#### Representative J. Stuart Adams proposes the following substitute bill:

LOCAL LAND USE DEVELOPMENT AND
MANAGEMENT AMENDMENTS
2005 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Sponsor: Gregory S. Bell
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies county and municipal land use, development, and management
provisions.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>reorganizes and modifies county and municipal land use, development, and</li> </ul>
management provisions;
<ul> <li>includes the protection of access to sunlight for solar energy devices in the</li> </ul>
statement of the purposes of county and municipal land use provisions;
<ul> <li>modifies provisions giving counties and municipalities general authority over land</li> </ul>
use matters;
<ul> <li>modifies existing and adds new definitions;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>modifies notice provisions related to land use applications, the preparation of a</li> </ul>
general plan and amendments, land use ordinances, and subdivisions;
<ul> <li>modifies provisions related to planning commission appointment and powers;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>modifies provisions related to the preparation, adoption, content, and effect of a</li> </ul>
general plan;
<ul> <li>modifies provisions related to the preparation, adoption, and content of land use</li> </ul>

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26	ordinances;
27	<ul> <li>enacts a provision relating to the imposition of exactions;</li> </ul>
28	<ul> <li>enacts provisions related to land use approval standards and the rights that vest with</li> </ul>
29	approval;
30	<ul> <li>modifies provisions related to the preparation, enactment, and content of</li> </ul>
31	subdivision ordinances;
32	<ul> <li>modifies provisions related to subdivision plats;</li> </ul>
33	<ul> <li>provides that a transfer of land by a void plat is voidable;</li> </ul>
34	<ul> <li>modifies a provision relating to exemptions from plat requirements;</li> </ul>
35	<ul> <li>authorizes counties and municipalities to designate a land use authority to decide</li> </ul>
36	certain land use matters;
37	<ul> <li>requires counties and municipalities to designate an appeal authority to handle</li> </ul>
38	appeals of certain land use matters;
39	<ul> <li>enacts provisions relating to procedures and standards applicable to appeals before</li> </ul>
40	the appeal authority;
41	<ul> <li>modifies provisions relating to appeals to the district court;</li> </ul>
42	<ul> <li>repeals provisions relating to a board of adjustment;</li> </ul>
43	<ul> <li>repeals provisions relating to vacating a street or alley;</li> </ul>
44	<ul> <li>repeals a provision relating to planning commission organization and procedures;</li> </ul>
45	and
46	<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
47	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
48	None
49	Other Special Clauses:
50	This bill provides a coordination clause.
51	Utah Code Sections Affected:
52	AMENDS:
53	9-4-1204, as last amended by Chapter 65, Laws of Utah 2002
54	10-8-2, as last amended by Chapter 99, Laws of Utah 2004
55	10-8-8, as last amended by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah 1966, Second Special Session
56	11-36-201, as last amended by Chapter 99, Laws of Utah 2004

57	11-36-202, as last amended by Chapter 211, Laws of Utah 2000
58	11-36-401, as last amended by Chapter 211, Laws of Utah 2000
59	17-34-6, as enacted by Chapter 107, Laws of Utah 2001
60	17-50-302, as last amended by Chapters 99 and 166, Laws of Utah 2004
61	17B-4-402, as last amended by Chapter 205, Laws of Utah 2002
62	57-3-101, as last amended by Chapter 291, Laws of Utah 2002
63	57-8-35, as last amended by Chapter 265, Laws of Utah 2003
64	58-56-4, as last amended by Chapters 75 and 110, Laws of Utah 2004
65	59-2-301.2, as enacted by Chapter 134, Laws of Utah 2002
66	59-2-502, as last amended by Chapter 208, Laws of Utah 2003
67	59-2-511, as last amended by Chapter 208, Laws of Utah 2003
68	62A-6-101, as last amended by Chapter 108, Laws of Utah 1997
69	63A-5-206, as last amended by Chapters 216 and 231, Laws of Utah 2000
70	72-5-401, as enacted by Chapter 34, Laws of Utah 2000
71	72-7-502, as last amended by Chapter 166, Laws of Utah 2003
72	ENACTS:
73	10-9a-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
74	10-9a-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
75	10-9a-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953
76	10-9a-205, Utah Code Annotated 1953
77	10-9a-206, Utah Code Annotated 1953
78	10-9a-207, Utah Code Annotated 1953
79	10-9a-208, Utah Code Annotated 1953
80	10-9a-209, Utah Code Annotated 1953
81	10-9a-405, Utah Code Annotated 1953
82	10-9a-508, Utah Code Annotated 1953
83	10-9a-509, Utah Code Annotated 1953
84	10-9a-513, Utah Code Annotated 1953
85	10-9a-701, Utah Code Annotated 1953
86	10-9a-703, Utah Code Annotated 1953
87	10-9a-704, Utah Code Annotated 1953

88	<b>10-9a-705</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
89	10-9a-706, Utah Code Annotated 1953
90	<b>10-9a-707</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
91	10-9a-708, Utah Code Annotated 1953
92	17-27a-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
93	17-27a-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
94	17-27a-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953
95	17-27a-205, Utah Code Annotated 1953
96	17-27a-206, Utah Code Annotated 1953
97	17-27a-207, Utah Code Annotated 1953
98	17-27a-208, Utah Code Annotated 1953
99	17-27a-209, Utah Code Annotated 1953
100	17-27a-405, Utah Code Annotated 1953
101	17-27a-507, Utah Code Annotated 1953
102	17-27a-508, Utah Code Annotated 1953
103	17-27a-512, Utah Code Annotated 1953
104	17-27a-701, Utah Code Annotated 1953
105	17-27a-703, Utah Code Annotated 1953
106	17-27a-704, Utah Code Annotated 1953
107	17-27a-705, Utah Code Annotated 1953
108	17-27a-706, Utah Code Annotated 1953
109	17-27a-707, Utah Code Annotated 1953
110	17-27a-708, Utah Code Annotated 1953
111	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
112	10-9a-101, (Renumbered from 10-9-101, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah
113	1991)
114	10-9a-102, (Renumbered from 10-9-102, as last amended by Chapter 93, Laws of Utah
115	1992)
116	10-9a-103, (Renumbered from 10-9-103, as last amended by Chapters 34 and 209,
117	Laws of Utah 2000)
118	10-9a-104, (Renumbered from 10-9-104, as last amended by Chapter 73, Laws of Utah

119	2001)
120	10-9a-203, (Renumbered from 10-9-301.5, as enacted by Chapter 99, Laws of Utah
121	2004)
122	10-9a-301, (Renumbered from 10-9-201, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah
123	1991)
124	10-9a-302, (Renumbered from 10-9-204, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah
125	1991)
126	10-9a-303, (Renumbered from 10-9-205, as last amended by Chapter 23, Laws of Utah
127	1992)
128	10-9a-304, (Renumbered from 10-9-105, as last amended by Chapter 23, Laws of Utah
129	1992)
130	10-9a-305, (Renumbered from 10-9-106, as last amended by Chapter 149, Laws of
131	Utah 1999)
132	10-9a-401, (Renumbered from 10-9-301, as last amended by Chapter 99, Laws of Utah
133	2004)
134	10-9a-402, (Renumbered from 10-9-203, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah
135	1991)
136	10-9a-403, (Renumbered from 10-9-302, as last amended by Chapter 99, Laws of Utah
137	2004)
138	10-9a-404, (Renumbered from 10-9-303, as last amended by Chapter 23, Laws of Utah
139	1992)
140	10-9a-406, (Renumbered from 10-9-305, as last amended by Chapter 124, Laws of
141	Utah 2003)
142	10-9a-407, (Renumbered from 10-9-306, as last amended by Chapter 34, Laws of Utah
143	2000)
144	10-9a-408, (Renumbered from 10-9-307, as last amended by Chapter 202, Laws of
145	Utah 2004)
146	10-9a-501, (Renumbered from 10-9-401, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah
147	1991)
148	10-9a-502, (Renumbered from 10-9-402, as last amended by Chapter 79, Laws of Utah
149	1995)

150	10-9a-503, (Renumbered from 10-9-403, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah
151	1991)
152	10-9a-504, (Renumbered from 10-9-404, as last amended by Chapter 270, Laws of
153	Utah 1998)
154	10-9a-505, (Renumbered from 10-9-405, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah
155	1991)
156	10-9a-506, (Renumbered from 10-9-406, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah
157	1991)
158	10-9a-507, (Renumbered from 10-9-407, as last amended by Chapter 179, Laws of
159	Utah 1995)
160	10-9a-510, (Renumbered from 10-9-107, as enacted by Chapter 169, Laws of Utah
161	1999)
162	10-9a-511, (Renumbered from 10-9-408, as last amended by Chapter 138, Laws of
163	Utah 2004)
164	10-9a-512, (Renumbered from 10-9-409, as enacted by Chapter 263, Laws of Utah
165	1997)
166	10-9a-514, (Renumbered from 10-9-106.5, as last amended by Chapter 253, Laws of
167	Utah 2001)
168	10-9a-515, (Renumbered from 10-9-108, as enacted by Chapter 111, Laws of Utah
169	2003)
170	10-9a-516, (Renumbered from 10-9-501, as last amended by Chapter 23, Laws of Utah
171	1992)
172	10-9a-517, (Renumbered from 10-9-502, as last amended by Chapter 140, Laws of
173	Utah 1999)
174	10-9a-518, (Renumbered from 10-9-503, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah
175	1991)
176	10-9a-519, (Renumbered from 10-9-504, as last amended by Chapter 108, Laws of
177	Utah 1997)
178	10-9a-520, (Renumbered from 10-9-605, as last amended by Chapter 283, Laws of
179	Utah 2003)
180	10-9a-601, (Renumbered from 10-9-801, as last amended by Chapter 23, Laws of Utah

181	1992)
182	10-9a-602, (Renumbered from 10-9-802, as last amended by Chapter 23, Laws of Utah
183	1992)
184	10-9a-603, (Renumbered from 10-9-804, as last amended by Chapter 211, Laws of
185	Utah 2003)
186	10-9a-604, (Renumbered from 10-9-805, as last amended by Chapter 241, Laws of
187	Utah 2001)
188	10-9a-605, (Renumbered from 10-9-806, as last amended by Chapter 291, Laws of
189	Utah 2002)
190	10-9a-606, (Renumbered from 10-9-806.5, as enacted by Chapter 241, Laws of Utah
191	2001)
192	10-9a-607, (Renumbered from 10-9-807, as last amended by Chapter 209, Laws of
193	Utah 2000)
194	10-9a-608, (Renumbered from 10-9-808, as last amended by Chapter 211, Laws of
195	Utah 2003)
196	10-9a-609, (Renumbered from 10-9-810, as last amended by Chapter 179, Laws of
197	Utah 1995)
198	10-9a-610, (Renumbered from 10-9-901, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah
199	1991)
200	10-9a-611, (Renumbered from 10-9-811, as last amended by Chapter 241, Laws of
201	Utah 2001)
202	10-9a-702, (Renumbered from 10-9-707, as last amended by Chapter 23, Laws of Utah
203	1992)
204	10-9a-801, (Renumbered from 10-9-1001, as last amended by Chapter 223, Laws of
205	Utah 2004)
206	10-9a-802, (Renumbered from 10-9-1002, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah
207	1991)
208	10-9a-803, (Renumbered from 10-9-1003, as last amended by Chapter 23, Laws of
209	Utah 1992)
210	17-27a-101, (Renumbered from 17-27-101, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah
211	1991)

212	17-27a-102, (Renumbered from 17-27-102, as last amended by Chapter 107, Laws of
213	Utah 2001)
214	17-27a-103, (Renumbered from 17-27-103, as last amended by Chapters 66 and 241,
215	Laws of Utah 2001)
216	17-27a-104, (Renumbered from 17-27-104, as last amended by Chapter 73, Laws of
217	Utah 2001)
218	17-27a-203, (Renumbered from 17-27-301.5, as enacted by Chapter 99, Laws of Utah
219	2004)
220	17-27a-301, (Renumbered from 17-27-201, as last amended by Chapter 13, Laws of
221	Utah 1998)
222	17-27a-302, (Renumbered from 17-27-204, as last amended by Chapter 3, Laws of
223	Utah 1997, Second Special Session)
224	17-27a-303, (Renumbered from 17-27-205, as last amended by Chapter 225, Laws of
225	Utah 1995)
226	17-27a-304, (Renumbered from 17-27-104.5, as enacted by Chapter 179, Laws of Utah
227	1995)
228	17-27a-305, (Renumbered from 17-27-105, as last amended by Chapter 149, Laws of
229	Utah 1999)
230	17-27a-306, (Renumbered from 17-27-200.5, as last amended by Chapter 3, Laws of
231	Utah 1997, Second Special Session)
232	17-27a-307, (Renumbered from 17-27-206, as last amended by Chapter 3, Laws of
233	Utah 1997, Second Special Session)
234	17-27a-401, (Renumbered from 17-27-301, as last amended by Chapter 99, Laws of
235	Utah 2004)
236	17-27a-402, (Renumbered from 17-27-203, as last amended by Chapter 225, Laws of
237	Utah 1995)
238	17-27a-403, (Renumbered from 17-27-302, as last amended by Chapter 99, Laws of
239	Utah 2004)
240	17-27a-404, (Renumbered from 17-27-303, as last amended by Chapter 16, Laws of
241	Utah 2003)
242	17-27a-406, (Renumbered from 17-27-305, as last amended by Chapter 124, Laws of

243	Utah 2003)
244	17-27a-407, (Renumbered from 17-27-306, as last amended by Chapter 34, Laws of
245	Utah 2000)
246	17-27a-408, (Renumbered from 17-27-307, as last amended by Chapter 202, Laws of
247	Utah 2004)
248	17-27a-409, (Renumbered from 17-27-308, as enacted by Chapter 107, Laws of Utah
249	2001)
250	17-27a-501, (Renumbered from 17-27-401, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah
251	1991)
252	17-27a-502, (Renumbered from 17-27-402, as last amended by Chapter 23, Laws of
253	Utah 1992)
254	17-27a-503, (Renumbered from 17-27-403, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah
255	1991)
256	17-27a-504, (Renumbered from 17-27-404, as last amended by Chapter 270, Laws of
257	Utah 1998)
258	17-27a-505, (Renumbered from 17-27-405, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah
259	1991)
260	17-27a-506, (Renumbered from 17-27-406, as last amended by Chapter 241, Laws of
261	Utah 2001)
262	17-27a-509, (Renumbered from 17-27-106, as last amended by Chapter 131, Laws of
263	Utah 2003)
264	17-27a-510, (Renumbered from 17-27-407, as last amended by Chapter 138, Laws of
265	Utah 2004)
266	17-27a-511, (Renumbered from 17-27-408, as enacted by Chapter 263, Laws of Utah
267	1997)
268	17-27a-513, (Renumbered from 17-27-105.5, as last amended by Chapter 253, Laws of
269	Utah 2001)
270	17-27a-514, (Renumbered from 17-27-107, as enacted by Chapter 111, Laws of Utah
271	2003)
272	17-27a-515, (Renumbered from 17-27-501, as last amended by Chapter 23, Laws of
273	Utah 1992)

274	17-27a-516, (Renumbered from 17-27-502, as last amended by Chapter 140, Laws of
275	Utah 1999)
276	17-27a-517, (Renumbered from 17-27-503, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah
277	1991)
278	17-27a-518, (Renumbered from 17-27-504, as last amended by Chapter 108, Laws of
279	Utah 1997)
280	17-27a-519, (Renumbered from 17-27-605, as last amended by Chapter 283, Laws of
281	Utah 2003)
282	17-27a-601, (Renumbered from 17-27-801, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah
283	1991)
284	17-27a-602, (Renumbered from 17-27-802, as last amended by Chapter 23, Laws of
285	Utah 1992)
286	17-27a-603, (Renumbered from 17-27-804, as last amended by Chapter 211, Laws of
287	Utah 2003)
288	17-27a-604, (Renumbered from 17-27-805, as last amended by Chapter 241, Laws of
289	Utah 2001)
290	17-27a-605, (Renumbered from 17-27-806, as last amended by Chapter 211, Laws of
291	Utah 2003)
292	17-27a-606, (Renumbered from 17-27-806.5, as enacted by Chapter 241, Laws of Utah
293	2001)
294	17-27a-607, (Renumbered from 17-27-807, as last amended by Chapter 209, Laws of
295	Utah 2000)
296	17-27a-608, (Renumbered from 17-27-808, as last amended by Chapter 211, Laws of
297	Utah 2003)
298	17-27a-609, (Renumbered from 17-27-810, as last amended by Chapter 241, Laws of
299	Utah 2001)
300	17-27a-610, (Renumbered from 17-27-901, as last amended by Chapter 241, Laws of
301	Utah 2001)
302	17-27a-611, (Renumbered from 17-27-811, as last amended by Chapter 291, Laws of
303	Utah 2002)
304	17-27a-702, (Renumbered from 17-27-707, as last amended by Chapter 179, Laws of

305	Utah 1995)
306	17-27a-801, (Renumbered from 17-27-1001, as last amended by Chapter 223, Laws of
307	Utah 2004)
308	17-27a-802, (Renumbered from 17-27-1002, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah
309	1991)
310	17-27a-803, (Renumbered from 17-27-1003, as last amended by Chapter 23, Laws of
311	Utah 1992)
312	REPEALS:
313	10-8-8.1, as last amended by Chapter 180, Laws of Utah 1995
314	10-8-8.2, as last amended by Chapter 180, Laws of Utah 1995
315	10-8-8.3, as enacted by Chapter 14, Laws of Utah 1955
316	10-8-8.4, as last amended by Chapter 84, Laws of Utah 1997
317	10-9-103.5, as enacted by Chapter 339, Laws of Utah 1999
318	10-9-202, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah 1991
319	10-9-304, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah 1991
320	10-9-701, as last amended by Chapter 23, Laws of Utah 1992
321	10-9-702, as last amended by Chapter 23, Laws of Utah 1992
322	10-9-703, as last amended by Chapter 23, Laws of Utah 1992
323	10-9-704, as last amended by Chapter 179, Laws of Utah 1995
324	10-9-705, as last amended by Chapter 23, Laws of Utah 1992
325	10-9-706, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah 1991
326	10-9-708, as last amended by Chapter 223, Laws of Utah 2004
327	10-9-803, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah 1991
328	10-9-809, as last amended by Chapter 69, Laws of Utah 1997
329	17-27-103.5, as enacted by Chapter 339, Laws of Utah 1999
330	17-27-202, as last amended by Chapters 179 and 225, Laws of Utah 1995
331	17-27-304, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah 1991
332	17-27-701, as last amended by Chapter 179, Laws of Utah 1995
333	17-27-702, as last amended by Chapter 241, Laws of Utah 2001
334	17-27-703, as last amended by Chapter 241, Laws of Utah 2001
335	17-27-704, as last amended by Chapter 241, Laws of Utah 2001

