(ii) affect a existing easement or an internal lot restriction;
1389	(iii) result in a lot or parcel out of conformity with land use regulations; or
1390	(iv) require other land use authority review.

1391	(4) If the land use authority determines that a proposed simple boundary adjustment does	
1392	not meet the requirements of Subsection (3), the proposal does not qualify as a simple	
1393	boundary adjustment.	
1394	(5) To [make] propose a parcel [line] boundary adjustment[, a property owner] that does no	t
1395	qualify for a simple boundary adjustment, the adjoining property owners shall submit a	
1396	proposal to the land use authority that includes:	
1397	[(a) execute a boundary adjustment through:]	
1398	[(i) a quitelaim deed; or]	
1399	[(ii) a boundary line agreement under Section 17-27a-523; and]	
1400	[(b) record the quitelaim deed or boundary line agreement described in Subsection	
1401	(1)(a) in the office of the county recorder of the county in which each property is	
1402	located.]	
1403	(a) a conveyance document that complies with Section 57-1-45.5; and	
1404	(b) a survey that includes information that the land use authority requires to approve the	-
1405	boundary adjustment, which may include depictions of:	
1406	(i) existing dwellings, outbuildings, improvements, and other physical features;	
1407	(ii) existing easements, rights-of-way, conditions, or restrictions recorded or apparer	nt
1408	(iii) the current boundary location;	
1409	(iv) the proposed new boundary location;	
1410	(v) the size, shape, and dimensions of each adjusted lot or parcel; and	
1411	(vi) other existing or proposed improvements that impact or are subject to land use	
1412	regulations; and	
1413	(c) a proposed plat amendment corresponding with the proposed boundary adjustment,	
1414	prepared in accordance with Section 17-27a-608.	
1415	(6) The land use authority shall consent to a proposed boundary adjustment made under	
1416	Subsection (5) if:	
1417	(a) the proposal submitted to the land use authority under Subsection (5) includes all	
1418	necessary information;	
1419	(b) the survey described in Subsection (5)(b) shows no evidence of a violation of a land	
1420	use regulation; and	
1421	(c) the plat amendment corresponding with the proposed boundary adjustment has been	
1422	approved in accordance with Section 17-27a-608.	
1423	(7)(a) Consent under Subsection (3) or (6) is an administrative act;	
1424	(b) Notice of consent under Subsection (3) or (6) shall be provided to the person	

1425	proposing the boundary adjustment in a format that makes clear:
1426	(i) the land use authority is not responsible for any error related to the boundary
1427	adjustment; and
1428	(ii) a county recorder may record the boundary adjustment.
1429	(8) A boundary adjustment is effective from the day it is recorded by a county recorder.
1430	(9) The recording of a boundary adjustment does not constitute a land use approval.
1431	[(2) To make a lot line adjustment, a property owner shall:]
1432	[(a) obtain approval of the boundary adjustment under Section 17-27a-608;]
1433	[(b) execute a boundary adjustment through:]
1434	[(i) a quitelaim deed; or]
1435	[(ii) a boundary line agreement under Section 17-27a-523; and]
1436	[(c) record the quitelaim deed or boundary line agreement described in Subsection (2)(b) in
1437	the office of the county recorder of the county in which each property is located.]
1438	[(3) A parcel boundary adjustment under Subsection (1) is not subject to review of a land
1439	use authority unless:]
1440	[(a) the parcel includes a dwelling; and]
1441	[(b) the land use authority's approval is required under Subsection 17-27a-523(5).]
1442	[(4) The recording of a boundary line agreement or other document used to adjust a mutual
1443	boundary line that is not subject to review of a land use authority:]
1444	[(a) does not constitute a land use approval; and]
1445	[(b) does not affect the validity of the boundary line agreement or other document used to
1446	adjust a mutual boundary line.]
1447	[(5)] (10) A county may withhold approval of a land use application for property that is
1448	subject to a [recorded boundary line agreement or other document used to adjust a
1449	mutual boundary line] boundary adjustment if the county determines that the resulting
1450	lots or parcels[, as adjusted by the boundary line agreement or other document used to
1451	adjust the mutual boundary line,] are not in compliance with the county's land use
1452	regulations in effect on the day on which the boundary [line agreement or other
1453	document used to adjust the mutual boundary line] adjustment is recorded.
1454	Section 9. Section <b>17-27a-523</b> is amended to read:
1455	17-27a-523 . Boundary establishment Process Boundary agreement not
1456	subject to review by land use authority Prohibitions.
1457	(1) [If properly executed and acknowledged as required by law, an agreement between] The
1458	owners of adjoining property [that designates the boundary line between the adjoining

