Calvin R. Musselman proposes the following substitute bill:

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Boundary Line Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Calvin R. Musselman

House Sponsor:

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2	LONG TITLE
1	General Description:
5	This bill modifies provisions related to boundary changes.
6	Highlighted Provisions:
7	This bill:
3	 modifies definitions applicable to municipal and county land use and development;
)	 modifies the process for proposing a boundary adjustment;
)	 modifies the process for creating a boundary establishment;
l	 modifies the process for a municipality or county to review a proposed boundary
2	adjustment;
3	modifies exemptions from plat requirements;
ļ	modifies the process for a subdivision amendment;
5	 clarifies and creates recording requirements for boundary adjustments and boundary
5	establishments; and
7	makes technical and conforming changes.
3	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
)	None
)	Other Special Clauses:
l	None
2	Utah Code Sections Affected:
3	AMENDS:
1	10-9a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 464
5	10-9a-523, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 385
5	10-9a-524, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 385
7	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

29	10-9a-608 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 501
30	17-27a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 464
31	17-27a-522, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 385
32	17-27a-523, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 385
33	17-27a-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 434
34	17-27a-608, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 501
35	57-1-13, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 385
36	57-1-45, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 355
37	57-8-32, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 519
38	ENACTS:
39	57-1-45.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	
41	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
42	Section 1. Section 10-9a-103 is amended to read:
43	10-9a-103 . Definitions.
44	As used in this chapter:
45	(1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or
46	detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot.
47	(2) "Adversely affected party" means a person other than a land use applicant who:
48	(a) owns real property adjoining the property that is the subject of a land use application
49	or land use decision; or
50	(b) will suffer a damage different in kind than, or an injury distinct from, that of the
51	general community as a result of the land use decision.
52	(3) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, special district, special service district
53	under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal
54	cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act,
55	specified public utility, property owner, property owners association, or the Department
56	of Transportation, if:
57	(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
58	modification because of an intended use of land;
59	(b) the entity has filed with the municipality a copy of the entity's general or long-range
60	plan; or
61	(c) the entity has filed with the municipality a request for notice during the same
62	calendar year and before the municipality provides notice to an affected entity in

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

- 97 (10) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of the unique characteristics or
- potential impact of the land use on the municipality, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent
- land uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain
- conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
- 101 [(9)] (11) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of
- private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
- 103 (a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
- 104 (b) Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22.
- 105 [(10)] (12) "Conveyance document" means an instrument that:
- 106 (a) meets the definition of "document" in Section 57-1-1; and
- 107 (b) meets the requirements of Section 57-1-45.5.
- 108 (13) "Conveyance of property" means the transfer of ownership of any portion of real
- property from one person to another person.
- 110 (14) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
- responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and
- sources for the subject property.
- 113 (15) "Department of Transportation" means the entity created in Section 72-1-201.
- 114 [(11)] (16) "Development activity" means:
- 115 (a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional
- demand and need for public facilities;
- 117 (b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need
- for public facilities; or
- (c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
- facilities.
- 121 [(12)] (17)(a) "Development agreement" means a written agreement or amendment to a
- written agreement between a municipality and one or more parties that regulates or
- 123 controls the use or development of a specific area of land.
- (b) "Development agreement" does not include an improvement completion assurance.
- [(13)] (18)(a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially
- limits one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a
- record of such an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
- (b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
- controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21
- 130 U.S.C. 802.

131	(19) "Document" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-1-1.
132	[(14)] (20) "Educational facility":
133	(a) means:
134	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
135	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12,
136	including kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
137	(ii) a structure or facility:
138	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection [(14)(a)(i)]
139	(20)(a)(i); and
140	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
141	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
142	personnel; and
143	(b) does not include:
144	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
145	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar
146	use that is:
147	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection [
148	$\frac{(14)(a)(i)}{(20)(a)(i)}$; and
149	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection [
150	(14)(a)(i)] $(20)(a)(i)$; or
151	(ii) a therapeutic school.
152	(21) "Establishment document" means an instrument that:
153	(a) meets the definition of "document" in Section 57-1-1; and
154	(b) meets the requirements of Section 57-1-45.
155	(22) "Full boundary adjustment" means a boundary adjustment that is not a simple
156	boundary adjustment.
157	[(15)] (23) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
158	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression
159	services for the subject property.
160	[(16)] (24) "Flood plain" means land that:
161	(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management
162	Agency; or
163	(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency
164	but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood

165 event because the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood 166 plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. 167 [(17)] (25) "General plan" means a document that a municipality adopts that sets forth 168 general guidelines for proposed future development of the land within the municipality. 169 [(18)] (26) "Geologic hazard" means: 170 (a) a surface fault rupture; 171 (b) shallow groundwater; 172 (c) liquefaction; 173 (d) a landslide; 174 (e) a debris flow; 175 (f) unstable soil; 176 (g) a rock fall; or 177 (h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk: 178 (i) to life; 179 (ii) of substantial loss of real property; or 180 (iii) of substantial damage to real property. 181 [(19)] (27) "Historic preservation authority" means a person, board, commission, or other 182 body designated by a legislative body to: 183 (a) recommend land use regulations to preserve local historic districts or areas; and 184 (b) administer local historic preservation land use regulations within a local historic 185 district or area. [(20)] (28) "Home-based microschool" means the same as that term is defined in Section 186 187 53G-6-201. 188 [(21)] (29) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line, 189 meter, or appurtenance that connects to a municipal water, sewer, storm water, power, or 190 other utility system. 191 [(22)] (30) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a municipality that: 192 (a) are clearly marked as "identical plans"; 193 (b) are substantially identical to building plans that were previously submitted to and 194 reviewed and approved by the municipality; and 195 (c) describe a building that: 196 (i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in 197 the previously approved plans is located; 198 (ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law

199	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
200	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and
201	reviewed and approved by the municipality; and
202	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
203	[(23)] (31) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a,
204	Impact Fees Act.
205	[(24)] (32) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit,
206	financial institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security
207	required by a municipality to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an
208	infrastructure improvement required as a condition precedent to:
209	(a) recording a subdivision plat; or
210	(b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.
211	[(25)] (33) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the
212	applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
213	(a) complies with the municipality's written standards for design, materials, and
214	workmanship; and
215	(b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
216	within the improvement warranty period.
217	[(26)] (34) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
218	(a) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required landscaping; or
219	(b) no later than one year after a municipality's acceptance of required infrastructure,
220	unless the municipality:
221	(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect
222	the public health, safety, and welfare; and
223	(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
224	(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
225	(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains
226	suspect soil and the municipality has not otherwise required the applicant to
227	mitigate the suspect soil.
228	[(27)] (35) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that is essential for
229	the public health and safety or that:
230	(a) is required for human occupation; and
231	(b) an applicant must install:
232	(i) in accordance with published installation and inspection specifications for public

233	improvements; and
234	(ii) whether the improvement is public or private, as a condition of:
235	(A) recording a subdivision plat;
236	(B) obtaining a building permit; or
237	(C) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or
238	multifamily project.
239	[(28)] (36) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
240	designation that:
241	(a) runs with the land; and
242	(b)(i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
243	the plat; or
244	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
245	described on the plat.
246	[(29)] (37) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee,
247	who submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
248	[(30)] (38) "Land use application":
249	(a) means an application that is:
250	(i) required by a municipality; and
251	(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and
252	(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
253	[(31)] (39) "Land use authority" means:
254	(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,
255	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
256	(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission, agency,
257	or body, the local legislative body.
258	[(32)] (40) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or
259	appeal authority regarding:
260	(a) a land use permit; or
261	(b) a land use application.
262	[(33)] (41) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
263	[(34)] (42) "Land use regulation":
264	(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,
265	specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;
266	(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code:

267	and
268	(c) does not include:
269	(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if
270	the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or
271	(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:
272	(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing
273	specification; or
274	(B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.
275	[(35)] (43) "Legislative body" means the municipal council.
276	[(36)] (44) "Local historic district or area" means a geographically definable area that:
277	(a) contains any combination of buildings, structures, sites, objects, landscape features,
278	archeological sites, or works of art that contribute to the historic preservation goals of
279	a legislative body; and
280	(b) is subject to land use regulations to preserve the historic significance of the local
281	historic district or area.
282	[(37)] (45) "Lot" means a tract of land, regardless of any label, that is created by and shown
283	on a subdivision plat that has been recorded in the office of the county recorder.
284	[(38)(a) "Lot line adjustment" means a relocation of a lot line boundary between
285	adjoining lots or between a lot and adjoining parcels in accordance with Section
286	10-9a-608:]
287	[(i) whether or not the lots are located in the same subdivision; and]
288	[(ii) with the consent of the owners of record.]
289	[(b) "Lot line adjustment" does not mean a new boundary line that:]
290	[(i) creates an additional lot; or]
291	[(ii) constitutes a subdivision or a subdivision amendment.]
292	[(c) "Lot line adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by the
293	Department of Transportation.]
294	[(39)] (46) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or
295	occupies:
296	(a) public transit rail right-of-way;
297	(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit; or
298	(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a
299	municipality or county and:
300	(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or

301	(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219.
302	[(40)] (47) "Micro-education entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
303	53G-6-201.
304	[(41)] (48) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy
305	by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median
306	gross income for households of the same size in the county in which the city is located.
307	[(42)] (49) "Municipal utility easement" means an easement that:
308	(a) is created or depicted on a plat recorded in a county recorder's office and is described
309	as a municipal utility easement granted for public use;
310	(b) is not a protected utility easement or a public utility easement as defined in Section
311	54-3-27;
312	(c) the municipality or the municipality's affiliated governmental entity uses and
313	occupies to provide a utility service, including sanitary sewer, culinary water,
314	electrical, storm water, or communications or data lines;
315	(d) is used or occupied with the consent of the municipality in accordance with an
316	authorized franchise or other agreement;
317	(e)(i) is used or occupied by a specified public utility in accordance with an
318	authorized franchise or other agreement; and
319	(ii) is located in a utility easement granted for public use; or
320	(f) is described in Section 10-9a-529 and is used by a specified public utility.
321	[(43)] (50) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a municipality only for
322	time spent and expenses incurred in:
323	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
324	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
325	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
326	[(44)] (51) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
327	(a) legally existed before the structure's current land use designation; and
328	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to
329	the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations,
330	which govern the use of land.
331	[(45)] (52) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
332	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
333	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance governing
334	the land changed; and

335	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to
336	the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
337	[(46)] (53) "Official map" means a map drawn by municipal authorities and recorded in a
338	county recorder's office that:
339	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
340	highways and other transportation facilities;
341	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
342	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or
343	otherwise reserve the land; and
344	(c) has been adopted as an element of the municipality's general plan.
345	[(47)] (54) "Parcel" means any real property that is not a lot.
346	[(48)(a) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of
347	adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary, either by deed or by a boundary line
348	agreement in accordance with Section 10-9a-524, if no additional parcel is created
349	and:]
350	[(i) none of the property identified in the agreement is a lot; or]
351	[(ii) the adjustment is to the boundaries of a single person's parcels.]
352	[(b) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not mean an adjustment of a parcel boundary
353	line that:]
354	[(i) ereates an additional parcel; or]
355	[(ii) constitutes a subdivision.]
356	[(c) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by
357	the Department of Transportation.]
358	[(49)] (55) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization,
359	association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
360	[(50)] (56) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a
361	municipality's legislative body that includes:
362	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
363	municipality;
364	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the municipality for the next
365	five years;
366	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
367	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
368	income housing; and