2nd Sub. (Salmon) S.B. 60 02-28-05 4:22 PM 336 17-27-705, as last amended by Chapter 23, Laws of Utah 1992 337 17-27-706, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah 1991 338 17-27-708, as last amended by Chapter 223, Laws of Utah 2004 339 17-27-803, as enacted by Chapter 235, Laws of Utah 1991 340 17-27-809, as last amended by Chapter 241, Laws of Utah 2001 341 342 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* Section 1. Section 9-4-1204 is amended to read: 343 344 9-4-1204. Technical assistance to political subdivisions for housing plan. 345 (1) Within appropriations from the Legislature, the division shall establish a program to assist municipalities to meet the requirements of Section [10-9-307] <u>10-9a-408</u> and counties 346 347 to meet the requirements of Section [17-27-307] 17-27a-408. Assistance under this section may 348 include: 349 (a) financial assistance for the cost of developing a plan for low and moderate income 350 housing; 351 (b) information on how to meet present and prospective needs for low and moderate 352 income housing; and 353 (c) technical advice and consultation on how to facilitate the creation of low and 354 moderate income housing. 355 (2) The division shall annually report to the Workforce Services and Community and 356 Economic Development Interim Committee, and to the Health and Human Services Interim 357 Committee regarding the scope, amount, and type of assistance provided to municipalities and 358 counties under this section, including the number of low and moderate income housing units 359 constructed or rehabilitated within the state. 360 Section 2. Section **10-8-2** is amended to read: 361 **10-8-2.** Appropriations -- Acquisition and disposal of property -- Corporate 362 purpose -- Procedure -- Notice of intent to acquire real property. 363 (1) A municipal legislative body may: 364 (a) appropriate money for corporate purposes only; 365 (b) provide for payment of debts and expenses of the corporation; 366 (c) subject to Subsections (4) and (5), purchase, receive, hold, sell, lease, convey, and

dispose of real and personal property for the benefit of the municipality, whether the property iswithin or without the municipality's corporate boundaries;

369 (d) improve, protect, and do any other thing in relation to this property that an370 individual could do; and

(e) subject to Subsection (2) and after first holding a public hearing, authorize
municipal services or other nonmonetary assistance to be provided to or waive fees required to
be paid by a nonprofit entity, whether or not the municipality receives consideration in return.

374 (2) Services or assistance provided pursuant to Subsection (1)(e) is not subject to the
375 provisions of Subsection (3). The total amount of services or other nonmonetary assistance
376 provided or fees waived under Subsection (1)(e) in any given fiscal year may not exceed 1% of
377 the municipality's budget for that fiscal year.

378 (3) It is considered a corporate purpose to appropriate money for any purpose that, in
379 the judgment of the municipal legislative body, provides for the safety, health, prosperity,
380 moral well-being, peace, order, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants of the municipality
381 subject to the following:

382 (a) The net value received for any money appropriated shall be measured on a383 project-by-project basis over the life of the project.

(b) The criteria for a determination under this Subsection (3) shall be established by the
municipality's legislative body. A determination of value received, made by the municipality's
legislative body, shall be presumed valid unless it can be shown that the determination was
arbitrary, capricious, or illegal.

388 (c) The municipality may consider intangible benefits received by the municipality in389 determining net value received.

(d) Prior to the municipal legislative body making any decision to appropriate any
funds for a corporate purpose under this section, a public hearing shall be held. Notice of the
hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation at least 14 days prior to the
date of the hearing, or, if there is no newspaper of general circulation, by posting notice in at
least three conspicuous places within the municipality for the same time period.

(e) A study shall be performed before notice of the public hearing is given and shall be
 made available at the municipality for review by interested parties at least 14 days immediately
 prior to the public hearing, setting forth an analysis and demonstrating the purpose for the

398 appropriation. In making the study, the following factors shall be considered:

(i) what identified benefit the municipality will receive in return for any money orresources appropriated;

401 (ii) the municipality's purpose for the appropriation, including an analysis of the way
402 the appropriation will be used to enhance the safety, health, prosperity, moral well-being,
403 peace, order, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants of the municipality; and

404 (iii) whether the appropriation is necessary and appropriate to accomplish the
405 reasonable goals and objectives of the municipality in the area of economic development, job
406 creation, affordable housing, blight elimination, job preservation, the preservation of historic
407 structures and property, and any other public purpose.

408 (f) An appeal may be taken from a final decision of the municipal legislative body, to
409 make an appropriation. The appeal shall be filed within 30 days after the date of that decision,
410 to the district court. Any appeal shall be based on the record of the proceedings before the
411 legislative body. A decision of the municipal legislative body shall be presumed to be valid
412 unless the appealing party shows that the decision was arbitrary, capricious, or illegal.

413 (g) The provisions of this Subsection (3) apply only to those appropriations made after414 May 6, 2002.

(h) This section shall only apply to appropriations not otherwise approved pursuant to
Title 10, Chapter 5, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Towns, or Title 10, Chapter 6,
Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities.

418 (4) (a) Before a municipality may dispose of a significant parcel of real property, the419 municipality shall:

420 (i) provide reasonable notice of the proposed disposition at least 14 days before the421 opportunity for public comment under Subsection (4)(a)(ii); and

422 (ii) allow an opportunity for public comment on the proposed disposition.

423 (b) Each municipality shall, by ordinance, define what constitutes:

424 (i) a significant parcel of real property for purposes of Subsection (4)(a); and

425 (ii) reasonable notice for purposes of Subsection (4)(a)(i).

426 (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), each municipality intending to acquire
427 real property for the purpose of expanding the municipality's infrastructure or other facilities
428 used for providing services that the municipality offers or intends to offer shall provide written

<ul> <li>(i) the property is located:</li> <li>(A) outside the boundaries of the municipality; and</li> <li>(B) in a county of the first or second class; and</li> <li>(ii) the intended use of the property is contrary to:</li> <li>(A) the anticipated use of the property under the general plan of the county in whose</li> <li>unincorporated area or the municipality in whose boundaries the property is located; or</li> <li>(B) the property's current zoning designation.</li> <li>(B) the property's current zoning designation.</li> <li>(b) Each notice under Subsection (5)(a) shall:</li> <li>(i) indicate that the municipality intends to acquire real property;</li> <li>(ii) identify the real property; and</li> <li>(iii) identify the real property; and</li> <li>(A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose</li> <li>boundaries the property is located; and</li> <li>(B) each affected entity.</li> <li>(c) A notice under this Subsection (5) is a protected record as provided in Subsection</li> <li>63-2-304(7).</li> <li>(d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (5)(a) does not apply if the municipality</li> <li>previously provided notice under Section [<del>10-9-301.5</del>] <u>10-9a-203</u> identifying the general</li> <li>location within the municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be</li> <li>acquired is located.</li> <li>(ii) If a municipality is not required to comply with the notice requirement of</li> <li>Subsection (5)(a) because of application of Subsection (5)(d)(i), the municipality shall provide</li> <li>the notice specified in Subsection (5)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of the real</li> <li>property.</li> <li>Section 3. Section 10-8-8 is annended to read:</li> <li><b>10-8-8. Streets, parks, airports, parking facilities, public grounds, and pedestrian</b></li> <li><b>malls</b>.</li> <li>[They] <u>A municipal legislative body</u> may lay out, establis</li></ul>	429	notice, as provided in this Subsection (5), of its intent to acquire the property if:
<ul> <li>(B) in a county of the first or second class; and</li> <li>(ii) the intended use of the property is contrary to:</li> <li>(A) the anticipated use of the property under the general plan of the county in whose unincorporated area or the municipality in whose boundaries the property is located; or</li> <li>(B) the property's current zoning designation.</li> <li>(b) Each notice under Subsection (5)(a) shall:</li> <li>(i) indicate that the municipality intends to acquire real property;</li> <li>(ii) identify the real property; and</li> <li>(iii) be sent to:</li> <li>(A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose</li> <li>boundaries the property is located; and</li> <li>(B) each affected entity.</li> <li>(c) A notice under this Subsection (5)(a) does not apply if the municipality previously provided notice under Section [10-9-301.5] 10-9a-203 identifying the general location within the municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be acquired is located.</li> <li>(ii) If a municipality is not required to comply with the notice requirement of Subsection (5)(d)(i), the municipality shall provide the notice specified in Subsection (5)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of the real property.</li> <li>Section 3. Section 10-8-8 is amended to read:</li> <li>10-8-8. Streets, parks, airports, parking facilities, public grounds, and pedestrian malls.</li> <li>(They] <u>A municipal legislative body</u> may lay out, establish, open, alter, widen, narrow, extend, grade, pave<sub>a</sub> or otherwise improve streets, alleys, avenues, boulevards, sidewalks,</li> </ul>	430	(i) the property is located:
<ul> <li>(ii) the intended use of the property is contrary to:</li> <li>(A) the anticipated use of the property under the general plan of the county in whose</li> <li>unincorporated area or the municipality in whose boundaries the property is located; or</li> <li>(B) the property's current zoning designation.</li> <li>(B) the property's current zoning designation.</li> <li>(a) (b) Each notice under Subsection (5)(a) shall:</li> <li>(i) indicate that the municipality intends to acquire real property;</li> <li>(ii) identify the real property; and</li> <li>(iii) be sent to:</li> <li>(A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose</li> <li>boundaries the property is located; and</li> <li>(B) each affected entity.</li> <li>(c) A notice under this Subsection (5) is a protected record as provided in Subsection</li> <li>63-2-304(7).</li> <li>(d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (5)(a) does not apply if the municipality</li> <li>previously provided notice under Section [10-9a-203] identifying the general</li> <li>location within the municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be</li> <li>acquired is located.</li> <li>(ii) If a municipality is not required to comply with the notice requirement of</li> <li>Subsection (5)(a) because of application of Subsection (5)(d)(i), the municipality shall provide</li> <li>the notice specified in Subsection (5)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of the real</li> <li>property.</li> <li>Section 3. Section 10-8-8 is amended to read:</li> <li>10-8-8. Streets, parks, airports, parking facilities, public grounds, and pedestrian</li> <li>malls.</li> <li>(They] A municipal legislative body may lay out, establish, open, alter, widen, narrow,</li> <li>extend, grade, pave, or otherwise improve streets, alleys, avenues, boulevards, sidewalks,</li> </ul>	431	(A) outside the boundaries of the municipality; and
<ul> <li>(A) the anticipated use of the property under the general plan of the county in whose</li> <li>unincorporated area or the municipality in whose boundaries the property is located; or</li> <li>(B) the property's current zoning designation.</li> <li>(b) Each notice under Subsection (5)(a) shall:</li> <li>(i) indicate that the municipality intends to acquire real property;</li> <li>(ii) identify the real property; and</li> <li>(iii) be sent to:</li> <li>(A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose</li> <li>boundaries the property is located; and</li> <li>(B) each affected entity.</li> <li>(c) A notice under this Subsection (5) is a protected record as provided in Subsection</li> <li>63-2-304(7).</li> <li>(d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (5)(a) does not apply if the municipality</li> <li>previously provided notice under Section [10-9-301.5] 10-9a-203 identifying the general</li> <li>location within the municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be</li> <li>acquired is located.</li> <li>(ii) If a municipality is not required to comply with the notice requirement of</li> <li>Subsection (5)(a) because of application of Subsection (5)(d)(i), the municipality shall provide</li> <li>the notice specified in Subsection (5)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of the real</li> <li>property.</li> <li>Section 3. Section 10-8-8 is amended to read:</li> <li>10-3-8. Streets, parks, airports, parking facilities, public grounds, and pedestrian</li> <li>malls.</li> <li>[They] A municipal legislative body may lay out, establish, open, alter, widen, narrow,</li> <li>extend, grade, pave, or otherwise improve streets, alleys, avenues, boulevards, sidewalks,</li> </ul>	432	(B) in a county of the first or second class; and
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<ul> <li>436 (B) the property's current zoning designation.</li> <li>437 (b) Each notice under Subsection (5)(a) shall:</li> <li>438 (i) indicate that the municipality intends to acquire real property;</li> <li>439 (ii) identify the real property; and</li> <li>440 (iii) be sent to:</li> <li>441 (A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose</li> <li>boundaries the property is located; and</li> <li>443 (B) each affected entity.</li> <li>444 (c) A notice under this Subsection (5) is a protected record as provided in Subsection</li> <li>63-2-304(7).</li> <li>446 (d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (5)(a) does not apply if the municipality</li> <li>previously provided notice under Section [<del>10-9-301.5</del>] <u>10-9a-203</u> identifying the general</li> <li>location within the municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be</li> <li>acquired is located.</li> <li>450 (ii) If a municipality is not required to comply with the notice requirement of</li> <li>Subsection (5)(a) because of application of Subsection (5)(d)(i), the municipality shall provide</li> <li>the notice specified in Subsection (5)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of the real</li> <li>property.</li> <li>454 Section 3. Section 10-8-8 is amended to read:</li> <li><b>10-88-8. Streets, parks, airports, parking facilities, public grounds, and pedestrian</b></li> <li><b>malls.</b></li> <li>457 [They] <u>A municipal legislative body</u> may lay out, establish, open, alter, widen, narrow,</li> <li>extend, grade, pave, or otherwise improve streets, alleys, avenues, boulevards, sidewalks,</li> </ul>	434	(A) the anticipated use of the property under the general plan of the county in whose
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<ul> <li>(ii) identify the real property; and</li> <li>(iii) identify the real property; and</li> <li>(iii) be sent to:</li> <li>(A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose</li> <li>boundaries the property is located; and</li> <li>(B) each affected entity.</li> <li>(c) A notice under this Subsection (5) is a protected record as provided in Subsection</li> <li>63-2-304(7).</li> <li>(d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (5)(a) does not apply if the municipality</li> <li>previously provided notice under Section [<del>10-9-301.5</del>] <u>10-9a-203</u> identifying the general</li> <li>location within the municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be</li> <li>acquired is located.</li> <li>(ii) If a municipality is not required to comply with the notice requirement of</li> <li>Subsection (5)(a) because of application of Subsection (5)(d)(i), the municipality shall provide</li> <li>the notice specified in Subsection (5)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of the real</li> <li>property.</li> <li>Section 3. Section 10-8-8 is amended to read:</li> <li>10-8-8. Streets, parks, airports, parking facilities, public grounds, and pedestrian</li> <li>malls.</li> <li>[They] <u>A municipal legislative body</u> may lay out, establish, open, alter, widen, narrow,</li> <li>extend, grade, pave<sub>a</sub> or otherwise improve streets, alleys, avenues, boulevards, sidewalks,</li> </ul>	437	(b) Each notice under Subsection (5)(a) shall:
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<ul> <li>(A) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose</li> <li>boundaries the property is located; and</li> <li>(B) each affected entity.</li> <li>(c) A notice under this Subsection (5) is a protected record as provided in Subsection</li> <li>63-2-304(7).</li> <li>(d) (i) The notice requirement of Subsection (5)(a) does not apply if the municipality</li> <li>previously provided notice under Section [<del>10-9-301.5</del>] <u>10-9a-203</u> identifying the general</li> <li>location within the municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be</li> <li>acquired is located.</li> <li>(ii) If a municipality is not required to comply with the notice requirement of</li> <li>Subsection (5)(a) because of application of Subsection (5)(d)(i), the municipality shall provide</li> <li>the notice specified in Subsection (5)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of the real</li> <li>property.</li> <li>Section 3. Section <b>10-8-8</b> is amended to read:</li> <li><b>10-8-8. Streets, parks, airports, parking facilities, public grounds, and pedestrian</b></li> <li><b>malls.</b></li> <li>(Fhey] <u>A municipal legislative body</u> may lay out, establish, open, alter, widen, narrow,</li> <li>extend, grade, pave_or otherwise improve streets, alleys, avenues, boulevards, sidewalks,</li> </ul>	439	(ii) identify the real property; and
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<ul> <li>acquired is located.</li> <li>(ii) If a municipality is not required to comply with the notice requirement of</li> <li>Subsection (5)(a) because of application of Subsection (5)(d)(i), the municipality shall provide</li> <li>the notice specified in Subsection (5)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of the real</li> <li>property.</li> <li>Section 3. Section 10-8-8 is amended to read:</li> <li>10-8-8. Streets, parks, airports, parking facilities, public grounds, and pedestrian</li> <li>malls.</li> <li>[They] A municipal legislative body may lay out, establish, open, alter, widen, narrow,</li> <li>extend, grade, pave, or otherwise improve streets, alleys, avenues, boulevards, sidewalks,</li> </ul>	447	previously provided notice under Section [10-9-301.5] 10-9a-203 identifying the general
<ul> <li>(ii) If a municipality is not required to comply with the notice requirement of</li> <li>Subsection (5)(a) because of application of Subsection (5)(d)(i), the municipality shall provide</li> <li>the notice specified in Subsection (5)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of the real</li> <li>property.</li> <li>Section 3. Section 10-8-8 is amended to read:</li> <li>10-8-8. Streets, parks, airports, parking facilities, public grounds, and pedestrian</li> <li>malls.</li> <li>[They] <u>A municipal legislative body</u> may lay out, establish, open, alter, widen, narrow,</li> <li>extend, grade, pave, or otherwise improve streets, alleys, avenues, boulevards, sidewalks,</li> </ul>	448	location within the municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be
<ul> <li>451 Subsection (5)(a) because of application of Subsection (5)(d)(i), the municipality shall provide</li> <li>452 the notice specified in Subsection (5)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of the real</li> <li>453 property.</li> <li>454 Section 3. Section 10-8-8 is amended to read:</li> <li>455 10-8-8. Streets, parks, airports, parking facilities, public grounds, and pedestrian</li> <li>456 malls.</li> <li>457 [They] A municipal legislative body may lay out, establish, open, alter, widen, narrow,</li> <li>458 extend, grade, pave, or otherwise improve streets, alleys, avenues, boulevards, sidewalks,</li> </ul>	449	acquired is located.
<ul> <li>the notice specified in Subsection (5)(a) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of the real</li> <li>property.</li> <li>Section 3. Section 10-8-8 is amended to read:</li> <li>10-8-8. Streets, parks, airports, parking facilities, public grounds, and pedestrian</li> <li>malls.</li> <li>[They] <u>A municipal legislative body</u> may lay out, establish, open, alter, widen, narrow,</li> <li>extend, grade, pave, or otherwise improve streets, alleys, avenues, boulevards, sidewalks,</li> </ul>	450	(ii) If a municipality is not required to comply with the notice requirement of
<ul> <li>property.</li> <li>Section 3. Section 10-8-8 is amended to read:</li> <li>10-8-8. Streets, parks, airports, parking facilities, public grounds, and pedestrian</li> <li>malls.</li> <li>[They] <u>A municipal legislative body</u> may lay out, establish, open, alter, widen, narrow,</li> <li>extend, grade, pave, or otherwise improve streets, alleys, avenues, boulevards, sidewalks,</li> </ul>	451	Subsection (5)(a) because of application of Subsection (5)(d)(i), the municipality shall provide
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<ul> <li>455 10-8-8. Streets, parks, airports, parking facilities, public grounds, and pedestrian</li> <li>456 malls.</li> <li>457 [They] <u>A municipal legislative body</u> may lay out, establish, open, alter, widen, narrow,</li> <li>458 extend, grade, pave, or otherwise improve streets, alleys, avenues, boulevards, sidewalks,</li> </ul>	453	property.
<ul> <li>456 malls.</li> <li>457 [They] <u>A municipal legislative body</u> may lay out, establish, open, alter, widen, narrow,</li> <li>458 extend, grade, pave, or otherwise improve streets, alleys, avenues, boulevards, sidewalks,</li> </ul>	454	Section 3. Section <b>10-8-8</b> is amended to read:
<ul> <li>457 [They] <u>A municipal legislative body</u> may lay out, establish, open, alter, widen, narrow,</li> <li>458 extend, grade, pave, or otherwise improve streets, alleys, avenues, boulevards, sidewalks,</li> </ul>	455	10-8-8. Streets, parks, airports, parking facilities, public grounds, and pedestrian
458 extend, grade, pave, or otherwise improve streets, alleys, avenues, boulevards, sidewalks,	456	malls.
	457	[They] A municipal legislative body may lay out, establish, open, alter, widen, narrow,
459 parks, airports, parking lots, or other facilities for the parking of vehicles off streets, public	458	extend, grade, pave, or otherwise improve streets, alleys, avenues, boulevards, sidewalks,
	459	parks, airports, parking lots, or other facilities for the parking of vehicles off streets, public