1459	properties acts, upon recording in the office of the recorder of the county in which each
1460	property is located, as a quitclaim deed to convey all of each party's right, title, interest,
1461	and estate in property outside the agreed boundary line that had been the subject of the
1462	boundary line agreement or dispute that led to the boundary line agreement.] may initiate
1463	a boundary establishment to:
1464	(a) resolve an ambiguous, uncertain, or disputed boundary between the adjoining
1465	properties;
1466	(b) agree upon the location of the boundary between the adjoining properties
1467	(2) Adjoining property owners executing a boundary [line agreement] establishment
1468	described in Subsection (1) shall:
1469	[(a) ensure that the agreement includes:]
1470	[(i) a legal description of the agreed upon boundary line and of each parcel or lot after
1471	the boundary line is changed;]
1472	[(ii) the name and signature of each grantor that is party to the agreement;]
1473	[(iii) a sufficient acknowledgment for each grantor's signature;]
1474	[(iv) the address of each grantee for assessment purposes;]
1475	[(v) a legal description of the parcel or lot each grantor owns before the boundary line is
1476	ehanged; and]
1477	[(vi) the date of the agreement if the date is not included in the acknowledgment in a
1478	form substantially similar to a quitelaim deed as described in Section 57-1-13;]
1479	[(b) if any of the property subject to the boundary line agreement is a lot, prepare an
1480	amended plat in accordance with Section 17-27a-608 before executing the boundary
1481	line agreement; and]
1482	[(e) if none of the property subject to the boundary line agreement is a lot, ensure that
1483	the boundary line agreement includes a statement citing the file number of a record of
1484	a survey map in accordance with Section 17-23-17, unless the statement is exempted
1485	by the county.]
1486	(a) prepare an establishment document that complies with Section 57-1-45; and
1487	(b) record the boundary establishment with the county recorder, in accordance with
1488	<u>Section 57-1-45.</u>
1489	(3) A boundary establishment:
1490	(a) is not subject to review of a land use authority; and
1491	(b) does not require consent or approval from a land use authority before it may be
1492	recorded.

1493	(4) A boundary establishment is effective from the day it is recorded by a county recorder.
1494	(5) A boundary establishment that seeks to convey title or otherwise establish a conveyance
1495	<u>is voidable.</u>
1496	[(3)] (6) A boundary [line agreement described in Subsection (1) that complies with
1497	Subsection (2)] establishment that complies with this section presumptively:
1498	(a) has no detrimental effect on any easement on the property that is recorded before the
1499	day on which the agreement is executed[-unless the owner of the property benefitting
1500	from the easement specifically modifies the easement within the boundary line
1501	agreement or a separate recorded easement modification or relinquishment document];
1502	and
1503	(b) [relocates the parties' common boundary line for an exchange of consideration.]
1504	affixes the ownership of the adjoining parties to the established common boundary.
1505	[(4) Notwithstanding Part 6, Subdivisions, or a county's ordinances or policies, a boundary
1506	line agreement that only affects parcels is not subject to:]
1507	[(a) any public notice, public hearing, or preliminary platting requirement;]
1508	[(b) the review of a land use authority; or]
1509	[(c) an engineering review or approval of the county, except as provided in Subsection (5).]
1510	[(5)(a) If a parcel that is the subject of a boundary line agreement contains a dwelling unit,
1511	the county may require a review of the boundary line agreement if the county:]
1512	[(i) adopts an ordinance that:]
1513	[(A) requires review and approval for a boundary line agreement containing a dwelling
1514	unit; and]
1515	[(B) includes specific criteria for approval; and]
1516	[(ii) completes the review within 14 days after the day on which the property owner
1517	submits the boundary line agreement for review.]
1518	[(b)(i) If a county, upon a review under Subsection (5)(a), determines that the boundary
1519	line agreement is deficient or if the county requires additional information to approve
1520	the boundary line agreement, the county shall send, within the time period described in
1521	Subsection (5)(a)(ii), written notice to the property owner that:]
1522	[(A) describes the specific deficiency or additional information that the county requires to
1523	approve the boundary line agreement; and]
1524	[(B) states that the county shall approve the boundary line agreement upon the property
1525	owner's correction of the deficiency or submission of the additional information
1526	described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)(A).

