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Boundary Line Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Calvin R. Musselman

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	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
	This bill modifies provisions related to boundary changes.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 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;
	 modifies the process for a municipality or county to review a proposed boundary
	adjustment;
	 modifies exemptions from plat requirements;
	 modifies the process for a subdivision amendment;
	 clarifies and creates recording requirements for boundary adjustments and boundary
	establishments; and
	 makes technical and conforming changes.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	None
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
	10-9a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 464
	10-9a-523, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 385
	10-9a-524, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 385
	10-9a-529, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 464
	10-9a-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 434
	10-9a-608, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 501
	17-27a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 464
	17-27a-522, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 385

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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 40	57-1-45.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	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) "Charter school" means:
77	(i) an operating charter school;
78	(ii) a charter school applicant that a charter school authorizer approves in accordance
79	with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or
80	(iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter
81	applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.
82	(b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.
83	(8)(a) "Boundary adjustment" means an agreement between adjoining property owners
84	to relocate a common boundary that requires a conveyance of property between the
85	adjoining lots, adjoining parcels, or adjoining lots and parcels.
86	(b) "Boundary adjustment" does not mean a modification of a lot or parcel boundary that:
87	(i) creates an additional lot or parcel; or
88	(ii) is made by the Department of Transportation.
89	(9)(a) "Boundary establishment" means an agreement:
90	(i) between adjoining property owners to clarify the location of an ambiguous,
91	uncertain, or disputed common boundary; and
92	(ii) that does not require the recording of a conveyance document.
93	(b) "Boundary establishment" does not mean:
94	(i) an agreement where adjoining property owners do not or cannot identify a
95	common boundary that is ambiguous, uncertain, or disputed;
96	(ii) a modification of a lot or parcel boundary that:
97	(A) creates an additional lot or parcel; or
98	(B) is made by the Department of Transportation.
99	(10) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of the unique characteristics or

- 100 potential impact of the land use on the municipality, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent
- 101 land uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain
- 102 conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
- 103 [(9)] (11) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of
- 104 private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
- 105 (a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
- 106 (b) Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22.
- 107 [(10)] (12) "Conveyance of property" means the transfer of ownership of any portion of real
 108 property from one person to another person.
- 109 (13) <u>"Conveyance document" means an instrument that:</u>
- 110 (a) meets the definition of "document" in Section 57-1-1; and
- 111 (b) meets the requirements of Section 57-1-45.5.
- 112 (14) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
- responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system andsources for the subject property.
- 115 (15) "Department of Transportation" means the entity created in Section 72-1-201.
- 116 [(11)] (16) "Development activity" means:
- (a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional
 demand and need for public facilities;
- (b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and needfor public facilities; or
- (c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for publicfacilities.
- 123 [(12)] (17)(a) "Development agreement" means a written agreement or amendment to a
- 124 written agreement between a municipality and one or more parties that regulates or
- 125 controls the use or development of a specific area of land.
- 126 (b) "Development agreement" does not include an improvement completion assurance.
- 127 [(13)] (18)(a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially
- 128 limits one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a
- 129 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
 U.S.C. 802.
- 133 (19) "Document" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-1-1.

134	[(14)] (20) "Educational facility":
135	(a) means:
136	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
137	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12,
138	including kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
139	(ii) a structure or facility:
140	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection $[(14)(a)(i)]$
141	(20)(a)(i); and
142	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
143	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
144	personnel; and
145	(b) does not include:
146	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment
147	storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar
148	use that is:
149	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection [
150	(14)(a)(i)] (20)(a)(i); and
151	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection [
152	$\frac{(14)(a)(i)}{(20)(a)(i)}$; or
153	(ii) a therapeutic school.
154	(21) "Establishment document" means an instrument that:
155	(a) meets the definition of "document" in Section 57-1-1; and
156	(b) meets the requirements of Section 57-1-45.
157	[(15)] (22) "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)] (23) "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)] (24) "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)] (25) "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)] (26) "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.
186	[(20)] (27) "Home-based microschool" means the same as that term is defined in Section
187	53G-6-201.
188	[(21)] (28) "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)] (29) "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)] (30) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a,
204	Impact Fees Act.
205	[(24)] (31) "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)] (32) "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)] (33) "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)] (34) "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)] (35) "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)] (36) "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)] <u>(37)</u> "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)] (38) "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)] (39) "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)] (40) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
263	[(34)] (41) "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)] (42) "Legislative body" means the municipal council.
276	[(36)] (43) "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)] (44) "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 adjoining
285	lots or between a lot and adjoining parcels in accordance with Section 10-9a-608:]
286	[(i) whether or not the lots are located in the same subdivision; and]
287	[(ii) with the consent of the owners of record.]
288	[(b) "Lot line adjustment" does not mean a new boundary line that:]
289	[(i) creates an additional lot; or]
290	[(ii) constitutes a subdivision or a subdivision amendment.]
291	[(c) "Lot line adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by the
292	Department of Transportation.]
293	[(39)] (45) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or
294	occupies:
295	(a) public transit rail right-of-way;
296	(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit; or
297	(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a
298	municipality or county and:
299	(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or
300	(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219.
301	[(40)] (46) "Micro-education entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
302	53G-6-201.
303	[(41)] (47) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy

304	by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median
305	gross income for households of the same size in the county in which the city is located.
306	[(42)] (48) "Municipal utility easement" means an easement that:
307	(a) is created or depicted on a plat recorded in a county recorder's office and is described
308	as a municipal utility easement granted for public use;
309	(b) is not a protected utility easement or a public utility easement as defined in Section
310	54-3-27;
311	(c) the municipality or the municipality's affiliated governmental entity uses and
312	occupies to provide a utility service, including sanitary sewer, culinary water,
313	electrical, storm water, or communications or data lines;
314	(d) is used or occupied with the consent of the municipality in accordance with an
315	authorized franchise or other agreement;
316	(e)(i) is used or occupied by a specified public utility in accordance with an
317	authorized franchise or other agreement; and
318	(ii) is located in a utility easement granted for public use; or
319	(f) is described in Section 10-9a-529 and is used by a specified public utility.
320	[(43)] (49) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a municipality only for
321	time spent and expenses incurred in:
322	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
323	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
324	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
325	[(44)] (50) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
326	(a) legally existed before the structure's current land use designation; and
327	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to
328	the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations,
329	which govern the use of land.
330	[(45)] (51) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
331	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
332	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance governing
333	the land changed; and
334	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to
335	the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
336	[(46)] (52) "Official map" means a map drawn by municipal authorities and recorded in a
337	county recorder's office that:

338	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
339	highways and other transportation facilities;
340	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
341	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or
342	otherwise reserve the land; and
343	(c) has been adopted as an element of the municipality's general plan.
344	[(47)] (53) "Parcel" means any real property that is not a lot.
345	[(48)(a) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of
346	adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary, either by deed or by a boundary line
347	agreement in accordance with Section 10-9a-524, if no additional parcel is created and:]
348	[(i) none of the property identified in the agreement is a lot; or]
349	[(ii) the adjustment is to the boundaries of a single person's parcels.]
350	[(b) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not mean an adjustment of a parcel boundary line
351	that:]
352	[(i) creates an additional parcel; or]
353	[(ii) constitutes a subdivision.]
354	[(c) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by
355	the Department of Transportation.]
356	[(49)] (54) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization,
357	association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
358	[(50)] (55) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a
359	municipality's legislative body that includes:
360	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
361	municipality;
362	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the municipality for the next
363	five years;
364	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
365	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
366	income housing; and
367	(e) a description of the municipality's program to encourage an adequate supply of
368	moderate income housing.
369	[(51)] (56) "Plat" means an instrument subdividing property into lots as depicted on a map
370	or other graphical representation of lands that a licensed professional land surveyor
371	makes and prepares in accordance with Section 10-9a-603 or 57-8-13.

- 372 $\left[\frac{52}{2}\right]$ (57) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that: (a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other 373 374 relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for 375 geologic hazard; or 376 (b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but 377 presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar 378 to those of a designated geologic hazard area. [(53)] (58) "Public agency" means: 379 380 (a) the federal government; 381 (b) the state; 382 (c) a county, municipality, school district, special district, special service district, or 383 other political subdivision of the state; or 384 (d) a charter school. 385 [(54)] (59) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a 386 reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing. 387 [(55)] (60) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under 388 Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act. 389 [(56)] (61) "Public street" means a public right-of-way, including a public highway, public 390 avenue, public boulevard, public parkway, public road, public lane, public alley, public 391 viaduct, public subway, public tunnel, public bridge, public byway, other public 392 transportation easement, or other public way. 393 [(57)] (62) "Receiving zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality 394 designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a 395 transferable development right. 396 [(58)] (63) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance 397 with Section [10-9a-603,] 17-23-17[, 17-27a-603, or 57-8-13]. 398 [(59)] (64) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence: 399 (a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and 400 (b) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health and Human Services 401 under: 402 (i) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 1, Human Services Programs and Facilities; or 403 (ii) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection. 404 [(60)] (65) "Residential roadway" means a public local residential road that:
- 405 (a) will serve primarily to provide access to adjacent primarily residential areas and

406	property;
407	(b) is designed to accommodate minimal traffic volumes or vehicular traffic;
408	(c) is not identified as a supplementary to a collector or other higher system classified
409	street in an approved municipal street or transportation master plan;
410	(d) has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour or less;
411	(e) does not have higher traffic volumes resulting from connecting previously separated
412	areas of the municipal road network;
413	(f) cannot have a primary access, but can have a secondary access, and does not abut lots
414	intended for high volume traffic or community centers, including schools, recreation
415	centers, sports complexes, or libraries; and
416	(g) primarily serves traffic within a neighborhood or limited residential area and is not
417	necessarily continuous through several residential areas.
418	[(61)] (66) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in
419	a public meeting:
420	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
421	(b) ethical behavior; and
422	(c) civil discourse.
423	[(62)] (67) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
424	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
425	wastewater systems.
426	[(63)] (68) "Sending zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality designates,
427	by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable
428	development right.
429	(69) "Simple boundary adjustment" means the process to relocate a common boundary
430	between adjoining lots, adjoining parcels, or between an adjoining lot and parcel where
431	the relocation would 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)] (70) "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)] (71) "Specified public agency" means:
439	(a) the state;

440	(b) a school district; or
441	(c) a charter school.
442	[(66)] (72) "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)] (73) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
445	[(68)] (74)(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)] (74)(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] establishment recorded with the county recorder's
463	office [between owners of adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary] in
464	accordance with Section 10-9a-524 [if no new parcel is created];
465	(iii) a recorded [document] conveyance document[, executed by the owner of record]:
466	(A) [revising the legal descriptions of] consolidating multiple lots or parcels into
467	one legal description encompassing all [such] lots by reference to a recorded
468	plat and all parcels by metes and bounds description; or
469	(B) joining a lot to a parcel;
470	[(iv) a boundary line agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties
471	adjusting the mutual lot line boundary in accordance with Sections 10-9a-524 and
472	10-9a-608 if:]
473	[(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and]