460	grounds, and pedestrian malls and may vacate the same or parts thereof, [by ordinance] as
461	provided in this title.
462	Section 4. Section <b>10-9a-101</b> , which is renumbered from Section 10-9-101 is
463	renumbered and amended to read:
464	CHAPTER 9a. MUNICIPAL LAND USE, DEVELOPMENT, AND MANAGEMENT
465	ACT
466	Part 1. General Provisions
467	[ <del>10-9-101</del> ]. <u>10-9a-101.</u> Title.
468	This chapter [ <del>shall be</del> ] <u>is</u> known as [ <del>"The</del> ] <u>the "</u> Municipal Land Use, Development, and
469	Management Act."
470	Section 5. Section <b>10-9a-102</b> , which is renumbered from Section 10-9-102 is
471	renumbered and amended to read:
472	[ <del>10-9-102</del> ]. <u>10-9a-102.</u> Purpose General land use authority.
473	[To accomplish the purpose]
474	(1) The purposes of this chapter[, and in order] are to provide for the health, safety, and
475	welfare, and promote the prosperity, improve the morals, peace and good order, comfort,
476	convenience, and aesthetics of [the] each municipality and its present and future inhabitants
477	and businesses, to protect the tax base, to secure economy in governmental expenditures, to
478	foster the state's agricultural and other industries, to protect both urban and nonurban
479	development, to protect and ensure access to sunlight for solar energy devices, and to protect
480	property values[ <del>,</del> ].
481	(2) To accomplish the purposes of this chapter, municipalities may enact all
482	ordinances, resolutions, and rules and may enter into other forms of land use controls and
483	development agreements that they consider necessary or appropriate for the use and
484	development of land within the municipality, including ordinances, resolutions, [and] rules,
485	restrictive covenants, easements, and development agreements governing uses, density, open
486	spaces, structures, buildings, energy efficiency, light and air, air quality, transportation and
487	public or alternative transportation, infrastructure, street and building orientation and width
488	requirements, public facilities, and height and location of vegetation, [and] trees, and
489	landscaping, unless [those ordinances, resolutions, or rules are] expressly prohibited by law.
490	Section 6. Section 10-9a-103, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-103 is

491	renumbered and amended to read:
492	[ <del>10-9-103</del> ]. <u>10-9a-103.</u> Definitions.
493	[ <del>(1)</del> ] As used in this chapter:
494	(1) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, independent special district under
495	Title 17A, Chapter 2, Independent Special Districts, local district under Title 17B, Chapter 2,
496	Local Districts, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter
497	13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified public utility, or the Utah Department of
498	Transportation, if:
499	(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
500	modification because of an intended use of land;
501	(b) the entity has filed with the municipality a copy of the entity's general or long-range
502	<u>plan; or</u>
503	(c) the entity's boundaries or facilities are within one mile of land which is the subject
504	of a general plan amendment or land use ordinance change.
505	(2) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
506	designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
507	variance.
508	[(a)] (3) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial,
509	commercial, or residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a
510	business, product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign
511	is located.
512	[(b)] (4) "Chief executive officer" means the:
513	[(i) the] (a) mayor in municipalities operating under all forms of municipal
514	government except the council-manager form; or
515	[(ii) the] (b) city manager in municipalities operating under the council-manager form
516	of municipal government.
517	[(c)] (5) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics
518	or potential impact on the municipality, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not
519	be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that
520	mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
521	[(d) "Constitutional taking" has the meaning as defined in Section 63-34-13.]

522	[(e) "County" means the unincorporated area of the county.]
523	(6) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of
524	private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
525	(a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
526	(b) Utah Constitution Article I, Section 22.
527	(7) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
528	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for
529	the subject property.
530	(8) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one
531	or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an
532	impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
533	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
534	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C.
535	<u>802.</u>
536	[(f)] (9) "Elderly person" means a person who is 60 years old or older, who desires or
537	needs to live with other elderly persons in a group setting, but who is capable of living
538	independently.
539	[(g) (i)] (10) "General plan" means a document that a municipality adopts that sets
540	forth general guidelines for proposed future development of the land within the municipality[,
541	as set forth in Sections 10-9-301 and 10-9-302].
542	[(ii) "General plan" includes what is also commonly referred to as a "master plan."]
543	[(h) "Legislative body" means the city council or city commission.]
544	[(i) "Lot line adjustment" in a subdivision means the relocation of the property
545	boundary line between two adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of record.]
546	[(j) "Municipality" means a city or town.]
547	[ <del>(k) "Nonconforming</del> ]
548	(11) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a municipality that are
549	substantially identical to building plans that were previously submitted to and reviewed and
550	approved by the municipality and describe a building that is:
551	(a) located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the
552	previously approved plans is located; and

553	(b) subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law as
554	the building described in the previously approved plans.
555	(12) "Land use application" means an application required by a municipality's land use
556	ordinance.
557	(13) "Land use authority" means a person, board, commission, agency, or other body
558	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application.
559	(14) "Land use ordinance" means a planning, zoning, development, or subdivision
560	ordinance of the municipality, but does not include the general plan.
561	(15) "Legislative body" means the municipal council.
562	(16) "Lot line adjustment" means the relocation of the property boundary line in a
563	subdivision between two adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of record.
564	(17) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy
565	by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross
566	income for households of the same size in the county in which the city is located.
567	(18) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a municipality only for time
568	spent and expenses incurred in:
569	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
570	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
571	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
572	(19) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
573	[(i)] (a) legally existed before its current [zoning] land use designation; and
574	[(ii)] (b) because of one or more subsequent [zoning] land use ordinance changes, does
575	not conform [with] to the [zoning regulation's] setback, height restrictions, or other regulations
576	[that], excluding those regulations, which govern the [structure] use of land.
577	[(1)] (20) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
578	[(i)] (a) legally existed before its current [zoning] land use designation;
579	[(ii)] (b) has been maintained continuously since the time the [zoning regulation] land
580	use ordinance governing the land changed; and
581	[(iii)] (c) because of one or more subsequent [zoning] land use ordinance changes, does
582	not conform [with] to the [zoning] regulations that now govern the [land] use of the land.
583	[(m) "Official map" has the same meaning as provided in Section 72-5-401.]

584	(21) "Official map" means a map drawn by municipal authorities and recorded in a
585	county recorder's office that:
586	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
587	highways and other transportation facilities;
588	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
589	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve
590	the land; and
591	(c) has been adopted as an element of the municipality's general plan.
592	(22) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association,
593	trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
594	(23) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a city
595	legislative body that includes:
596	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
597	<u>city:</u>
598	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the city for the next five
599	years as revised biennially;
600	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
601	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
602	income housing; and
603	(e) a description of the city's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate
604	income housing.
605	[(n)] (24) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands being laid out
606	and prepared in accordance with [Section 10-9-804] Section 10-9a-603, 17-23-17, or 57-8-13.
607	(25) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a
608	reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
609	(26) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under
610	Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings.
611	[(0)] (27) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in
612	accordance with Section 17-23-17.
613	[(p) (i)] (28) "Residential facility for elderly persons" means a single-family or
614	multiple-family dwelling unit that meets the requirements of Part [5 and any ordinance adopted

615	under authority of that part. (ii) "Residential facility for elderly persons"] 4, General Plan, but
616	does not include a health care facility as defined by Section 26-21-2.
617	(29) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
618	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
619	(b) (i) is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title 62A,
620	Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
621	(ii) is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21,
622	Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
623	(30) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
624	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
625	wastewater systems.
626	[(q)] (31) "Special district" means [all entities] an entity established under the authority
627	of Title 17A, Special Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental entity that is
628	not a county, municipality, school district, or unit of the state.
629	[(r) "Street" means public rights-of-way, including highways, avenues, boulevards,
630	parkways, roads, lanes, walks, alleys, viaducts, subways, tunnels, bridges, public easements,
631	and other ways.]
632	(32) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
633	telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
634	(33) "Street" means a public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue, boulevard,
635	parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement, or other
636	<u>way.</u>
637	[(s) (i)] (34) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed to
638	be divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the
639	purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the
640	installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
641	[(ii)] (a) "Subdivision" includes:
642	[(A)] (i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds
643	description, devise and testacy, [lease,] map, plat, or other recorded instrument; and
644	[(B)] (ii) except as provided in Subsection $[(1)(s)(iii)]$ (34)(b), divisions of land for
645	[all] residential and nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial,

646	agricultural, and industrial purposes.
647	[(iii)] (b) "Subdivision" does not include:
648	[(A)] (i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for the purpose of joining
649	one of the resulting separate unsubdivided parcels to a contiguous parcel of unsubdivided
650	agricultural land, if neither the resulting combined parcel nor the parcel remaining from the
651	division or partition violates an applicable [zoning] land use ordinance;
652	[(B)] (ii) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining unsubdivided properties
653	adjusting their mutual boundary if:
654	[(f)] (A) no new lot is created; and
655	[(II)] (B) the adjustment does not [result in a violation of] violate applicable [zoning]
656	land use ordinances; or
657	[(C)] (iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record[;]:
658	(A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous <u>unsubdivided</u> parcel of
659	property into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property[-]; or
660	(B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not
661	been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances.
662	[(iv)] (c) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property
663	that has not been subdivided does not constitute a ["]subdivision["] under this Subsection
664	[(1)(s)] (34) as to the unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the
665	municipality's subdivision ordinance.
666	[(t)] (35) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated [boundaries of
667	cities and towns] area of a city or town.
668	[(2) (a) A municipality meets the requirements of reasonable notice required by this
669	chapter if it:]
670	[(i) posts notice of the hearing or meeting in at least three public places within the
671	jurisdiction and publishes notice of the hearing or meeting in a newspaper of general
672	circulation in the jurisdiction, if one is available; or]
673	[(ii) gives actual notice of the hearing or meeting.]
674	[(b) A municipal legislative body may enact an ordinance establishing stricter notice
675	requirements than those required by this Subsection (2).]
676	[(c) (i) Proof that one of the two forms of notice authorized by this Subsection (2) was

677	given is prima facie evidence that notice was properly given.]
678	[(ii) If notice given under authority of this section is not challenged as provided in
679	Section 10-9-1001 within 30 days from the date of the meeting for which the notice was given,
680	the notice is considered adequate and proper.]
681	(36) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts
682	land use zones, overlays, or districts.
683	Section 7. Section 10-9a-104, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-104 is
684	renumbered and amended to read:
685	[ <del>10-9-104</del> ]. <u>10-9a-104.</u> Stricter requirements.
686	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), [municipalities] a municipality may enact
687	[ordinances] an ordinance imposing stricter requirements or higher standards than are required
688	by this chapter.
689	(2) A municipality may not impose stricter requirements or higher standards than are
690	required by:
691	(a) Section [ <del>10-9-106</del> ] <u>10-9a-305;</u>
692	[ <del>(b) Section 10-9-106.5;</del> ]
693	[(c) Part 5, Residential Facilities for Elderly; and]
694	[(d) Part 6, Residential Facilities for Persons with a Disability.]
695	(b) Section 10-9a-514;
696	(c) Section 10-9a-516; and
697	(d) Section 10-9a-520.
698	Section 8. Section <b>10-9a-201</b> is enacted to read:
699	Part 2. Notice
700	<u>10-9a-201.</u> Required notice.
701	(1) At a minimum, each municipality shall provide actual notice or the notice required
702	by this part.
703	(2) A municipality may by ordinance require greater notice than required under this
704	part.
705	Section 9. Section <b>10-9a-202</b> is enacted to read:
706	<u>10-9a-202.</u> Applicant notice.
707	For each land use application, the municipality shall notify the applicant of the date,

708	time, and place of each public hearing and public meeting to consider the application and of
709	any final action on a pending application.
710	Section 10. Section 10-9a-203, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-301.5 is
711	renumbered and amended to read:
712	[ <del>10-9-301.5</del> ]. <u>10-9a-203.</u> Notice of intent to prepare a general plan or
713	comprehensive amendments to a general plan in certain municipalities.
714	[(1) As used in this section:]
715	[(a) (i) "Affected entity" means each county, municipality, independent special district
716	under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Independent Special Districts, local district under Title 17B,
717	Chapter 2, Local Districts, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title
718	11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, and specified public utility:]
719	[(A) whose services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
720	modification because of an intended use of land; or]
721	[(B) that has filed with the municipality a copy of the entity's general or long-range
722	<del>plan.</del> ]
723	[(ii) "Affected entity" does not include the municipality that is required under this
724	section to provide notice.]
725	[(b) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
726	telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.]
727	[(2)] (1) Before preparing a proposed general plan or [amendments to an existing] a
728	comprehensive general plan amendment, each municipality within a county of the first or
729	second class shall provide [written] ten calendar days notice[, as provided in this section,] of its
730	intent to prepare a proposed general plan or [amendments to a] a comprehensive general plan[-]
731	amendment to:
732	(a) each affected entity;
733	(b) the Automated Geographic Reference Center created in Section 63A-6-202;
734	(c) the association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement
735	under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which the municipality is a member;
736	and
737	(d) the state planning coordinator appointed under Section 63-38d-202.
738	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(2)}\right]$ Each notice under Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)}{(1)}\right]$ shall:

739	(a) indicate that the municipality intends to prepare a general plan or [amendments to]
740	a comprehensive general plan amendment, as the case may be;
741	(b) describe or provide a map of the geographic area that will be affected by the general
742	plan or [ <del>amendments to a general plan</del> ] <u>amendment;</u>
743	(c) be sent [to:] by mail, e-mail, or other effective means;
744	[(i) each affected entity;]
745	[(ii) the Automated Geographic Reference Center created in Section 63A-6-202;]
746	[(iii) the association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement
747	under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which the municipality is a member;
748	and]
749	[(iv) the state planning coordinator appointed under Section 63-38d-202];
750	(d) [with respect to the notice to affected entities,] invite the affected entities to provide
751	information for the municipality to consider in the process of preparing, adopting, and
752	implementing a general plan or [amendments to a general plan] amendment concerning:
753	(i) impacts that the use of land proposed in the proposed general plan or [amendments
754	to a general plan] amendment may have [on the affected entity]; and
755	(ii) uses of land within the municipality that the affected entity is [planning or]
756	considering that may conflict with the proposed general plan or [amendments to the general
757	plan] amendment; and
758	(e) include the address of an Internet website, if the municipality has one, and the name
759	and telephone number of a person where more information can be obtained concerning the
760	municipality's proposed general plan or [amendments to a general plan] amendment.
761	Section 11. Section <b>10-9a-204</b> is enacted to read:
762	<u>10-9a-204.</u> Notice of public hearings and public meetings to consider general plan.
763	(1) Each municipality shall provide:
764	(a) notice of the date, time, and place of the first public hearing to consider the original
765	adoption or any modification of all or any portion of a general plan; and
766	(b) notice of each public meeting on the subject.
767	(2) Each notice of a public hearing under Subsection (1)(a) shall be at least ten
768	calendar days before the public hearing and shall be:
7(0	

769 (a) published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area;