1527	[(ii) If a county, upon a review under Subsection (5)(a), approves the boundary line
1528	agreement, the county shall send written notice of the boundary line agreement's
1529	approval to the property owner within the time period described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii).]
1530	[(e) If a county fails to send a written notice under Subsection (5)(b) within the time period
1531	described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii), the property owner may record the boundary line
1532	agreement as if no review under this Subsection (5) was required.]
1533	Section 10. Section 17-27a-605 is amended to read:
1534	17-27a-605 . Exemptions from plat requirement.
1535	(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a plat is not required if:
1536	(a) a county establishes a process to approve an administrative land use decision for the
1537	subdivision of unincorporated land or mountainous planning district land into 10 or
1538	fewer [lots] parcels without a plat; and
1539	(b) the county provides in writing that:
1540	(i) the county has provided [notice] a certificate or written approval as required by
1541	ordinance; and
1542	(ii) the proposed subdivision:
1543	(A) is not traversed by the mapped lines of a proposed street as shown in the
1544	general plan unless the county has approved the location and dedication of any
1545	public street, county utility easement, any other easement, or any other land for
1546	public purposes as the county's ordinance requires;
1547	(B) has been approved by the culinary water authority and the sanitary sewer
1548	authority;
1549	(C) is located in a zoned area; and
1550	(D) conforms to all applicable land use ordinances or has properly received a
1551	variance from the requirements of an otherwise conflicting and applicable land
1552	use ordinance.
1553	(2)(a) Subject to Subsection (1), a [lot or-]parcel resulting from a division of agricultural
1554	land is exempt from the plat requirements of Section 17-27a-603 if:
1555	(i) the [ <del>lot or ]</del> parcel:
1556	(A) qualifies as land in agricultural use under Section 59-2-502; and
1557	(B) is not used and will not be used for any nonagricultural purpose; and
1558	(ii) the new owner of record completes, signs, and records with the county recorder a
1559	notice:
1560	(A) describing the parcel by legal description; and

1561	(B) stating that the lot or parcel is created for agricultural purposes as defined in
1562	Section 59-2-502 and will remain so until a future zoning change permits other
1563	uses.
1564	(b) If a [lot or] parcel exempted under Subsection (2)(a) is used for a nonagricultural
1565	purpose, the county shall require the [lot or] parcel to comply with the requirements
1566	of Section 17-27a-603 and all applicable land use ordinance requirements.
1567	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a document recorded in the county
1568	recorder's office that divides property by a metes and bounds description does not
1569	create an approved subdivision allowed by this part unless the land use authority's
1570	certificate of written approval required by Subsection (1) is attached to the document.
1571	(b) The absence of the certificate or written approval required by Subsection (1) does
1572	not:
1573	(i) prohibit the county recorder from recording a document; or
1574	(ii) affect the validity of a recorded document.
1575	(c) A document which does not meet the requirements of Subsection (1) may be
1576	corrected by the recording of an affidavit to which the required certificate or written
1577	approval is attached and that complies with Section 57-3-106.
1578	(4)(a) As used in this Subsection (4):
1579	(i) "Divided land" means land that:
1580	(A) is described as the land to be divided in a notice under Subsection (4)(b)(ii);
1581	and
1582	(B) has been divided by a minor subdivision.
1583	(ii) "Land to be divided" means land that is proposed to be divided by a minor
1584	subdivision.
1585	(iii) "Minor subdivision" means a division of at least 100 contiguous acres of
1586	agricultural land in a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class to create one
1587	new [lot] parcel that, after the division, is separate from the remainder of the
1588	original 100 or more contiguous acres of agricultural land.
1589	(iv) "Minor subdivision [lot] parcel" means a [lot] parcel created by a minor
1590	subdivision.
1591	(b) Notwithstanding Sections 17-27a-603 and 17-27a-604, an owner of at least 100
1592	contiguous acres of agricultural land may make a minor subdivision by submitting
1593	for recording in the office of the recorder of the county in which the land to be
1594	divided is located:

1595	(i) a recordable deed containing the legal description of the minor subdivision lot; and
1596	(ii) a notice:
1597	(A) indicating that the owner of the land to be divided is making a minor
1598	subdivision;
1599	(B) referring specifically to this section as the authority for making the minor
1600	subdivision; and
1601	(C) containing the legal description of:
1602	(I) the land to be divided; and
1603	(II) the minor subdivision [lot] parcel.
1604	(c) A minor subdivision [lot] parcel:
1605	(i) may not be less than one acre in size;
1606	(ii) may not be within 1,000 feet of another minor subdivision [lot] parcel; and
1607	(iii) is not subject to the subdivision ordinance of the county in which the minor
1608	subdivision [lot] parcel is located.
1609	(d) Land to be divided by a minor subdivision may not include divided land.
1610	(e) A county:
1611	(i) may not deny a building permit to an owner of a minor subdivision [lot] parcel
1612	based on:
1613	(A) the [lot's] parcel's status as a minor subdivision [lot] parcel; or
1614	(B) the absence of standards described in Subsection (4)(e)(ii); and
1615	(ii) may, in connection with the issuance of a building permit, subject a minor
1616	subdivision [lot] parcel to reasonable health, safety, and access standards that the
1617	county has established and made public.
1618	(5)(a) Notwithstanding Sections 17-27a-603 and 17-27a-604, and subject to Subsection
1619	(1), the legislative body of a county may enact an ordinance allowing the subdivision
1620	of a parcel, without complying with the plat requirements of Section 17-27a-603, if:
1621	(i) the parcel contains an existing legal single family dwelling unit;
1622	(ii) the subdivision results in two parcels, one of which is agricultural land;
1623	(iii) the parcel of agricultural land:
1624	(A) qualifies as land in agricultural use under Section 59-2-502; and
1625	(B) is not used, and will not be used, for a nonagricultural purpose;
1626	(iv) both the parcel with an existing legal single family dwelling unit and the parcel
1627	of agricultural land meet the minimum area, width, frontage, and setback
1628	requirements of the applicable zoning designation in the applicable land use

1629	ordinance; and
1630	(v) the owner of record completes, signs, and records with the county recorder a
1631	notice:
1632	(A) describing the parcel of agricultural land by legal description; and
1633	(B) stating that the parcel of agricultural land is created as land in agricultural use.
1634	as defined in Section 59-2-502, and will remain as land in agricultural use unti
1635	a future zoning change permits another use.
1636	(b) If a parcel of agricultural land divided from another parcel under Subsection (5)(a) is
1637	later used for a nonagricultural purpose, the exemption provided in Subsection (5)(a)
1638	no longer applies, and the county shall require the owner of the parcel to:
1639	(i) retroactively comply with the subdivision plat requirements of Section 17-27a-603;
1640	and
1641	(ii) comply with all applicable land use ordinance requirements.
1642	(6)(a) The boundaries of any subdivision exempted from the plat requirement under this
1643	section shall be graphically illustrated on a record of survey map that includes:
1644	(i) a legal description of the parcel to be divided;
1645	(ii) a legal description of each parcel created by the subdivision; and
1646	(iii) a citation to the specific provision of this section for which an exemption to the
1647	plat requirement is authorized.
1648	(b) The record of survey map described in Subsection (6)(a) shall be filed with the
1649	county surveyor in accordance with Section 17-23-17.
1650	Section 11. Section 17-27a-608 is amended to read:
1651	17-27a-608 . Subdivision amendments.
1652	(1)(a) A fee owner of a lot, as shown on the last county assessment roll, in a plat that
1653	has been laid out and platted as provided in this part may file a [written]petition with
1654	the land use authority to request a subdivision amendment.
1655	(b) Upon filing a [written-]petition to request a subdivision amendment under Subsection
1656	(1)(a), the owner shall prepare and, if approved by the land use authority, record a
1657	plat in accordance with Section 17-27a-603 that:
1658	(i) depicts only the portion of the subdivision that is proposed to be amended;
1659	(ii) includes a plat name distinguishing the amended plat from the original plat;
1660	(iii) describes the differences between the amended plat and the original plat; and
1661	(iv) includes references to the original plat.
1662	(c)(i) [If a petition is filed under Subsection (1)(a), the] The land use authority shall