474	[(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;]
475	$\left[\frac{(v)}{(v)}\right]$ a bona fide division of land by deed or other instrument if the deed or other
476	instrument states in writing that the division:
477	(A) is in anticipation of future land use approvals on the parcel or parcels;
478	(B) does not confer any land use approvals; and
479	(C) has not been approved by the land use authority;
480	[(vi)] (v) a [parcel] boundary adjustment;
481	[(vii)] (vi) a [lot line adjustment] boundary establishment;
482	[(viii)] (vii) a road, street, or highway dedication plat;
483	[(ix)] (viii) a deed or easement for a road, street, or highway purpose; or
484	[(x)] (ix) any other division of land authorized by law.
485	[(69)] (75)(a) "Subdivision amendment" means an amendment to a recorded subdivision
486	in accordance with Section 10-9a-608 that:
487	(i) vacates all or a portion of the subdivision;
488	[(ii) alters the outside boundary of the subdivision;]
489	[(iii)] (ii) [changes-] increases the number of lots within the subdivision;
490	[(iv)] (iii) alters a public right-of-way, a public easement, or public infrastructure
491	within the subdivision; or
492	[(v)] (iv) alters a common area or other common amenity within the subdivision.
493	(b) "Subdivision amendment" does not include a [lot line] simple boundary adjustment[,
494	between a single lot and an adjoining lot or parcel, that alters the outside boundary of
495	the subdivision].
496	[(70)] (76) "Substantial evidence" means evidence that:
497	(a) is beyond a scintilla; and
498	(b) a reasonable mind would accept as adequate to support a conclusion.
499	[(71)] <u>(77)</u> "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
500	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
501	3% swell potential;
502	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
503	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
504	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
505	[(72)] (78) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
506	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
507	(i) the owner of the facility; or

508	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
509	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
510	(i) at home;
511	(ii) in a public school; or
512	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
513	(c) that offers:
514	(i) room and board; and
515	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
516	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
517	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
518	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
519	[(73)] (79) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
520	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to
521	transfer land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
522	[(74)] (80) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a city or
523	town.
524	[(75)] (81) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
525	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
526	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
527	(i) a contract; or
528	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
529	[(76)] (82) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts
530	land use zones, overlays, or districts.
531	Section 2. Section 10-9a-523 is amended to read:
532	10-9a-523 . Simple boundary adjustment Other boundary adjustments
533	Process Review by land use authority.
534	(1) A person may propose a simple boundary adjustment to a land use authority as described in this
	section.
535	(2) A proposal for a simple boundary adjustment shall:
536	(a) include a conveyance document that complies with Section 57-1-45.5; and
537	(b) describe all lots or parcels affected by the proposed boundary adjustment.
538	(3) A land use authority shall consent to a proposed simple boundary adjustment if the land
539	use authority verifies that the proposed simple boundary adjustment:
540	(a) meets the requirements of Subsection (2); and

541	(b) does not:
542	(i) affect a public right-of-way, municipal utility easement, or other public property;
543	(ii) affect an existing easement or an internal lot restriction;
544	(iii) result in a lot or parcel out of conformity with land use regulations; or
545	(iv) require other land use authority review.
546	(4) If the land use authority determines that a proposed simple boundary adjustment does
547	not meet the requirements of Subsection (3), the proposal does not qualify as a simple
548	boundary adjustment.
549	(5) To [make] propose a [parcel] boundary adjustment that does not qualify for a simple
550	boundary adjustment, [a property owner] the adjoining property owners shall submit a
551	proposal to the land use authority that includes:
552	[(a) execute a boundary adjustment through:]
553	[(i) a quitelaim deed; or]
554	[(ii) a boundary line agreement under Section 10-9a-524; and]
555	[(b) record the quitelaim deed or boundary line agreement described in Subsection
556	(1)(a) in the office of the county recorder of the county in which each property is
557	located.]
558	(a) a conveyance document that complies with Section 57-1-45.5;
559	(b) a survey that includes information that the land use authority requires to approve the
560	boundary adjustment, which may include depictions of:
561	(i) existing dwellings, outbuildings, improvements, and other physical features;
562	(ii) existing easements, rights-of-way, conditions, or restrictions recorded or apparent;
563	(iii) the current boundary location;
564	(iv) the proposed new boundary location;
565	(v) the size, shape, and dimensions of each adjusted lot or parcel; and
566	(vi) other existing or proposed improvements that impact or are subject to land use
567	regulations; and
568	(c) a proposed plat amendment corresponding with the proposed boundary adjustment,
569	prepared in accordance with Section 10-9a-608.
570	(6) A land use authority shall consent to a proposed boundary adjustment made under
571	Subsection (5) if:
572	(a) the proposal submitted to the land use authority under Subsection (5) includes all
573	necessary information;
574	(b) the survey described in Subsection (5)(b) shows no evidence of a violation of a land

575	use regulation; and
576	(c) the plat amendment corresponding with the proposed boundary adjustment has been
577	approved in accordance with Section 10-9a-608.
578	(7)(a) Consent under Subsection (3) or (6) is an administrative act.
579	(b) Notice of consent under Subsection (3) or (6) shall be provided to the person
580	proposing the boundary adjustment in a format that makes clear:
581	(i) the land use authority is not responsible for any error related to the boundary
582	adjustment; and
583	(ii) a county recorder may record the boundary adjustment.
584	[(2) To make a lot line adjustment, a property owner shall:]
585	[(a) obtain approval of the boundary adjustment under Section 10-9a-608;]
586	[(b) execute a boundary adjustment through:]
587	[(i) a quitelaim deed; or]
588	[(ii) a boundary line agreement under Section 10-9a-524; and]
589	[(c) record the quitelaim deed or boundary line agreement described in Subsection (2)(b) in
590	the office of the county recorder of the county in which each property is located.]
591	(8) A boundary adjustment is effective from the day on which the boundary adjustment, as
592	consented to by the land use authority, is recorded by a county recorder along with the
593	relevant conveyance document.
594	[(3) A parcel boundary adjustment under Subsection (1) is not subject to review of a land
595	use authority unless:]
596	[(a) the parcel includes a dwelling; and]
597	[(b) the land use authority's approval is required under Subsection 10-9a-524(5).]
598	[(4)] (9) The recording of a boundary [line agreement or other document used to adjust a
599	mutual boundary line that is not subject to review of a land use authority] adjustment
600	does not constitute a land use approval.[:]
601	[(a) does not constitute a land use approval; and]
602	[(b) does not affect the validity of the boundary line agreement or other document used
603	to adjust a mutual boundary line.]
604	[(5)] (10) A municipality may withhold approval of a land use application for property that
605	is subject to a recorded boundary line agreement or other document used to adjust a
606	mutual boundary line] boundary adjustment if the municipality determines that the
607	resulting lots or parcels[, as adjusted by the boundary line agreement or other document
608	used to adjust the mutual boundary line,] _are not in compliance with the municipality's

609	land use regulations in effect on the day on which the boundary [line agreement or other
610	document used to adjust the mutual boundary line] adjustment is recorded.
611	Section 3. Section 10-9a-524 is amended to read:
612	10-9a-524 . Boundary establishment Process Boundary agreement not
613	subject to review by land use authority Prohibitions.
614	(1) [If properly executed and acknowledged as required by law, an agreement between-] The
615	owners of adjoining property [that designates the boundary line between the adjoining
616	properties acts, upon recording in the office of the recorder of the county in which each
617	property is located, as a quitelaim deed to convey all of each party's right, title, interest,
618	and estate in property outside the agreed boundary line that had been the subject of the
619	boundary line agreement or dispute that led to the boundary line agreement] may initiate
620	a boundary establishment to:
621	(a) resolve an ambiguous, uncertain, or disputed boundary between the adjoining
622	properties; and
623	(b) agree upon the location of an existing common boundary between the adjoining
624	properties where no conveyance of property is intended or required.
625	(2) Adjoining property owners executing a boundary [line agreement] establishment
626	described in Subsection (1) shall:
627	(a) prepare an establishment document that complies with Section 57-1-45; and
628	(b) record the boundary establishment with the county recorder for the county in which
629	the property exists, in accordance with Section 57-1-45.
630	[(a) ensure that the agreement includes:]
631	[(i) a legal description of the agreed upon boundary line and of each parcel or lot
632	after the boundary line is changed;]
633	[(ii) the name and signature of each grantor that is party to the agreement;]
634	[(iii) a sufficient acknowledgment for each grantor's signature;]
635	[(iv) the address of each grantee for assessment purposes;]
636	[(v) a legal description of the parcel or lot each grantor owns before the boundary
637	line is changed; and]
638	[(vi) the date of the agreement if the date is not included in the acknowledgment in a
639	form substantially similar to a quitelaim deed as described in Section 57-1-13;]
640	[(b) if any of the property subject to the boundary line agreement is a lot, prepare an
641	amended plat in accordance with Section 10-9a-608 before executing the
642	boundary line agreement; and]

643	[(c) if none of the property subject to the boundary line agreement is a lot, ensure
644	that the boundary line agreement includes a statement citing the file number of a
645	record of a survey map in accordance with Section 17-23-17, unless the statement
646	is exempted by the municipality.]
647	(3) A boundary establishment:
648	(a) is not subject to review of a land use authority; and
649	(b) does not require consent or approval from a land use authority before it may be
650	recorded.
651	(4) A boundary establishment is effective from the day it is recorded by a county recorder.
652	(5) A boundary establishment that seeks to convey or exchange title to any portion of
653	property or otherwise establish a conveyance is voidable. (6) A boundary [line agreement]
654	establishment [described in Subsection (1) that complies with Subsection (2)] that
655	complies with this section presumptively:
656	(a) has no detrimental effect on any easement on the property that is recorded before the
657	day on which the agreement is executed [unless the owner of the property benefitting
658	from the easement specifically modifies the easement within the boundary line
659	agreement or a separate recorded easement modification or relinquishment document];
660	and (b) [relocates the parties' common boundary line for an exchange of consideration.]
661	affixes the ownership of the adjoining parties to the established common boundary.
662	[(4) Notwithstanding Part 6, Subdivisions, or a municipality's ordinances or policies, a
663	boundary line agreement that only affects parcels is not subject to:]
664	[(a) any public notice, public hearing, or preliminary platting requirement;]
665	[(b) the review of a land use authority; or]
666	[(c) an engineering review or approval of the municipality, except as provided in
667	Subsection (5).]
668	[(5)(a) If a parcel that is the subject of a boundary line agreement contains a dwelling unit,
669	the municipality may require a review of the boundary line agreement if the
670	municipality:]
671	[(i) adopts an ordinance that:]
672	[(A) requires review and approval for a boundary line agreement containing a dwelling
673	unit; and]
674	[(B) includes specific criteria for approval; and]
675	[(ii) completes the review within 14 days after the day on which the property owner
676	submits the boundary line agreement for review.]