770	(b) mailed to each affected entity; and
771	(c) posted:
772	(i) in at least three public locations within the municipality; or
773	(ii) on the municipality's official website.
774	(3) Each notice of a public meeting under Subsection (1)(b) shall be at least 24 hours
775	before the meeting and shall be:
776	(a) submitted to a newspaper of general circulation in the area; and
777	(b) posted:
778	(i) in at least three public locations within the municipality; or
779	(ii) on the municipality's official website.
780	Section 12. Section <b>10-9a-205</b> is enacted to read:
781	<b><u>10-9a-205.</u></b> Notice of public hearings and public meetings on adoption or
782	modification of land use ordinance.
783	(1) Each municipality shall give:
784	(a) notice of the date, time, and place of the first public hearing to consider the
785	adoption or any modification of a land use ordinance; and
786	(b) notice of each public meeting on the subject.
787	(2) Each notice of a public hearing under Subsection (1)(a) shall be:
788	(a) mailed to each affected entity at least ten calendar days before the public hearing;
789	(b) posted:
790	(i) in at least three public locations within the municipality; or
791	(ii) on the municipality's official website; and
792	(c) (i) published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area at least ten calendar
793	days before the public hearing; or
794	(ii) mailed at least three days before the public hearing to:
795	(A) each property owner whose land is directly affected by the land use ordinance
796	change; and
797	(B) each adjacent property owner within the parameters specified by municipal
798	ordinance.
799	(3) Each notice of a public meeting under Subsection (1)(b) shall be at least 24 hours
800	before the meeting and shall be posted:

801	(a) in at least three public locations within the municipality; or
802	(b) on the municipality's official website.
803	Section 13. Section <b>10-9a-206</b> is enacted to read:
804	<u>10-9a-206.</u> Third party notice.
805	(1) If a municipality requires notice to adjacent property owners, the municipality shall:
806	(a) mail notice to the record owner of each parcel within parameters specified by
807	municipal ordinance; or
808	(b) post notice on the property with a sign of sufficient size, durability, print quality,
809	and location that is reasonably calculated to give notice to passers-by.
810	(2) If a municipality mails notice to third party property owners under Subsection (1), it
811	shall mail equivalent notice to property owners within an adjacent jurisdiction.
812	Section 14. Section <b>10-9a-207</b> is enacted to read:
813	<u>10-9a-207.</u> Notice for a proposed subdivision or amendment or a multiple unit
814	residential, commercial, or industrial development.
815	(1) For a proposed subdivision or an amendment to a subdivision, each municipality
816	shall provide notice of the date, time, and place of a public hearing that is:
817	(a) mailed not less than three calendar days before the public hearing and addressed to
818	the record owner of each parcel within specified parameters of that property; or
819	(b) posted not less than three calendar days before the public hearing, on the property
820	proposed for subdivision, in a visible location, with a sign of sufficient size, durability, and
821	print quality that is reasonably calculated to give notice to passers-by.
822	(2) Each municipality shall mail notice to each affected entity of a public hearing to
823	consider a preliminary plat describing a multiple-unit residential development or a commercial
824	or industrial development.
825	(3) Each municipality shall provide notice as required by Section 10-9a-208 for a
826	subdivision that involves a vacation, alteration, or amendment of a street.
827	Section 15. Section <b>10-9a-208</b> is enacted to read:
828	<b><u>10-9a-208.</u></b> Hearing and notice for proposal to vacate, alter, or amend a plat.
829	For any proposal to vacate, alter, or amend a platted street, the land use authority shall
830	hold a public hearing and shall give notice of the date, place, and time of the hearing by:
831	(1) mailing notice as required in Section 10-9a-207;

832	(2) mailing notice to each affected entity; and
833	(3) (a) publishing notice once a week for four consecutive weeks before the hearing in
834	a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality in which the land subject to the petition
835	is located; or
836	(b) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the municipality, posting the
837	property and posting notice in three public places for four consecutive weeks before the
838	hearing.
839	Section 16. Section <b>10-9a-209</b> is enacted to read:
840	<u>10-9a-209.</u> Notice challenge.
841	If notice given under authority of this part is not challenged under Section 10-9a-801
842	within 30 days after the meeting or action for which notice is given, the notice is considered
843	adequate and proper.
844	Section 17. Section 10-9a-301, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-201 is
845	renumbered and amended to read:
846	Part 3. Planning Commission
847	[10-9-201]. <u>10-9a-301.</u> Appointment, term, vacancy, and compensation.
848	(1) (a) Each municipality [may] shall enact an ordinance establishing a planning
849	commission.
850	(b) The ordinance shall define:
851	(i) the number and terms of the members and, if the municipality chooses, alternate
852	members;
853	(ii) the mode of appointment;
854	(iii) the procedures for filling vacancies and removal from office; [and]
855	(iv) the authority of the planning commission; and
856	[(iv)] (v) other details relating to the organization and procedures of the planning
857	commission.
858	(2) The legislative body may fix per diem compensation for the members of the
859	planning commission, based on necessary and reasonable expenses and on meetings actually
860	attended.
861	Section 18. Section 10-9a-302, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-204 is
862	renumbered and amended to read:

863	[ <del>10-9-204</del> ]. <u>10-9a-302.</u> Planning commission powers and duties.
864	The planning commission shall [: (1) prepare and recommend] make a recommendation
865	to the legislative body for:
866	(1) a general plan and amendments to the general plan [to the legislative body as
867	provided in this chapter];
868	[(2) recommend zoning ordinances and maps, and amendments to zoning ordinances
869	and maps, to the legislative body as provided in this chapter;]
870	[(3) administer provisions of the zoning ordinance, where specifically provided for in
871	the zoning ordinance adopted by the legislative body;]
872	[(4) recommend subdivision regulations and amendments to those regulations to the
873	legislative body as provided in this chapter;]
874	[(5) recommend approval or denial of subdivision applications as provided in this
875	chapter;]
876	[(6) advise the legislative body on matters as the legislative body directs;]
877	[(7) hear or decide any matters that the legislative body designates, including the
878	approval or denial of, or recommendations to approve or deny, conditional use permits;]
879	[ <del>(8)</del> exercise any other powers:]
880	[(a) that are necessary to enable it to perform its function; or]
881	[(b) delegated to it by the legislative body.]
882	(2) land use ordinances, zoning maps, official maps, and amendments;
883	(3) an appropriate delegation of power to at least one designated land use authority to
884	hear and act on a land use application;
885	(4) an appropriate delegation of power to at least one appeal authority to hear and act
886	on an appeal from a decision of the land use authority; and
887	(5) application processes that:
888	(a) may include a designation of routine land use matters that, upon application and
889	proper notice, will receive informal streamlined review and action if the application is
890	uncontested; and
891	(b) shall protect the right of each:
892	(i) applicant and third party to require formal consideration of any application by a land
893	use authority;

894	(ii) applicant, adversely affected party, or municipal officer or employee to appeal a
895	land use authority's decision to a separate appeal authority; and
896	(iii) participant to be heard in each public hearing on a contested application.
897	Section 19. Section 10-9a-303, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-205 is
898	renumbered and amended to read:
899	[ <del>10-9-205</del> ]. <u>10-9a-303.</u> Entrance upon land.
900	The [planning commission or its authorized agents] municipality may enter upon any
901	land at reasonable times to make examinations and surveys[-] pertinent to the:
902	(1) preparation of its general plan; or
903	(2) preparation or enforcement of its land use ordinances.
904	Section 20. Section 10-9a-304, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-105 is
905	renumbered and amended to read:
906	[ <del>10-9-105</del> ]. <u>10-9a-304.</u> State and federal property.
907	Unless otherwise provided by law, nothing contained in [Parts 4 and 8 of] this chapter
908	may be construed as giving [the planning commission or the legislative body] a municipality
909	jurisdiction over [properties] property owned by the state [of Utah] or the United States
910	[government].
911	Section 21. Section 10-9a-305, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-106 is
912	renumbered and amended to read:
913	[ <del>10-9-106</del> ]. <u>10-9a-305.</u> Property owned by other government units Effect of
914	land use and development ordinances.
915	(1) (a) Each county, municipality, school district, special district, and political
916	subdivision of [Utah] the state shall conform to [the] any applicable land use [and development
917	ordinances] ordinance of any municipality when installing, constructing, operating, or
918	otherwise using any area, land, or building situated within that municipality [only in a manner
919	or for a purpose that conforms to that municipality's ordinances].
920	(b) In addition to any other remedies provided by law, when a municipality's land use
921	[and development ordinances are being] ordinance is violated or about to be violated by
922	another political subdivision, that municipality may institute an injunction, mandamus,
923	abatement, or other appropriate action or proceeding to prevent, enjoin, abate, or remove the
924	improper installation, improvement, or use.

925 (2) A school district is subject to a municipality's land use [regulations under this 926 chapter] ordinances, except that a municipality may not: 927 (a) impose requirements for landscaping, fencing, aesthetic considerations, 928 construction methods or materials, building codes, building use for educational purposes, or the 929 placement or use of temporary classroom facilities on school property; 930 (b) require a school district to participate in the cost of any roadway or sidewalk not 931 reasonably necessary for the safety of school children and not located on or contiguous to 932 school property, unless the roadway or sidewalk is required to connect an otherwise isolated 933 school site to an existing roadway; 934 (c) require a district to pay fees not authorized by this section; 935 (d) provide for inspection of school construction or assess a fee or other charges for 936 inspection, unless the school district is unable to provide for inspection by an inspector, other 937 than the project architect or contractor, who is qualified under criteria established by the state 938 superintendent; 939 (e) require a school district to pay any impact fee for an improvement project that is 940 not reasonably related to the impact of the project upon the need that the improvement is to 941 address; or 942 (f) impose regulations upon the location of a project except as necessary to avoid 943 unreasonable risks to health or safety. 944 (3) Subject to Section 53A-20-108, a school district shall coordinate the siting of a new 945 school with the municipality in which the school is to be located, to avoid or mitigate existing 946 and potential traffic hazards to maximize school safety. 947 Section 22. Section 10-9a-401, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-301 is 948 renumbered and amended to read: 949 Part 4. General Plan 950 [<del>10-9-301</del>]. 10-9a-401. General plan required -- Content. 951 (1) In order to accomplish the purposes [set forth in] of this chapter, each municipality 952 shall prepare and adopt a comprehensive, long-range general plan for: 953 (a) present and future needs of the municipality; and 954 (b) growth and development of all or any part of the land within the municipality [or 955 any part of the municipality].

956	(2) The plan may provide for:
957	(a) health, general welfare, safety, energy conservation, transportation, prosperity, civic
958	activities, aesthetics, and recreational, educational, and cultural opportunities;
959	(b) the reduction of the waste of physical, financial, or human resources that result
960	from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population;
961	(c) the efficient and economical use, conservation, and production of the supply of:
962	(i) food and water; and
963	(ii) drainage, sanitary, and other facilities and resources;
964	(d) the use of energy conservation and solar and renewable energy resources;
965	(e) the protection of urban development;
966	(f) the protection or promotion of moderate income housing;
967	[(f)] (g) the protection and promotion of air quality;
968	[ <del>(g)</del> ] (h) historic preservation;
969	[(h)] (i) identifying future uses of land that are likely to require an expansion or
970	significant modification of services or facilities provided by [affected entities and specified
971	public utilities, as those terms are defined in Section 10-9-301.5] each affected entity; and
972	[(i)] (j) an official map[, pursuant to Title 72, Chapter 5, Part 4, Transportation
973	Corridor Preservation].
974	(3) [The] Subject to Subsection 10-9a-403(2), the municipality may determine the
975	comprehensiveness, extent, and format of the general plan.
976	Section 23. Section 10-9a-402, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-203 is
977	renumbered and amended to read:
978	[ <del>10-9-203</del> ]. <u>10-9a-402.</u> Information and technical assistance from the state.
979	[(1) The planning commission may obtain access to and use any data and information
980	held by the state or any of its agencies:]
981	[(a) that is classified "public"; and]
982	[(b) that is classified "protected" if the planning commission's use of the data is
983	lawfully authorized or if the data will be used for a purpose similar to the purpose for which it
984	was gathered.]
985	[(2)] Each state official, department, and agency shall:
986	[(a) make] (1) promptly deliver any data and information requested by [the planning

987	commissions available if authorized under the requirements of this section] a municipality
988	unless the disclosure is prohibited by Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
989	Management Act; and
990	$\left[\frac{b}{2}\right]$ furnish any other technical assistance and advice that they have available to
991	[planning commissions] the municipality without additional cost to the municipality.
992	Section 24. Section 10-9a-403, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-302 is
993	renumbered and amended to read:
994	[ <del>10-9-302</del> ]. <u>10-9a-403.</u> Plan preparation.
995	[ <del>(1) (a) Subject to Section 10-9-301.5, the</del> ]
996	(1) (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section
997	10-9a-203, of its intent to make a recommendation to the municipal legislative body for a
998	general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when the planning commission
999	initiates the process of preparing its recommendation.
1000	(b) The planning commission shall make and recommend to the legislative body a
1001	proposed general plan for the area within the municipality.
1002	[(b)] (c) The plan may include areas outside the boundaries of the municipality if, in
1003	the planning commission's judgment, [they] those areas are related to the planning of the
1004	municipality's territory.
1005	[(c)] (d) Except as otherwise provided by law or with respect to a municipality's power
1006	of eminent domain, when the plan of a municipality involves territory outside the boundaries of
1007	the municipality, the municipality may not take action affecting that territory without the
1008	concurrence of the county or other municipalities affected.
1009	(2) [The] (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps,
1010	[plats,] charts, and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall [show] include the planning
1011	commission's recommendations for the [development of the territory covered by the plan, and
1012	may include, among other things] following plan elements:
1013	[(a)] (i) a land use element that:
1014	[(i)] (A) designates the long-term goals and the proposed extent, general distribution,
1015	and location [and extent of uses] of land for housing, business, industry, agriculture, recreation,
1016	education, public buildings and grounds, open space, and other categories of public and private
1017	uses of land as appropriate; and

1018	[(ii)] (B) may include a statement of the projections for and standards of population
1019	density and building intensity recommended for the various land use categories covered by the
1020	plan;
1021	[(b)] (ii) a transportation and traffic circulation element consisting of the general
1022	location and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial and collector streets, mass
1023	transit, and any other modes of transportation that [are] the planning commission considers
1024	appropriate, all correlated with the population projections and the proposed land use element of
1025	the <u>general</u> plan; <u>and</u>
1026	(iii) for cities, an estimate of the need for the development of additional moderate
1027	income housing within the city, and a plan to provide a realistic opportunity to meet estimated
1028	needs for additional moderate income housing if long-term projections for land use and
1029	development occur.
1030	(b) In drafting the moderate income housing element, the planning commission:
1031	(i) shall consider the Legislature's determination that cities should facilitate a
1032	reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing:
1033	(A) to meet the needs of people desiring to live there; and
1034	(B) to allow persons with moderate incomes to benefit from and fully participate in all
1035	aspects of neighborhood and community life; and
1036	(ii) may include an analysis of why the recommended means, techniques, or
1037	combination of means and techniques provide a realistic opportunity for the development of
1038	moderate income housing within the planning horizon, which means or techniques may include
1039	a recommendation to:
1040	(A) rezone for densities necessary to assure the production of moderate income
1041	housing:
1042	(B) facilitate the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that will encourage the
1043	construction of moderate income housing;
1044	(C) encourage the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing stock into moderate
1045	income housing;
1046	(D) consider general fund subsidies to waive construction related fees that are
1047	otherwise generally imposed by the city;
1048	(E) consider utilization of state or federal funds or tax incentives to promote the

1049	construction of moderate income housing;
1050	(F) consider utilization of programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation within
1051	that agency's funding capacity; and
1052	(G) consider utilization of affordable housing programs administered by the
1053	Department of Community and Economic Development.
1054	(3) The proposed general plan may include:
1055	$\left[\frac{(c)}{(a)}\right]$ an environmental element that addresses:
1056	(i) the protection, conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including
1057	the quality of air, forests, soils, rivers and other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals,
1058	and other natural resources; and
1059	(ii) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the pollution of
1060	streams and other waters, regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other
1061	environmentally sensitive areas, the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils,
1062	protection of watersheds and wetlands, and the mapping of known geologic hazards;
1063	[(d)] (b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage,
1064	water, waste disposal, drainage, [local] public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities
1065	for them, police and fire protection, and other public services;
1066	[(e)] (c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans
1067	and programs for:
1068	(i) historic preservation; and
1069	(ii) the <u>diminution or</u> elimination of blight; and [for]
1070	(iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and
1071	public building sites;
1072	[(f)] (d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as
1073	an economic development plan [that], which may include review of existing and projected
1074	municipal revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of [base] basic and
1075	[residentiary] secondary industry, primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail
1076	sales activity;
1077	[(g)] (e) recommendations for implementing [the] all or any portion of the general plan,
1078	including the use of [zoning] land use ordinances, [subdivision ordinances,] capital
1079	improvement plans, [and] community development and promotion, and any other appropriate

1080	[actions] action;
1081	[(h)] (f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection [10-9-301]
1082	<u>10-9a-401(2);</u> and
1083	[(i)] (g) any other [elements] element the municipality considers appropriate.
1084	Section 25. Section <b>10-9a-404</b> , which is renumbered from Section 10-9-303 is
1085	renumbered and amended to read:
1086	[10-9-303]. <u>10-9a-404.</u> Public hearing by planning commission on proposed
1087	general plan or amendment Notice Revisions to general plan or amendment
1088	Adoption or rejection by legislative body.
1089	(1) (a) After completing its recommendation for a proposed general plan [for all or part
1090	of the area within the municipality], or proposal to amend the general plan, the planning
1091	commission shall schedule and hold a public hearing on the proposed plan or amendment.
1092	(b) The planning commission shall provide [reasonable] notice of the public hearing [at
1093	least 14 days before the date of the hearing], as required by Section 10-9a-204.
1094	(c) After the public hearing, the planning commission may [make changes to] modify
1095	the proposed general plan or amendment.
1096	(2) The planning commission shall [then] forward the proposed general plan or
1097	amendment to the legislative body.
1098	[(3) (a) The legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposed general plan
1099	recommended to it by the planning commission.]
1100	[(b) The legislative body shall provide reasonable notice of the public hearing at least
1101	14 days before the date of the hearing.]
1102	[(4) After the public hearing, the]
1103	(3) The legislative body may make any [modifications] revisions to the proposed
1104	general plan or amendment that it considers appropriate.
1105	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(4)(a)}\right]$ The <u>municipal</u> legislative body may $\left[\frac{(a)}{(a)}\right]$ adopt <u>or reject</u> the proposed
1106	general plan [ <del>without</del> ] or amendment[ <del>;(b) amend the</del> ] <u>either as</u> proposed [ <del>general plan and</del>
1107	adopt or reject it as amended; or (c) reject] by the planning commission or after making any
1108	revision that the municipal legislative body considers appropriate.
1109	(b) If the municipal legislative body rejects the proposed general plan or amendment, it
1110	may provide suggestions to the planning commission for its consideration.