1663 provide notice of [the] a petition filed under Subsection (1)(a) by mail[,] or email[, 1664 or other effective means to: 1665 (A) each affected entity that provides a service to [an] a property owner of record 1666 of the portion of the plat that is being amended at least 10 calendar days 1667 before the land use authority may approve the petition for a subdivision 1668 amendment]; and (B) each property owner of record within the portion of the subdivision that is 1669 1670 proposed to be amended. 1671 (ii) The notice described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B) shall include a deadline by which 1672 written objections to the petition are due to the land use authority, but no earlier 1673 than 10 calendar days after the day on which the land use authority sends the 1674 notice. 1675 (d) [If a petition is filed under Subsection (1)(a), the ] The land use authority shall hold a 1676 public hearing within 45 days after the day on which [the] a petition is filed under 1677 Subsection (1)(a) if: 1678 (i) any property owner within the [plat] subdivision that is proposed to be amended 1679 notifies the county of the owner's objection in writing [within 10 days of mailed 1680 notification] by the deadline for objections, as described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii); or 1681 (ii) the land use authority requires a public hearing [is required because] if all of the 1682 owners [in] within the portion of the subdivision proposed to be amended have not 1683 signed the [revised] proposed amended plat. 1684 (e) A land use authority may approve a petition for subdivision amendment no earlier 1685 than: (i) the day after the day on which written objections were due to the land authority, as 1686 described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii); or 1687 1688 (ii) if a public hearing is required as described in Subsection (1)(d), the day after the 1689 day on which the public hearing takes place. 1690 (f) A land use authority may not approve a petition for a subdivision amendment under 1691 this section unless the amendment identifies and preserves any easements owned by a 1692 culinary water authority and sanitary sewer authority for existing facilities located 1693 within the subdivision. 1694 (2) The public hearing requirement of Subsection (1)(d) does not apply and a land use 1695 authority may consider at a public meeting an owner's petition for a subdivision 1696 amendment if:

1697	(a) the petition seeks to:
1698	(i) join two or more of the petitioning fee owner's contiguous lots;
1699	(ii) subdivide one or more of the petitioning fee owner's lots, if the subdivision will
1700	not result in a violation of a land use ordinance or a development condition;
1701	[(iii) adjust the lot lines of adjoining lots or between a lot and an adjoining parcel if
1702	the fee owners of each of the adjoining properties join the petition, regardless of
1703	whether the properties are located in the same subdivision;]
1704	[(iv)] (iii) on a lot owned by the petitioning fee owner, adjust an internal lot restriction
1705	imposed by the local political subdivision; or
1706	[(v)] (iv) alter the plat in a manner that does not change existing boundaries or other
1707	attributes of lots within the subdivision that are not:
1708	(A) owned by the petitioner; or
1709	(B) designated as a common area; and
1710	(b) notice has been given to adjoining property owners in accordance with any
1711	applicable local ordinance.
1712	(3) A petition under Subsection (1)(a) that contains a request to amend a public street or
1713	county utility easement is also subject to Section 17-27a-609.5.
1714	(4) A petition under Subsection (1)(a) that contains a request to amend an entire plat or a
1715	portion of a plat shall include:
1716	(a) the name and address of each owner of record of the land contained in:
1717	(i) the entire plat; or
1718	(ii) that portion of the plan described in the petition; and
1719	(b) the signature of each owner who consents to the petition.
1720	[(5)(a) The owners of record of adjoining properties where one or more of the properties
1721	is a lot may exchange title to portions of those properties if the exchange of title is
1722	approved by the land use authority as a lot line adjustment in accordance with
1723	Subsection (5)(b).]
1724	[(b) The land use authority shall approve a lot line adjustment under Subsection (5)(a) if
1725	the exchange of title will not result in a violation of any land use ordinance.]
1726	[(c) If a lot line adjustment is approved under Subsection (5)(b):]
1727	[(i) a notice of lot line adjustment approval shall be recorded in the office of the county
1728	recorder which:]
1729	[(A) is approved by the land use authority; and]
1730	[(B) recites the legal descriptions of both the properties and the properties resulting from