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

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

744	(i) a local description of the narroal to be divided.
	(i) a legal description of the parcel to be divided;
745	(ii) a legal description of each parcel created by the subdivision; and
746	(iii) a citation to the specific provision of this section for which an exemption to the
747	plat requirement is authorized.
748	(b) The record of survey map described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be filed with the
749	county surveyor in accordance with Section 17-23-17.
750	Section 6. Section 10-9a-608 is amended to read:
751	10-9a-608 . Subdivision amendments.
752	(1)(a) A fee owner of land, as shown on the last county assessment roll, in a subdivision
753	that has been laid out and platted as provided in this part may file a [written] petition
754	with the land use authority to request a subdivision amendment.
755	(b) Upon filing a [written] petition to request a subdivision amendment under Subsection
756	(1)(a), the owner shall prepare and, if approved by the land use authority, record a
757	plat in accordance with Section 10-9a-603 that:
758	(i) depicts only the portion of the subdivision that is proposed to be amended;
759	(ii) includes a plat name distinguishing the amended plat from the original plat;
760	(iii) describes the differences between the amended plat and the original plat; and
761	(iv) includes references to the original plat.
762	(c)(i) [If a petition is filed under Subsection (1)(a), the] The land use authority shall
763	provide notice of [the] <u>a</u> petition <u>filed under Subsection (1)(a)</u> by mail[,] <u>or</u> email[,
764	or other effective means-]to:
765	(A) each affected entity that provides a service to $[an]$ a property owner of record
766	of the portion of the plat that is being vacated or amended [at least 10 calendar
767	days before the land use authority may approve the petition for a subdivision
768	amendment.] ; and
769	(B) each property owner of record within the portion of the subdivision that is
770	proposed to be amended.
771	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B) shall include a deadline by which
772	written objections to the petition are due to the land use authority, but no earlier
773	than 10 calendar days after the day on which the land use authority sends the
774	notice.
775	(d) [If a petition is filed under Subsection (1)(a), the] The land use authority shall hold a
776	public hearing within 45 days after the day on which [the] a petition is filed under
777	Subsection (1)(a) if:

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

812	applicable local ordinance.
813	(3) A petition under Subsection (1)(a) that contains a request to amend a public street or
814	municipal utility easement is also subject to Section 10-9a-609.5.
815	(4) A petition under Subsection (1)(a) that contains a request to amend an entire plat or a
816	portion of a plat shall include:
817	(a) the name and address of each owner of record of the land contained in the entire plat
818	or on that portion of the plat described in the petition; and
819	(b) the signature of each owner described in Subsection (4)(a) who consents to the
820	petition.
821	[(5)(a) The owners of record of adjoining properties where one or more of the properties
822	is a lot may exchange title to portions of those properties if the exchange of title is
823	approved by the land use authority as a lot line adjustment in accordance with
824	Subsection (5)(b).]
825	[(b) The land use authority shall approve a lot line adjustment under Subsection (5)(a) if
826	the exchange of title will not result in a violation of any land use ordinance.]
827	[(c) If a lot line adjustment is approved under Subsection (5)(b):]
828	[(i) a notice of lot line adjustment approval shall be recorded in the office of the county
829	recorder which:]
830	[(A) is approved by the land use authority; and]
831	[(B) recites the legal descriptions of both the original properties and the properties
832	resulting from the exchange of title; and]
833	[(ii) a document of conveyance shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder.]
834	[(d) A notice of approval recorded under this Subsection (5) does not act as a conveyance
835	of title to real property and is not required in order to record a document conveying title
836	to real property.]
837	[(6)(a) The name of a recorded subdivision may be changed by recording an amended plat
838	making that change, as provided in this section and subject to Subsection (6)(c).]
839	[(b) The surveyor preparing the amended plat shall certify that the surveyor:]
840	[(i) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and
841	Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act;]
842	[(ii)(A) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance with
843	Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements; or]
844	[(B) has referenced a record of survey map of the existing property boundaries shown on
845	the plat and verified the locations of the boundaries; and]

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

880	or
881	(c) the entity has filed with the county a request for notice during the same calendar year
882	and before the county provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a
883	requirement imposed under this chapter.
884	(4) "Affected owner" means the owner of real property that is:
885	(a) a single project;
886	(b) the subject of a land use approval that sponsors of a referendum timely challenged in
887	accordance with Subsection 20A-7-601(6); and
888	(c) determined to be legally referable under Section 20A-7-602.8.
889	(5) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
890	designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
891	variance.
892	(6) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or
893	residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business,
894	product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is
895	located.
896	(7)(a) "Boundary adjustment" means an agreement between adjoining property owners
897	to relocate a common boundary that requires a conveyance of property between the
898	adjoining lots, adjoining parcels, or adjoining lots and parcels.
899	(b) "Boundary adjustment" does not mean a modification of a lot or parcel boundary that:
900	(i) creates an additional lot or parcel; or
901	(ii) is made by the Department of Transportation.
902	(8)(a) "Boundary establishment" means an agreement:
903	(i) between adjoining property owners to clarify the location of an ambiguous,
904	uncertain, or disputed common boundary; and
905	(ii) that does not require the recording of a conveyance document.
906	(b) <u>"Boundary establishment" does not mean:</u>
907	(i) an agreement where adjoining property owners do not or cannot identify a
908	common boundary that is ambiguous, uncertain, or disputed;
909	(ii) a modification of a lot or parcel boundary that:
910	(A) creates an additional lot or parcel; or
911	(B) is made by the Department of Transportation.
912	[(7)] (9)(a) "Charter school" means:
913	(i) an operating charter school;

914	(ii) a charter school applicant that a charter school authorizer approves in accordance
915	with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School Authorization; or
916	(iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter
917	applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.
918	(b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school.
919	[(8)] (10) "Chief executive officer" means the person or body that exercises the executive
920	powers of the county.
921	[(9)] (11) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of the unique characteristics or
922	potential impact of the land use on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land
923	uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain
924	conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
925	[(10)] (12) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of
926	private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
927	(a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
928	(b) Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22.
929	[(11)]
930	(13) "Conveyance of property" means the transfer of ownership of any portion of real
931	property from one person to another person.
932	(14) "Conveyance document" means an instrument that:
933	(a) meets the definition of "document" in Section 57-1-1; and
934	(b) meets the requirements of Section 57-1-45.5.
935	(15) "County utility easement" means an easement that:
936	(a) a plat recorded in a county recorder's office described as a county utility easement or
937	otherwise as a utility easement;
938	(b) is not a protected utility easement or a public utility easement as defined in Section
939	54-3-27;
940	(c) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity owns or creates; and
941	(d)(i) either:
942	(A) no person uses or occupies; or
943	(B) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity uses and occupies to
944	provide a utility service, including sanitary sewer, culinary water, electrical,
945	storm water, or communications or data lines; or
946	(ii) a person uses or occupies with or without an authorized franchise or other
947	agreement with the county.

948	[(12)] (16) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
949	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and
950	sources for the subject property.
951	(17) "Department of Transportation" means the entity created in Section 72-1-201.
952	[(13)] (18) "Development activity" means:
953	(a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional
954	demand and need for public facilities;
955	(b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need
956	for public facilities; or
957	(c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
958	facilities.
959	[(14)] (19)(a) "Development agreement" means a written agreement or amendment to a
960	written agreement between a county and one or more parties that regulates or controls
961	the use or development of a specific area of land.
962	(b) "Development agreement" does not include an improvement completion assurance.
963	[(15)] (20)(a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially
964	limits one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a
965	record of such an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
966	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
967	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21
968	U.S.C. Sec. 802.
969	[(16)]
970	(21) "Document" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-1-1.
971	(22) "Educational facility":
972	(a) means:
973	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
974	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12,
975	including kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
976	(ii) a structure or facility:
977	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection $[(16)(a)(i)]$
978	(22)(a)(i); and
979	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
980	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
981	personnel; and

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

1016	(f) unstable soil;
1017	(g) a rock fall; or
1018	(h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:
1019	(i) to life;
1020	(ii) of substantial loss of real property; or
1021	(iii) of substantial damage to real property.
1022	[(22)] (29) "Home-based microschool" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1023	53G-6-201.
1024	[(23)] (30) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line,
1025	meter, or appurtenance to connect to a county water, sewer, storm water, power, or other
1026	utility system.
1027	[(24)] (31) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a county that:
1028	(a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
1029	(b) are substantially identical building plans that were previously submitted to and
1030	reviewed and approved by the county; and
1031	(c) describe a building that:
1032	(i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in
1033	the previously approved plans is located;
1034	(ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law
1035	as the building described in the previously approved plans;
1036	(iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and
1037	reviewed and approved by the county; and
1038	(iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
1039	[(25)] (32) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a,
1040	Impact Fees Act.
1041	[(26)] (33) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit,
1042	financial institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security
1043	required by a county to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an
1044	infrastructure improvement required as a condition precedent to:
1045	(a) recording a subdivision plat; or
1046	(b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.
1047	[(27)] (34) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the
1048	applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
1049	(a) complies with the county's written standards for design, materials, and workmanship;

1050	and
1051	(b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials,
1052	within the improvement warranty period.
1053	[(28)] (35) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:
1054	(a) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required landscaping; or
1055	(b) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required infrastructure, unless
1056	the county:
1057	(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect
1058	the public health, safety, and welfare; and
1059	(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
1060	(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
1061	(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains
1062	suspect soil and the county has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate
1063	the suspect soil.
1064	[(29)] (36) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that is essential for
1065	the public health and safety or that:
1066	(a) is required for human consumption; and
1067	(b) an applicant must install:
1068	(i) in accordance with published installation and inspection specifications for public
1069	improvements; and
1070	(ii) as a condition of:
1071	(A) recording a subdivision plat;
1072	(B) obtaining a building permit; or
1073	(C) developing a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or multifamily
1074	project.
1075	[(30)] (37) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
1076	designation that:
1077	(a) runs with the land; and
1078	(b)(i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
1079	the plat; or
1080	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
1081	described on the plat.
1082	[(31)] (38) "Interstate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
1083	transportation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

1084	under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
1085	[(32)] (39) "Intrastate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
1086	transportation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory
1087	Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
1088	[(33)] (40) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee,
1089	who submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
1090	[(34)] (41) "Land use application":
1091	(a) means an application that is:
1092	(i) required by a county; and
1093	(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and
1094	(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
1095	[(35)] (42) "Land use authority" means:
1096	(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,
1097	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
1098	(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission, agency,
1099	or body, the local legislative body.
1100	[(36)] (43) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or
1101	appeal authority regarding:
1102	(a) a land use permit;
1103	(b) a land use application; or
1104	(c) the enforcement of a land use regulation, land use permit, or development agreement.
1105	[(37)] (44) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
1106	[(38)] (45) "Land use regulation":
1107	(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,
1108	specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;
1109	(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code;
1110	and
1111	(c) does not include:
1112	(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if
1113	the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or
1114	(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:
1115	(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing
1116	specification; or
1117	(B) impact a land use applicant's use of land

1117 (B) impact a land use applicant's use of land.