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369 (e) a description of the municipality's program to encourage an adequate supply of 370 moderate income housing. 371 [(51)] (57) "Plat" means an instrument subdividing property into lots as depicted on a map 372 or other graphical representation of lands that a licensed professional land surveyor 373 makes and prepares in accordance with Section 10-9a-603 or 57-8-13. 374 [(52)] (58) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that: 375 (a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other 376 relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for 377 geologic hazard; or 378 (b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but 379 presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar 380 to those of a designated geologic hazard area. 381 [(53)] (59) "Public agency" means: 382 (a) the federal government; 383 (b) the state; 384 (c) a county, municipality, school district, special district, special service district, or 385 other political subdivision of the state; or 386 (d) a charter school. [(54)] (60) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a 387 388 reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing. 389 [(55)] (61) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under 390 Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act. 391 [(56)] (62) "Public street" means a public right-of-way, including a public highway, public 392 avenue, public boulevard, public parkway, public road, public lane, public alley, public 393 viaduct, public subway, public tunnel, public bridge, public byway, other public 394 transportation easement, or other public way. 395 [(57)] (63) "Receiving zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality 396 designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a 397 transferable development right. 398 [(58)] (64) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance 399 with Section [-10-9a-603,] 17-23-17[, 17-27a-603, or 57-8-13]. 400 [(59)] (65) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence: 401 (a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and

(b) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health and Human Services

403	under:
404	(i) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 1, Human Services Programs and Facilities; or
405	(ii) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection.
406	[(60)] (66) "Residential roadway" means a public local residential road that:
407	(a) will serve primarily to provide access to adjacent primarily residential areas and
408	property;
409	(b) is designed to accommodate minimal traffic volumes or vehicular traffic;
410	(c) is not identified as a supplementary to a collector or other higher system classified
411	street in an approved municipal street or transportation master plan;
412	(d) has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour or less;
413	(e) does not have higher traffic volumes resulting from connecting previously separated
414	areas of the municipal road network;
415	(f) cannot have a primary access, but can have a secondary access, and does not abut lot
416	intended for high volume traffic or community centers, including schools, recreation
417	centers, sports complexes, or libraries; and
418	(g) primarily serves traffic within a neighborhood or limited residential area and is not
419	necessarily continuous through several residential areas.
420	[(61)] (67) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in
421	a public meeting:
422	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
423	(b) ethical behavior; and
424	(c) civil discourse.
425	[(62)] (68) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
426	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
427	wastewater systems.
428	[(63)] (69) "Sending zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality designates,
429	by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable
430	development right.
431	(70) "Simple boundary adjustment" means a boundary adjustment that does not:
432	(a) affect a public right-of-way, municipal utility easement, or other public property;
433	(b) affect an existing easement or an internal lot restriction; or
434	(c) result in a lot or parcel out of conformity with land use regulations.
435	[(64)] (71) "Special district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
436	Government Entities - Special Districts, and any other governmental or

437	quasi-governmental entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state.
438	[(65)] (72) "Specified public agency" means:
439	(a) the state;
440	(b) a school district; or
441	(c) a charter school.
442	[(66)] (73) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
443	telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
444	[(67)] (74) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
445	[(68)] (75)(a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided, or proposed to
446	be divided into two or more lots or other division of land for the purpose, whether
447	immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment
448	plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
449	(b) "Subdivision" includes:
450	(i) the division or development of land, whether by deed, metes and bounds
451	description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless
452	of whether the division includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and
453	(ii) except as provided in Subsection [(68)(c)] (75)(c), divisions of land for residential
454	and nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial,
455	agricultural, and industrial purposes.
456	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
457	(i) a bona fide division or partition of [-agricultural land for the purpose of joining one
458	of the resulting separate parcels to a contiguous parcel of unsubdivided
459	agricultural land, if neither the resulting combined parcel nor the parcel remaining
460	from the division or partition violates an applicable land use ordinance] land used
461	for agricultural purposes as provided in Subsection 10-9a-605(2);
462	[(ii) a boundary line agreement recorded with the county recorder's office between
463	owners of adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary in accordance with
464	Section 10-9a-524 if no new parcel is created;]
465	[(iii)] (ii) a recorded [document, executed by the owner of record] conveyance
466	<u>document</u> :
467	(A) [revising the legal descriptions of] consolidating multiple lots or parcels into
468	one legal description encompassing all [such] lots by reference to a recorded
469	plat and all parcels by metes and bounds description; or
470	(B) joining a lot to a parcel;

471	(iv) a boundary line agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties
472	adjusting the mutual lot line boundary in accordance with Sections 10-9a-524 and
473	10-9a-608 if:]
474	[(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and]
475	[(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;]
476	[(v)] (iii) a bona fide division of land by deed or other instrument if the deed or other
477	instrument states in writing that the division:
478	(A) is in anticipation of future land use approvals on the parcel or parcels;
479	(B) does not confer any land use approvals; and
480	(C) has not been approved by the land use authority;
481	[(vi)] (iv) a [parcel-]boundary adjustment;
482	[(vii)] (v) a [lot line adjustment] boundary establishment;
483	[(viii)] (vi) a road, street, or highway dedication plat;
484	[(ix)] (vii) a deed or easement for a road, street, or highway purpose; or
485	[(x)] (viii) any other division of land authorized by law.
486	[(69)] (76)(a) "Subdivision amendment" means an amendment to a recorded subdivision
487	in accordance with Section 10-9a-608 that:
488	(i) vacates all or a portion of the subdivision;
489	[(ii) alters the outside boundary of the subdivision;]
490	[(iii)] (ii) [ehanges-] increases the number of lots within the subdivision;
491	[(iv)] (iii) alters a public right-of-way, a public easement, or public infrastructure
492	within the subdivision; or
493	[v] (iv) alters a common area or other common amenity within the subdivision.
494	(b) "Subdivision amendment" does not include a [lot line] simple boundary adjustment[,
495	between a single lot and an adjoining lot or parcel, that alters the outside boundary of
496	the subdivision].
497	[(70)] (77) "Substantial evidence" means evidence that:
498	(a) is beyond a scintilla; and
499	(b) a reasonable mind would accept as adequate to support a conclusion.
500	[(71)] <u>(78)</u> "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
501	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
502	3% swell potential;
503	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
504	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum

505	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
506	[(72)] (79) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
507	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
508	(i) the owner of the facility; or
509	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
510	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
511	(i) at home;
512	(ii) in a public school; or
513	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
514	(c) that offers:
515	(i) room and board; and
516	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
517	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
518	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
519	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
520	[(73)] (80) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
521	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to
522	transfer land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
523	[(74)] (81) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a city or
524	town.
525	[(75)] (82) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
526	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
527	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
528	(i) a contract; or
529	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
530	[(76)] (83) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts
531	land use zones, overlays, or districts.
532	Section 2. Section 10-9a-523 is amended to read:
533	10-9a-523 . Simple boundary adjustment Full boundary adjustment Process
534	Review by land use authority.
535	(1) A person may propose a simple boundary adjustment to a land use authority as
536	described in this section.
537	(2) A proposal for a simple boundary adjustment shall:
538	(a) include a conveyance document that complies with Section 57-1-45.5; and

539	(b) describe all lots or parcels affected by the proposed boundary adjustment	ent.
540	(3) A land use authority shall consent to a proposed simple boundary adjustment	ent if the land
541	use authority verifies that the proposed simple boundary adjustment:	
542	(a) meets the requirements of Subsection (2); and	
543	(b) does not:	
544	(i) affect a public right-of-way, municipal utility easement, or other pu	ublic property;
545	(ii) affect an existing easement or an internal lot restriction; or	
546	(iii) result in a lot or parcel out of conformity with land use regulation	<u>S.</u>
547	(4) If the land use authority determines that a proposed simple boundary adjust	tment does
548	not meet the requirements of Subsection (3), a full boundary adjustment is	required.
549	(5) To [make] propose a [parcel] full boundary adjustment[, a property owner]	, the adjoining
550	property owners shall submit a proposal to the land use authority that inclu	ıdes:
551	[(a) execute a boundary adjustment through:]	
552	[(i) a quitelaim deed; or]	
553	[(ii) a boundary line agreement under Section 10-9a-524; and]	
554	[(b) record the quitelaim deed or boundary line agreement described in Su	bsection (1)(a)
555	in the office of the county recorder of the county in which each proper	ty is located.]
556	(a) a conveyance document that complies with Section 57-1-45.5;	
557	(b) a survey that complies with Subsection 57-1-4.5(3)(b); and	
558	(c) if required by municipal ordinance, a proposed plat amendment corres	ponding with
559	the proposed full boundary adjustment, prepared in accordance with S	ection_
560	<u>10-9a-608.</u>	
561	(6) A land use authority shall consent to a proposed full boundary adjustment	made under
562	Subsection (5) if:	
563	(a) the proposal submitted to the land use authority under Subsection (5) i	ncludes all
564	necessary information;	
565	(b) the survey described in Subsection (5)(b) shows no evidence of a violation	tion of a land
566	use regulation; and	
567	(c) if required by municipal ordinance, the plat amendment corresponding	with the
568	proposed full boundary adjustment has been approved in accordance v	vith Section
569	<u>10-9a-608.</u>	
570	(7)(a) Consent under Subsection (3) or (6) is an administrative act.	
571	(b) Notice of consent under Subsection (3) or (6) shall be provided to the	<u>person</u>
572	proposing the boundary adjustment in a format that makes clear:	

573	(i) the land use authority is not responsible for any error related to the boundary
574	adjustment; and
575	(ii) a county recorder may record the boundary adjustment.
576	[(2) To make a lot line adjustment, a property owner shall:]
577	[(a) obtain approval of the boundary adjustment under Section 10-9a-608;]
578	[(b) execute a boundary adjustment through:]
579	[(i) a quitclaim deed; or]
580	[(ii) a boundary line agreement under Section 10-9a-524; and]
581	[(c) record the quitelaim deed or boundary line agreement described in Subsection (2)(b)
582	in the office of the county recorder of the county in which each property is located.]
583	(8) A boundary adjustment is effective from the day on which the boundary adjustment, as
584	consented to by the land use authority, is recorded by a county recorder along with the
585	relevant conveyance document.
586	[(3) A parcel boundary adjustment under Subsection (1) is not subject to review of a land
587	use authority unless:]
588	[(a) the parcel includes a dwelling; and]
589	[(b) the land use authority's approval is required under Subsection 10-9a-524(5).]
590	[(4)] (9) The recording of a boundary [line agreement or other document used to adjust a
591	mutual boundary line that is not subject to review of a land use authority:] adjustment
592	does not constitute a land use approval.
593	[(a) does not constitute a land use approval; and]
594	[(b) does not affect the validity of the boundary line agreement or other document used
595	to adjust a mutual boundary line.]
596	[(5)] (10) A municipality may withhold approval of a land use application for property that
597	is subject to a [-recorded boundary line agreement or other document used to adjust a
598	mutual boundary line] boundary adjustment if the municipality determines that the
599	resulting lots or parcels[, as adjusted by the boundary line agreement or other document
600	used to adjust the mutual boundary line,] are not in compliance with the municipality's
601	land use regulations in effect on the day on which the boundary [line agreement or other
602	document used to adjust the mutual boundary line] adjustment is recorded.
603	Section 3. Section 10-9a-524 is amended to read:
604	10-9a-524 . Boundary establishment Process Boundary agreement not
605	subject to review by land use authority Prohibitions.
606	(1) [If properly executed and acknowledged as required by law, an agreement between] The