1731	the exchange of title; and]
1732	[(ii) a document of conveyance of title reflecting the approved change shall be recorded in
1733	the office of the county recorder.]
1734	[(d) A notice of approval recorded under this Subsection (5) does not act as a conveyance
1735	of title to real property and is not required to record a document conveying title to real
1736	property.]
1737	[(6)(a) The name of a recorded subdivision may be changed by recording an amended plat
1738	making that change, as provided in this section and subject to Subsection (6)(e).]
1739	[(b) The surveyor preparing the amended plat shall certify that the surveyor:]
1740	[(i) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and
1741	Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act;]
1742	[(ii)(A) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance with
1743	Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements; or]
1744	[(B) has referenced a record of survey map of the existing property boundaries shown on
1745	the plat and verified the locations of the boundaries; and]
1746	[(iii) has placed monuments as represented on the plat.]
1747	[(c) An owner of land may not submit for recording an amended plat that gives the
1748	subdivision described in the amended plat the same name as a subdivision recorded in
1749	the county recorder's office.]
1750	[(d) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(a), the recording of a declaration or other
1751	document that purports to change the name of a recorded plat is void.]
1752	(5) A surveyor preparing an amended plat under this section shall certify that the surveyor:
1753	(a) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and
1754	Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act:
1755	(b)(i) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance
1756	with Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements;
1757	(ii) has referenced a record of survey map of the existing property boundaries shown
1758	on the plat and verified the locations of the boundaries; or
1759	(iii) has referenced the original plat that created the lot boundaries being amended;
1760	<u>and</u>
1761	(c) has placed monuments as represented on the plat.
1762	Section 12. Section <b>57-1-13</b> is amended to read:
1763	57-1-13 . Form of quitclaim deed.
1764	(1) A conveyance of land may also be substantially in the following form:

1765	"QUITCLAIM DEED
1766	(here insert name), grantor, of (insert place of residence), hereby quitclaims
1767	to (insert name), grantee, of (here insert place of residence), for the sum of
1768	dollars, the following described tract of land in County, Utah, to wit: (here describe
1769	the premises).
1770	Witness the hand of said grantor this(month\day\year).
1771	A quitclaim deed when executed as required by law shall have the effect of a
1772	conveyance of all right, title, interest, and estate of the grantor in and to the premises therein
1773	described and all rights, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, at the date of the
1774	conveyance."
1775	[(2) A boundary line agreement operating as a quitclaim deed shall meet the requirements
1776	described in Section 10-9a-524 or 17-27a-523, as applicable.]
1777	Section 13. Section <b>57-1-45</b> is amended to read:
1778	57-1-45 . Boundary establishments Establishment documents Effect.
1779	[(1) An agreement to adjust a known boundary between adjoining properties shall comply
1780	with Section 10-9a-524 or 17-27a-523, as applicable.]
1781	[(2) A recorded boundary line agreement to establish the location of a boundary between
1782	adjoining properties where the location of the boundary is ambiguous, uncertain, or
1783	disputed shall comply with Subsections (3) and (4).]
1784	[(3)] (1) A boundary establishment shall:
1785	(a) be finalized by recording an establishment document, as defined in Sections
1786	10-9a-103 and Section 17-27a-103; and
1787	(b) comply with this section.
1788	(2) [A boundary line agreement between adjoining property owners establishing the owners'
1789	existing common boundary for the purpose of settling an ambiguity, uncertainty, or
1790	dispute] An establishment document shall include:
1791	(a) the name and signature of each party to the [agreement and, if applicable, the name
1792	and signature of a party's predecessor in interest who agreed to the location of the
1793	boundary line] establishment document;
1794	[(b) the date of the boundary line agreement;]
1795	[(e)] (b) the address of each party to the [boundary line agreement] clarification document
1796	for assessment purposes;
1797	[(d)] (c) a statement describing [why the owners of adjoining properties were unable to
1798	determine the true location of the boundary line between the adjoining properties the

1799	ambiguity, uncertainty, or dispute being resolved with the boundary establishment;
1800	[(e)] (d) a statement that the adjoining property owners [of the adjoining properties]
1801	agree on the established boundary [line] location described in the [boundary line
1802	agreement] establishment document;
1803	[(f)] (e) a legal description of each parcel or lot that is subject to the established boundary[
1804	line agreement];
1805	[(g)] (f) a legal description of the [agreed] established boundary[-line];
1806	[(h)] (g)(i) if the property owners have conducted a survey, a reference to a record of
1807	the survey map, as defined in Section 17-23-17[-in conjunction with the boundary
1808	line agreement that shows], showing information necessary to identify the
1809	established boundary that may include:
1810	(A) existing dwellings, outbuildings, improvements, and other physical features;
1811	(B) existing easements, rights-of-way, conditions, or restrictions recorded or
1812	apparent;
1813	(C) the location of the agreed boundary [line]; and
1814	(D) an explanation in the survey narrative of the reason for the boundary [line
1815	agreement] establishment; or
1816	(ii) if the parcels or lots are unimproved, or if the property owners have otherwise not
1817	conducted a survey, an attached [exhibit] visual or graphic depicting a [graphical]
1818	representation of the location of the [agreed] established boundary [line] relative to
1819	physical objects marking the [agreed] established boundary;
1820	[(i)] (h) if any of the property that is the subject of the [agreement] establishment
1821	document is located in a recorded subdivision[ and the agreed boundary line is
1822	different from the boundary line recorded in the plat], an acknowledgment that each
1823	party to the agreement has been [advised] notified of the potential requirement of a
1824	subdivision plat amendment; and
1825	[(j)] (i) a sufficient acknowledgment for each party's signature.
1826	[(4)] (3) [A boundary line agreement ] An establishment document described in Subsection [
1827	(3)] (2) may not be <u>used to</u> :
1828	(a) convey real property; or
1829	(b) create a new parcel or new lot.
1830	[(a) used to adjust a known boundary described in Subsection (1) between adjoining
1831	properties;]
1832	(b) used to adjust a lot line in a recorded subdivision plat or create a new parcel or