1111	[(6) (a) The general plan is an advisory guide for land use decisions.]
1112	[(b) The legislative body may adopt an ordinance mandating compliance with the
1113	general plan.]
1114	(5) The legislative body shall adopt:
1115	(a) a land use element as provided in Subsection 10-9a-403(2)(a)(i);
1116	(b) a transportation and traffic circulation element as provided in Subsection
1117	<u>10-9a-403(2)(a)(ii); and</u>
1118	(c) for all cities, after considering the factors included in Subsection
1119	<u>10-9a-403(2)(b)(ii), a plan to provide a realistic opportunity to meet estimated needs for</u>
1120	additional moderate income housing if long-term projections for land use and development
1121	<u>occur.</u>
1122	Section 26. Section <b>10-9a-405</b> is enacted to read:
1123	<u>10-9a-405.</u> Effect of general plan.
1124	Except as provided in Section 10-9a-406, the general plan is an advisory guide for land
1125	use decisions, the impact of which shall be determined by ordinance.
1126	Section 27. Section 10-9a-406, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-305 is
1127	renumbered and amended to read:
1128	[ <del>10-9-305</del> ]. <u>10-9a-406.</u> Public uses to conform to general plan.
1129	After the legislative body has adopted a general plan [or any amendments to the general
1130	plan], no street, park, or other public way, ground, place, or space, no publicly owned building
1131	or structure, and no public utility, whether publicly or privately owned, may be constructed or
1132	authorized until and unless[: (1)] it conforms to the <u>current general</u> plan[; or].
1133	[(2) it has been considered by the planning commission and, after receiving the advice
1134	of the planning commission, the legislative body approves it as an amendment to the general
1135	<del>plan.</del> ]
1136	Section 28. Section <b>10-9a-407</b> , which is renumbered from Section 10-9-306 is
1137	renumbered and amended to read:
1138	[ <del>10-9-306</del> ]. <u>10-9a-407.</u> Effect of official maps.
1139	(1) Municipalities may adopt an official map [in accordance with the provisions of
1140	Title 72, Chapter 5, Part 4, Transportation Corridor Preservation].
1141	(2) (a) An official map does not:

1142	(i) require a landowner to dedicate and construct a street as a condition of development
1143	approval, except under circumstances provided in Subsection (2)(b)(iii); or
1144	(ii) require a municipality to immediately acquire property it has designated for
1145	eventual use as a public street.
1146	(b) This section does not prohibit a municipality from:
1147	(i) [requiring a landowner to take into account] recommending that an applicant
1148	consider and accommodate the location of the proposed streets in the planning of a
1149	development proposal in a manner that is consistent with Section 10-9a-508;
1150	(ii) acquiring the property through purchase, gift, voluntary dedication, or eminent
1151	domain; or
1152	(iii) requiring the dedication and improvement of a street if the street is found
1153	necessary by the municipality because of a proposed development and if the dedication and
1154	improvement are consistent with Section 10-9a-508.
1155	[(3) An official map may not be used to unconstitutionally prohibit the development of
1156	property designated for eventual use as a public street.]
1157	[(4) An adopted official map shall be available for public inspection upon request.]
1158	Section 29. Section 10-9a-408, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-307 is
1159	renumbered and amended to read:
1160	[10-9-307]. <u>10-9a-408.</u> Biennial review of moderate income housing element of
1161	general plan.
1162	[(1) The availability of moderate income housing is an issue of statewide concern. To
1163	this end:]
1164	[(a) cities should afford a reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including
1165	moderate income housing, to meet the needs of people desiring to live there; and]
1166	[(b) moderate income housing should be encouraged to allow persons with moderate
1167	incomes to benefit from and to fully participate in all aspects of neighborhood and community
1168	<del>life.</del> ]
1169	[ <del>(2) As used in this section:</del> ]
1170	[(a) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by-
1171	households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross
1172	income for households of the same size in the county in which the city is located.]

1173	[(b) "Plan for moderate income housing" or "plan" means a written document adopted
1174	by a city legislative body that includes:]
1175	[(i) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
1176	city;]
1177	[(ii) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the city for the next five
1178	years as revised biennially;]
1179	[(iii) a survey of total residential zoning;]
1180	[(iv) an evaluation of how existing zoning densities affect opportunities for moderate
1181	income housing; and]
1182	[(v) a description of the city's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate
1183	income housing.]
1184	[(3) The legislative body of each city shall, as part of its general plan, adopt a plan for
1185	moderate income housing within that city.]
1186	[(4) A plan may provide moderate income housing by any means or combination of
1187	techniques which provide a realistic opportunity to meet estimated needs. The plan may include
1188	an analysis of why the means or techniques selected provide a realistic opportunity to meet the
1189	objectives of this section. Such techniques may include:]
1190	[(a) rezoning for densities necessary to assure the economic viability of inclusionary-
1191	developments, either through mandatory set asides or density bonuses;]
1192	[(b) infrastructure expansion and rehabilitation that will facilitate the construction of
1193	moderate income housing;]
1194	[(c) rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing stock;]
1195	[(d) consideration of waiving construction related fees generally imposed by the city;]
1196	[(e) utilization of state or federal funds or tax incentives to promote the construction of
1197	moderate income housing;]
1198	[(f) utilization of programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation within that
1199	agency's funding capacity; and]
1200	[(g) utilization of affordable housing programs administered by the Department of
1201	Community and Economic Development.]
1202	[(5) (a) After adoption of a plan for moderate income housing under Subsection (3),
1203	the]

### [(ii)] (b) actions taken by the city to encourage preservation of existing moderate

barriers to moderate income housing;

1212 income housing and development of new moderate income housing;

1213 [(iii)] (c) progress made within the city to provide moderate income housing, as

[(ii)] (b) prepare a report setting forth the findings of the review.

measured by permits issued for new units of moderate income housing; and

(1) The legislative body of each city shall biennially:

 $\left[\frac{1}{1}\right]$  (a) review the moderate income housing plan element of its general plan and its

[(b)] (2) Each report under Subsection [(5)(a)(ii)] (1) shall include a description of:

[(i)] (a) efforts made by the city to reduce, mitigate, or eliminate local regulatory

1215 [(iv)] (d) efforts made by the city to coordinate moderate income housing plans and 1216 actions with neighboring municipalities.

1217 [(c)] (3) The legislative body of each city shall send a copy of the report under

1218 Subsection [(5)(a)(ii)] (1) to the Department of Community and Economic Development and

1219 the association of governments in which the city is located.

1220 [(6)] (4) In a civil action seeking enforcement or claiming a violation of this section or 1221 of Subsection 10-9a-404(5)(c), a plaintiff may not recover damages but may be awarded only

1222 injunctive or other equitable relief [only].

1223 Section 30. Section **10-9a-501**, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-401 is 1224 renumbered and amended to read:

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#### Part 5. Land Use Ordinances

1226 [10-9-401]. <u>10-9a-501.</u> General powers.

1227 The legislative body may enact [a zoning ordinance establishing regulations for land 1228 use and development that furthers the intent of this chapter] land use ordinances and a zoning 1229 map.

1230 Section 31. Section 10-9a-502, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-402 is1231 renumbered and amended to read:

1232 [10-9-402]. 10-9a-502. Preparation and adoption.

1233 (1) The planning commission shall:

1234 (a) provide notice as required by Subsection 10-9a-205(1)(a);

implementation; and

1235 (b) hold a public hearing on a proposed land use ordinance or zoning map; and 1236 (c) prepare and recommend to the legislative body a proposed zoning ordinance, 1237 including both the full text of the zoning ordinance and maps, that represents the commission's 1238 recommendations for zoning all or any part of the area within] a proposed land use ordinance 1239 or ordinances and zoning map that represent the planning commission's recommendation for 1240 regulating the use and development of land within all or any part of the area of the 1241 municipality. 1242 (2)  $\left[\frac{1}{100}\right]$  The municipal legislative body shall  $\left[\frac{1}{1000} + \frac{1}{1000} + \frac{1}{10000}\right]$  consider 1243 each proposed [zoning] land use ordinance and zoning map recommended to it by the planning 1244 commission[. (b) The legislative body shall provide reasonable notice of the public hearing at 1245 least 14 days before the date of the hearing. If a municipality mails notice of a proposed zoning 1246 change to property owners within that municipality within a specified distance of the property 1247 on which the zoning change is being proposed, it shall also mail equivalent notice to property owners of an adjacent municipality within the same distance of the property on which the 1248 1249 zoning change is being proposed. (3) After the public hearing, the legislative body may: (a)], 1250 and, after providing notice as required by Subsection 10-9a-205(1)(b) and holding a public 1251 meeting, the legislative body may adopt or reject the [zoning] ordinance or map either as proposed[: (b) amend the zoning ordinance and adopt or reject the zoning ordinance as 1252 1253 amended; or (c) reject the ordinance] by the planning commission or after making any revision 1254 the municipal legislative body considers appropriate. 1255 Section 32. Section 10-9a-503, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-403 is 1256 renumbered and amended to read: 10-9a-503. Amendments. 1257 [<del>10-9-403</del>]. 1258 (1)  $\left[\frac{1}{(a)}\right]$  The legislative body may amend: 1259 [(i)] (a) the number, shape, boundaries, or area of any zoning district; 1260 [(ii)] (b) any regulation of or within the zoning district; or 1261 [(iii)] (c) any other provision of [the zoning] a land use ordinance. 1262 [(b)] (2) The legislative body may not make any amendment authorized by this 1263 subsection unless the amendment was proposed by the planning commission or [is] was first 1264 submitted to the planning commission for its [approval, disapproval, or recommendations] 1265 recommendation.

<ul> <li>any subdivision approval.</li> <li>(c) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may not impose an impact fee or other financial requirement on building or development.</li> <li>(2) The municipal legislative body shall establish a period of limited effect for the ordinance not to exceed six months.</li> <li>(3) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing] prior planning commission consideration or recommendation, enact an ordinance establishing a temporary [zoning] land use regulation prohibiting construction, subdivision approval, and other</li> </ul>	1266	[(2)] (3) The legislative body shall comply with the procedure specified in Section
1269       Section 33. Section 10-9a-504, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-404 is         1270       renumbered and amended to read:         1271       [H0-9-404]. 10-9a-504. Temporary land use regulations.         1272       (1) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing.] prior         consideration of or recommendation from the planning commission, enact an ordinance         establishing a temporary [zoning] land use regulation for any part or all of the area within the         municipality if:         (i) the legislative body makes a finding of compelling, countervailing public interest;         or         1278       (ii) the area is [unzoned] unregulated.         1279       (b) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may prohibit or         regulate the erection, construction, reconstruction, or alteration of any building or structure or         any subdivision approval.         (22         (2) The municipal legislative body shall establish a period of limited effect for the         ordinance not to exceed six months.         (3) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing] prior planning         commission consideration or recommendation, enact an ordinance establishing a temporary         [zbring] land use regulation prohibiting construction, subdivision approval, and other         development activities within an area that is the subject of an Environmental Impact S	1267	[ <del>10-9-402</del> ] <u>10-9a-502</u> in preparing and adopting an amendment to [the zoning] a land use
1270       renumbered and amended to read:         1271       [10-9-404]. 10-9a-504, Temporary land use regulations.         1272       (1) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing,] prior         1273       consideration of or recommendation from the planning commission, enact an ordinance         1274       establishing a temporary [zoning] land use regulation for any part or all of the area within the         1275       (i) the legislative body makes a finding of compelling, countervailing public interest;         1276       (i) the legislative body makes a finding of compelling, countervailing public interest;         1277       or         1280       (ii) the area is [unzoned] unregulated.         1279       (b) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may prohibit or         1281       regulate the erection, construction, reconstruction, or alteration of any building or structure or         any subdivision approval.       (c) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may not impose         an impact fee or other financial requirement on building or development.       (2) The municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing] prior planning         1286       (3) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing] prior planning         1287       commission consideration or recommendation, enact an ordinance establishing a temporary         1288       (3) (a) A m	1268	ordinance or [the] a zoning map.
1271[10-9-404].10-9a-504.Temporary land use regulations.1272(1) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing.] prior1273consideration of or recommendation from the planning commission, enact an ordinance1274establishing a temporary [zoning] land use regulation for any part or all of the area within the1275municipality if:1276(i) the legislative body makes a finding of compelling, countervailing public interest;1277or1278(ii) the area is [unzoned] unregulated.1279(b) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may prohibit or1280regulate the erection, construction, reconstruction, or alteration of any building or structure or1281any subdivision approval.1282(c) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may not impose1283an impact fee or other financial requirement on building or development.1284(2) The municipal legislative body shall establish a period of limited effect for the1285ordinance not to exceed six months.1286(3) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing] prior planning1287consideration or recommendation, enact an ordinance establishing a temporary1288[zoning] land use regulation under Subject of an Environmental Impact Statement1289development activities within an area that is the subject of an Environmental Impact Statement1290(b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):	1269	Section 33. Section <b>10-9a-504</b> , which is renumbered from Section 10-9-404 is
<ul> <li>(1) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing;] prior</li> <li>consideration of or recommendation from the planning commission, enact an ordinance</li> <li>establishing a temporary [zoning] land use regulation for any part or all of the area within the</li> <li>municipality if:</li> <li>(i) the legislative body makes a finding of compelling, countervailing public interest;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(ii) the area is [unzoned] unregulated.</li> <li>(iii) the area is [unzoned] unregulated.</li> <li>(i) the terection, construction, reconstruction, or alteration of any building or structure or</li> <li>any subdivision approval.</li> <li>(c) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may not impose</li> <li>an impact fee or other financial requirement on building or development.</li> <li>(2) The municipal legislative body shall establish a period of limited effect for the</li> <li>ordinance not to exceed six months.</li> <li>(3) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing] prior planning</li> <li>commission consideration or recommendation, enact an ordinance establishing a temporary</li> <li>[zoning] land use regulation under subject of an Environmental Impact Statement</li> <li>development activities within an area that is the subject of an Environmental Impact Statement</li> <li>or a Major Investment Study examining the area as a proposed highway or transportation</li> <li>corridor.</li> <li>(b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):</li> </ul>	1270	renumbered and amended to read:
<ul> <li>consideration of or recommendation from the planning commission, enact an ordinance</li> <li>establishing a temporary [zoning] land use regulation for any part or all of the area within the</li> <li>municipality if:</li> <li>(i) the legislative body makes a finding of compelling, countervailing public interest;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(ii) the area is [unzoned] unregulated.</li> <li>(b) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may prohibit or</li> <li>regulate the erection, construction, reconstruction, or alteration of any building or structure or</li> <li>any subdivision approval.</li> <li>(c) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may not impose</li> <li>an impact fee or other financial requirement on building or development.</li> <li>(2) The municipal legislative body shall establish a period of limited effect for the</li> <li>ordinance not to exceed six months.</li> <li>(3) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing] prior planning</li> <li>commission consideration or recommendation, enact an ordinance establishing a temporary</li> <li>[zoning] land use regulation prohibiting construction, subdivision approval, and other</li> <li>development activities within an area that is the subject of an Environmental Impact Statement</li> <li>or a Major Investment Study examining the area as a proposed highway or transportation</li> <li>corridor.</li> <li>(b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):</li> </ul>	1271	[10-9-404]. <u>10-9a-504.</u> Temporary land use regulations.
<ul> <li>establishing a temporary [zoning] land use regulation for any part or all of the area within the municipality if:</li> <li>(i) the legislative body makes a finding of compelling, countervailing public interest;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(ii) the area is [unzoned] unregulated.</li> <li>(b) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may prohibit or</li> <li>regulate the erection, construction, reconstruction, or alteration of any building or structure or</li> <li>any subdivision approval.</li> <li>(c) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may not impose</li> <li>an impact fee or other financial requirement on building or development.</li> <li>(2) The municipal legislative body shall establish a period of limited effect for the</li> <li>ordinance not to exceed six months.</li> <li>(3) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing] prior planning</li> <li>commission consideration or recommendation, enact an ordinance establishing a temporary</li> <li>[zoning] land use regulation prohibiting construction, subdivision approval, and other</li> <li>development activities within an area that is the subject of an Environmental Impact Statement</li> <li>or a Major Investment Study examining the area as a proposed highway or transportation</li> <li>corridor.</li> <li>(b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):</li> </ul>	1272	(1) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing,] prior
<ul> <li>municipality if:</li> <li>(i) the legislative body makes a finding of compelling, countervailing public interest;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(ii) the area is [unzoned] unregulated.</li> <li>(b) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may prohibit or</li> <li>regulate the erection, construction, reconstruction, or alteration of any building or structure or</li> <li>any subdivision approval.</li> <li>(c) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may not impose</li> <li>an impact fee or other financial requirement on building or development.</li> <li>(2) The municipal legislative body shall establish a period of limited effect for the</li> <li>ordinance not to exceed six months.</li> <li>(3) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing] prior planning</li> <li>commission consideration or recommendation, enact an ordinance establishing a temporary</li> <li>[zoning] land use regulation prohibiting construction, subdivision approval, and other</li> <li>development activities within an area that is the subject of an Environmental Impact Statement</li> <li>or a Major Investment Study examining the area as a proposed highway or transportation</li> <li>corridor.</li> <li>(b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):</li> </ul>	1273	consideration of or recommendation from the planning commission, enact an ordinance
<ul> <li>(i) the legislative body makes a finding of compelling, countervailing public interest;</li> <li>or</li> <li>(ii) the area is [unzoned] unregulated.</li> <li>(iii) the area is [unzoned] <u>unregulated</u>.</li> <li>(b) A temporary [zoning] <u>land use</u> regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may prohibit or</li> <li>regulate the erection, construction, reconstruction, or alteration of any building or structure or</li> <li>any subdivision approval.</li> <li>(c) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may not impose</li> <li>an impact fee or other financial requirement on building or development.</li> <li>(2) The municipal legislative body shall establish a period of limited effect for the</li> <li>ordinance not to exceed six months.</li> <li>(3) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a <u>public hearing</u>] <u>prior planning</u></li> <li>commission consideration or recommendation, enact an ordinance establishing a temporary</li> <li>[zoning] land use regulation prohibiting construction, subdivision approval, and other</li> <li>development activities within an area that is the subject of an Environmental Impact Statement</li> <li>or a Major Investment Study examining the area as a proposed highway or transportation</li> <li>corridor.</li> <li>(b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):</li> </ul>	1274	establishing a temporary [zoning] land use regulation for any part or all of the area within the
1277       or         1278       (ii) the area is [unzoned] unregulated.         1279       (b) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may prohibit or         1280       regulate the erection, construction, reconstruction, or alteration of any building or structure or         1281       any subdivision approval.         1282       (c) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may not impose         1283       an impact fee or other financial requirement on building or development.         1284       (2) The municipal legislative body shall establish a period of limited effect for the         1285       ordinance not to exceed six months.         1286       (3) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing] prior planning         1287       commission consideration or recommendation, enact an ordinance establishing a temporary         1288       [zoning] land use regulation prohibiting construction, subdivision approval, and other         1289       development activities within an area that is the subject of an Environmental Impact Statement         1290       or a Major Investment Study examining the area as a proposed highway or transportation         1291       corridor.         1292       (b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):	1275	municipality if:
<ul> <li>(ii) the area is [unzoned] unregulated.</li> <li>(b) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may prohibit or regulate the erection, construction, reconstruction, or alteration of any building or structure or any subdivision approval.</li> <li>(c) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may not impose an impact fee or other financial requirement on building or development.</li> <li>(2) The municipal legislative body shall establish a period of limited effect for the ordinance not to exceed six months.</li> <li>(3) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing] prior planning commission consideration or recommendation, enact an ordinance establishing a temporary [zoning] land use regulation prohibiting construction, subdivision approval, and other development activities within an area that is the subject of an Environmental Impact Statement or a Major Investment Study examining the area as a proposed highway or transportation corridor.</li> <li>(b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):</li> </ul>	1276	(i) the legislative body makes a finding of compelling, countervailing public interest;
<ul> <li>(b) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may prohibit or regulate the erection, construction, reconstruction, or alteration of any building or structure or any subdivision approval.</li> <li>(c) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may not impose an impact fee or other financial requirement on building or development.</li> <li>(2) The municipal legislative body shall establish a period of limited effect for the ordinance not to exceed six months.</li> <li>(3) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing] prior planning commission consideration or recommendation, enact an ordinance establishing a temporary [zoning] land use regulation prohibiting construction, subdivision approval, and other development activities within an area that is the subject of an Environmental Impact Statement or a Major Investment Study examining the area as a proposed highway or transportation corridor.</li> <li>(b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):</li> </ul>	1277	or
<ul> <li>regulate the erection, construction, reconstruction, or alteration of any building or structure or</li> <li>any subdivision approval.</li> <li>(c) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may not impose</li> <li>an impact fee or other financial requirement on building or development.</li> <li>(2) The municipal legislative body shall establish a period of limited effect for the</li> <li>ordinance not to exceed six months.</li> <li>(3) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing] prior planning</li> <li>commission consideration or recommendation, enact an ordinance establishing a temporary</li> <li>[zoning] land use regulation prohibiting construction, subdivision approval, and other</li> <li>development activities within an area that is the subject of an Environmental Impact Statement</li> <li>or a Major Investment Study examining the area as a proposed highway or transportation</li> <li>corridor.</li> <li>(b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):</li> </ul>	1278	(ii) the area is [unzoned] unregulated.
1281any subdivision approval.1282(c) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may not impose1283an impact fee or other financial requirement on building or development.1284(2) The municipal legislative body shall establish a period of limited effect for the1285ordinance not to exceed six months.1286(3) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing] prior planning1287commission consideration or recommendation, enact an ordinance establishing a temporary1288[zoning] land use regulation prohibiting construction, subdivision approval, and other1289development activities within an area that is the subject of an Environmental Impact Statement1290or a Major Investment Study examining the area as a proposed highway or transportation1291(b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):	1279	(b) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may prohibit or
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<ul> <li>(2) The municipal legislative body shall establish a period of limited effect for the</li> <li>ordinance not to exceed six months.</li> <li>(3) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing] prior planning</li> <li>commission consideration or recommendation, enact an ordinance establishing a temporary</li> <li>[zoning] land use regulation prohibiting construction, subdivision approval, and other</li> <li>development activities within an area that is the subject of an Environmental Impact Statement</li> <li>or a Major Investment Study examining the area as a proposed highway or transportation</li> <li>corridor.</li> <li>(b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):</li> </ul>	1282	(c) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may not impose
<ul> <li>ordinance not to exceed six months.</li> <li>(3) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing] prior planning</li> <li>commission consideration or recommendation, enact an ordinance establishing a temporary</li> <li>[zoning] land use regulation prohibiting construction, subdivision approval, and other</li> <li>development activities within an area that is the subject of an Environmental Impact Statement</li> <li>or a Major Investment Study examining the area as a proposed highway or transportation</li> <li>corridor.</li> <li>(b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):</li> </ul>	1283	an impact fee or other financial requirement on building or development.
<ul> <li>(3) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing] prior planning</li> <li>commission consideration or recommendation, enact an ordinance establishing a temporary</li> <li>[zoning] land use regulation prohibiting construction, subdivision approval, and other</li> <li>development activities within an area that is the subject of an Environmental Impact Statement</li> <li>or a Major Investment Study examining the area as a proposed highway or transportation</li> <li>corridor.</li> <li>(b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):</li> </ul>	1284	(2) The municipal legislative body shall establish a period of limited effect for the
<ul> <li><u>commission consideration or recommendation</u>, enact an ordinance establishing a temporary</li> <li>[zoning] land use regulation prohibiting construction, subdivision approval, and other</li> <li>development activities within an area that is the subject of an Environmental Impact Statement</li> <li>or a Major Investment Study examining the area as a proposed highway or transportation</li> <li>corridor.</li> <li>(b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):</li> </ul>	1285	ordinance not to exceed six months.
<ul> <li>[zoning] land use regulation prohibiting construction, subdivision approval, and other</li> <li>development activities within an area that is the subject of an Environmental Impact Statemen</li> <li>or a Major Investment Study examining the area as a proposed highway or transportation</li> <li>corridor.</li> <li>(b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):</li> </ul>	1286	(3) (a) A municipal legislative body may, without [a public hearing] prior planning
<ul> <li>development activities within an area that is the subject of an Environmental Impact Statement</li> <li>or a Major Investment Study examining the area as a proposed highway or transportation</li> <li>corridor.</li> <li>(b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):</li> </ul>	1287	commission consideration or recommendation, enact an ordinance establishing a temporary
<ul> <li>or a Major Investment Study examining the area as a proposed highway or transportation</li> <li>corridor.</li> <li>(b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):</li> </ul>	1288	[zoning] land use regulation prohibiting construction, subdivision approval, and other
<ul> <li>1291 corridor.</li> <li>1292 (b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):</li> </ul>	1289	development activities within an area that is the subject of an Environmental Impact Statement
1292 (b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):	1290	or a Major Investment Study examining the area as a proposed highway or transportation
	1291	corridor.
(i) may not exceed six months in duration;	1292	(b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):
	1293	(i) may not exceed six months in duration;
1294 (ii) may be renewed, if requested by the [Utah] Transportation Commission created	1294	(ii) may be renewed, if requested by the [Utah] Transportation Commission created
1295 under Section 72-1-301, for up to two additional six-month periods by ordinance enacted	1295	under Section 72-1-301, for up to two additional six-month periods by ordinance enacted
1296 before the expiration of the previous [zoning] regulation; and	1296	before the expiration of the previous [zoning] regulation; and