607	owners of adjoining property [that designates the boundary line between the adjoining
608	properties acts, upon recording in the office of the recorder of the county in which each
609	property is located, as a quitclaim deed to convey all of each party's right, title, interest,
610	and estate in property outside the agreed boundary line that had been the subject of the
611	boundary line agreement or dispute that led to the boundary line agreement] may initiate
612	a boundary establishment to:
613	(a) resolve an ambiguous, uncertain, or disputed boundary between the adjoining
614	properties; and
615	(b) agree upon the location of an existing common boundary between the adjoining
616	properties.
617	(2) Adjoining property owners executing a boundary [line agreement] establishment
618	described in Subsection (1) shall:
619	(a) prepare an establishment document that complies with Section 57-1-45; and
620	(b) record the boundary establishment with the county recorder for the county in which
621	the property exists, in accordance with Section 57-1-45.
622	[(a) ensure that the agreement includes:]
623	[(i) a legal description of the agreed upon boundary line and of each parcel or lot after
624	the boundary line is changed;]
625	[(ii) the name and signature of each grantor that is party to the agreement;]
626	[(iii) a sufficient acknowledgment for each grantor's signature;]
627	[(iv) the address of each grantee for assessment purposes;]
628	[(v) a legal description of the parcel or lot each grantor owns before the boundary line
629	is changed; and]
630	[(vi) the date of the agreement if the date is not included in the acknowledgment in a
631	form substantially similar to a quitelaim deed as described in Section 57-1-13;]
632	[(b) if any of the property subject to the boundary line agreement is a lot, prepare an
633	amended plat in accordance with Section 10-9a-608 before executing the boundary
634	line agreement; and]
635	[(c) if none of the property subject to the boundary line agreement is a lot, ensure that
636	the boundary line agreement includes a statement citing the file number of a record of
637	a survey map in accordance with Section 17-23-17, unless the statement is exempted
638	by the municipality.]
639	(3) A boundary establishment:
640	(a) is not subject to review of a land use authority; and

641	(b) does not require consent or approval from a land use authority before it may be
642	recorded.
643	(4) A boundary establishment is effective from the day it is recorded by a county recorder.
644	(5) A boundary establishment that violates a land use regulation is voidable.
645	[(3)] (6) A boundary [line agreement described in Subsection (1) that complies with
646	Subsection (2)] establishment that complies with this section presumptively:
647	(a) has no detrimental effect on any easement on the property that is recorded before the
648	day on which the agreement is executed[-unless the owner of the property benefitting
649	from the easement specifically modifies the easement within the boundary line
650	agreement or a separate recorded easement modification or relinquishment document];
651	and
652	(b) [relocates the parties' common boundary line for an exchange of consideration.]
653	conveys the ownership of the adjoining parties to the established common boundary.
654	[(4) Notwithstanding Part 6, Subdivisions, or a municipality's ordinances or policies, a
655	boundary line agreement that only affects parcels is not subject to:]
656	[(a) any public notice, public hearing, or preliminary platting requirement;]
657	[(b) the review of a land use authority; or]
658	[(c) an engineering review or approval of the municipality, except as provided in
659	Subsection (5).]
660	[(5)(a) If a parcel that is the subject of a boundary line agreement contains a dwelling
661	unit, the municipality may require a review of the boundary line agreement if the
662	municipality:]
663	[(i) adopts an ordinance that:]
664	[(A) requires review and approval for a boundary line agreement containing a
665	dwelling unit; and]
666	[(B) includes specific criteria for approval; and]
667	[(ii) completes the review within 14 days after the day on which the property owner
668	submits the boundary line agreement for review.]
669	[(b)(i) If a municipality, upon a review under Subsection (5)(a), determines that the
670	boundary line agreement is deficient or if the municipality requires additional
671	information to approve the boundary line agreement, the municipality shall send,
672	within the time period described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii), written notice to the
673	property owner that:]
674	[(A) describes the specific deficiency or additional information that the

675	municipality requires to approve the boundary line agreement; and]
676	[(B) states that the municipality shall approve the boundary line agreement upon
677	the property owner's correction of the deficiency or submission of the
678	additional information described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)(A).]
679	[(ii) If a municipality, upon a review under Subsection (5)(a), approves the boundary
680	line agreement, the municipality shall send written notice of the boundary line
681	agreement's approval to the property owner within the time period described in
682	Subsection (5)(a)(ii).]
683	[(c) If a municipality fails to send a written notice under Subsection (5)(b) within the
684	time period described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii), the property owner may record the
685	boundary line agreement as if no review under this Subsection (5) was required.]
686	Section 4. Section 10-9a-529 is amended to read:
687	10-9a-529. Specified public utility located in a municipal utility easement.
688	A specified public utility may exercise each power of a public utility under Section
689	54-3-27 if the specified public utility uses an easement:
690	(1) with the consent of a municipality; and
691	(2) that is located within a municipal utility easement described in Subsections [10-9a-103
692	(42)(a) through (e])10-9a-103(48)(a) through (e).
693	Section 5. Section 10-9a-605 is amended to read:
694	10-9a-605 . Exemptions from plat requirement.
695	(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a plat is not required if:
696	(a) a municipality establishes a process to approve an administrative land use decision
697	for a subdivision of 10 or fewer [lots] parcels without a plat; and
698	(b) the municipality provides in writing that:
699	(i) the municipality has provided [notice] a certificate or written approval as required
700	by ordinance; and
701	(ii) the proposed subdivision:
702	(A) is not traversed by the mapped lines of a proposed street as shown in the
703	general plan unless the municipality has approved the location and dedication
704	of any public street, municipal utility easement, any other easement, or any
705	other land for public purposes as the municipality's ordinance requires;
706	(B) has been approved by the culinary water authority and the sanitary sewer
707	authority;
708	(C) is located in a zoned area; and

709	(D) conforms to all applicable land use ordinances or has properly received a
710	variance from the requirements of an otherwise conflicting and applicable land
711	use ordinance.
712	(2)(a) Subject to Subsection (1), a [lot or]parcel resulting from a division of agricultural
713	land is exempt from the plat requirements of Section 10-9a-603 if the [lot or-]parcel:
714	(i) qualifies as land in agricultural use under Section 59-2-502;
715	(ii) meets the minimum size requirement of applicable land use ordinances; and
716	(iii) is not used and will not be used for any nonagricultural purpose.
717	[(b) The boundaries of each lot or parcel exempted under Subsection (2)(a) shall be
718	graphically illustrated on a record of survey map that, after receiving the same
719	approvals as are required for a plat under Section 10-9a-604, shall be recorded with
720	the county recorder.]
721	[(e)] (b) If a [lot or] parcel exempted under Subsection (2)(a) is used for a nonagricultural
722	purpose, the municipality may require the [lot or]parcel to comply with the
723	requirements of Section 10-9a-603.
724	(3)(a) Documents recorded in the county recorder's office that divide property by a
725	metes and bounds description do not create an approved subdivision allowed by this
726	part unless the land use authority's certificate of written approval required by
727	Subsection (1) is attached to the document.
728	(b) The absence of the certificate or written approval required by Subsection (1) does
729	not:
730	(i) prohibit the county recorder from recording a document; or
731	(ii) affect the validity of a recorded document.
732	(c) A document which does not meet the requirements of Subsection (1) may be
733	corrected by the recording of an affidavit to which the required certificate or written
734	approval is attached and that complies with Section 57-3-106.
735	(4)(a) The boundaries of any subdivision exempted from the plat requirement under this
736	section shall be graphically illustrated on a record of survey map that includes:
737	(i) a legal description of the parcel to be divided;
738	(ii) a legal description of each parcel created by the subdivision; and
739	(iii) a citation to the specific provision of this section for which an exemption to the
740	plat requirement is authorized.
741	(b) The record of survey map described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be filed with the
742	county surveyor in accordance with Section 17-23-17.

743	Section 6. Section 10-9a-608 is amended to read:
744	10-9a-608 . Subdivision amendments.
745	(1)(a) A fee owner of land, as shown on the last county assessment roll, in a subdivision
746	that has been laid out and platted as provided in this part may file a [written-]petition
747	with the land use authority to request a subdivision amendment.
748	(b) Upon filing a [written-]petition to request a subdivision amendment under Subsection
749	(1)(a), the owner shall prepare and, if approved by the land use authority, record a
750	plat in accordance with Section 10-9a-603 that:
751	(i) depicts only the portion of the subdivision that is proposed to be amended;
752	(ii) includes a plat name distinguishing the amended plat from the original plat;
753	(iii) describes the differences between the amended plat and the original plat; and
754	(iv) includes references to the original plat.
755	(c)(i) [If a petition is filed under Subsection (1)(a), the] The land use authority shall
756	provide notice of [the] a petition filed under Subsection (1)(a) by mail[, or email[,
757	or other effective means] to:
758	(A) each affected entity that provides a service to [an] a property owner of record
759	of the portion of the plat that is being vacated or amended[-at least 10 calendar
760	days before the land use authority may approve the petition for a subdivision
761	amendment.] ; and
762	(B) each property owner of record within the portion of the subdivision that is
763	proposed to be amended.
764	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B) shall include a deadline by which
765	written objections to the petition are due to the land use authority, but no earlier
766	than 10 calendar days after the day on which the land use authority sends the
767	notice.
768	(d) [If a petition is filed under Subsection (1)(a), the] The land use authority shall hold a
769	public hearing within 45 days after the day on which [the] a petition is filed under
770	Subsection (1)(a) if:
771	(i) any <u>property</u> owner within the [plat] <u>subdivision that is proposed to be amended</u>
772	notifies the municipality of the owner's objection in writing[within 10 days of
773	mailed notification] before the deadline for objections as described in Subsection
774	(1)(c)(ii); or
775	(ii) municipal ordinance requires a public hearing [is required because] if all of the
776	property owners [in] within the portion of the subdivision proposed to be amended

777	have not signed the [revised] proposed amended plat.
778	(e) A land use authority may approve a petition for subdivision amendment no earlier
779	than:
780	(i) the day after the day on which written objections were due to the land use
781	authority, as described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii); or
782	(ii) if a public hearing is required as described in Subsection (1)(d), the day the public
783	hearing takes place.
784	(f) A land use authority may not approve a petition for a subdivision amendment under
785	this section unless the amendment identifies and preserves any easements owned by a
786	culinary water authority and sanitary sewer authority for existing facilities located
787	within the subdivision.
788	(2) The public hearing requirement of Subsection (1)(d) does not apply and a land use
789	authority may consider at a public meeting an owner's petition for a subdivision
790	amendment if:
791	(a) the petition seeks to:
792	(i) join two or more of the petitioner fee owner's contiguous lots;
793	(ii) subdivide one or more of the petitioning fee owner's lots, if the subdivision will
794	not result in a violation of a land use ordinance or a development condition;
795	[(iii) adjust the lot lines of adjoining lots or between a lot and an adjoining parcel if
796	the fee owners of each of the adjoining properties join in the petition, regardless of
797	whether the properties are located in the same subdivision;]
798	[(iv)] (iii) on a lot owned by the petitioning fee owner, adjust an internal lot restriction
799	imposed by the local political subdivision; or
800	[(v)] (iv) alter the plat in a manner that does not change existing boundaries or other
801	attributes of lots within the subdivision that are not:
802	(A) owned by the petitioner; or
803	(B) designated as a common area; and
804	(b) notice has been given to adjoining property owners in accordance with any
805	applicable local ordinance.
806	(3) A petition under Subsection (1)(a) that contains a request to amend a public street or
807	municipal utility easement is also subject to Section 10-9a-609.5.
808	(4) A petition under Subsection (1)(a) that contains a request to amend an entire plat or a
809	portion of a plat shall include:
810	(a) the name and address of each owner of record of the land contained in the entire plat