1833	<del>lot; or</del> ]
1834	[(c) used by or recorded by a successor in interest to a property owner who agreed to
1835	the boundary line unless the property owners who agreed to the boundary line
1836	treated the line as the actual boundary as demonstrated by:]
1837	[(i) actual possession by each owner up to the boundary line;]
1838	[(ii) a fence built and agreed to by each owner on the boundary line; or]
1839	[(iii) each owner cultivating or controlling the land up to the boundary line.]
1840	(4) Property owners who agree to a boundary establishment shall treat the established
1841	boundary as the common boundary, as demonstrated by:
1842	(a) actual possession by each owner of the owner's property up to the common
1843	boundary, as visibly marked by monuments, fences, buildings, or other physical
1844	improvements; or
1845	(b) each owner cultivating or controlling the owner's property up to the visibly marked
1846	common boundary.
1847	(5)(a) Before recording an establishment document, a county recorder shall ensure that
1848	the establishment document and any accompanying exhibit is presented in a legible
1849	and recordable format.
1850	(b) Upon receipt of an establishment document that is not in a legible and recordable
1851	format, the county recorder shall provide the person submitting the establishment
1852	document with an explanation of corrections necessary to record the establishment
1853	document.
1854	(6)(a) An establishment document is effective on the day it is recorded.
1855	(b) A recorded establishment document creates a boundary establishment.
1856	(c) If a judgment made by a court that establishes the location of a disputed boundary is
1857	recorded in the county title record:
1858	(i) the judgment is considered an establishment document; and
1859	(ii) the recording of the judgment creates a boundary establishment.
1860	[(5)] (7) [A boundary line agreement] Once recorded, an establishment document described
1861	in Subsection $[(3)]$ $(2)$ :
1862	(a) does not affect any previously recorded easement[-unless-the easement is expressly
1863	modified by the boundary line agreement];
1864	(b) establishes the <u>location of the</u> common boundary between the adjoining properties [
1865	in the originally intended location of the] with placement of physical monuments to
1866	mark the established boundary[-line];

1867	(c) affixes the ownership of the adjoining parties to the agreed boundary[ <del>line</del> ]; and
1868	[(d) is not subject to the review or approval of a municipal or county land use authority:
1869	and
1870	[ <del>(e)</del> ] (d) shall be indexed by a county recorder in the title record against each property
1871	affected by the [agreed] established boundary[line].
1872	[(6)] (8) The recording of [a boundary line agreement described in Subsection (3)] an
1873	establishment document does not constitute a land use approval by a municipality or a
1874	county.
1875	[(7)] (9) A municipality or a county may withhold approval of a land use application for
1876	property that is subject to a boundary [line agreement described in Subsection (3)]
1877	establishment if the municipality or the county determines that the [land, as established
1878	by the boundary line agreement, ] established boundary was not in compliance with the
1879	municipality's or the county's land use regulations in effect on the day on which the
1880	boundary [line agreement] establishment was recorded.
1881	[(8) If a judgment made by a court that establishes the location of a disputed boundary is
1882	recorded in the county title record, the judgment shall act as a boundary line agreement
1883	recorded under this section.]
1884	Section 14. Section <b>57-1-45.5</b> is enacted to read:
1885	<u>57-1-45.5</u> . Conveyance document for a boundary adjustment Form and effect.
1886	(1) A conveyance document, as defined in Section 10-9a-103 and 17-27a-103, for a
1887	boundary adjustment shall comply with this section.
1888	(2) A conveyance document shall include:
1889	(a) the name and signature of each party to the conveyance document;
1890	(b) the address of each party to the conveyance document for assessment purposes;
1891	(c) a legal description of the parcel or lot owned by each party before the boundary
1892	adjustment;
1893	(d) a legal description of the parcel or lot owned by each party after the boundary
1894	adjustment; and
1895	(e) sufficient language to convey title from one party to another party, in conformity
1896	with the proposed boundary adjustment.
1897	(3) In addition to the information required in Subsection (2), a conveyance document shall
1898	include as an exhibit, in a legible and recordable format:
1899	(a) a visual or graphic of the proposed boundary adjustment and all properties affected
1900	by the proposed boundary adjustment, depicting:

1901	(i) the former boundary location;
1902	(ii) the new boundary location; and
1903	(iii) the size, shape, and dimensions of each adjusted parcel or lot;
1904	(b) if the property owners have conducted a survey, a reference to the record of the
1905	survey map, as defined in Section 17-23-17, showing:
1906	(i) existing dwellings, outbuildings, improvements, and other physical features;
1907	(ii) existing easements, rights-of-way, conditions, or restrictions recorded or apparent;
1908	(iii) the former boundary location; and
1909	(iv) the new boundary location; and
1910	(c) if the conveyance document addresses a boundary adjustment that requires an
1911	amendment to a subdivision plat under Section 10-9a-523 or 17-27a-522, the
1912	amendment to the subdivision plat.
1913	(4)(a) A conveyance document is effective on the day it is recorded as part of a
1914	boundary adjustment.
1915	(b) Before recording a conveyance document, a county recorder shall confirm that the
1916	conveyance document is:
1917	(i) in a legible and recordable format, including any exhibit to the conveyance
1918	document; and
1919	(ii) accompanied by a notice of consent to the boundary adjustment from a land use
1920	authority under Subsection 10-9a-523(3) or (6) or Subsection 17-27a-522(3) or (6).
1921	(c) Upon receipt of a conveyance document, or any exhibit to a conveyance document,
1922	that is not in a legible and recordable format, a county recorder shall provide the
1923	person submitting the conveyance document with an explanation of the corrections
1924	necessary to record the conveyance document.
1925	(5) The recording of a boundary adjustment presumptively:
1926	(a) relocates an existing boundary by creating a new boundary between the adjoining
1927	properties;
1928	(b) changes the size, shape, or configuration of two or more adjoining lots or parcels;
1929	(c) does not effect any previously recorded easement unless the easement is expressly
1930	and properly modified by the boundary adjustment; and
1931	(d) affixes the ownership of the adjoining parties to the adjusted boundary.
1932	Section 15. Section <b>57-8-32</b> is amended to read:
1933	57-8-32 . Sale of property and common areas and facilities.
1934	(1) Subject to Subsection [ <del>10-9a-605(5)</del> ] <u>10-9a-606(5)</u> or 17-27a-606(5), unless otherwise

1935	provided in the declaration or bylaws, and notwithstanding the provisions of Sections
1936	57-8-30 and 57-8-31, the unit owners may by an affirmative vote of at least 67% of unit
1937	owners, elect to sell, convey, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the property or all or part
1938	of the common areas and facilities.
1939	(2) An affirmative vote described in Subsection (1) is binding upon all unit owners, and
1940	each unit owner shall execute and deliver the appropriate instruments and perform all
1941	acts as necessary to effect the sale, conveyance, transfer, or other disposition of the
1942	property or common areas and facilities.
1943	(3) The general easement of ingress, egress, and use of the common areas and facilities
1944	granted to an association and unit owners through recorded governing documents is
1945	extinguished in any portion of the common areas and facilities the unit owners sell,
1946	convey, transfer, or otherwise dispose of, if:
1947	(a) the unit owners, in selling, conveying, transferring, or otherwise disposing of the
1948	portion of the common areas and facilities, comply with:
1949	(i) the provisions of this section; and
1950	(ii) Section 10-9a-606 or 17-27a-606; and
1951	(b) the sale, conveyance, transfer, or other disposition of the portion of the common
1952	areas and facilities results in a person other than the association or a unit owner
1953	owning the portion of the common areas and facilities.
1954	(4) This section applies to an association of unit owners regardless of when the association
1955	of unit owners is created.
1956	Section 16. Effective Date.

This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.

1957