1297	(iii) notwithstanding Subsections (3)(b)(i) and (ii), is effective only as long as the
1298	Environmental Impact Statement or Major Investment Study is in progress.
1299	Section 34. Section 10-9a-505, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-405 is
1300	renumbered and amended to read:
1301	[ <del>10-9-405</del> ]. <u>10-9a-505.</u> Zoning districts.
1302	(1) (a) The legislative body may divide the territory over which it has jurisdiction into
1303	zoning districts of a number, shape, and area that it considers appropriate to carry out the
1304	purposes of this chapter.
1305	(b) Within those zoning districts, the legislative body may regulate and restrict the
1306	erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, or use of buildings and structures, and
1307	the use of land.
1308	(2) The legislative body shall ensure that the regulations are uniform for each class or
1309	kind of buildings throughout each zoning district, but the regulations in one [district] zone may
1310	differ from those in other [districts] zones.
1311	(3) (a) There is no minimum area or diversity of ownership requirement for a zone
1312	designation.
1313	(b) Neither the size of a zoning district nor the number of landowners within the
1314	district may be used as evidence of the illegality of a zoning district or of the invalidity of a
1315	municipal decision.
1316	Section 35. Section 10-9a-506, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-406 is
1317	renumbered and amended to read:
1318	[ <del>10-9-406</del> ]. <u>10-9a-506.</u> Regulating annexed territory.
1319	(1) The legislative body of [a] each municipality [may] shall assign a [zoning
1320	designation] land use zone or a variety thereof to territory annexed to the municipality at the
1321	time the territory is annexed.
1322	[(2) If the annexing municipality's zoning ordinance does not designate a zone for the
1323	territory to be annexed to the municipality, or if the legislative body does not assign a zone to
1324	territory at the time it is annexed, the territory annexed to a municipality shall be zoned
1325	according to the zone of the annexing municipality with which it has the longest common
1326	boundary.]
1327	(2) If the legislative body fails to assign a land use zone at the time the territory is

1328	annexed, all land uses within the annexed territory shall be compatible with surrounding uses
1329	within the municipality.
1330	Section 36. Section <b>10-9a-507</b> , which is renumbered from Section 10-9-407 is
1331	renumbered and amended to read:
1332	[ <del>10-9-407</del> ]. <u>10-9a-507.</u> Conditional uses.
1333	(1) A [zoning] land use ordinance may [contain] include conditional uses and
1334	provisions for conditional uses that [may be allowed, allowed with conditions, or denied in
1335	designated zoning districts, based on] require compliance with standards [and criteria] set forth
1336	in [the zoning] an applicable ordinance [for those uses].
1337	[(2) The board of adjustments has jurisdiction to decide appeals of the approval or
1338	denial of conditional use permits unless the legislative body has enacted an ordinance
1339	designating the legislative body or another body as the appellate body for those appeals.]
1340	(2) (a) A conditional use shall be approved if reasonable conditions are proposed, or
1341	can be imposed, to mitigate the reasonably anticipated detrimental effects of the proposed use
1342	in accordance with applicable standards.
1343	(b) If the reasonably anticipated detrimental effects of a proposed conditional use
1344	cannot be substantially mitigated by the proposal or the imposition of reasonable conditions to
1345	achieve compliance with applicable standards, the conditional use may be denied.
1346	Section 37. Section <b>10-9a-508</b> is enacted to read:
1347	<u>10-9a-508.</u> Regulation of exactions.
1348	A municipality may impose an exaction or exactions on development proposed in a
1349	land use application if:
1350	(1) an essential link exists between a legitimate governmental interest and each
1351	exaction; and
1352	(2) each exaction is roughly proportionate, both in nature and extent, to the impact of
1353	the proposed development.
1354	Section 38. Section <b>10-9a-509</b> is enacted to read:
1355	<u>10-9a-509.</u> Land use approval standards and vested rights.
1356	(1) (a) An applicant is entitled to approval of a land use application if the application
1357	conforms to the requirements of an applicable land use ordinance in effect when a complete
1358	application is submitted and all fees have been paid, unless:

1359	(i) the land use authority, on the record, finds that a compelling, countervailing public
1360	interest would be jeopardized by approving the application; or
1361	(ii) in the manner provided by local ordinance and before the application is submitted,
1362	the municipality has formally initiated proceedings to amend its ordinances in a manner that
1363	would prohibit approval of the application as submitted.
1364	(b) The municipality shall process an application without regard to proceedings
1365	initiated to amend the municipality's ordinances if:
1366	(i) 180 days have passed since the proceedings were initiated; and
1367	(ii) the proceedings have not resulted in an enactment that prohibits approval of the
1368	application as submitted.
1369	(c) An application for a land use approval is considered submitted and complete when
1370	the application is provided in a form that complies with the requirements of applicable
1371	ordinances and all applicable fees have been paid.
1372	(d) The continuing validity of an approval of a land use application is conditioned upon
1373	the applicant proceeding after approval to implement the approval with reasonable diligence.
1374	(2) A municipality is bound by the terms and standards of applicable land use
1375	ordinances and shall comply with mandatory provisions of those ordinances.
1376	Section 39. Section 10-9a-510, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-107 is
1377	renumbered and amended to read:
1378	[ <del>10-9-107</del> ]. <u>10-9a-510.</u> Limit on plan check fees.
1379	(1) A municipality may not impose or collect a fee for reviewing or approving the
1380	plans for a commercial or residential building that exceeds the lesser of:
1381	(a) the actual cost of performing the plan review; and
1382	(b) 65% of the amount the municipality charges for a building permit fee for that
1383	building.
1384	[ <del>(2) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (2):</del> ]
1385	[(i) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a municipality that:]
1386	[(A) are substantially identical to building plans that were previously submitted to and
1387	reviewed and approved by the municipality; and]
1388	[(B) describe a building that is:]
1389	[(1) located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the

1390	previously approved plans is located; and]
1391	[(II) subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law as
1392	the building described in the previously approved plans.]
1393	[(ii) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a municipality only for time
1394	spent and expenses incurred in:]
1395	[(A) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and]
1396	[(B) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from
1397	the previously reviewed and approved building plans referred to in Subsection (2)(a)(i).]
1398	[(b)] (2) Subject to Subsection (1), a municipality may impose and collect only a
1399	nominal fee for reviewing and approving identical plans.
1400	Section 40. Section 10-9a-511, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-408 is
1401	renumbered and amended to read:
1402	[10-9-408]. <u>10-9a-511.</u> Nonconforming uses and noncomplying structures.
1403	(1) (a) Except as provided in this section, a nonconforming use or <u>noncomplying</u>
1404	structure may be continued by the present or by a future property owner.
1405	(b) A nonconforming use may be extended through the same building, provided no
1406	structural alteration of the building is proposed or made for the purpose of the extension.
1407	(c) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the addition of a solar energy device to a
1408	building is not a structural alteration.
1409	(2) The legislative body may provide [in any zoning ordinance or amendment] for:
1410	(a) the establishment, restoration, reconstruction, extension, alteration, expansion, or
1411	substitution of nonconforming uses upon the terms and conditions set forth in the [zoning] land
1412	use ordinance;
1413	(b) the termination of all nonconforming uses, except billboards, by providing a
1414	formula establishing a reasonable time period during which the owner can recover or amortize
1415	the amount of his investment in the nonconforming use, if any; and
1416	[(c) the termination of a billboard that is a nonconforming use by acquiring the
1417	billboard and associated property rights through:]
1418	[ <del>(i)_gift;</del> ]
1419	[ <del>(ii) purchase;</del> ]
1420	[ <del>(iii) agreement;</del> ]

1421	[ <del>(iv) exchange; or</del> ]
1422	[(v) eminent domain.]
1423	[(3) (a) A municipality is considered to have initiated the acquisition of a billboard
1424	structure by eminent domain under Subsection (2)(c)(v) if the municipality prevents a billboard
1425	owner from:]
1426	[(i) rebuilding, maintaining, repairing, or restoring a billboard structure that is damaged
1427	by casualty, an act of God, or vandalism; or]
1428	[(ii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), relocating or rebuilding a billboard
1429	structure, or taking other measures, to correct a mistake in the placement or erection of a
1430	billboard for which the municipality has issued a permit, if the proposed relocation, rebuilding,
1431	or other measure is consistent with the intent of that permit.]
1432	[(b) A municipality's denial of a billboard owner's request to relocate or rebuild a
1433	billboard structure, or to take other measures, in order to correct a mistake in the placement or
1434	erection of a billboard does not constitute the initiation of acquisition by eminent domain under
1435	Subsection (3)(a) if the mistake in placement or erection of the billboard is determined by clear
1436	and convincing evidence to have resulted from an intentionally false or misleading statement:]
1437	[(i) by the billboard applicant in the application; and]
1438	[(ii) regarding the placement or erection of the billboard.]
1439	[(4) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) and (3), a municipality may remove a billboard
1440	without providing compensation if:]
1441	[(a) the municipality determines:]
1442	[(i) by clear and convincing evidence that the applicant for a permit intentionally made
1443	a false or misleading statement in the applicant's application regarding the placement or
1444	erection of the billboard; or]
1445	[(ii) by substantial evidence that the billboard:]
1446	[(A) is structurally unsafe;]
1447	[(B) is in an unreasonable state of repair; or]
1448	[(C) has been abandoned for at least 12 months;]
1449	[(b) the municipality notifies the owner in writing that the owner's billboard meets one
1450	or more of the conditions listed in Subsections (4)(a)(i) and (ii);]
1451	[(c) the owner fails to remedy the condition or conditions within:]

1452	[(i) except as provided in Subsection (4)(c)(ii), 90 days following the billboard owner's
1453	receipt of written notice under Subsection (4)(b); or]
1454	[(ii) if the condition forming the basis of the municipality's intention to remove the
1455	billboard is that it is structurally unsafe, ten business days, or a longer period if necessary
1456	because of a natural disaster, following the billboard owner's receipt of written notice under
1457	Subsection (4)(b); and]
1458	[(d) following the expiration of the applicable period under Subsection (4)(c) and after
1459	providing the owner with reasonable notice of proceedings and an opportunity for a hearing,
1460	the municipality finds:]
1461	[(i) by clear and convincing evidence, that the applicant for a permit intentionally made
1462	a false or misleading statement in the application regarding the placement or erection of the
1463	billboard; or]
1464	[(ii) by substantial evidence that the billboard is structurally unsafe, is in an
1465	unreasonable state of repair, or has been abandoned for at least 12 months.]
1466	[(5) A municipality may not allow a nonconforming billboard to be rebuilt for a reason
1467	other than:]
1468	[(a) those specified in Subsections (3) and (4);]
1469	[(b) those provided in Title 72, Chapter 7, Part 5, Utah Outdoor Advertising Act; and]
1470	[(c) those specified in the municipality's ordinance requiring or allowing a billboard
1471	owner to relocate and rebuild an existing nonconforming billboard to an area within the
1472	municipality where outdoor advertising is otherwise allowed under Title 72, Chapter 7, Part 5,
1473	Utah Outdoor Advertising Act.]
1474	[(6) A municipality may terminate the nonconforming status of school district property
1475	when the property ceases to be used for school district purposes.]
1476	(c) the termination of a nonconforming use due to its abandonment.
1477	(3) (a) A municipality may not prohibit the reconstruction or restoration of a
1478	noncomplying structure or terminate the nonconforming use of a structure that is involuntarily
1479	destroyed in whole or in part due to fire or other calamity unless the structure or use has been
1480	abandoned.
1481	(b) A municipality may prohibit the reconstruction or restoration of a noncomplying
1482	structure or terminate the nonconforming use of a structure if:

1483	(i) the structure is allowed to deteriorate to a condition that the structure is rendered
1484	uninhabitable and is not repaired or restored within six months after written notice to the
1485	property owner that the structure is uninhabitable and that the noncomplying structure or
1486	nonconforming use will be lost if the structure is not repaired or restored within six months; or
1487	(ii) the property owner has voluntarily demolished a majority of the noncomplying
1488	structure or the building that houses the nonconforming use.
1489	(4) (a) Unless the municipality establishes, by ordinance, a uniform presumption of
1490	legal existence for nonconforming uses, the property owner shall have the burden of
1491	establishing the legal existence of a noncomplying structure or nonconforming use.
1492	(b) Any party claiming that a nonconforming use has been abandoned shall have the
1493	burden of establishing the abandonment.
1494	(c) Abandonment may be presumed to have occurred if:
1495	(i) a majority of the primary structure associated with the nonconforming use has been
1496	voluntarily demolished without prior written agreement with the municipality regarding an
1497	extension of the nonconforming use:
1498	(ii) the use has been discontinued for a minimum of one year; or
1499	(iii) the primary structure associated with the nonconforming use remains vacant for a
1500	period of one year.
1501	(d) The property owner may rebut the presumption of abandonment under Subsection
1502	(4)(c), and shall have the burden of establishing that any claimed abandonment under
1503	Subsection (4)(c) has not in fact occurred.
1504	(5) A municipality may terminate the nonconforming status of a school district or
1505	charter school use or structure when the property associated with the school district or charter
1506	school use or structure ceases to be used for school district or charter school purposes for a
1507	period established by ordinance.
1508	Section 41. Section <b>10-9a-512</b> , which is renumbered from Section 10-9-409 is
1509	renumbered and amended to read:
1510	[ <del>10-9-409</del> ]. <u>10-9a-512.</u> Existing outdoor advertising uses.
1511	(1) A municipality may only require termination of a billboard and associated property
1512	rights through:
1513	(a) gift;

1514	(b) purchase;
1515	(c) agreement;
1516	(d) exchange; or
1517	(e) eminent domain.
1518	(2) A termination under Subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) requires the voluntary consent
1519	of the billboard owner.
1520	Section 42. Section <b>10-9a-513</b> is enacted to read:
1521	<u>10-9a-513.</u> Nonconforming billboards.
1522	(1) (a) A municipality is considered to have initiated the acquisition of a billboard
1523	structure by eminent domain if the municipality prevents a billboard owner from:
1524	(i) rebuilding, maintaining, repairing, or restoring a billboard structure that is damaged
1525	by casualty, an act of God, or vandalism; or
1526	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), relocating or rebuilding a billboard
1527	structure, or taking other measures, to correct a mistake in the placement or erection of a
1528	billboard for which the municipality has issued a permit, if the proposed relocation, rebuilding.
1529	or other measure is consistent with the intent of that permit.
1530	(b) A municipality's denial of a billboard owner's request to relocate or rebuild a
1531	billboard structure, or to take other measures, in order to correct a mistake in the placement or
1532	erection of a billboard does not constitute the initiation of acquisition by eminent domain under
1533	Subsection (1)(a) if the mistake in placement or erection of the billboard is determined by clear
1534	and convincing evidence to have resulted from an intentionally false or misleading statement:
1535	(i) by the billboard applicant in the application; and
1536	(ii) regarding the placement or erection of the billboard.
1537	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and Section 10-9a-512, a municipality may remove
1538	a billboard without providing compensation if:
1539	(a) the municipality determines:
1540	(i) by clear and convincing evidence that the applicant for a permit intentionally made a
1541	false or misleading statement in the applicant's application regarding the placement or erection
1542	of the billboard; or
1543	(ii) by substantial evidence that the billboard:
1544	(A) is structurally unsafe;

1545	(B) is in an unreasonable state of repair; or
1546	(C) has been abandoned for at least 12 months;
1547	(b) the municipality notifies the owner in writing that the owner's billboard meets one
1548	or more of the conditions listed in Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (ii);
1549	(c) the owner fails to remedy the condition or conditions within:
1550	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), 90 days following the billboard owner's
1551	receipt of written notice under Subsection (2)(b); or
1552	(ii) if the condition forming the basis of the municipality's intention to remove the
1553	billboard is that it is structurally unsafe, ten business days, or a longer period if necessary
1554	because of a natural disaster, following the billboard owner's receipt of written notice under
1555	Subsection (2)(b); and
1556	(d) following the expiration of the applicable period under Subsection (2)(c) and after
1557	providing the owner with reasonable notice of proceedings and an opportunity for a hearing,
1558	the municipality finds:
1559	(i) by clear and convincing evidence, that the applicant for a permit intentionally made
1560	a false or misleading statement in the application regarding the placement or erection of the
1561	billboard; or
1562	(ii) by substantial evidence that the billboard is structurally unsafe, is in an
1563	unreasonable state of repair, or has been abandoned for at least 12 months.
1564	(3) A municipality may not allow a nonconforming billboard to be rebuilt for a reason
1565	other than:
1566	(a) those specified in Subsections (1) and (2);
1567	(b) those provided in Title 72, Chapter 7, Part 5, Utah Outdoor Advertising Act; and
1568	(c) those specified in the municipality's ordinance requiring or allowing a billboard
1569	owner to relocate and rebuild an existing nonconforming billboard to an area within the
1570	municipality where outdoor advertising is otherwise allowed under Title 72, Chapter 7, Part 5,
1571	Utah Outdoor Advertising Act.
1572	Section 43. Section <b>10-9a-514</b> , which is renumbered from Section 10-9-106.5 is
1573	renumbered and amended to read:
1574	[ <del>10-9-106.5</del> ]. <u>10-9a-514.</u> Manufactured homes.
1	

1575 (1) For purposes of this section, a manufactured home is the same as defined in Section

58-56-3, except that the manufactured home must be attached to a permanent foundation in
accordance with plans providing for vertical loads, uplift, and lateral forces and frost protection
in compliance with the applicable building code. All appendages, including carports, garages,
storage buildings, additions, or alterations must be built in compliance with the applicable
building code.

(2) A manufactured home may not be excluded from any <u>land use</u> zone or area in
which a single-family residence would be permitted, provided the manufactured home
complies with all local [zoning, building code, and subdivision requirements, including] <u>land</u>
<u>use ordinances, building codes, and</u> any restrictive covenants, applicable to <u>a</u> single family
residence within that zone or area.

1586 (3) A municipality may not:

(a) adopt or enforce an ordinance or regulation that treats a proposed development that
includes manufactured homes differently than one that does not include manufactured homes;
or

(b) reject a development plan based on the fact that the development is expected tocontain manufactured homes.

1592 Section 44. Section **10-9a-515**, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-108 is 1593 renumbered and amended to read:

1594

#### [10-9-108]. <u>10-9a-515.</u> Regulation of amateur radio antennas.

(1) A municipality may not enact or enforce an ordinance that does not comply with
the ruling of the Federal Communications Commission in "Amateur Radio Preemption, 101
FCC 2nd 952 (1985)" or a regulation related to amateur radio service adopted under 47 C.F.R.
Part 97.

(2) If a municipality adopts an ordinance involving the placement, screening, or height
of an amateur radio antenna based on health, safety, or aesthetic conditions, the ordinance
shall:

1602 (a) reasonably accommodate amateur radio communications; and

(b) represent the minimal practicable regulation to accomplish the municipality'spurpose.

1605 Section 45. Section **10-9a-516**, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-501 is 1606 renumbered and amended to read:

1607	[10-9-501]. <u>10-9a-516.</u> Residential facilities for elderly persons.
1608	(1) $[(a)]$ A residential facility for elderly persons may not operate as a business.
1609	[(b)] (2) A residential facility for elderly persons shall:
1610	[(i)] (a) be owned by one of the residents or by an immediate family member of one of
1611	the residents or be a facility for which the title has been placed in trust for a resident;
1612	[(ii)] (b) be consistent with [existing zoning of] any existing, applicable land use
1613	ordinance affecting the desired location; and
1614	[(iii)] (c) be occupied on a 24-hour-per-day basis by eight or fewer elderly persons in a
1615	family-type arrangement.
1616	[(2)] (3) A residential facility for elderly persons may not be considered a business
1617	because a fee is charged for food or for actual and necessary costs of operation and
1618	maintenance of the facility.
1619	Section 46. Section <b>10-9a-517</b> , which is renumbered from Section 10-9-502 is
1620	renumbered and amended to read:
1621	[10-9-502]. <u>10-9a-517.</u> Municipal ordinances governing elderly residential
1622	facilities.
1623	(1) Each municipality shall adopt ordinances that establish that a residential facility for
1624	elderly persons is a permitted use in any area where residential dwellings are allowed, except
1625	an area zoned to permit exclusively single-family dwellings.
1626	(2) The ordinances shall establish a permit process that may require only that:
1627	(a) the facility meet [all applicable] each building, safety, [zoning] land use, and health
1628	[ordinances] ordinance applicable to similar dwellings;
1629	(b) adequate off-street parking space be provided;
1630	(c) the facility be capable of use as a residential facility for elderly persons without
1631	structural or landscaping alterations that would change the structure's residential character;
1632	(d) residential facilities for elderly persons be reasonably dispersed throughout the
1633	municipality;
1634	(e) no person being treated for alcoholism or drug abuse be placed in a residential
1635	facility for elderly persons; and
1636	(f) placement in a residential facility for elderly persons be on a strictly voluntary basis
1637	and not a part of, or in lieu of, confinement, rehabilitation, or treatment in a correctional

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1638 facility.

1639 Section 47. Section **10-9a-518**, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-503 is 1640 renumbered and amended to read:

1641 [<del>10-9-503</del>]. 10-9a-518. Municipal approval of elderly residential facilities. 1642 (1) [(a)] Upon application for a permit to establish a residential facility for elderly 1643 persons in any area where residential dwellings are allowed, except an area zoned to permit 1644 exclusively single-family dwellings, the municipality [may decide only whether or not the 1645 residential facility for elderly persons conforms to ordinances adopted by the municipality 1646 under this part. (b) If the municipality determines that the residential facility for elderly 1647 persons complies with the ordinances, it] shall grant the requested permit to [that facility.] the 1648 facility if the facility is proposed outside of a zone regulated exclusively for single-family 1649 homes and shall otherwise comply with Section 10-9a-519 if the facility is proposed in a land 1650 use zone regulated exclusively for single-family homes.

(2) The use granted and permitted by this section is nontransferable and terminates if
the structure is devoted to a use other than a residential facility for elderly persons or if the
structure fails to comply with the ordinances adopted under this [part] section.

(3) If a municipality has not adopted ordinances under this [part] section at the time an
application for a permit to establish a residential facility for elderly persons is made, the
municipality shall grant the permit if it is established that the criteria set forth in this part have
been met by the facility.

1658 Section 48. Section **10-9a-519**, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-504 is 1659 renumbered and amended to read:

1660 [10-9-504]. 10-9a-519. Elderly residential facilities in areas zoned exclusively
 1661 for single-family dwellings.

1662 (1) For purposes of this section:

1663 (a) no person who is being treated for alcoholism or drug abuse may be placed in a1664 residential facility for elderly persons; and

(b) placement in a residential facility for elderly persons shall be on a strictly voluntary
basis and may not be a part of, or in lieu of, confinement, rehabilitation, or treatment in a
correctional institution.

1668 (2) Subject to the granting of a conditional use permit, a residential facility for elderly

persons shall be allowed in any [municipal zoning district] zone that is [zoned] regulated to
permit exclusively single-family dwelling use, if that facility:

1671

1 (a) conforms to all applicable health, safety, [zoning] land use, and building codes;

(b) is capable of use as a residential facility for elderly persons without structural orlandscaping alterations that would change the structure's residential character; and

1674 (c) conforms to the municipality's criteria, adopted by ordinance, governing the 1675 location of residential facilities for elderly persons in areas zoned to permit exclusively 1676 single-family dwellings.

1677 (3) A municipality may, by ordinance, provide that no residential facility for elderly
1678 persons be established within three-quarters mile of another existing residential facility for
1679 elderly persons or residential facility for persons with a disability[<del>, as defined by Section</del>
1680 10-9-605].

1681 (4) The use granted and permitted by this section is nontransferable and terminates if 1682 the structure is devoted to a use other than as a residential facility for elderly persons or if the 1683 structure fails to comply with applicable health, safety, and building codes.

1684 (5) (a) Municipal ordinances shall prohibit discrimination against elderly persons and1685 against residential facilities for elderly persons.

(b) The decision of a municipality regarding the application for a permit by a
residential facility for elderly persons must be based on legitimate land use criteria and may not
be based on the age of the facility's residents.

(6) The requirements of this section that a residential facility for elderly persons obtain
a conditional use permit or other permit do not apply if the facility meets the requirements of
existing [zoning] land use ordinances that allow a specified number of unrelated persons to live
together.

1693 Section 49. Section **10-9a-520**, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-605 is 1694 renumbered and amended to read:

1695 [10-9-605]. <u>10-9a-520.</u> Residences for persons with a disability.

1696 [(1) As used in this section:]

1697 [(a) "Disability" is defined in Section 57-21-2.]

1698 [(b) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:]

1699 [(i) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and]

1700	[(ii) (A) is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title 62A,
1701	Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or]
1702	[(B) is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21,
1703	Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.]
1704	[(2)] (1) Each municipality shall adopt an ordinance for residential facilities for persons
1705	with a disability.
1706	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(2)}\right]$ Each ordinance under Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ (1) shall:
1707	(a) comply with Title 57, Chapter 21, Utah Fair Housing Act, and the federal Fair
1708	Housing Amendments Act of 1988, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 3601 et seq.; and
1709	(b) to the extent required by federal law, provide that a residential facility for persons
1710	with a disability is a permitted use in any [zoning area] zone where similar residential
1711	dwellings that are not residential facilities for persons with a disability are allowed.
1712	[(4)] (3) Subject to Subsection $[(3)]$ (2), an ordinance under Subsection $[(2)]$ (1) may:
1713	(a) require residential facilities for persons with a disability:
1714	(i) to be reasonably dispersed throughout the municipality;
1715	(ii) to be limited by number of occupants;
1716	(iii) for residential facilities for persons with a disability that are substance abuse
1717	facilities and are located within 500 feet of a school, to provide, in accordance with rules
1718	established by the Department of Human Services under Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of
1719	Programs and Facilities:
1720	(A) a security plan satisfactory to local law enforcement authorities;
1721	(B) 24-hour supervision for residents; and
1722	(C) other 24-hour security measures; and
1723	(iv) to obtain permits that verify compliance with the same building, safety, and health
1724	regulations as are applicable in the same [zoning area] zone to similar uses that are not
1725	residential facilities for persons with a disability; and
1726	(b) provide that a residential facility for persons with a disability that would likely
1727	create a fundamental change in the character of a residential neighborhood may be excluded
1728	from a [zoning area] zone.
1729	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(4)}\right]$ The responsibility to license programs or entities that operate facilities for
1730	persons with a disability, as well as to require and monitor the provision of adequate services to

1731	persons residing in those facilities, shall rest with:
1732	(a) for programs or entities licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services,
1733	the Department of Human Services as provided in Title 62A, Chapter 5, Services to People
1734	with Disabilities; and
1735	(b) for programs or entities licensed or certified by the Department of Health, the
1736	Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and
1737	Inspection Act.
1738	Section 50. Section 10-9a-601, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-801 is
1739	renumbered and amended to read:
1740	Part 6. Subdivisions
1741	[ <del>10-9-801</del> ]. <u>10-9a-601.</u> Enactment of subdivision ordinance.
1742	(1) The legislative body of [any] a municipality may enact [a subdivision ordinance]
1743	ordinances requiring that a subdivision plat comply with the provisions of the [subdivision]
1744	ordinance and [be approved as required by] this part before:
1745	[(1)] (a) it may be filed or recorded in the county recorder's office; and
1746	[(2)] (b) lots may be sold.
1747	(2) If the legislative body fails to enact a subdivision ordinance, the municipality may
1748	regulate subdivisions only to the extent provided in this part.
1749	Section 51. Section <b>10-9a-602</b> , which is renumbered from Section 10-9-802 is
1750	renumbered and amended to read:
1751	[ <del>10-9-802</del> ]. <u>10-9a-602.</u> Preparation Adoption and amendment.
1752	(1) The planning commission shall:
1753	(a) prepare and recommend a proposed [subdivision] ordinance to the legislative body
1754	that regulates the subdivision of land [in the municipality];
1755	[(b) hold a public hearing on the proposed subdivision ordinance before making its
1756	final recommendation to the legislative body; and]
1757	(b) prepare and recommend or consider and recommend a proposed ordinance that
1758	amends the regulation of the subdivision of the land in the municipality;
1759	(c) provide [reasonable] notice [of the public hearing at least 14 days before the date of
1760	the hearing.] consistent with Section 10-9a-205; and
1761	[ <del>(2) The legislative body shall:</del> ]

1762	[(a) hold a public hearing on the proposed subdivision ordinance recommended to it by
1763	the planning commission; and]
1764	[(b) provide reasonable notice of the public hearing at least 14 days before the date of
1765	the hearing.]
1766	[(3) After the public hearing, the]
1767	(d) hold a public hearing on the proposed ordinance before making its final
1768	recommendation to the legislative body.
1769	(2) The municipal legislative body may[: (a)] adopt or reject the [subdivision]
1770	ordinance either as proposed[; (b) amend the subdivision ordinance and adopt or reject it as
1771	amended; or (c) reject the ordinance] by the planning commission or after making any revision
1772	the legislative body considers appropriate.
1773	Section 52. Section 10-9a-603, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-804 is
1774	renumbered and amended to read:
1775	[ <del>10-9-804</del> ]. <u>10-9a-603.</u> Plats required.
1776	(1) Unless exempt under Section [10-9-806] <u>10-9a-605</u> or [not included in] excluded
1777	from the definition of subdivision under Subsection $[10-9-103(1)]$ 10-9a-103(34), whenever
1778	any [lands are] land is laid out and platted, the owner of [those lands] the land shall provide an
1779	accurate plat that describes or specifies:
1780	(a) a name or designation of the subdivision that is distinct from any plat already
1781	recorded in the county recorder's office;
1782	[(a)] (b) the boundaries, course, and dimensions of [the parcels of ground;] all of the
1783	parcels of ground divided, by their boundaries, course, and extent, whether the owner proposes
1784	that any parcel of ground is intended to be used as a street or for any other public use, and
1785	whether any such area is reserved or proposed for dedication for a public purpose;
1786	[(b) whether the parcels of ground are intended to be used as streets or for other public
1787	uses, and whether any areas are reserved for public purposes;]
1788	(c) the lot or unit reference, [the] block or building reference, [the] street or site
1789	address, [the] street name or coordinate address, [the] acreage or square footage for all parcels,
1790	units, or lots, and [the] length and width of the blocks and lots intended for sale; and
1791	(d) every existing right-of-way and easement [grants] grant of record for underground
1792	facilities, as defined in Section 54-8a-2, and for other utility facilities.