811	or on that portion of the plat described in the petition; and
812	(b) the signature of each owner described in Subsection (4)(a) who consents to the
813	petition.
814	[(5)(a) The owners of record of adjoining properties where one or more of the
815	properties is a lot may exchange title to portions of those properties if the exchange
816	of title is approved by the land use authority as a lot line adjustment in accordance
817	with Subsection (5)(b).]
818	[(b) The land use authority shall approve a lot line adjustment under Subsection (5)(a) if
819	the exchange of title will not result in a violation of any land use ordinance.]
820	[(c) If a lot line adjustment is approved under Subsection (5)(b):]
821	[(i) a notice of lot line adjustment approval shall be recorded in the office of the
822	county recorder which:]
823	[(A) is approved by the land use authority; and]
824	[(B) recites the legal descriptions of both the original properties and the properties
825	resulting from the exchange of title; and]
826	[(ii) a document of conveyance shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder.]
827	[(d) A notice of approval recorded under this Subsection (5) does not act as a
828	conveyance of title to real property and is not required in order to record a document
829	conveying title to real property.]
830	[(6)(a) The name of a recorded subdivision may be changed by recording an amended
831	plat making that change, as provided in this section and subject to Subsection (6)(c).]
832	[(b) The surveyor preparing the amended plat shall certify that the surveyor:]
833	[(i) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers
834	and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act;]
835	[(ii)(A) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in
836	accordance with Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements; or]
837	[(B) has referenced a record of survey map of the existing property boundaries
838	shown on the plat and verified the locations of the boundaries; and]
839	[(iii) has placed monuments as represented on the plat.]
840	[(c) An owner of land may not submit for recording an amended plat that gives the
841	subdivision described in the amended plat the same name as a subdivision in a plat
842	already recorded in the county recorder's office.]
843	[(d) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(a), the recording of a declaration or other
844	document that purports to change the name of a recorded plat is void.

845	(5) A surveyor preparing an amended plat under this section shall certify that the surveyor:
846	(a) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and
847	Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act;
848	(b)(i) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance with
849	Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements;
850	(ii) has referenced a record of survey map of the existing property boundaries show
851	on the plat and verified the locations of the boundaries; or
852	(iii) has referenced the original plat that created the lot boundaries being amended;
853	<u>and</u>
854	(c) has placed monuments as represented on the plat.
855	Section 7. Section 17-27a-103 is amended to read:
856	17-27a-103 . Definitions.
857	As used in this chapter:
858	(1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or
859	detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot.
860	(2) "Adversely affected party" means a person other than a land use applicant who:
861	(a) owns real property adjoining the property that is the subject of a land use application
862	or land use decision; or
863	(b) will suffer a damage different in kind than, or an injury distinct from, that of the
864	general community as a result of the land use decision.
865	(3) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, special district, special service district
866	under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal
867	cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act,
868	specified property owner, property owner's association, public utility, or the Department
869	of Transportation, if:
870	(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
871	modification because of an intended use of land;
872	(b) the entity has filed with the county a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan;
873	or
874	(c) the entity has filed with the county a request for notice during the same calendar year
875	and before the county provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a
876	requirement imposed under this chapter.
877	(4) "Affected owner" means the owner of real property that is:
878	(a) a single project:

879	(b) the subject of a land use approval that sponsors of a referendum timely challenged in
880	accordance with Subsection 20A-7-601(6); and
881	(c) determined to be legally referable under Section 20A-7-602.8.
882	(5) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
883	designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
884	variance.
885	(6) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or
886	residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business,
887	product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is
888	located.
889	(7)(a) "Boundary adjustment" means an agreement between adjoining property owners
890	to relocate a common boundary that requires a conveyance of property between the
891	adjoining lots, adjoining parcels, or adjoining lots and parcels.
892	(b) "Boundary adjustment" does not mean a modification of a lot or parcel boundary that:
893	(i) creates an additional lot or parcel; or
894	(ii) is made by the Department of Transportation.
895	(8)(a) "Boundary establishment" means an agreement between adjoining property
896	owners to clarify the location of an ambiguous, uncertain, or disputed common
897	boundary.
898	(b) "Boundary establishment" does not mean a modification of a lot or parcel boundary
899	<u>that:</u>
900	(i) creates an additional lot or parcel; or
901	(ii) is made by the Department of Transportation.
902	[(7)] <u>(9)</u> (a) "Charter school" means:
903	(i) an operating charter school;
904	(ii) a charter school applicant that a charter school authorizer approves in accordance
905	with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or
906	(iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter
907	applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.
908	(b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.
909	[(8)] (10) "Chief executive officer" means the person or body that exercises the executive
910	powers of the county.
911	[(9)] (11) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of the unique characteristics or
912	potential impact of the land use on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land

913	uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain
914	conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
915	[(10)] (12) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of
916	private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
917	(a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
918	(b) Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22.
919	[(11)]
920	(13) "Conveyance document" means an instrument that:
921	(a) meets the definition of "document" in Section 57-1-1; and
922	(b) meets the requirements of Section 57-1-45.5.
923	(14) "Conveyance of property" means the transfer of ownership of any portion of real
924	property from one person to another person.
925	(15) "County utility easement" means an easement that:
926	(a) a plat recorded in a county recorder's office described as a county utility easement or
927	otherwise as a utility easement;
928	(b) is not a protected utility easement or a public utility easement as defined in Section
929	54-3-27;
930	(c) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity owns or creates; and
931	(d)(i) either:
932	(A) no person uses or occupies; or
933	(B) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity uses and occupies to
934	provide a utility service, including sanitary sewer, culinary water, electrical,
935	storm water, or communications or data lines; or
936	(ii) a person uses or occupies with or without an authorized franchise or other
937	agreement with the county.
938	[(12)] (16) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
939	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and
940	sources for the subject property.
941	(17) "Department of Transportation" means the entity created in Section 72-1-201.
942	[(13)] (18) "Development activity" means:
943	(a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional
944	demand and need for public facilities;
945	(b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need
946	for public facilities: or

947	(c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
948	facilities.
949	[(14)] (19)(a) "Development agreement" means a written agreement or amendment to a
950	written agreement between a county and one or more parties that regulates or controls
951	the use or development of a specific area of land.
952	(b) "Development agreement" does not include an improvement completion assurance.
953	[(15)] (20)(a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially
954	limits one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a
955	record of such an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
956	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
957	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21
958	U.S.C. Sec. 802.
959	[(16)]
960	(21) "Document" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-1-1.
961	(22) "Educational facility":
962	(a) means:
963	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
964	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12,
965	including kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
966	(ii) a structure or facility:
967	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection [(16)(a)(i)]
968	(22)(a)(i); and
969	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
970	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
971	personnel; and
972	(b) does not include:
973	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
974	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar
975	use that is:
976	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection [
977	$\frac{(16)(a)(i)}{(22)(a)(i)}$; and
978	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection [
979	$\frac{(16)(a)(i)}{(22)(a)(i)}$; or
980	(ii) a therapeutic school.

981 (23) "Establishment document" means an instrument that: 982 (a) meets the definition of "document" in Section 57-1-1; and 983 (b) meets the requirements of Section 57-1-45. 984 (24) "Full boundary adjustment" means a boundary adjustment that is not a simple 985 boundary adjustment. 986 [(17)] (25) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with 987 responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression 988 services for the subject property. 989 [(18)] (26) "Flood plain" means land that: 990 (a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management 991 Agency; or 992 (b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency 993 but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood 994 event because the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood 995 plain designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. 996 [(19)] (27) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 54-2-1. 997 [(20)] (28) "General plan" means a document that a county adopts that sets forth general 998 guidelines for proposed future development of: 999 (a) the unincorporated land within the county; or 1000 (b) for a mountainous planning district, the land within the mountainous planning 1001 district. 1002 [(21)] (29) "Geologic hazard" means: 1003 (a) a surface fault rupture; 1004 (b) shallow groundwater; 1005 (c) liquefaction; 1006 (d) a landslide; 1007 (e) a debris flow; 1008 (f) unstable soil; 1009 (g) a rock fall; or 1010 (h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk: 1011 (i) to life; 1012 (ii) of substantial loss of real property; or 1013 (iii) of substantial damage to real property. 1014 [(22)] (30) "Home-based microschool" means the same as that term is defined in Section

1015	53G-6-201.
1016	[(23)] (31) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line,
1017	meter, or appurtenance to connect to a county water, sewer, storm water, power, or other
1018	utility system.
1019	[(24)] (32) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a county that:
1020	(a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
1021	(b) are substantially identical building plans that were previously submitted to and
1022	reviewed and approved by the county; and
1023	(c) describe a building that:
1024	(i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in
1025	the previously approved plans is located;
1026	(ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law
1027	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
1028	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and
1029	reviewed and approved by the county; and
1030	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
1031	[(25)] (33) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a,
1032	Impact Fees Act.
1033	[(26)] (34) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit,
1034	financial institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security
1035	required by a county to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an
1036	infrastructure improvement required as a condition precedent to:
1037	(a) recording a subdivision plat; or
1038	(b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.
1039	[(27)] (35) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the
1040	applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
1041	(a) complies with the county's written standards for design, materials, and workmanship;
1042	and
1043	(b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
1044	within the improvement warranty period.
1045	[(28)] (36) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
1046	(a) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required landscaping; or
1047	(b) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required infrastructure, unless
1048	the county:

1049	(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect
1050	the public health, safety, and welfare; and
1051	(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
1052	(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
1053	(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains
1054	suspect soil and the county has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate
1055	the suspect soil.
1056	[(29)] (37) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that is essential for
1057	the public health and safety or that:
1058	(a) is required for human consumption; and
1059	(b) an applicant must install:
1060	(i) in accordance with published installation and inspection specifications for public
1061	improvements; and
1062	(ii) as a condition of:
1063	(A) recording a subdivision plat;
1064	(B) obtaining a building permit; or
1065	(C) developing a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or multifamily
1066	project.
1067	[(30)] (38) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
1068	designation that:
1069	(a) runs with the land; and
1070	(b)(i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
1071	the plat; or
1072	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
1073	described on the plat.
1074	[(31)] (39) "Interstate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
1075	transportation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
1076	under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
1077	[(32)] (40) "Intrastate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
1078	transportation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory
1079	Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
1080	[(33)] (41) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee,
1081	who submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
1082	[(34)] <u>(42)</u> "Land use application":