1118	[(39)] (46) "Legislative body" means the county legislative body, or for a county that has
1119	adopted an alternative form of government, the body exercising legislative powers.
1120	[(40)] (47) "Lot" means a tract of land, regardless of any label, that is created by and shown
1121	on a subdivision plat that has been recorded in the office of the county recorder.
1122	[(41)(a) "Lot line adjustment" means a relocation of a lot line boundary between adjoining
1123	lots or between a lot and adjoining parcels in accordance with Section 17-27a-608:]
1124	[(i) whether or not the lots are located in the same subdivision; and]
1125	[(ii) with the consent of the owners of record.]
1126	[(b) "Lot line adjustment" does not mean a new boundary line that:]
1127	[(i) creates an additional lot; or]
1128	[(ii) constitutes a subdivision or a subdivision amendment.]
1129	[(c) "Lot line adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by the
1130	Department of Transportation.]
1131	[(42)] (48) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or
1132	occupies:
1133	(a) public transit rail right-of-way;
1134	(b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit; or
1135	(c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a
1136	municipality or county and:
1137	(i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or
1138	(ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219.
1139	[(43)] (49) "Micro-education entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1140	53G-6-201.
1141	[(44)] (50) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy
1142	by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median
1143	gross income for households of the same size in the county in which the housing is
1144	located.
1145	[(45)] (51) "Mountainous planning district" means an area designated by a county legislative
1146	body in accordance with Section 17-27a-901.
1147	[(46)] (52) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for time
1148	spent and expenses incurred in:
1149	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
1150	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
1151	previously reviewed and approved building plans.

0681.hv. .5 DRAFT

1152 [(47)] (53) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that: 1153 (a) legally existed before the structure's current land use designation; and 1154 (b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to 1155 the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations that 1156 govern the use of land. 1157 [(48)] (54) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that: 1158 (a) legally existed before the current land use designation; 1159 (b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance regulation 1160 governing the land changed; and 1161 (c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to 1162 the regulations that now govern the use of the land. 1163 [(49)] (55) "Official map" means a map drawn by county authorities and recorded in the 1164 county recorder's office that: 1165 (a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for 1166 highways and other transportation facilities; 1167 (b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between 1168 designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or 1169 otherwise reserve the land; and 1170 (c) has been adopted as an element of the county's general plan. 1171 [(50)] (56) "Parcel" means any real property that is not a lot. 1172 [(51)(a) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of 1173 adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary, either by deed or by a boundary line 1174 agreement in accordance with Section 17-27a-523, if no additional parcel is created and:] 1175 [(i) none of the property identified in the agreement is a lot; or] 1176 (ii) the adjustment is to the boundaries of a single person's parcels. 1177 [(b) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not mean an adjustment of a parcel boundary line 1178 that: 1179 [(i) creates an additional parcel; or] 1180 [(ii) constitutes a subdivision.] 1181 (c) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not include a boundary line adjustment made by 1182 the Department of Transportation.] 1183 [(52)] (57) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, 1184 association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity. 1185 [(53)] (58) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a

1186	county legislative body that includes:
1187	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
1188	county;
1189	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the county for the next five
1190	years;
1191	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
1192	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
1193	income housing; and
1194	(e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate
1195	income housing.
1196	[(54)] (59) "Planning advisory area" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of
1197	the unincorporated area of a county established under this part with planning and zoning
1198	functions as exercised through the planning advisory area planning commission, as
1199	provided in this chapter, but with no legal or political identity separate from the county
1200	and no taxing authority.
1201	[(55)] (60) "Plat" means an instrument subdividing property into lots as depicted on a map
1202	or other graphical representation of lands that a licensed professional land surveyor
1203	makes and prepares in accordance with Section 17-27a-603 or 57-8-13.
1204	[(56)] (61) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:
1205	(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other
1206	relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for
1207	geologic hazard; or
1208	(b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but
1209	presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar
1210	to those of a designated geologic hazard area.
1211	[(57)] (62) "Public agency" means:
1212	(a) the federal government;
1213	(b) the state;
1214	(c) a county, municipality, school district, special district, special service district, or
1215	other political subdivision of the state; or
1216	(d) a charter school.
1217	[(58)] (63) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a
1218	reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
1219	[(59)] (64) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under

1220	Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
1221	[(60)] (65) "Public street" means a public right-of-way, including a public highway, public
1222	avenue, public boulevard, public parkway, public road, public lane, public alley, public
1223	viaduct, public subway, public tunnel, public bridge, public byway, other public
1224	transportation easement, or other public way.
1225	[(61)] (66) "Receiving zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county
1226	designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a
1227	transferable development right.
1228	[(62)] (67) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance
1229	with Section [10-9a-603,] 17-23-17[, 17-27a-603, or 57-8-13].
1230	[(63)] (68) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
1231	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
1232	(b) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health and Human Services
1233	under:
1234	(i) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 1, Human Services Programs and Facilities; or
1235	(ii) Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection.
1236	[(64)] (69) "Residential roadway" means a public local residential road that:
1237	(a) will serve primarily to provide access to adjacent primarily residential areas and
1238	property;
1239	(b) is designed to accommodate minimal traffic volumes or vehicular traffic;
1240	(c) is not identified as a supplementary to a collector or other higher system classified
1241	street in an approved municipal street or transportation master plan;
1242	(d) has a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour or less;
1243	(e) does not have higher traffic volumes resulting from connecting previously separated
1244	areas of the municipal road network;
1245	(f) cannot have a primary access, but can have a secondary access, and does not abut lots
1246	intended for high volume traffic or community centers, including schools, recreation
1247	centers, sports complexes, or libraries; and
1248	(g) primarily serves traffic within a neighborhood or limited residential area and is not
1249	necessarily continuous through several residential areas.
1250	[(65)] (70) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in
1251	a public meeting:
1252	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
1253	(b) ethical behavior; and

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- 1254 (c) civil discourse.
- [(66)] (71) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
 responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
 wastewater systems.
- 1258 [(67)] (72) "Sending zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county
- designates, by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer atransferable development right.
- (73) "Simple boundary adjustment" means the process to relocate a common boundary
 between adjoining lots, adjoining parcels, or between an adjoining lot and parcel where
 the relocation would not:
- 1264 (a) affect a public right-of-way, municipal utility easement, or other public property;
- 1265 (b) affect an existing easement or an internal lot restriction; or
- 1266 (c) result in a lot or parcel out of conformity with land use regulations.
- [(68)] (74) "Site plan" means a document or map that may be required by a county during a
 preliminary review preceding the issuance of a building permit to demonstrate that an
- 1269 owner's or developer's proposed development activity meets a land use requirement.
- 1270 [(69)] (75)(a) "Special district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
 1271 Government Entities Special Districts.
- (b) "Special district" includes a governmental or quasi-governmental entity that is not a
 county, municipality, school district, or the state.
- 1274 [(70)] (76) "Specified public agency" means:
- 1275 (a) the state;
- 1276 (b) a school district; or
- 1277 (c) a charter school.

1278 [(71)] (77) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or

telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.

1280 [(72)] (78) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.

1281 [(73)] (79)(a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided, or proposed to

- be divided into two or more lots or other division of land for the purpose, whether
- immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment
- 1284 plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
- 1285 (b) "Subdivision" includes:
- (i) the division or development of land, whether by deed, metes and bounds
 description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless

1288	of whether the division includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and
1289	(ii) except as provided in Subsection [(73)(c)] (79)(c), divisions of land for residential
1290	and nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial,
1291	agricultural, and industrial purposes.
1292	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
1293	(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes;
1294	(ii) a boundary [line agreement] establishment recorded with the county recorder's
1295	office [between owners of adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary] in
1296	accordance with Section 17-27a-523 [if no new lot is created];
1297	(iii) a recorded <u>conveyance</u> document,[-executed by the owner of record]:
1298	(A) [revising the legal descriptions of] consolidating multiple lots or parcels into
1299	one legal description encompassing all [such] lots or parcels by metes and
1300	bounds description; or
1301	(B) joining a lot to a parcel;
1302	(iv) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class county
1303	for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels:
1304	(A) an electrical transmission line or a substation;
1305	(B) a natural gas pipeline or a regulation station; or
1306	(C) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other
1307	utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification
1308	facility;
1309	[(v) a boundary line agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties
1310	adjusting the mutual lot line boundary in accordance with Sections 17-27a-523
1311	and 17-27a-608 if:]
1312	[(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and]
1313	[(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;]
1314	[(vi)] (v) a bona fide division of land by deed or other instrument if the deed or other
1315	instrument states in writing that the division:
1316	(A) is in anticipation of future land use approvals on the parcel or parcels;
1317	(B) does not confer any land use approvals; and
1318	(C) has not been approved by the land use authority;
1319	[(vii) a parcel boundary adjustment;]
1320	[(viii)] (vi) a [lot line adjustment] boundary establishment;
1321	[(ix)] (vii) a road, street, or highway dedication plat;

1322	[(x)] (viii) a deed or easement for a road, street, or highway purpose; or
1323	$\left[\frac{(xi)}{(xi)}\right]$ (ix) any other division of land authorized by law.
1324	[(74)] (80)(a) "Subdivision amendment" means an amendment to a recorded subdivision
1325	in accordance with Section 17-27a-608 that:
1326	(i) vacates all or a portion of the subdivision;
1327	[(ii) alters the outside boundary of the subdivision;]
1328	[(iii)] (ii) [changes-] increases the number of lots within the subdivision;
1329	[(iv)] (iii) alters a public right-of-way, a public easement, or public infrastructure
1330	within the subdivision; or
1331	[(v)] (iv) alters a common area or other common amenity within the subdivision.
1332	(b) "Subdivision amendment" does not include a [lot line] simple boundary adjustment[,
1333	between a single lot and an adjoining lot or parcel, that alters the outside boundary of
1334	the subdivision].
1335	[(75)] (81) "Substantial evidence" means evidence that:
1336	(a) is beyond a scintilla; and
1337	(b) a reasonable mind would accept as adequate to support a conclusion.
1338	[(76)] <u>(82)</u> "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
1339	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
1340	3% swell potential;
1341	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
1342	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
1343	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
1344	[(77)] (83) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
1345	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
1346	(i) the owner of the facility; or
1347	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
1348	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
1349	(i) at home;
1350	(ii) in a public school; or
1351	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
1352	(c) that offers:
1353	(i) room and board; and
1354	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
1355	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or