1083	(a) means an application that is:
1084	(i) required by a county; and
1085	(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and
1086	(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
1087	[(35)] (43) "Land use authority" means:
1088	(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,
1089	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
1090	(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission, agency,
1091	or body, the local legislative body.
1092	[(36)] (44) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or
1093	appeal authority regarding:
1094	(a) a land use permit;
1095	(b) a land use application; or
1096	(c) the enforcement of a land use regulation, land use permit, or development agreement.
1097	[(37)] (45) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
1098	[(38)] (46) "Land use regulation":
1099	(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,
1100	specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;
1101	(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code;
1102	and
1103	(c) does not include:
1104	(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if
1105	the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or
1106	(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:
1107	(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing
1108	specification; or
1109	(B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.
1110	[(39)] (47) "Legislative body" means the county legislative body, or for a county that has
1111	adopted an alternative form of government, the body exercising legislative powers.
1112	[(40)] (48) "Lot" means a tract of land, regardless of any label, that is created by and shown
1113	on a subdivision plat that has been recorded in the office of the county recorder.
1114	[(41)(a) "Lot line adjustment" means a relocation of a lot line boundary between
1115	adjoining lots or between a lot and adjoining parcels in accordance with Section
1116	17-27a-608: 1

1117	[(i) whether or not the lots are located in the same subdivision; and]
1118	[(ii) with the consent of the owners of record.]
1119	[(b) "Lot line adjustment" does not mean a new boundary line that:]
1120	[(i) creates an additional lot; or]
1121	[(ii) constitutes a subdivision or a subdivision amendment.]
1122	[(e) "Lot line adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by the
1123	Department of Transportation.]
1124	[(42)] (49) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or
1125	occupies:
1126	(a) public transit rail right-of-way;
1127	(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit; or
1128	(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a
1129	municipality or county and:
1130	(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or
1131	(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219.
1132	[(43)] (50) "Micro-education entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1133	53G-6-201.
1134	[(44)] (51) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy
1135	by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median
1136	gross income for households of the same size in the county in which the housing is
1137	located.
1138	[(45)] (52) "Mountainous planning district" means an area designated by a county legislative
1139	body in accordance with Section 17-27a-901.
1140	[(46)] (53) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for time
1141	spent and expenses incurred in:
1142	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
1143	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
1144	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
1145	[(47)] (54) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
1146	(a) legally existed before the structure's current land use designation; and
1147	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to
1148	the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations that
1149	govern the use of land.
1150	[(48)] (55) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:

1151	(a) legally existed before the current land use designation;
1152	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance regulation
1153	governing the land changed; and
1154	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to
1155	the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
1156	[(49)] (56) "Official map" means a map drawn by county authorities and recorded in the
1157	county recorder's office that:
1158	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
1159	highways and other transportation facilities;
1160	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
1161	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or
1162	otherwise reserve the land; and
1163	(c) has been adopted as an element of the county's general plan.
1164	[(50)] (57) "Parcel" means any real property that is not a lot.
1165	[(51)(a) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of
1166	adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary, either by deed or by a boundary line
1167	agreement in accordance with Section 17-27a-523, if no additional parcel is created
1168	and:]
1169	[(i) none of the property identified in the agreement is a lot; or]
1170	[(ii) the adjustment is to the boundaries of a single person's parcels.]
1171	[(b) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not mean an adjustment of a parcel boundary
1172	line that:]
1173	[(i) creates an additional parcel; or]
1174	[(ii) constitutes a subdivision.]
1175	[(e) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by
1176	the Department of Transportation.]
1177	[(52)] (58) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization,
1178	association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
1179	[(53)] (59) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a
1180	county legislative body that includes:
1181	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
1182	county;
1183	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the county for the next five
1184	years;

1185	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
1186	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
1187	income housing; and
1188	(e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate
1189	income housing.
1190	[(54)] (60) "Planning advisory area" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of
1191	the unincorporated area of a county established under this part with planning and zoning
1192	functions as exercised through the planning advisory area planning commission, as
1193	provided in this chapter, but with no legal or political identity separate from the county
1194	and no taxing authority.
1195	[(55)] (61) "Plat" means an instrument subdividing property into lots as depicted on a map
1196	or other graphical representation of lands that a licensed professional land surveyor
1197	makes and prepares in accordance with Section 17-27a-603 or 57-8-13.
1198	[(56)] (62) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:
1199	(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other
1200	relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for
1201	geologic hazard; or
1202	(b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but
1203	presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar
1204	to those of a designated geologic hazard area.
1205	[(57)] (63) "Public agency" means:
1206	(a) the federal government;
1207	(b) the state;
1208	(c) a county, municipality, school district, special district, special service district, or
1209	other political subdivision of the state; or
1210	(d) a charter school.
1211	[(58)] (64) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a
1212	reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
1213	[(59)] (65) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under
1214	Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
1215	[(60)] (66) "Public street" means a public right-of-way, including a public highway, public
1216	avenue, public boulevard, public parkway, public road, public lane, public alley, public
1217	viaduct, public subway, public tunnel, public bridge, public byway, other public
1218	transportation easement, or other public way.

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1219	[(61)] (67) "Receiving zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county
1220	designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a
1221	transferable development right.
1222	[(62)] (68) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance
1223	with Section[10-9a-603,] 17-23-17[, 17-27a-603, or 57-8-13].
1224	[(63)] (69) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
1225	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
1226	(b) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health and Human Services
1227	under:
1228	(i) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 1, Human Services Programs and Facilities; or
1229	(ii) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection.
1230	[(64)] (70) "Residential roadway" means a public local residential road that:
1231	(a) will serve primarily to provide access to adjacent primarily residential areas and
1232	property;
1233	(b) is designed to accommodate minimal traffic volumes or vehicular traffic;
1234	(c) is not identified as a supplementary to a collector or other higher system classified
1235	street in an approved municipal street or transportation master plan;
1236	(d) has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour or less;
1237	(e) does not have higher traffic volumes resulting from connecting previously separated
1238	areas of the municipal road network;
1239	(f) cannot have a primary access, but can have a secondary access, and does not abut lots
1240	intended for high volume traffic or community centers, including schools, recreation
1241	centers, sports complexes, or libraries; and
1242	(g) primarily serves traffic within a neighborhood or limited residential area and is not
1243	necessarily continuous through several residential areas.
1244	[(65)] (71) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in
1245	a public meeting:
1246	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
1247	(b) ethical behavior; and
1248	(c) civil discourse.
1249	[(66)] (72) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
1250	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
1251	wastewater systems.

[(67)] (73) "Sending zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county

1253	designates, by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a
1254	transferable development right.
1255	(74) "Simple boundary adjustment" means a boundary adjustment that does not:
1256	(a) affect a public right-of-way, county utility easement, or other public property;
1257	(b) affect an existing easement or an internal lot restriction; or
1258	(c) result in a lot or parcel out of conformity with land use regulations.
1259	[(68)] (75) "Site plan" means a document or map that may be required by a county during a
1260	preliminary review preceding the issuance of a building permit to demonstrate that an
1261	owner's or developer's proposed development activity meets a land use requirement.
1262	[(69)] (76)(a) "Special district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
1263	Government Entities - Special Districts.
1264	(b) "Special district" includes a governmental or quasi-governmental entity that is not a
1265	county, municipality, school district, or the state.
1266	[(70)] (77) "Specified public agency" means:
1267	(a) the state;
1268	(b) a school district; or
1269	(c) a charter school.
1270	[(71)] (78) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
1271	telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
1272	[(72)] (79) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
1273	[(73)] (80)(a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided, or proposed to
1274	be divided into two or more lots or other division of land for the purpose, whether
1275	immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment
1276	plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
1277	(b) "Subdivision" includes:
1278	(i) the division or development of land, whether by deed, metes and bounds
1279	description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless
1280	of whether the division includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and
1281	(ii) except as provided in Subsection [(73)(e)] (<u>79)(c)</u> , divisions of land for residential
1282	and nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial,
1283	agricultural, and industrial purposes.
1284	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
1285	(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes;
1286	[(ii) a boundary line agreement recorded with the county recorder's office between

1287	owners of adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary in accordance with
1288	Section 17-27a-523 if no new lot is created;]
1289	[(iii)] (ii) a recorded conveyance document[, executed by the owner of record]:
1290	(A) [revising the legal descriptions of] consolidating multiple lots or parcels into
1291	one legal description encompassing all [such] lots or parcels by metes and
1292	bounds description; or
1293	(B) joining a lot to a parcel;
1294	[(iv)] (iii) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class
1295	county for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels:
1296	(A) an electrical transmission line or a substation;
1297	(B) a natural gas pipeline or a regulation station; or
1298	(C) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other
1299	utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification
1300	facility;
1301	[(v) a boundary line agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties
1302	adjusting the mutual lot line boundary in accordance with Sections 17-27a-523
1303	and 17-27a-608 if:]
1304	[(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and]
1305	[(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;]
1306	[(vi)] (iv) a bona fide division of land by deed or other instrument if the deed or other
1307	instrument states in writing that the division:
1308	(A) is in anticipation of future land use approvals on the parcel or parcels;
1309	(B) does not confer any land use approvals; and
1310	(C) has not been approved by the land use authority;
1311	[(vii)] (v) a [parcel-]boundary adjustment;
1312	[(viii)] (vi) a [lot line adjustment] boundary establishment;
1313	[(ix)] (vii) a road, street, or highway dedication plat;
1314	[(x)] (viii) a deed or easement for a road, street, or highway purpose; or
1315	[(xi)] (ix) any other division of land authorized by law.
1316	[(74)] (81)(a) "Subdivision amendment" means an amendment to a recorded subdivision
1317	in accordance with Section 17-27a-608 that:
1318	(i) vacates all or a portion of the subdivision;
1319	[(ii) alters the outside boundary of the subdivision;]
1320	[(iii)] (ii) [changes] increases the number of lots within the subdivision;

1321	[(iv)] (iii) alters a public right-of-way, a public easement, or public infrastructure
1322	within the subdivision; or
1323	[(v)] (iv) alters a common area or other common amenity within the subdivision.
1324	(b) "Subdivision amendment" does not include a [lot line] simple boundary adjustment[;
1325	between a single lot and an adjoining lot or parcel, that alters the outside boundary of
1326	the subdivision].
1327	[(75)] (<u>82</u>) "Substantial evidence" means evidence that:
1328	(a) is beyond a scintilla; and
1329	(b) a reasonable mind would accept as adequate to support a conclusion.
1330	[(76)] (83) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
1331	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
1332	3% swell potential;
1333	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
1334	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
1335	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
1336	[(77)] (84) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
1337	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
1338	(i) the owner of the facility; or
1339	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
1340	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
1341	(i) at home;
1342	(ii) in a public school; or
1343	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
1344	(c) that offers:
1345	(i) room and board; and
1346	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
1347	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
1348	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
1349	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
1350	[(78)] (85) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
1351	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to
1352	transfer land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
1353	[(79)] (86) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a
1354	municipality.

1355	[(80)] (87) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
1356	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
1357	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
1358	(i) a contract; or
1359	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
1360	[(81)] (88) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts
1361	land use zones, overlays, or districts.
1362	Section 8. Section 17-27a-522 is amended to read:
1363	17-27a-522 . Simple boundary adjustment Full boundary adjustment
1364	Process Review by land use authority.
1365	(1) A person may propose a simple boundary adjustment to a land use authority as
1366	described in this section.
1367	(2) A proposal for a simple boundary adjustment shall:
1368	(a) include a conveyance document that complies with Section 57-1-45.5; and
1369	(b) describe all lots or parcels affected by the proposed boundary adjustment.
1370	(3) A land use authority shall consent to a proposed simple boundary adjustment if the land
1371	use authority verifies that the proposed simple boundary adjustment:
1372	(a) meets the requirements of Subsection (2); and
1373	(b) does not:
1374	(i) affect a public right-of-way, county utility easement, or other public property;
1375	(ii) affect an existing easement or an internal lot restriction; or
1376	(iii) result in a lot or parcel out of conformity with land use regulations.
1377	(4) If the land use authority determines that a proposed simple boundary adjustment does
1378	not meet the requirements of Subsection (3), a full boundary adjustment is required.
1379	(5) To [make] propose a [parcel line] full boundary adjustment[, a property owner], the
1380	adjoining property owners shall submit a proposal to the land use authority that includes:
1381	[(a) execute a boundary adjustment through:]
1382	[(i) a quitelaim deed; or]
1383	[(ii) a boundary line agreement under Section 17-27a-523; and]
1384	[(b) record the quitclaim deed or boundary line agreement described in Subsection (1)(a)
1385	in the office of the county recorder of the county in which each property is located.]
1386	(a) a conveyance document that complies with Section 57-1-45.5;
1387	(b) a survey that complies with Subsection 57-1-4.5(3)(b); and
1388	(c) if required by county ordinance, a proposed plat amendment corresponding with the

1389	proposed full boundary adjustment, prepared in accordance with Section 17-27a-608.
1390	(6) The land use authority shall consent to a proposed full boundary adjustment made under
1391	Subsection (5) if:
1392	(a) the proposal submitted to the land use authority under Subsection (5) includes all
1393	necessary information;
1394	(b) the survey described in Subsection (5)(b) shows no evidence of a violation of a land
1395	use regulation; and
1396	(c) if required by county ordinance, the plat amendment corresponding with the
1397	proposed full boundary adjustment has been approved in accordance with Section
1398	<u>17-27a-608.</u>
1399	(7)(a) Consent under Subsection (3) or (6) is an administrative act.
1400	(b) Notice of consent under Subsection (3) or (6) shall be provided to the person
1401	proposing the boundary adjustment in a format that makes clear:
1402	(i) the land use authority is not responsible for any error related to the boundary
1403	adjustment; and
1404	(ii) a county recorder may record the boundary adjustment.
1405	(8) A boundary adjustment is effective from the day on which the boundary adjustment, as
1406	consented to by the land use authority, is recorded by the county recorder along with the
1407	relevant conveyance document.
1408	(9) The recording of a boundary adjustment does not constitute a land use approval.
1409	[(2) To make a lot line adjustment, a property owner shall:]
1410	[(a) obtain approval of the boundary adjustment under Section 17-27a-608;]
1411	[(b) execute a boundary adjustment through:]
1412	[(i) a quitelaim deed; or]
1413	[(ii) a boundary line agreement under Section 17-27a-523; and]
1414	[(c) record the quitelaim deed or boundary line agreement described in Subsection (2)(b)
1415	in the office of the county recorder of the county in which each property is located.]
1416	[(3) A parcel boundary adjustment under Subsection (1) is not subject to review of a land
1417	use authority unless:]
1418	[(a) the parcel includes a dwelling; and]
1419	[(b) the land use authority's approval is required under Subsection 17-27a-523(5).]
1420	[(4) The recording of a boundary line agreement or other document used to adjust a mutual
1421	boundary line that is not subject to review of a land use authority:]
1422	[(a) does not constitute a land use approval; and]

1423	(b) does not affect the validity of the boundary line agreement or other document used
1424	to adjust a mutual boundary line.]
1425	[(5)] (10) A county may withhold approval of a land use application for property that is
1426	subject to a [recorded boundary line agreement or other document used to adjust a
1427	mutual boundary line] boundary adjustment if the county determines that the resulting
1428	lots or parcels[, as adjusted by the boundary line agreement or other document used to
1429	adjust the mutual boundary line,] are not in compliance with the county's land use
1430	regulations in effect on the day on which the boundary [line agreement or other
1431	document used to adjust the mutual boundary line] adjustment is recorded.
1432	Section 9. Section 17-27a-523 is amended to read:
1433	17-27a-523 . Boundary establishment Process Boundary agreement not
1434	subject to review by land use authority Prohibitions.
1435	(1) [If properly executed and acknowledged as required by law, an agreement between] The
1436	owners of adjoining property [that designates the boundary line between the adjoining
1437	properties acts, upon recording in the office of the recorder of the county in which each
1438	property is located, as a quitclaim deed to convey all of each party's right, title, interest,
1439	and estate in property outside the agreed boundary line that had been the subject of the
1440	boundary line agreement or dispute that led to the boundary line agreement.] may initiate
1441	a boundary establishment to:
1442	(a) resolve an ambiguous, uncertain, or disputed boundary between the adjoining
1443	properties; and
1444	(b) agree upon the location of the boundary between the adjoining properties.
1445	(2) Adjoining property owners executing a boundary [line agreement] establishment
1446	described in Subsection (1) shall:
1447	[(a) ensure that the agreement includes:]
1448	[(i) a legal description of the agreed upon boundary line and of each parcel or lot after
1449	the boundary line is changed;]
1450	[(ii) the name and signature of each grantor that is party to the agreement;]
1451	[(iii) a sufficient acknowledgment for each grantor's signature;]
1452	[(iv) the address of each grantee for assessment purposes;]
1453	[(v) a legal description of the parcel or lot each grantor owns before the boundary line
1454	is changed; and]
1455	[(vi) the date of the agreement if the date is not included in the acknowledgment in a
1456	form substantially similar to a quitelaim deed as described in Section 57-1-13;]

1457	(b) if any of the property subject to the boundary line agreement is a lot, prepare an
1458	amended plat in accordance with Section 17-27a-608 before executing the boundary
1459	line agreement; and]
1460	[(e) if none of the property subject to the boundary line agreement is a lot, ensure that
1461	the boundary line agreement includes a statement citing the file number of a record of
1462	a survey map in accordance with Section 17-23-17, unless the statement is exempted
1463	by the county.]
1464	(a) prepare an establishment document that complies with Section 57-1-45; and
1465	(b) record the boundary establishment with the county recorder, in accordance with
1466	Section 57-1-45.
1467	(3) A boundary establishment:
1468	(a) is not subject to review of a land use authority; and
1469	(b) does not require consent or approval from a land use authority before it may be
1470	recorded.
1471	(4) A boundary establishment is effective from the day it is recorded by the county recorder.
1472	(5) A boundary establishment that violates a land use regulation is voidable.
1473	[(3)] (6) A boundary [line agreement described in Subsection (1) that complies with
1474	Subsection (2)] establishment that complies with this section presumptively:
1475	(a) has no detrimental effect on any easement on the property that is recorded before the
1476	day on which the agreement is executed[-unless the owner of the property benefitting
1477	from the easement specifically modifies the easement within the boundary line
1478	agreement or a separate recorded easement modification or relinquishment document]
1479	and
1480	(b) [relocates the parties' common boundary line for an exchange of consideration.]
1481	conveys the ownership of the adjoining parties to the established common boundary.
1482	[(4) Notwithstanding Part 6, Subdivisions, or a county's ordinances or policies, a boundary
1483	line agreement that only affects parcels is not subject to:]
1484	[(a) any public notice, public hearing, or preliminary platting requirement;]
1485	[(b) the review of a land use authority; or]
1486	[(e) an engineering review or approval of the county, except as provided in Subsection
1487	(5).]
1488	[(5)(a) If a parcel that is the subject of a boundary line agreement contains a dwelling
1489	unit, the county may require a review of the boundary line agreement if the county:]
1490	(i) adopts an ordinance that:

1491	[(A) requires review and approval for a boundary line agreement containing a
1492	dwelling unit; and]
1493	[(B) includes specific criteria for approval; and]
1494	[(ii) completes the review within 14 days after the day on which the property owner
1495	submits the boundary line agreement for review.]
1496	[(b)(i) If a county, upon a review under Subsection (5)(a), determines that the
1497	boundary line agreement is deficient or if the county requires additional
1498	information to approve the boundary line agreement, the county shall send, within
1499	the time period described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii), written notice to the property
1500	owner that:]
1501	[(A) describes the specific deficiency or additional information that the county
1502	requires to approve the boundary line agreement; and]
1503	[(B) states that the county shall approve the boundary line agreement upon the
1504	property owner's correction of the deficiency or submission of the additional
1505	information described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)(A).]
1506	[(ii) If a county, upon a review under Subsection (5)(a), approves the boundary line
1507	agreement, the county shall send written notice of the boundary line agreement's
1508	approval to the property owner within the time period described in Subsection
1509	(5)(a)(ii).]
1510	[(e) If a county fails to send a written notice under Subsection (5)(b) within the time
1511	period described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii), the property owner may record the
1512	boundary line agreement as if no review under this Subsection (5) was required.]
1513	Section 10. Section 17-27a-605 is amended to read:
1514	17-27a-605 . Exemptions from plat requirement.
1515	(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a plat is not required if:
1516	(a) a county establishes a process to approve an administrative land use decision for the
1517	subdivision of unincorporated land or mountainous planning district land into 10 or
1518	fewer [lots] parcels without a plat; and
1519	(b) the county provides in writing that:
1520	(i) the county has provided [notice] a certificate or written approval as required by
1521	ordinance; and
1522	(ii) the proposed subdivision:
1523	(A) is not traversed by the mapped lines of a proposed street as shown in the
1524	general plan unless the county has approved the location and dedication of any

1525	public street, county utility easement, any other easement, or any other land for
1526	public purposes as the county's ordinance requires;
1527	(B) has been approved by the culinary water authority and the sanitary sewer
1528	authority;
1529	(C) is located in a zoned area; and
1530	(D) conforms to all applicable land use ordinances or has properly received a
1531	variance from the requirements of an otherwise conflicting and applicable land
1532	use ordinance.
1533	(2)(a) Subject to Subsection (1), a [lot or-]parcel resulting from a division of agricultural
1534	land is exempt from the plat requirements of Section 17-27a-603 if:
1535	(i) the [lot or] parcel:
1536	(A) qualifies as land in agricultural use under Section 59-2-502; and
1537	(B) is not used and will not be used for any nonagricultural purpose; and
1538	(ii) the new owner of record completes, signs, and records with the county recorder a
1539	notice:
1540	(A) describing the parcel by legal description; and
1541	(B) stating that the [lot or] parcel is created for agricultural purposes as defined in
1542	Section 59-2-502 and will remain so until a future zoning change permits other
1543	uses.
1544	(b) If a [lot or-]parcel exempted under Subsection (2)(a) is used for a nonagricultural
1545	purpose, the county shall require the [lot or]parcel to comply with the requirements
1546	of Section 17-27a-603 and all applicable land use ordinance requirements.
1547	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a document recorded in the county
1548	recorder's office that divides property by a metes and bounds description does not
1549	create an approved subdivision allowed by this part unless the land use authority's
1550	certificate of written approval required by Subsection (1) is attached to the document.
1551	(b) The absence of the certificate or written approval required by Subsection (1) does
1552	not:
1553	(i) prohibit the county recorder from recording a document; or
1554	(ii) affect the validity of a recorded document.
1555	(c) A document which does not meet the requirements of Subsection (1) may be
1556	corrected by the recording of an affidavit to which the required certificate or written
1557	approval is attached and that complies with Section 57-3-106.
1558	(4)(a) As used in this Subsection (4):