1356	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
1357	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
1358	[(78)] (84) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
1359	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to
1360	transfer land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
1361	[(79)] (85) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a
1362	municipality.
1363	[(80)] (86) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
1364	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
1365	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
1366	(i) a contract; or
1367	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
1368	[(81)] (87) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts
1369	land use zones, overlays, or districts.
1370	Section 8. Section 17-27a-522 is amended to read:
1371	17-27a-522 . Simple boundary adjustment Other boundary adjustments
1372	Process Review by land use authority.
1373	(1) A person may propose a simple boundary adjustment to a land use authority as described in this
	section.
1374	(2) A proposal for a simple boundary adjustment shall:
1375	(a) include a conveyance document that complies with Section 57-1-45.5; and
	$\frac{1}{2}$
1376	(b) describe all lots or parcels affected by the proposed boundary adjustment.
1376 1377	
	(b) describe all lots or parcels affected by the proposed boundary adjustment.
1377	 (b) describe all lots or parcels affected by the proposed boundary adjustment. (3) A land use authority shall consent to a proposed simple boundary adjustment if the land
1377 1378	 (b) describe all lots or parcels affected by the proposed boundary adjustment. (3) A land use authority shall consent to a proposed simple boundary adjustment if the land use authority verifies that the proposed simple boundary adjustment:
1377 1378 1379	 (b) describe all lots or parcels affected by the proposed boundary adjustment. (3) A land use authority shall consent to a proposed simple boundary adjustment if the land use authority verifies that the proposed simple boundary adjustment: (a) meets the requirements of Subsection (2); and
1377 1378 1379 1380	 (b) describe all lots or parcels affected by the proposed boundary adjustment. (3) A land use authority shall consent to a proposed simple boundary adjustment if the land use authority verifies that the proposed simple boundary adjustment: (a) meets the requirements of Subsection (2); and (b) does not:
1377 1378 1379 1380 1381	 (b) describe all lots or parcels affected by the proposed boundary adjustment. (3) A land use authority shall consent to a proposed simple boundary adjustment if the land use authority verifies that the proposed simple boundary adjustment: (a) meets the requirements of Subsection (2); and (b) does not: (i) affect a public right-of-way, county utility easement, or other public property;
1377 1378 1379 1380 1381 1382	 (b) describe all lots or parcels affected by the proposed boundary adjustment. (3) A land use authority shall consent to a proposed simple boundary adjustment if the land use authority verifies that the proposed simple boundary adjustment: (a) meets the requirements of Subsection (2); and (b) does not: (i) affect a public right-of-way, county utility easement, or other public property; (ii) affect a existing easement or an internal lot restriction;
1377 1378 1379 1380 1381 1382 1383	 (b) describe all lots or parcels affected by the proposed boundary adjustment. (3) A land use authority shall consent to a proposed simple boundary adjustment if the land use authority verifies that the proposed simple boundary adjustment: (a) meets the requirements of Subsection (2); and (b) does not: (i) affect a public right-of-way, county utility easement, or other public property; (ii) affect a existing easement or an internal lot restriction; (iii) result in a lot or parcel out of conformity with land use regulations; or
1377 1378 1379 1380 1381 1382 1383 1384	 (b) describe all lots or parcels affected by the proposed boundary adjustment. (3) A land use authority shall consent to a proposed simple boundary adjustment if the land use authority verifies that the proposed simple boundary adjustment: (a) meets the requirements of Subsection (2); and (b) does not: (i) affect a public right-of-way, county utility easement, or other public property; (ii) affect a existing easement or an internal lot restriction; (iii) result in a lot or parcel out of conformity with land use regulations; or (iv) require other land use authority review.
1377 1378 1379 1380 1381 1382 1383 1384 1385	 (b) describe all lots or parcels affected by the proposed boundary adjustment. (3) A land use authority shall consent to a proposed simple boundary adjustment if the land use authority verifies that the proposed simple boundary adjustment: (a) meets the requirements of Subsection (2); and (b) does not: (i) affect a public right-of-way, county utility easement, or other public property; (ii) affect a existing easement or an internal lot restriction; (iii) result in a lot or parcel out of conformity with land use regulations; or (iv) require other land use authority review. (4) If the land use authority determines that a proposed simple boundary adjustment does

1389	boundary adjustment, [a property owner] the adjoining property owners shall submit a
1390	proposal to the land use authority that includes:
1391	[(a) execute a boundary adjustment through:]
1392	[(i) a quitelaim deed; or]
1393	[(ii) a boundary line agreement under Section 17-27a-523; and]
1394	[(b) record the quitelaim deed or boundary line agreement described in Subsection
1395	(1)(a) in the office of the county recorder of the county in which each property is
1396	located.]
1397	(a) a conveyance document that complies with Section 57-1-45.5; and
1398	(b) a survey that includes information that the land use authority requires to approve the
1399	boundary adjustment, which may include depictions of:
1400	(i) existing dwellings, outbuildings, improvements, and other physical features;
1401	(ii) existing easements, rights-of-way, conditions, or restrictions recorded or apparent;
1402	(iii) the current boundary location;
1403	(iv) the proposed new boundary location;
1404	(v) the size, shape, and dimensions of each adjusted lot or parcel; and
1405	(vi) other existing or proposed improvements that impact or are subject to land use
1406	regulations; and
1407	(c) a proposed plat amendment corresponding with the proposed boundary adjustment,
1408	prepared in accordance with Section 17-27a-608.
1409	(6) The land use authority shall consent to a proposed boundary adjustment made under
1410	Subsection (5) if:
1411	(a) the proposal submitted to the land use authority under Subsection (5) includes all
1412	necessary information;
1413	(b) the survey described in Subsection (5)(b) shows no evidence of a violation of a land
1414	use regulation; and
1415	(c) the plat amendment corresponding with the proposed boundary adjustment has been
1416	approved in accordance with Section 17-27a-608.
1417	(7)(a) Consent under Subsection (3) or (6) is an administrative act;
1418	(b) Notice of consent under Subsection (3) or (6) shall be provided to the person
1419	proposing the boundary adjustment in a format that makes clear:
1420	(i) the land use authority is not responsible for any error related to the boundary
1421	adjustment; and
1422	(ii) a county recorder may record the boundary adjustment.

1423	[(2) To make a lot line adjustment, a property owner shall:]
1423	
	[(a) obtain approval of the boundary adjustment under Section 17-27a-608;]
1425	[(b) execute a boundary adjustment through:]
1426	[(i) a quitclaim deed; or]
1427	[(ii) a boundary line agreement under Section 17-27a-523; and]
1428	[(c) record the quitclaim deed or boundary line agreement described in Subsection (2)(b) in
1429	the office of the county recorder of the county in which each property is located.]
1430	(8) A boundary adjustment is effective from the day it is recorded by a county recorder.
1431	(9) The recording of a boundary adjustment does not constitute a land use approval.
1432	(10)[(5)] A county may withhold approval of a land use application for property that is
1433	subject to a [recorded boundary line agreement or other document used to adjust a
1434	mutual boundary line] boundary adjustment if the county determines that the resulting
1435	lots or parcels[, as adjusted by the boundary line agreement or other document used
1436	to adjust the mutual boundary line,] are not in compliance with the county's land use
1437	regulations in effect on the day on which the boundary [line agreement or other
1438	document used to adjust the mutual boundary line] adjustment is recorded.
1439	[(3) A parcel boundary adjustment under Subsection (1) is not subject to review of a land
1440	use authority unless:]
1441	[(a) the parcel includes a dwelling; and]
1442	[(b) the land use authority's approval is required under Subsection 17-27a-523(5).]
1443	[(4) The recording of a boundary line agreement or other document used to adjust a mutual
1444	boundary line that is not subject to review of a land use authority:]
1445	[(a) does not constitute a land use approval; and]
1446	[(b) does not affect the validity of the boundary line agreement or other document used to
1447	adjust a mutual boundary line.]
1448	Section 9. Section 17-27a-523 is amended to read:
1449	17-27a-523 . Boundary establishment Process Boundary agreement not
1450	subject to review by land use authority Prohibitions.
1451	(1) [If properly executed and acknowledged as required by law, an agreement between] The
1452	owners of adjoining property [that designates the boundary line between the adjoining
1453	properties acts, upon recording in the office of the recorder of the county in which each
1454	property is located, as a quitclaim deed to convey all of each party's right, title, interest,
1455	and estate in property outside the agreed boundary line that had been the subject of the
1456	boundary line agreement or dispute that led to the boundary line agreement.] may initiate

1457	a boundary establishment to:
1458	(a) resolve an ambiguous, uncertain, or disputed boundary between the adjoining
1459	properties;
1460	(b) agree upon the location of the boundary between the adjoining properties
1461	(2) Adjoining property owners executing a boundary [line agreement] establishment
1462	described in Subsection (1) shall:
1463	[(a) ensure that the agreement includes:]
1464	[(i) a legal description of the agreed upon boundary line and of each parcel or lot after
1465	the boundary line is changed;]
1466	[(ii) the name and signature of each grantor that is party to the agreement;]
1467	[(iii) a sufficient acknowledgment for each grantor's signature;]
1468	[(iv) the address of each grantee for assessment purposes;]
1469	[(v) a legal description of the parcel or lot each grantor owns before the boundary line is
1470	changed; and]
1471	[(vi) the date of the agreement if the date is not included in the acknowledgment in a
1472	form substantially similar to a quitclaim deed as described in Section 57-1-13;]
1473	[(b) if any of the property subject to the boundary line agreement is a lot, prepare an
1474	amended plat in accordance with Section 17-27a-608 before executing the boundary
1475	line agreement; and]
1476	[(c) if none of the property subject to the boundary line agreement is a lot, ensure that
1477	the boundary line agreement includes a statement citing the file number of a record of
1478	a survey map in accordance with Section 17-23-17, unless the statement is exempted
1479	by the county.]
1480	(a) prepare an establishment document that complies with Section 57-1-45; and
1481	(b) record the boundary establishment with the county recorder, in accordance with
1482	Section 57-1-45.
1483	(3) A boundary establishment:
1484	(a) is not subject to review of a land use authority; and
1485	(b) does not require consent or approval from a land use authority before it may be
1486	recorded.
1487	(4) A boundary establishment is effective from the day it is recorded by a county recorder.
1488	(5) A boundary establishment that seeks to convey title or otherwise establish a conveyance
1489	is voidable. (6) A boundary [line agreement described in Subsection (1) that complies with
1490	Subsection (2)] establishment that complies with this section presumptively:

1491	(a) has no detrimental effect on any easement on the property that is recorded before the
1492	day on which the agreement is executed [unless the owner of the property benefitting
1493	from the easement specifically modifies the easement within the boundary line
1494	agreement or a separate recorded easement modification or relinquishment document];
1495	and (b) [relocates the parties' common boundary line for an exchange of consideration.]
1496	affixes the ownership of the adjoining parties to the established common boundary.
1497	[(4) Notwithstanding Part 6, Subdivisions, or a county's ordinances or policies, a boundary
1498	line agreement that only affects parcels is not subject to:]
1499	[(a) any public notice, public hearing, or preliminary platting requirement;]
1500	[(b) the review of a land use authority; or]
1501	[(c) an engineering review or approval of the county, except as provided in Subsection (5).]
1502	[(5)(a) If a parcel that is the subject of a boundary line agreement contains a dwelling unit,
1503	the county may require a review of the boundary line agreement if the county:]
1504	[(i) adopts an ordinance that:]
1505	[(A) requires review and approval for a boundary line agreement containing a dwelling
1506	unit; and]
1507	[(B) includes specific criteria for approval; and]
1508	[(ii) completes the review within 14 days after the day on which the property owner
1509	submits the boundary line agreement for review.]
1510	[(b)(i) If a county, upon a review under Subsection (5)(a), determines that the boundary
1511	line agreement is deficient or if the county requires additional information to approve
1512	the boundary line agreement, the county shall send, within the time period described in
1513	Subsection (5)(a)(ii), written notice to the property owner that:]
1514	[(A) describes the specific deficiency or additional information that the county requires to
1515	approve the boundary line agreement; and]
1516	[(B) states that the county shall approve the boundary line agreement upon the property
1517	owner's correction of the deficiency or submission of the additional information
1518	described in Subsection (5)(b)(i)(A).]
1519	[(ii) If a county, upon a review under Subsection (5)(a), approves the boundary line
1520	agreement, the county shall send written notice of the boundary line agreement's
1521	approval to the property owner within the time period described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii).]
1522	[(c) If a county fails to send a written notice under Subsection (5)(b) within the time period
1523	described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii), the property owner may record the boundary line
1524	agreement as if no review under this Subsection (5) was required.]

1525	Section 10. Section 17-27a-605 is amended to read:
1526	17-27a-605 . Exemptions from plat requirement.
1527	(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a plat is not required if:
1528	(a) a county establishes a process to approve an administrative land use decision for the
1529	subdivision of unincorporated land or mountainous planning district land into 10 or
1530	fewer [lots] parcels without a plat; and
1531	(b) the county provides in writing that:
1532	(i) the county has provided [notice] a certificate or written approval as required by
1533	ordinance; and
1534	(ii) the proposed subdivision:
1535	(A) is not traversed by the mapped lines of a proposed street as shown in the
1536	general plan unless the county has approved the location and dedication of any
1537	public street, county utility easement, any other easement, or any other land for
1538	public purposes as the county's ordinance requires;
1539	(B) has been approved by the culinary water authority and the sanitary sewer
1540	authority;
1541	(C) is located in a zoned area; and
1542	(D) conforms to all applicable land use ordinances or has properly received a
1543	variance from the requirements of an otherwise conflicting and applicable land
1544	use ordinance.
1545	(2)(a) Subject to Subsection (1), a [lot or] parcel resulting from a division of agricultural
1546	land is exempt from the plat requirements of Section 17-27a-603 if:
1547	(i) the [lot or] parcel:
1548	(A) qualifies as land in agricultural use under Section 59-2-502; and
1549	(B) is not used and will not be used for any nonagricultural purpose; and
1550	(ii) the new owner of record completes, signs, and records with the county recorder a
1551	notice:
1552	(A) describing the parcel by legal description; and
1553	(B) stating that the lot or parcel is created for agricultural purposes as defined in
1554	Section 59-2-502 and will remain so until a future zoning change permits other
1555	uses.
1556	(b) If a [lot or] parcel exempted under Subsection (2)(a) is used for a nonagricultural
1557	purpose, the county shall require the [lot or] parcel to comply with the requirements
1558	of Section 17-27a-603 and all applicable land use ordinance requirements.

1559	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a document recorded in the county
1560	recorder's office that divides property by a metes and bounds description does not
1561	create an approved subdivision allowed by this part unless the land use authority's
1562	certificate of written approval required by Subsection (1) is attached to the document.
1563	(b) The absence of the certificate or written approval required by Subsection (1) does
1564	not:
1565	(i) prohibit the county recorder from recording a document; or
1566	(ii) affect the validity of a recorded document.
1567	(c) A document which does not meet the requirements of Subsection (1) may be
1568	corrected by the recording of an affidavit to which the required certificate or written
1569	approval is attached and that complies with Section 57-3-106.
1570	(4)(a) As used in this Subsection (4):
1571	(i) "Divided land" means land that:
1572	(A) is described as the land to be divided in a notice under Subsection (4)(b)(ii);
1573	and
1574	(B) has been divided by a minor subdivision.
1575	(ii) "Land to be divided" means land that is proposed to be divided by a minor
1576	subdivision.
1577	(iii) "Minor subdivision" means a division of at least 100 contiguous acres of
1578	agricultural land in a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class to create one
1579	new [lot] parcel that, after the division, is separate from the remainder of the
1580	original 100 or more contiguous acres of agricultural land.
1581	(iv) "Minor subdivision [lot] parcel" means a [lot] parcel created by a minor
1582	subdivision.
1583	(b) Notwithstanding Sections 17-27a-603 and 17-27a-604, an owner of at least 100
1584	contiguous acres of agricultural land may make a minor subdivision by submitting
1585	for recording in the office of the recorder of the county in which the land to be
1586	divided is located:
1587	(i) a recordable deed containing the legal description of the minor subdivision lot; and
1588	(ii) a notice:
1589	(A) indicating that the owner of the land to be divided is making a minor
1590	subdivision;
1591	(B) referring specifically to this section as the authority for making the minor
1592	subdivision; and

1593	(C) containing the legal description of:
1594	(I) the land to be divided; and
1595	(II) the minor subdivision [lot] parcel.
1596	(c) A minor subdivision [lot] parcel:
1597	(i) may not be less than one acre in size;
1598	(ii) may not be within 1,000 feet of another minor subdivision [lot] parcel; and
1599	(iii) is not subject to the subdivision ordinance of the county in which the minor
1600	subdivision [lot] <u>parcel</u> is located.
1601	(d) Land to be divided by a minor subdivision may not include divided land.
1602	(e) A county:
1603	(i) may not deny a building permit to an owner of a minor subdivision [lot] parcel
1604	based on:
1605	(A) the [lot's] parcel's status as a minor subdivision [lot] parcel; or
1606	(B) the absence of standards described in Subsection (4)(e)(ii); and
1607	(ii) may, in connection with the issuance of a building permit, subject a minor
1608	subdivision [lot] parcel to reasonable health, safety, and access standards that the
1609	county has established and made public.
1610	(5)(a) Notwithstanding Sections 17-27a-603 and 17-27a-604, and subject to Subsection
1610 1611	(5)(a) Notwithstanding Sections 17-27a-603 and 17-27a-604, and subject to Subsection(1), the legislative body of a county may enact an ordinance allowing the subdivision
1611	(1), the legislative body of a county may enact an ordinance allowing the subdivision
1611 1612	(1), the legislative body of a county may enact an ordinance allowing the subdivision of a parcel, without complying with the plat requirements of Section 17-27a-603, if:
1611 1612 1613	 (1), the legislative body of a county may enact an ordinance allowing the subdivision of a parcel, without complying with the plat requirements of Section 17-27a-603, if: (i) the parcel contains an existing legal single family dwelling unit;
1611 1612 1613 1614	 (1), the legislative body of a county may enact an ordinance allowing the subdivision of a parcel, without complying with the plat requirements of Section 17-27a-603, if: (i) the parcel contains an existing legal single family dwelling unit; (ii) the subdivision results in two parcels, one of which is agricultural land;
1611 1612 1613 1614 1615	 (1), the legislative body of a county may enact an ordinance allowing the subdivision of a parcel, without complying with the plat requirements of Section 17-27a-603, if: (i) the parcel contains an existing legal single family dwelling unit; (ii) the subdivision results in two parcels, one of which is agricultural land; (iii) the parcel of agricultural land:
1611 1612 1613 1614 1615 1616	 (1), the legislative body of a county may enact an ordinance allowing the subdivision of a parcel, without complying with the plat requirements of Section 17-27a-603, if: (i) the parcel contains an existing legal single family dwelling unit; (ii) the subdivision results in two parcels, one of which is agricultural land; (iii) the parcel of agricultural land: (A) qualifies as land in agricultural use under Section 59-2-502; and
1611 1612 1613 1614 1615 1616 1617	 (1), the legislative body of a county may enact an ordinance allowing the subdivision of a parcel, without complying with the plat requirements of Section 17-27a-603, if: (i) the parcel contains an existing legal single family dwelling unit; (ii) the subdivision results in two parcels, one of which is agricultural land; (iii) the parcel of agricultural land: (A) qualifies as land in agricultural use under Section 59-2-502; and (B) is not used, and will not be used, for a nonagricultural purpose;
1611 1612 1613 1614 1615 1616 1617 1618	 (1), the legislative body of a county may enact an ordinance allowing the subdivision of a parcel, without complying with the plat requirements of Section 17-27a-603, if: (i) the parcel contains an existing legal single family dwelling unit; (ii) the subdivision results in two parcels, one of which is agricultural land; (iii) the parcel of agricultural land: (A) qualifies as land in agricultural use under Section 59-2-502; and (B) is not used, and will not be used, for a nonagricultural purpose; (iv) both the parcel with an existing legal single family dwelling unit and the parcel
1611 1612 1613 1614 1615 1616 1617 1618 1619	 (1), the legislative body of a county may enact an ordinance allowing the subdivision of a parcel, without complying with the plat requirements of Section 17-27a-603, if: (i) the parcel contains an existing legal single family dwelling unit; (ii) the subdivision results in two parcels, one of which is agricultural land; (iii) the parcel of agricultural land: (A) qualifies as land in agricultural use under Section 59-2-502; and (B) is not used, and will not be used, for a nonagricultural purpose; (iv) both the parcel with an existing legal single family dwelling unit and the parcel of agricultural land meet the minimum area, width, frontage, and setback
1611 1612 1613 1614 1615 1616 1617 1618 1619 1620	 (1), the legislative body of a county may enact an ordinance allowing the subdivision of a parcel, without complying with the plat requirements of Section 17-27a-603, if: (i) the parcel contains an existing legal single family dwelling unit; (ii) the subdivision results in two parcels, one of which is agricultural land; (iii) the parcel of agricultural land: (A) qualifies as land in agricultural use under Section 59-2-502; and (B) is not used, and will not be used, for a nonagricultural purpose; (iv) both the parcel with an existing legal single family dwelling unit and the parcel of agricultural land meet the minimum area, width, frontage, and setback requirements of the applicable zoning designation in the applicable land use
1611 1612 1613 1614 1615 1616 1617 1618 1619 1620 1621	 (1), the legislative body of a county may enact an ordinance allowing the subdivision of a parcel, without complying with the plat requirements of Section 17-27a-603, if: (i) the parcel contains an existing legal single family dwelling unit; (ii) the subdivision results in two parcels, one of which is agricultural land; (iii) the parcel of agricultural land: (A) qualifies as land in agricultural use under Section 59-2-502; and (B) is not used, and will not be used, for a nonagricultural purpose; (iv) both the parcel with an existing legal single family dwelling unit and the parcel of agricultural land meet the minimum area, width, frontage, and setback requirements of the applicable zoning designation in the applicable land use ordinance; and
1611 1612 1613 1614 1615 1616 1617 1618 1619 1620 1621 1622	 (1), the legislative body of a county may enact an ordinance allowing the subdivision of a parcel, without complying with the plat requirements of Section 17-27a-603, if: (i) the parcel contains an existing legal single family dwelling unit; (ii) the subdivision results in two parcels, one of which is agricultural land; (iii) the parcel of agricultural land: (A) qualifies as land in agricultural use under Section 59-2-502; and (B) is not used, and will not be used, for a nonagricultural purpose; (iv) both the parcel with an existing legal single family dwelling unit and the parcel of agricultural land meet the minimum area, width, frontage, and setback requirements of the applicable zoning designation in the applicable land use ordinance; and (v) the owner of record completes, signs, and records with the county recorder a
 1611 1612 1613 1614 1615 1616 1617 1618 1619 1620 1621 1622 1623 	 (1), the legislative body of a county may enact an ordinance allowing the subdivision of a parcel, without complying with the plat requirements of Section 17-27a-603, if: (i) the parcel contains an existing legal single family dwelling unit; (ii) the subdivision results in two parcels, one of which is agricultural land; (iii) the parcel of agricultural land: (A) qualifies as land in agricultural use under Section 59-2-502; and (B) is not used, and will not be used, for a nonagricultural purpose; (iv) both the parcel with an existing legal single family dwelling unit and the parcel of agricultural land meet the minimum area, width, frontage, and setback requirements of the applicable zoning designation in the applicable land use ordinance; and (v) the owner of record completes, signs, and records with the county recorder a notice:

1627	a future zoning change permits another use.
1628	(b) If a parcel of agricultural land divided from another parcel under Subsection (5)(a) is
1629	later used for a nonagricultural purpose, the exemption provided in Subsection (5)(a)
1630	no longer applies, and the county shall require the owner of the parcel to:
1631	(i) retroactively comply with the subdivision plat requirements of Section 17-27a-603;
1632	and
1633	(ii) comply with all applicable land use ordinance requirements.
1634	(6)(a) The boundaries of any subdivision exempted from the plat requirement under this
1635	section shall be graphically illustrated on a record of survey map that includes:
1636	(i) a legal description of the parcel to be divided;
1637	(ii) a legal description of each parcel created by the subdivision; and
1638	(iii) a citation to the specific provision of this section for which an exemption to the
1639	plat requirement is authorized.
1640	(b) The record of survey map described in Subsection (6)(a) shall be filed with the
1641	county surveyor in accordance with Section 17-23-17.
1642	Section 11. Section 17-27a-608 is amended to read:
1643	17-27a-608 . Subdivision amendments.
1644	(1)(a) A fee owner of a lot, as shown on the last county assessment roll, in a plat that
1645	has been laid out and platted as provided in this part may file a [written] petition with
1646	the land use authority to request a subdivision amendment.
1647	(b) Upon filing a [written] petition to request a subdivision amendment under Subsection
1648	(1)(a), the owner shall prepare and, if approved by the land use authority, record a
1649	plat in accordance with Section 17-27a-603 that:
1650	(i) depicts only the portion of the subdivision that is proposed to be amended;
1651	(ii) includes a plat name distinguishing the amended plat from the original plat;
1652	(iii) describes the differences between the amended plat and the original plat; and
1653	(iv) includes references to the original plat.
1654	(c)(i) [If a petition is filed under Subsection (1)(a), the] The land use authority shall
1655	provide notice of [the] a petition filed under Subsection (1)(a) by mail[,] or email[,
1656	or other effective means-]to:
1657	(A) each affected entity that provides a service to $[an]$ <u>a property</u> owner of record
1658	of the portion of the plat that is being amended [at least 10 calendar days
1659	before the land use authority may approve the petition for a subdivision
1660	amendment] : and

1661	(B) each property owner of record within the portion of the subdivision that is
1662	proposed to be amended.
1663	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(B) shall include a deadline by which
1664	written objections to the petition are due to the land use authority, but no earlier
1665	than 10 calendar days after the day on which the land use authority sends the
1666	notice.
1667	(d) [If a petition is filed under Subsection (1)(a), the] The land use authority shall hold a
1668	public hearing within 45 days after the day on which [the] a petition is filed under
1669	Subsection (1)(a) if:
1670	(i) any property owner within the [plat] subdivision that is proposed to be amended
1671	notifies the county of the owner's objection in writing [within 10 days of mailed
1672	notification] by the deadline for objections, as described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii); or
1673	(ii) the land use authority requires a public hearing [is required because] if all of the
1674	owners [in] within the portion of the subdivision proposed to be amended have not
1675	signed the [revised] proposed amended plat.
1676	(e) A land use authority may approve a petition for subdivision amendment no earlier
1677	than:
1678	(i) the day after the day on which written objections were due to the land authority, as
1679	described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii); or
1680	(ii) if a public hearing is required as described in Subsection (1)(d), the day after the
1681	day on which the public hearing takes place.
1682	(f) A land use authority may not approve a petition for a subdivision amendment under
1683	this section unless the amendment identifies and preserves any easements owned by a
1684	culinary water authority and sanitary sewer authority for existing facilities located
1685	within the subdivision.
1686	(2) The public hearing requirement of Subsection (1)(d) does not apply and a land use
1687	authority may consider at a public meeting an owner's petition for a subdivision
1688	amendment if:
1689	(a) the petition seeks to:
1690	(i) join two or more of the petitioning fee owner's contiguous lots;
1691	(ii) subdivide one or more of the petitioning fee owner's lots, if the subdivision will
1692	not result in a violation of a land use ordinance or a development condition;
1693	[(iii) adjust the lot lines of adjoining lots or between a lot and an adjoining parcel if
1694	the fee owners of each of the adjoining properties join the petition, regardless of

1695	whether the properties are located in the same subdivision;]
1696	[(iv)] (iii) on a lot owned by the petitioning fee owner, adjust an internal lot restriction
1697	imposed by the local political subdivision; or
1698	[(v)] (iv) alter the plat in a manner that does not change existing boundaries or other
1699	attributes of lots within the subdivision that are not:
1700	(A) owned by the petitioner; or
1701	(B) designated as a common area; and
1702	(b) notice has been given to adjoining property owners in accordance with any
1703	applicable local ordinance.
1704	(3) A petition under Subsection (1)(a) that contains a request to amend a public street or
1705	county utility easement is also subject to Section 17-27a-609.5.
1706	(4) A petition under Subsection (1)(a) that contains a request to amend an entire plat or a
1707	portion of a plat shall include:
1708	(a) the name and address of each owner of record of the land contained in:
1709	(i) the entire plat; or
1710	(ii) that portion of the plan described in the petition; and
1711	(b) the signature of each owner who consents to the petition.
1712	[(5)(a) The owners of record of adjoining properties where one or more of the properties
1713	is a lot may exchange title to portions of those properties if the exchange of title is
1714	approved by the land use authority as a lot line adjustment in accordance with
1715	Subsection (5)(b).]
1716	[(b) The land use authority shall approve a lot line adjustment under Subsection (5)(a) if
1717	the exchange of title will not result in a violation of any land use ordinance.]
1718	[(c) If a lot line adjustment is approved under Subsection (5)(b):]
1719	[(i) a notice of lot line adjustment approval shall be recorded in the office of the county
1720	recorder which:]
1721	[(A) is approved by the land use authority; and]
1722	[(B) recites the legal descriptions of both the properties and the properties resulting from
1723	the exchange of title; and]
1724	[(ii) a document of conveyance of title reflecting the approved change shall be recorded in
1725	the office of the county recorder.]
1726	[(d) A notice of approval recorded under this Subsection (5) does not act as a conveyance
1727	of title to real property and is not required to record a document conveying title to real
1728	property.]

1729	[(6)(a) The name of a recorded subdivision may be changed by recording an amended plat
1730	making that change, as provided in this section and subject to Subsection (6)(c).]
1731	[(b) The surveyor preparing the amended plat shall certify that the surveyor:]
1732	[(i) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and
1733	Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act;]
1734	[(ii)(A) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance with
1735	Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements; or]
1736	[(B) has referenced a record of survey map of the existing property boundaries shown on
1737	the plat and verified the locations of the boundaries; and]
1738	[(iii) has placed monuments as represented on the plat.]
1739	[(c) An owner of land may not submit for recording an amended plat that gives the
1740	subdivision described in the amended plat the same name as a subdivision recorded in
1741	the county recorder's office.]
1742	[(d) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(a), the recording of a declaration or other
1743	document that purports to change the name of a recorded plat is void.]
1744	(5) A surveyor preparing an amended plat under this section shall certify that the surveyor:
1745	(a) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and
1746	Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act:
1747	(b)(i) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance
1748	with Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements;
1749	(ii) has referenced a record of survey map of the existing property boundaries shown
1750	on the plat and verified the locations of the boundaries; or
1751	(iii) has referenced the original plat that created the lot boundaries being amended;
1752	and
1753	(c) has placed monuments as represented on the plat.
1754	Section 12. Section 57-1-13 is amended to read:
1755	57-1-13 . Form of quitclaim deed .
1756	[(1)] A conveyance of land may also be substantially in the following form:
1757	
	"QUITCLAIM DEED
1758	(here insert name), grantor, of (insert place of residence), hereby quitclaims to
1759	(insert name), grantee, of (here insert place of residence), for the sum of
1760	dollars, the following described tract of land in County, Utah, to wit: (here describe
1761	the premises).

1762	Witness the hand of said grantor this(month\day\year).
1763	A quitclaim deed when executed as required by law shall have the effect of a conveyance of
1764	all right, title, interest, and estate of the grantor in and to the premises therein described and all
1765	rights, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, at the date of the conveyance."
1766	[(2) A boundary line agreement operating as a quitclaim deed shall meet the requirements
1767	described in Section 10-9a-524 or 17-27a-523, as applicable.]
1768	Section 13. Section 57-1-45 is amended to read:
1769	57-1-45 . Boundary establishments Establishment documents Effect.
1770	[(1) An agreement to adjust a known boundary between adjoining properties shall comply
1771	with Section 10-9a-524 or 17-27a-523, as applicable.]
1772	(2) A recorded boundary line agreement to establish the location of a boundary between
1773	adjoining properties where the location of the boundary is ambiguous, uncertain, or
1774	disputed shall comply with Subsections (3) and (4).
1775	[(3)] (1) A boundary establishment shall:
1776	(a) be finalized by recording an establishment document, as defined in Sections
1777	<u>10-9a-103 and Section 17-27a-103; and</u>
1778	(b) comply with this section.
1779	(2) [A boundary line agreement between adjoining property owners establishing the owners'
1780	existing common boundary for the purpose of settling an ambiguity, uncertainty, or
1781	dispute] An establishment document shall include:
1782	(a) the name and signature of each party to the [agreement] establishment document [and,
1783	if applicable, the name and signature of a party's predecessor in interest who agreed
1784	to the location of the boundary line];
1785	[(b) the date of the boundary line agreement;]
1786	[(c)] (b) the address of each party to the [boundary line agreement] clarification document
1787	for assessment purposes;
1788	[(d)] (c) a statement describing [why the owners of adjoining properties were unable to
1789	determine the true location of the boundary line between the adjoining properties] the
1790	ambiguity, uncertainty, or dispute being resolved with the boundary establishment;
1791	[(e)] (d) a statement that the adjoining property owners [of the adjoining properties]
1792	agree on the established boundary [line] location described in the [boundary line] [
1793	agreement] establishment document;
1794	[(f)] (e) a legal description of each parcel or lot that is subject to the established boundary [
1795	line] [agreement];