1559		(i) "Divided land" means land that:
1560		(A) is described as the land to be divided in a notice under Subsection (4)(b)(ii)
1561		and
1562		(B) has been divided by a minor subdivision.
1563		(ii) "Land to be divided" means land that is proposed to be divided by a minor
1564		subdivision.
1565		(iii) "Minor subdivision" means a division of at least 100 contiguous acres of
1566		agricultural land in a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class to create one
1567		new [lot] parcel that, after the division, is separate from the remainder of the
1568		original 100 or more contiguous acres of agricultural land.
1569		(iv) "Minor subdivision [lot] parcel" means a [lot] parcel created by a minor
1570		subdivision.
1571	(b)	Notwithstanding Sections 17-27a-603 and 17-27a-604, an owner of at least 100
1572		contiguous acres of agricultural land may make a minor subdivision by submitting
1573		for recording in the office of the recorder of the county in which the land to be
1574		divided is located:
1575		(i) a recordable deed containing the legal description of the minor subdivision [lot]
1576		parcel; and
1577		(ii) a notice:
1578		(A) indicating that the owner of the land to be divided is making a minor
1579		subdivision;
1580		(B) referring specifically to this section as the authority for making the minor
1581		subdivision; and
1582		(C) containing the legal description of:
1583		(I) the land to be divided; and
1584		(II) the minor subdivision [lot] parcel.
1585	(c)	A minor subdivision [lot] parcel:
1586		(i) may not be less than one acre in size;
1587		(ii) may not be within 1,000 feet of another minor subdivision [lot] parcel; and
1588		(iii) is not subject to the subdivision ordinance of the county in which the minor
1589		subdivision [lot] <u>parcel</u> is located.
1590	(d)	Land to be divided by a minor subdivision may not include divided land.
1591	(e)	A county:
1592		(i) may not deny a building permit to an owner of a minor subdivision [lot] parcel

1593	based on:
1594	(A) the [lot's] parcel's status as a minor subdivision [lot] parcel; or
1595	(B) the absence of standards described in Subsection (4)(e)(ii); and
1596	(ii) may, in connection with the issuance of a building permit, subject a minor
1597	subdivision [lot] parcel to reasonable health, safety, and access standards that the
1598	county has established and made public.
1599	(5)(a) Notwithstanding Sections 17-27a-603 and 17-27a-604, and subject to Subsection
1600	(1), the legislative body of a county may enact an ordinance allowing the subdivision
1601	of a parcel, without complying with the plat requirements of Section 17-27a-603, if:
1602	(i) the parcel contains an existing legal single family dwelling unit;
1603	(ii) the subdivision results in two parcels, one of which is agricultural land;
1604	(iii) the parcel of agricultural land:
1605	(A) qualifies as land in agricultural use under Section 59-2-502; and
1606	(B) is not used, and will not be used, for a nonagricultural purpose;
1607	(iv) both the parcel with an existing legal single family dwelling unit and the parcel
1608	of agricultural land meet the minimum area, width, frontage, and setback
1609	requirements of the applicable zoning designation in the applicable land use
1610	ordinance; and
1611	(v) the owner of record completes, signs, and records with the county recorder a
1612	notice:
1613	(A) describing the parcel of agricultural land by legal description; and
1614	(B) stating that the parcel of agricultural land is created as land in agricultural use,
1615	as defined in Section 59-2-502, and will remain as land in agricultural use until
1616	a future zoning change permits another use.
1617	(b) If a parcel of agricultural land divided from another parcel under Subsection (5)(a) is
1618	later used for a nonagricultural purpose, the exemption provided in Subsection (5)(a)
1619	no longer applies, and the county shall require the owner of the parcel to:
1620	(i) retroactively comply with the subdivision plat requirements of Section 17-27a-603;
1621	and
1622	(ii) comply with all applicable land use ordinance requirements.
1623	(6)(a) The boundaries of any subdivision exempted from the plat requirement under this
1624	section shall be graphically illustrated on a record of survey map that includes:
1625	(i) a legal description of the parcel to be divided;
1626	(ii) a legal description of each parcel created by the subdivision; and

1627	(iii) a citation to the specific provision of this section for which an exemption to the
1628	plat requirement is authorized.
1629	(b) The record of survey map described in Subsection (6)(a) shall be filed with the
1630	county surveyor in accordance with Section 17-23-17.
1631	Section 11. Section 17-27a-608 is amended to read:
1632	17-27a-608 . Subdivision amendments.
1633	(1)(a) A fee owner of a lot, as shown on the last county assessment roll, in a plat that has
1634	been laid out and platted as provided in this part may file a [written-]petition with the
1635	land use authority to request a subdivision amendment.
1636	(b) Upon filing a [written-]petition to request a subdivision amendment under Subsection
1637	(1)(a), the owner shall prepare and, if approved by the land use authority, record a
1638	plat in accordance with Section 17-27a-603 that:
1639	(i) depicts only the portion of the subdivision that is proposed to be amended;
1640	(ii) includes a plat name distinguishing the amended plat from the original plat;
1641	(iii) describes the differences between the amended plat and the original plat; and
1642	(iv) includes references to the original plat.
1643	(c)(i) [If a petition is filed under Subsection (1)(a), the] The land use authority shall
1644	provide notice of [the] a petition filed under Subsection (1)(a) by mail[,] or email[,
1645	or other effective means] to:
1646	(A) each affected entity that provides a service to [an] a property owner of record
1647	of the portion of the plat that is being amended[-at least 10 calendar days
1648	before the land use authority may approve the petition for a subdivision
1649	amendment] ; and
1650	(B) each property owner of record within the portion of the subdivision that is
1651	proposed to be amended.
1652	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B) shall include a deadline by which
1653	written objections to the petition are due to the land use authority, but no earlier
1654	than 10 calendar days after the day on which the land use authority sends the
1655	notice.
1656	(d) [If a petition is filed under Subsection (1)(a), the] The land use authority shall hold a
1657	public hearing within 45 days after the day on which [the] a petition is filed under
1658	Subsection (1)(a) if:
1659	(i) any <u>property</u> owner within the [plat] <u>subdivision that is proposed to be amended</u>
1660	notifies the county of the owner's objection in writing [within 10 days of mailed

1661	notification] by the deadline for objections, as described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii); o
1662	(ii) the land use authority requires a public hearing [is required because] if all of the
1663	owners [in] within the portion of the subdivision proposed to be amended have not
1664	signed the [revised] proposed amended plat.
1665	(e) A land use authority may approve a petition for subdivision amendment no earlier
1666	<u>than:</u>
1667	(i) the day after the day on which written objections were due to the land authority, as
1668	described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii); or
1669	(ii) if a public hearing is required as described in Subsection (1)(d), the day the day
1670	on which the public hearing takes place.
1671	(f) A land use authority may not approve a petition for a subdivision amendment under
1672	this section unless the amendment identifies and preserves any easements owned by a
1673	culinary water authority and sanitary sewer authority for existing facilities located
1674	within the subdivision.
1675	(2) The public hearing requirement of Subsection (1)(d) does not apply and a land use
1676	authority may consider at a public meeting an owner's petition for a subdivision
1677	amendment if:
1678	(a) the petition seeks to:
1679	(i) join two or more of the petitioning fee owner's contiguous lots;
1680	(ii) subdivide one or more of the petitioning fee owner's lots, if the subdivision will
1681	not result in a violation of a land use ordinance or a development condition;
1682	[(iii) adjust the lot lines of adjoining lots or between a lot and an adjoining parcel if
1683	the fee owners of each of the adjoining properties join the petition, regardless of
1684	whether the properties are located in the same subdivision;]
1685	[(iv)] (iii) on a lot owned by the petitioning fee owner, adjust an internal lot restriction
1686	imposed by the local political subdivision; or
1687	[(v)] (iv) alter the plat in a manner that does not change existing boundaries or other
1688	attributes of lots within the subdivision that are not:
1689	(A) owned by the petitioner; or
1690	(B) designated as a common area; and
1691	(b) notice has been given to adjoining property owners in accordance with any
1692	applicable local ordinance.
1693	(3) A petition under Subsection (1)(a) that contains a request to amend a public street or
1694	county utility easement is also subject to Section 17-27a-609.5.

1695	(4) A petition under Subsection (1)(a) that contains a request to amend an entire plat or a
1696	portion of a plat shall include:
1697	(a) the name and address of each owner of record of the land contained in:
1698	(i) the entire plat; or
1699	(ii) that portion of the plan described in the petition; and
1700	(b) the signature of each owner who consents to the petition.
1701	[(5)(a) The owners of record of adjoining properties where one or more of the
1702	properties is a lot may exchange title to portions of those properties if the exchange
1703	of title is approved by the land use authority as a lot line adjustment in accordance
1704	with Subsection (5)(b).]
1705	[(b) The land use authority shall approve a lot line adjustment under Subsection (5)(a) if
1706	the exchange of title will not result in a violation of any land use ordinance.]
1707	[(c) If a lot line adjustment is approved under Subsection (5)(b):]
1708	[(i) a notice of lot line adjustment approval shall be recorded in the office of the
1709	county recorder which:]
1710	[(A) is approved by the land use authority; and]
1711	[(B) recites the legal descriptions of both the properties and the properties
1712	resulting from the exchange of title; and]
1713	[(ii) a document of conveyance of title reflecting the approved change shall be
1714	recorded in the office of the county recorder.]
1715	[(d) A notice of approval recorded under this Subsection (5) does not act as a
1716	conveyance of title to real property and is not required to record a document
1717	conveying title to real property.]
1718	[(6)(a) The name of a recorded subdivision may be changed by recording an amended
1719	plat making that change, as provided in this section and subject to Subsection (6)(e).]
1720	[(b) The surveyor preparing the amended plat shall certify that the surveyor:]
1721	[(i) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers
1722	and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act;]
1723	[(ii)(A) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in
1724	accordance with Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements; or]
1725	[(B) has referenced a record of survey map of the existing property boundaries
1726	shown on the plat and verified the locations of the boundaries; and]
1727	[(iii) has placed monuments as represented on the plat.]
1728	[(c) An owner of land may not submit for recording an amended plat that gives the

1729	subdivision described in the amended plat the same name as a subdivision recorded
1730	in the county recorder's office.]
1731	[(d) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(a), the recording of a declaration or other
1732	document that purports to change the name of a recorded plat is void.]
1733	(5) A surveyor preparing an amended plat under this section shall certify that the surveyor:
1734	(a) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and
1735	Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act;
1736	(b)(i) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance with
1737	Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements;
1738	(ii) has referenced a record of survey map of the existing property boundaries shown
1739	on the plat and verified the locations of the boundaries; or
1740	(iii) has referenced the original plat that created the lot boundaries being amended;
1741	<u>and</u>
1742	(c) has placed monuments as represented on the plat.
1743	Section 12. Section 57-1-13 is amended to read:
1744	57-1-13 . Form of quitclaim deed.
1745	[(1)] A conveyance of land may also be substantially in the following form:
1746	"QUITCLAIM DEED
1747	(here insert name), grantor, of (insert place of residence), hereby quitclaims
1748	to (insert name), grantee, of (here insert place of residence), for the sum of
1749	dollars, the following described tract of land in County, Utah, to wit: (here described
1750	the premises).
1751	Witness the hand of said grantor this(month\day\year).
1752	A quitclaim deed when executed as required by law shall have the effect of a
1753	conveyance of all right, title, interest, and estate of the grantor in and to the premises therein
1754	described and all rights, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, at the date of the
1755	conveyance."
1756	[(2) A boundary line agreement operating as a quitclaim deed shall meet the requirements
1757	described in Section 10-9a-524 or 17-27a-523, as applicable.]
1758	Section 13. Section 57-1-45 is amended to read:
1759	57-1-45 . Boundary establishments Establishment documents Effect.
1760	[(1) An agreement to adjust a known boundary between adjoining properties shall comply
1761	with Section 10-9a-524 or 17-27a-523, as applicable.]
1762	(2) A recorded boundary line agreement to establish the location of a boundary between