1796	[(g)] (f) a legal description of the [agreed] established boundary [line];
1797	[(h)] (g)(i) if the property owners have conducted a survey, a reference to a record of
1798	the survey map, as defined in Section 17-23-17, [in conjunction with the boundary
1799	line agreement that shows] showing information necessary to identify the
1800	established boundary that may include:
1801	(A) existing dwellings, outbuildings, improvements, and other physical features;
1802	(B) existing easements, rights-of-way, conditions, or restrictions recorded or
1803	apparent;
1804	(C) the location of the agreed boundary [line]; and
1805	(D) an explanation in the survey narrative of the reason for the boundary [line] [
1806	agreement] establishment; or
1807	(ii) if the parcels or lots are unimproved, or if the property owners have otherwise not
1808	conducted a survey, an attached [exhibit] visual or graphic depicting a [graphical]
1809	representation of the location of the [agreed] established boundary [line] relative to
1810	physical objects marking the [agreed] established boundary;
1811	[(i)] (h) if any of the property that is the subject of the [agreement] establishment
1812	document is located in a recorded subdivision [and the agreed boundary line is
1813	different from the boundary line recorded in the plat], an acknowledgment that each
1814	party to the agreement has been [advised] notified of the potential requirement of a
1815	subdivision plat amendment; and
1816	[(j)] (i) a sufficient acknowledgment for each party's signature.
1817	[(4)] (3) [A boundary line agreement] An establishment document described in Subsection [
1818	(3)] (2) may not be used to:
1819	(a) convey real property; or
1820	(b) create a new parcel or new lot.
1821	[(a) used to adjust a known boundary described in Subsection (1) between adjoining
1822	properties;]
1823	[(b) used to adjust a lot line in a recorded subdivision plat or create a new parcel or
1824	lot; or]
1825	[(c) used by or recorded by a successor in interest to a property owner who agreed to
1826	the boundary line unless the property owners who agreed to the boundary line
1827	treated the line as the actual boundary as demonstrated by:]
1828	[(i) actual possession by each owner up to the boundary line;]
1829	[(ii) a fence built and agreed to by each owner on the boundary line; or]

1830	[(iii) each owner cultivating or controlling the land up to the boundary line.]
1831	(4) Property owners who agree to a boundary establishment shall treat the established
1832	boundary as the common boundary, as demonstrated by:
1833	(a) actual possession by each owner of the owner's property up to the common
1834	boundary, as visibly marked by monuments, fences, buildings, or other physical
1835	improvements; or
1836	(b) each owner cultivating or controlling the owner's property up to the visibly marked
1837	common boundary.
1838	(5)(a) Before recording an establishment document, a county recorder shall ensure that
1839	the establishment document and any accompanying exhibit is presented in a legible
1840	and recordable format.
1841	(b) Upon receipt of an establishment document that is not in a legible and recordable
1842	format, the county recorder shall provide the person submitting the establishment
1843	document with an explanation of corrections necessary to record the establishment
1844	document.
1845	(6)(a) An establishment document is effective on the day it is recorded.
1846	(b) A recorded establishment document creates a boundary establishment.
1847	(c) If a judgment made by a court that establishes the location of a disputed boundary is
1848	recorded in the county title record:
1849	(i) the judgment is considered an establishment document; and
1850	(ii) the recording of the judgment creates a boundary establishment.
1851	[(5)] (7) [A] [boundary line agreement] Once recorded, an establishment document described
1852	in Subsection [(3)] <u>(2)</u> :
1853	(a) does not affect any previously recorded easement [unless the easement is expressly
1854	modified by the boundary line agreement];
1855	(b) establishes the location of the common boundary between the adjoining properties [
1856	in the originally intended location of the] with placement of physical monuments to
1857	mark the established boundary [line]; (c) affixes the ownership of the adjoining parties
1858	to the agreed boundary [line]; and
1859	[(d) is not subject to the review or approval of a municipal or county land use authority;
1860	and]
1861	[(e)] (d) shall be indexed by a county recorder in the title record against each property
1862	affected by the [agreed] established boundary [line].
1863	[(6)] (8) The recording of [a boundary line agreement described in Subsection (3)] an

1864	establishment document does not constitute a land use approval by a municipality or a
1865	county.
1866	[(7)] (9) A municipality or a county may withhold approval of a land use application for
1867	property that is subject to a boundary [line] [agreement] establishment [described in
1868	Subsection (3)] if the municipality or the county determines that the [land, as established
1869	by the boundary line agreement,] established boundary was not in compliance with the
1870	municipality's or the county's land use regulations in effect on the day on which the
1871	boundary [line] [agreement] establishment was recorded.
1872	[(8) If a judgment made by a court that establishes the location of a disputed boundary is
1873	recorded in the county title record, the judgment shall act as a boundary line agreement
1874	recorded under this section.]
1875	Section 14. Section 57-1-45.5 is enacted to read:
1876	57-1-45.5 . Conveyance document for a boundary adjustment Form and effect.
1877	(1) A conveyance document, as defined in Section 10-9a-103 and 17-27a-103, for a
1878	boundary adjustment shall comply with this section.
1879	(2) <u>A conveyance document shall include:</u>
1880	(a) the name and signature of each party to the conveyance document;
1881	(b) the address of each party to the conveyance document for assessment purposes;
1882	(c) a legal description of the parcel or lot owned by each party before the boundary
1883	adjustment;
1884	(d) a legal description of the parcel or lot owned by each party after the boundary
1885	adjustment; and
1886	(e) sufficient language to convey title from one party to another party, in conformity
1887	with the proposed boundary adjustment.
1888	(3) In addition to the information required in Subsection (2), a conveyance document shall
1889	include as an exhibit, in a legible and recordable format:
1890	(a) a visual or graphic of the proposed boundary adjustment and all properties affected
1891	by the proposed boundary adjustment, depicting:
1892	(i) the former boundary location;
1893	(ii) the new boundary location; and
1894	(iii) the size, shape, and dimensions of each adjusted parcel or lot;
1895	(b) if the property owners have conducted a survey, a reference to the record of the
1896	survey map, as defined in Section 17-23-17, showing:
1897	(i) existing dwellings, outbuildings, improvements, and other physical features;

1898	(ii) existing easements, rights-of-way, conditions, or restrictions recorded or apparent;
1899	(iii) the former boundary location; and
1900	(iv) the new boundary location; and
1901	(c) if the conveyance document addresses a boundary adjustment that requires an
1902	amendment to a subdivision plat under Section 10-9a-523 or 17-27a-522, the
1903	amendment to the subdivision plat.
1904	(4)(a) A conveyance document is effective on the day it is recorded as part of a
1905	boundary adjustment.
1906	(b) Before recording a conveyance document, a county recorder shall confirm that the
1907	conveyance document is:
1908	(i) in a legible and recordable format, including any exhibit to the conveyance
1909	document; and
1910	(ii) accompanied by a notice of consent to the boundary adjustment from a land use
1911	authority under Subsection 10-9a-523(3) or (6) or Subsection 17-27a-522(3) or (6).
1912	(c) Upon receipt of a conveyance document, or any exhibit to a conveyance document,
1913	that is not in a legible and recordable format, a county recorder shall provide the
1914	person submitting the conveyance document with an explanation of the corrections
1915	necessary to record the conveyance document.
1916	(5) The recording of a boundary adjustment presumptively:
1917	(a) relocates an existing boundary by creating a new boundary between the adjoining
1918	properties;
1919	(b) changes the size, shape, or configuration of two or more adjoining lots or parcels;
1020	(b) changes the size, shape, of configuration of two of more adjoining fots of pareers,
1920	(c) does not effect any previously recorded easement unless the easement is expressly
1920 1921	
	(c) does not effect any previously recorded easement unless the easement is expressly
1921	(c) does not effect any previously recorded easement unless the easement is expressly and properly modified by the boundary adjustment; and
1921 1922	 (c) does not effect any previously recorded easement unless the easement is expressly and properly modified by the boundary adjustment; and (d) affixes the ownership of the adjoining parties to the adjusted boundary.
1921 1922 1923	 (c) does not effect any previously recorded easement unless the easement is expressly and properly modified by the boundary adjustment; and (d) affixes the ownership of the adjoining parties to the adjusted boundary. Section 15. Section 57-8-32 is amended to read:
1921 1922 1923 1924	 (c) does not effect any previously recorded easement unless the easement is expressly and properly modified by the boundary adjustment; and (d) affixes the ownership of the adjoining parties to the adjusted boundary. Section 15. Section 57-8-32 is amended to read: 57-8-32. Sale of property and common areas and facilities.
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	 (c) does not effect any previously recorded easement unless the easement is expressly and properly modified by the boundary adjustment; and (d) affixes the ownership of the adjoining parties to the adjusted boundary. Section 15. Section 57-8-32 is amended to read: 57-8-32 . Sale of property and common areas and facilities. (1) Subject to Subsection [10-9a-605(5)-] 10-9a-606(5) or 17-27a-606(5), unless otherwise
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926	 (c) does not effect any previously recorded easement unless the easement is expressly and properly modified by the boundary adjustment; and (d) affixes the ownership of the adjoining parties to the adjusted boundary. Section 15. Section 57-8-32 is amended to read: 57-8-32 . Sale of property and common areas and facilities. (1) Subject to Subsection [10-9a-605(5)-] 10-9a-606(5) or 17-27a-606(5), unless otherwise provided in the declaration or bylaws, and notwithstanding the provisions of Sections
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927	 (c) does not effect any previously recorded easement unless the easement is expressly and properly modified by the boundary adjustment; and (d) affixes the ownership of the adjoining parties to the adjusted boundary. Section 15. Section 57-8-32 is amended to read: 57-8-32. Sale of property and common areas and facilities. (1) Subject to Subsection [10-9a-605(5)-] 10-9a-606(5) or 17-27a-606(5), unless otherwise provided in the declaration or bylaws, and notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 57-8-30 and 57-8-31, the unit owners may by an affirmative vote of at least 67% of unit
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928	 (c) does not effect any previously recorded easement unless the easement is expressly and properly modified by the boundary adjustment; and (d) affixes the ownership of the adjoining parties to the adjusted boundary. Section 15. Section 57-8-32 is amended to read: 57-8-32 . Sale of property and common areas and facilities. (1) Subject to Subsection [10-9a-605(5)-] 10-9a-606(5) or 17-27a-606(5), unless otherwise provided in the declaration or bylaws, and notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 57-8-30 and 57-8-31, the unit owners may by an affirmative vote of at least 67% of unit owners, elect to sell, convey, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the property or all or part

- acts as necessary to effect the sale, conveyance, transfer, or other disposition of theproperty or common areas and facilities.
- (3) The general easement of ingress, egress, and use of the common areas and facilities
 granted to an association and unit owners through recorded governing documents is
 extinguished in any portion of the common areas and facilities the unit owners sell,
- 1937 convey, transfer, or otherwise dispose of, if:
- (a) the unit owners, in selling, conveying, transferring, or otherwise disposing of theportion of the common areas and facilities, comply with:
- (i) the provisions of this section; and
- (ii) Section 10-9a-606 or 17-27a-606; and
- (b) the sale, conveyance, transfer, or other disposition of the portion of the common
 areas and facilities results in a person other than the association or a unit owner
 owning the portion of the common areas and facilities.
- (4) This section applies to an association of unit owners regardless of when the associationof unit owners is created.
- 1947 Section 16. Effective date.
- 1948 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.