1763	adjoining properties where the location of the boundary is ambiguous, uncertain, or
1764	disputed shall comply with Subsections (3) and (4).]
1765	[(3)] (1) A boundary establishment shall:
1766	(a) be finalized by recording an establishment document, as defined in Sections
1767	10-9a-103 and 17-27a-103; and
1768	(b) comply with this section.
1769	(2) [A boundary line agreement between adjoining property owners establishing the owners'
1770	existing common boundary for the purpose of settling an ambiguity, uncertainty, or
1771	dispute] An establishment document shall include:
1772	(a) the name and signature of each party to the [agreement and, if applicable, the name
1773	and signature of a party's predecessor in interest who agreed to the location of the
1774	boundary line] establishment document;
1775	[(b) the date of the boundary line agreement;]
1776	[(e)] (b) the address of each party to the [boundary line agreement] establishment
1777	document for assessment purposes;
1778	[(d)] (c) a statement describing [why the owners of adjoining properties were unable to
1779	determine the true location of the boundary line between the adjoining properties] the
1780	ambiguity, uncertainty, or dispute being resolved with the boundary establishment;
1781	[(e)] (d) a statement that the adjoining property owners [of the adjoining properties-]
1782	agree on the established boundary [line] location described in the [boundary line
1783	agreement] establishment document;
1784	[(f)] (e) a current legal description of each parcel or lot that is subject to the established
1785	boundary[-line agreement];
1786	[(g)] (f) a new legal description of the [agreed] established boundary[-line];
1787	[(h)] (g)(i) if the property owners have conducted a survey, a reference to a record of
1788	the survey map, as defined in Section 17-23-17[-in conjunction with the boundary
1789	line agreement that shows], showing information necessary to identify the
1790	established boundary that may include:
1791	(A) existing dwellings, outbuildings, improvements, and other physical features;
1792	(B) existing easements, rights-of-way, conditions, or restrictions recorded or
1793	apparent;
1794	(C) the location of the agreed boundary[-line]; and
1795	(D) an explanation in the survey narrative of the reason for the boundary [line
1796	agreement] establishment; or

1797	(ii) if the parcels or lots are unimproved, or if the property owners have otherwise not
1798	conducted a survey, an attached [exhibit] visual or graphic depicting a [graphical-]
1799	representation of the location of the [agreed] established boundary [line-]relative to
1800	physical objects marking the [agreed] established boundary;
1801	[(i)] (h) if any of the property that is the subject of the [agreement] establishment
1802	document is located in a recorded subdivision[-and the agreed boundary line is
1803	different from the boundary line recorded in the plat], an acknowledgment that each
1804	party to the agreement has been [advised] notified of the potential requirement of a
1805	subdivision plat amendment; and
1806	[(j)] (i) a sufficient acknowledgment for each party's signature.
1807	[(4)] (3) [A boundary line agreement-] An establishment document described in Subsection [
1808	(3)] (2) may not be used to create a new parcel or new lot.[÷]
1809	[(a) used to adjust a known boundary described in Subsection (1) between adjoining
1810	properties;]
1811	[(b) used to adjust a lot line in a recorded subdivision plat or create a new parcel or lot; or]
1812	[(c) used by or recorded by a successor in interest to a property owner who agreed to the
1813	boundary line unless the property owners who agreed to the boundary line treated the
1814	line as the actual boundary as demonstrated by:]
1815	[(i) actual possession by each owner up to the boundary line;]
1816	[(ii) a fence built and agreed to by each owner on the boundary line; or]
1817	[(iii) each owner cultivating or controlling the land up to the boundary line.]
1818	(4) Property owners who agree to a boundary establishment shall treat the established
1819	boundary as the common boundary, as demonstrated by:
1820	(a) actual possession by each owner of the owner's property up to the common
1821	boundary, as visibly marked by monuments, fences, buildings, or other physical
1822	improvements; or
1823	(b) each owner cultivating or controlling the owner's property up to the visibly marked
1824	common boundary.
1825	(5)(a) Before recording an establishment document, a county recorder shall confirm that
1826	the establishment document and any accompanying exhibit is presented in a legible
1827	and recordable format.
1828	(b) Upon receipt of an establishment document that is not in a legible and recordable
1829	format, the county recorder shall provide the person submitting the establishment
1830	document with an explanation of corrections necessary to record the establishment

1831	document.
1832	(6)(a) An establishment document is effective on the day it is recorded.
1833	(b) A recorded establishment document creates a boundary establishment.
1834	(c) If a judgment made by a court that establishes the location of a disputed boundary is
1835	recorded in the county title record:
1836	(i) the judgment is considered an establishment document; and
1837	(ii) the recording of the judgment creates a boundary establishment.
1838	[(5)] (7) [A boundary line agreement] Once recorded, an establishment document described
1839	in Subsection [(3)] <u>(2)</u> :
1840	(a) does not affect any previously recorded easement[-unless the easement is expressly
1841	modified by the boundary line agreement];
1842	(b) establishes the <u>location of the</u> common boundary between the adjoining properties[
1843	in the originally intended location of the boundary line];
1844	(c) [affixes-] conveys the ownership of the adjoining parties to the agreed boundary[-line];
1845	<u>and</u>
1846	[(d) is not subject to the review or approval of a municipal or county land use authority;
1847	and]
1848	[(e)] (d) shall be indexed by a county recorder in the title record against each property
1849	affected by the [agreed] established boundary[-line].
1850	[(6)] (8) The recording of [a boundary line agreement described in Subsection (3)] an
1851	establishment document does not constitute a land use approval by a municipality or a
1852	county.
1853	[(7)] (9) A municipality or a county may withhold approval of a land use application for
1854	property that is subject to a boundary [line agreement described in Subsection (3)]
1855	establishment if the municipality or the county determines that the [land, as established
1856	by the boundary line agreement,] established boundary was not in compliance with the
1857	municipality's or the county's land use regulations in effect on the day on which the
1858	boundary [line agreement] establishment was recorded.
1859	[(8) If a judgment made by a court that establishes the location of a disputed boundary is
1860	recorded in the county title record, the judgment shall act as a boundary line agreement
1861	recorded under this section.]
1862	Section 14. Section 57-1-45.5 is enacted to read:
1863	<u>57-1-45.5</u> . Conveyance document for a boundary adjustment Form and effect.
1864	(1) A conveyance document, as defined in Sections 10-9a-103 and 17-27a-103, for a

1865	boundary adjustment shall comply with this section.
1866	(2) A conveyance document shall include:
1867	(a) the name and signature of each party to the conveyance document;
1868	(b) the address of each party to the conveyance document for assessment purposes;
1869	(c) a legal description of the parcel or lot owned by each party before the boundary
1870	adjustment;
1871	(d) a legal description of the parcel or lot owned by each party after the boundary
1872	adjustment; and
1873	(e) sufficient language to convey title from one party to another party, in conformity
1874	with the proposed boundary adjustment.
1875	(3) In addition to the information required in Subsection (2), a conveyance document shall
1876	include as an exhibit, in a legible and recordable format:
1877	(a) a visual or graphic of the proposed boundary adjustment and all properties affected
1878	by the proposed boundary adjustment, depicting:
1879	(i) the former boundary location;
1880	(ii) the new boundary location; and
1881	(iii) the size, shape, and dimensions of each adjusted parcel or lot;
1882	(b) if the property owners have conducted a survey, a reference to the record of the
1883	survey map, as defined in Section 17-23-17, showing:
1884	(i) existing dwellings, outbuildings, improvements, and other physical features;
1885	(ii) existing easements, rights-of-way, conditions, or restrictions recorded or apparent
1886	(iii) the former boundary location;
1887	(iv) the new boundary location;
1888	(v) the size, shape, and dimensions of each adjusted lot or adjusted parcel; and
1889	(vi) other existing or proposed improvements that impact or are subject to land use
1890	regulations; and
1891	(c) if the conveyance document addresses a boundary adjustment that requires an
1892	amendment to a subdivision plat under Section 10-9a-523 or 17-27a-522, the
1893	amendment to the subdivision plat.
1894	(4)(a) A conveyance document is effective on the day it is recorded as part of a
1895	boundary adjustment.
1896	(b) Before recording a conveyance document, a county recorder shall confirm that the
1897	conveyance document is:
1898	(i) in a legible and recordable format, including any exhibit to the conveyance

1899	document; and
1900	(ii) accompanied by a notice of consent to the boundary adjustment from a land use
1901	authority under Subsection 10-9a-523(3) or (6) or Subsection 17-27a-522(3) or (6).
1902	(c) Upon receipt of a conveyance document, or any exhibit to a conveyance document,
1903	that is not in a legible and recordable format, a county recorder shall provide the
1904	person submitting the conveyance document with an explanation of the corrections
1905	necessary to record the conveyance document.
1906	(5) The recording of a boundary adjustment presumptively:
1907	(a) relocates an existing boundary by creating a new boundary between the adjoining
1908	properties;
1909	(b) changes the size, shape, or configuration of two or more adjoining lots or parcels;
1910	(c) does not affect any previously recorded easement unless the easement is expressly
1911	and properly modified by the boundary adjustment; and
1912	(d) affixes the ownership of the adjoining parties to the adjusted boundary.
1913	Section 15. Section 57-8-32 is amended to read:
1914	57-8-32 . Sale of property and common areas and facilities.
1915	(1) Subject to Subsection [10-9a-605(5)] <u>10-9a-606(5)</u> or 17-27a-606(5), unless otherwise
1916	provided in the declaration or bylaws, and notwithstanding the provisions of Sections
1917	57-8-30 and 57-8-31, the unit owners may by an affirmative vote of at least 67% of unit
1918	owners, elect to sell, convey, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the property or all or part
1919	of the common areas and facilities.
1920	(2) An affirmative vote described in Subsection (1) is binding upon all unit owners, and
1921	each unit owner shall execute and deliver the appropriate instruments and perform all
1922	acts as necessary to [effect] affect the sale, conveyance, transfer, or other disposition of
1923	the property or common areas and facilities.
1924	(3) The general easement of ingress, egress, and use of the common areas and facilities
1925	granted to an association and unit owners through recorded governing documents is
1926	extinguished in any portion of the common areas and facilities the unit owners sell,
1927	convey, transfer, or otherwise dispose of, if:
1928	(a) the unit owners, in selling, conveying, transferring, or otherwise disposing of the
1929	portion of the common areas and facilities, comply with:
1930	(i) the provisions of this section; and
1931	(ii) Section 10-9a-606 or 17-27a-606; and
1932	(b) the sale, conveyance, transfer, or other disposition of the portion of the common

1933	areas and facilities results in a person other than the association or a unit owner
1934	owning the portion of the common areas and facilities.
1935	(4) This section applies to an association of unit owners regardless of when the association
1936	of unit owners is created.
1937	Section 16. Effective Date.
1938	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.