1793	(2) Subject to Subsections (3), (4), and (5), if the plat conforms to the municipality's
1794	ordinances and this part and has been approved by the culinary water authority and the sanitary
1795	sewer authority, the municipality shall approve the plat.
1796	(3) The municipality may withhold an otherwise valid plat approval until the owner of
1797	the land provides the legislative body with a tax clearance indicating that all taxes, interest, and
1798	penalties owing on the land have been paid.
1799	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(4)}\right]$ (a) The owner of the land shall acknowledge the plat before an officer
1800	authorized by law to take the acknowledgement of conveyances of real estate and shall obtain
1801	the signature of each individual designated by the municipality.
1802	(b) The surveyor making the plat shall certify [it.] that the surveyor:
1803	(i) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and
1804	Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act;
1805	(ii) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance with
1806	Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements; and
1807	(iii) has placed monuments as represented on the plat.
1808	(c) [The] As applicable, the owner or operator of the underground and utility facilities
1809	shall approve the [plat of its property interest if it specifies]:
1810	(i) [the] boundary, course, dimensions, and intended use of the right-of-way and
1811	easement grants of record;
1812	(ii) [the] location of existing underground and utility facilities; and
1813	(iii) [any] conditions or restrictions governing the location of the facilities within the
1814	right-of-way, and easement grants of records, and utility facilities within the subdivision.
1815	[(d) The legislative body shall approve the plat as provided in this part. Before the
1816	legislative body may approve a plat, the owner of the land shall provide the legislative body
1817	with a tax clearance indicating that all taxes, interest, and penalties owing on the land have
1818	been paid.]
1819	[(3)] (3) After the plat has been acknowledged, certified, and approved, the owner
1820	of the land shall, [subject to Subsection (3)(b), record it] within the time period designated by
1821	ordinance, record the plat in the county recorder's office in the county in which the lands
1822	platted and laid out are situated.
1823	[(b) An owner of land may not submit for recording a plat that gives the subdivision

1824	described in the plat the same name as a subdivision in a plat already recorded in the county
1825	recorder's office.]
1826	(b) An owner's failure to record a plat within the time period designated by ordinance
1827	renders the plat voidable.
1828	Section 53. Section 10-9a-604, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-805 is
1829	renumbered and amended to read:
1830	[ <del>10-9-805</del> ]. <u>10-9a-604.</u> Subdivision approval procedure.
1831	(1) A person may not submit a [plat of a] subdivision plat to the county recorder's
1832	office for recording unless a recommendation has been received from the planning commission
1833	and:
1834	(a) the plat has been approved by:
1835	(i) the [legislative body] land use authority of the municipality in which the
1836	[subdivision ] land described in the plat is located; [or] and
1837	(ii) other officers that the [municipal legislative body] municipality designates in [an]
1838	its ordinance; and
1839	(b) [the approval is] all approvals are entered in writing on the plat by the [mayor or
1840	chairperson of the legislative body or by the other officers] designated [in the ordinance]
1841	officers.
1842	[(2) In municipalities under the council-mayor form of government, Section
1843	<del>10-3-1219.5 governs.</del> ]
1844	[(3)] (2) A subdivision plat recorded without the [approval] signatures required under
1845	this section is void.
1846	(3) A transfer of land pursuant to a void plat is voidable.
1847	Section 54. Section 10-9a-605, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-806 is
1848	renumbered and amended to read:
1849	[ <del>10-9-806</del> ]. <u>10-9a-605.</u> Exemptions from plat requirement.
1850	[(1) (a) Notwithstanding Sections 10-9-804 and 10-9-805, a person may submit to the
1851	county recorder's office for recording a document that subdivides property by metes and
1852	bounds into less than ten lots, without the necessity of recording a plat, if:]
1853	[(i) the planning commission, if required by municipal ordinance, has given the
1854	municipal legislative body its recommendation, whether favorable or not; and]

1855	[(ii) the document contains a certificate or written approval from:]
1856	[(A) the legislative body of the municipality in which the property is located; or]
1857	[(B) other officers that the municipal legislative body designates in an ordinance.]
1858	[(b) By indicating its approval on a document under Subsection (1)(a), the municipal
1859	legislative body or other officer designated by the municipal legislative officer certifies that:]
1860	[ <del>(i) the planning commission:</del> ]
1861	[(A) has given its recommendation to the municipal legislative body; or]
1862	[(B) is not required by municipal ordinance to give its recommendation;]
1863	(1) Notwithstanding Sections 10-9a-603 and 10-9a-604, the land use authority may
1864	approve a subdivision of ten lots or less without a plat, by certifying in writing that:
1865	(a) the municipality has provided notice as required by ordinance and Sections
1866	<u>10-9a-206 and 10-9a-207; and</u>
1867	[(ii)] (b) the proposed subdivision:
1868	(i) is not traversed by the mapped lines of a proposed street as shown in the general
1869	plan and does not require the dedication of any land for street or other public purposes; and
1870	[(iii) if the subdivision is located in a zoned area, each lot in the subdivision meets the
1871	frontage, width, and area requirements of the zoning ordinance or has been granted a variance
1872	from those requirements by the board of adjustment.]
1873	[(2) Municipalities under the council-mayor form of government shall comply with
1874	Section 10-3-1219.5.]
1875	(ii) has been approved by the culinary water authority and the sanitary sewer authority;
1876	(iii) is located in a zoned area; and
1877	(iv) conforms to all applicable land use ordinances or has properly received a variance
1878	from the requirements of an otherwise conflicting and applicable land use ordinance.
1879	[(3)] (2) (a) Subject to Subsection $[(3)(b)]$ (1), a lot or parcel resulting from a division
1880	of agricultural land is exempt from the plat requirements of Section [10-9-804] 10-9a-603 if
1881	the lot or parcel:
1882	(i) qualifies as land in agricultural use under Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 5, Farmland
1883	Assessment Act;
1884	(ii) meets the minimum size requirement of applicable [zoning] land use ordinances;
1885	and

02-28-05 4:22 PM

1886 (iii) is not used and will not be used for any nonagricultural purpose. 1887 (b) The boundaries of each lot or parcel exempted under Subsection  $\left[\frac{(3)(a)}{(a)}\right]$  (1) shall 1888 be graphically illustrated on a record of survey map that, after receiving the same approvals as 1889 are required for a plat under Section [10-9-805] 10-9a-604, shall be recorded with the county 1890 recorder. 1891 (c) If a lot or parcel exempted under Subsection  $\left[\frac{(3)(a)}{(2)}\right]$  (2)(a) is used for a 1892 nonagricultural purpose, the municipality [in which the lot or parcel is located] may require the lot or parcel to comply with the requirements of Section [10-9-804] 10-9a-603. 1893 1894  $\left[\frac{(4)}{(3)}\right]$  (a) Documents recorded in the county recorder's office that divide property by 1895 a metes and bounds description do not create  $\begin{bmatrix} a \end{bmatrix}$  an approved subdivision allowed by this part 1896 unless the land use authority's certificate of written approval required by Subsection  $(1)[\frac{(a)(ii)}{(a)}]$ 1897 is attached to the document. 1898 (b) The absence of the certificate or written approval required by Subsection  $(1)[\frac{(a)(ii)}{(a)}]$ 1899 does not affect the validity of a recorded document. 1900 (c) A document [recorded under Subsection (1)(a)] which does not meet the 1901 requirements of Subsection (1)[(a)(ii)] may be corrected [to comply with Subsection (1)(a)(ii)] 1902 by the recording of an affidavit to which the required certificate or written approval is attached 1903 in accordance with Section 57-3-106. 1904 Section 55. Section 10-9a-606, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-806.5 is 1905 renumbered and amended to read: 1906 [<del>10-9-806.5</del>]. 10-9a-606. Common area parcels on a plat -- No separate 1907 ownership -- Ownership interest equally divided among other parcels on plat and 1908 included in description of other parcels. 1909 (1) A parcel designated as common area on a plat recorded in compliance with this part 1910 may not be separately owned or conveyed independent of the other parcels created by the plat. 1911 (2) The ownership interest in a parcel described in Subsection (1) shall: 1912 (a) for purposes of assessment, be divided equally among all parcels created by the 1913 plat, unless a different division of interest for assessment purposes is indicated on the plat or an 1914 accompanying recorded document; and 1915 (b) be considered to be included in the description of each instrument describing a 1916 parcel on the plat by its identifying plat number, even if the common area interest is not

02-28-05 4:22 PM 1917 explicitly stated in the instrument. 1918 Section 56. Section **10-9a-607**, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-807 is 1919 renumbered and amended to read: 1920 [<del>10-9-807</del>]. 10-9a-607. Dedication of streets. 1921 (1) Plats, when made, acknowledged, and recorded according to the procedures 1922 specified in this part, operate as a dedication of all streets and other public places, and vest the 1923 fee of those parcels of land in the municipality for the public for the uses named or intended in 1924 those plats. 1925 (2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the 1926 municipality for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but are 1927 unimproved. Section 57. Section 10-9a-608, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-808 is 1928 1929 renumbered and amended to read: 1930 [<del>10-9-808</del>]. 10-9a-608. Vacating or changing a subdivision plat. (1) (a) Subject to [Subsection (2), the legislative body of a municipality or any other 1931 1932 officer that the legislative body designates by ordinance] Section 10-9a-610, and provided that 1933 notice has been given pursuant to local ordinance and Section 10-9a-208, the land use authority 1934 may, with or without a petition, consider and resolve any proposed vacation, alteration, or 1935 amendment of a subdivision plat, any portion of a subdivision plat, or any street, lot, or alley 1936 contained in a subdivision plat [at a public hearing]. 1937 (b) If a petition is filed, the [responsible body or officer] land use authority shall hold [the] a public hearing within 45 days after receipt of the planning commission's 1938 1939 recommendation under Subsection (2) if: 1940 (i) the plat change includes the vacation of a public street or alley; 1941 (ii) any owner within the plat notifies the municipality of their objection in writing 1942 within ten days of mailed notification; or 1943 (iii) a public hearing is required because all of the owners in the subdivision have not 1944 signed the revised plat. 1945 (2) (a) [Before the legislative body or officer designated by the legislative body may consider] The planning commission shall consider and provide a recommendation for a 1946 1947 proposed vacation, alteration, or amendment under Subsection (1)(a) or (6)[, the legislative

1948	body or officer shall refer the proposal to the planning commission for its recommendation]
1949	before the land use authority takes final action.
1950	(b) The planning commission shall give its recommendation within 30 days after the
1951	proposed vacation, alteration, or amendment is referred to it, or as that time period is extended
1952	by agreement with the applicant.
1953	(3) Any fee owner, as shown on the last county assessment rolls, of land within the
1954	subdivision that has been laid out and platted as provided in this part may, in writing, petition
1955	[the legislative body] to have the plat, any portion of it, or any street or lot contained in it,
1956	vacated, altered, or amended as provided in this section.
1957	(4) Each petition to vacate, alter, or amend an entire plat, a portion of a plat, or a street
1958	or lot contained in a plat shall include:
1959	(a) the name and address of all owners of record of the land contained in the entire plat;
1960	(b) the name and address of all owners of record of land adjacent to any street that is
1961	proposed to be vacated, altered, or amended; and
1962	(c) the signature of each of these owners who consents to the petition.
1963	(5) (a) A petition that lacks the consent of all owners referred to in Subsection (4) may
1964	not be scheduled for consideration at a public hearing before the [legislative body] planning
1965	commission until the notice required by [this part is given] Section 10-9a-207 or 10-9a-208, as
1966	applicable, is given.
1967	(b) The petitioner shall pay the cost of the notice.
1968	(6) Subject to Subsection (2), if the [responsible body or officer] applicant proposes to
1969	vacate, alter, or amend a subdivision plat, or any street or lot contained in a subdivision plat,
1970	[they] the planning commission shall consider the issue at a public hearing after giving the
1971	notice required by [this part] Section 10-9a-207 or 10-9a-208, as applicable.
1972	(7) (a) The owners of record of adjacent parcels that are described by either a metes
1973	and bounds description or a recorded plat may exchange title to portions of those parcels if the
1974	exchange of title is approved by the [planning commission, or such other person or board as the
1975	municipal legislative body may designate,] land use authority in accordance with Subsection
1976	(7)(b).
1977	(b) The [planning commission, or such other person or board as the municipal
1978	legislative body may designate,] land use authority shall approve an exchange of title under

1979	Subsection (7)(a) if:
1980	(i) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the exchange of title; and
1981	(ii) the exchange of title will not result in a violation of [applicable zoning
1982	requirements] any land use ordinance.
1983	(c) If an exchange of title is approved under Subsection (7)(b), a notice of approval
1984	shall be recorded [by the planning commission, or such other person or board as the municipal
1985	legislative body may designate,] in the office of the county recorder which:
1986	(i) is executed by each owner included in the exchange and by the [planning
1987	commission, or such other person or board as the municipal legislative body may designate]
1988	land use authority;
1989	(ii) contains an acknowledgment for each party executing the notice in accordance with
1990	the provisions of Title 57, Chapter 2a, Recognition of Acknowledgments Act; and
1991	(iii) recites the descriptions of both the original parcels and the parcels created by the
1992	exchange of title.
1993	(d) A notice of approval recorded under this Subsection (7) does not act as a
1994	conveyance of title to real property and is not required for the recording of a document
1995	purporting to convey title to real property.
1996	(8) (a) The name of a recorded subdivision may be changed by recording an amended
1997	plat making that change, as provided in this section and subject to Subsection (8)(c).
1998	(b) The surveyor [making] preparing the amended plat shall certify [it.] that the
1999	surveyor:
2000	(i) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and
2001	Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act;
2002	(ii) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance with
2003	Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements; and
2004	(iii) has placed monuments as represented on the plat.
2005	(c) An owner of land may not submit for recording an amended plat that gives the
2006	subdivision described in the amended plat the same name as a subdivision in a plat already
2007	recorded in the county recorder's office.
2008	(d) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(a), the recording of a declaration or other
2009	document that purports to change the name of a recorded plat is [void] voidable.

2010	[(9) Municipalities operating under the council-mayor form of government shall
2011	comply with Section 10-3-1219.5.]
2012	Section 58. Section <b>10-9a-609</b> , which is renumbered from Section 10-9-810 is
2013	renumbered and amended to read:
2014	[ <del>10-9-810</del> ]. <u>10-9a-609.</u> Grounds for vacating or changing a plat.
2015	(1) [(a)] Within 30 days after the public hearing required by this part, [the responsible
2016	body or officer] or as that time period may be extended by agreement of the parties, the land
2017	use authority shall consider the petition to vacate or change a plat.
2018	[(b)] (2) If the [responsible body or officer] land use authority is satisfied that neither
2019	the public interest nor any person will be materially injured by the proposed vacation,
2020	alteration, or amendment, and that there is good cause for the vacation, alteration, or
2021	amendment, the [legislative body, by ordinance,] land use authority may vacate, alter, or amend
2022	the plat, any portion of the plat, or any street or lot.
2023	[(c)] (3) The [responsible body or officer] land use authority may approve the vacation,
2024	alteration, or amendment by [ordinance] resolution, amended plat, administrative order, or deed
2025	containing a stamp or mark indicating approval by the [responsible body or officer] land use
2026	authority.
2027	[(d)] (4) The [responsible body or officer] land use authority shall ensure that the
2028	vacation, alteration, or amendment is recorded in the office of the county recorder in which the
2029	land is located.
2030	[(2) An aggrieved party may appeal the responsible body's or officer's decision to
2031	district court as provided in Section 10-9-1001.]
2032	[(3) Municipalities operating in a council-mayor form of government shall comply with
2033	Section 10-3-1219.5.]
2034	(5) The action of the land use authority vacating or narrowing a street or alley that has
2035	been dedicated to public use shall operate to the extent to which it is vacated or narrowed, upon
2036	the effective date of the vacating ordinance, as a revocation of the acceptance thereof, and the
2037	relinquishment of the city's fee therein, but the right-of-way and easements therein, if any, of
2038	any lot owner and the franchise rights of any public utility may not be impaired thereby.
2039	Section 59. Section <b>10-9a-610</b> , which is renumbered from Section 10-9-901 is
2040	renumbered and amended to read:

#### 2nd Sub. (Salmon) S.B. 60

2041 [10-9-901]. <u>10-9a-610.</u> Restrictions for solar and other energy devices.

2042 [(1) The legislative body, in order to protect and ensure access to sunlight for solar 2043 energy devices, may adopt regulations governing legislative subdivision development plans 2044 that relate to the use of restrictive covenants or solar easements, height restrictions, side yard 2045 and setback requirements, street and building orientation and width requirements, height and 2046 location of vegetation with respect to property boundary lines, and other permissible forms of 2047 land use controls.]

2048 [(2)] The [legislative body] land use authority may refuse to approve or renew any plat 2049 [or], subdivision plan, or dedication of any street or other ground, if [the] deed restrictions, 2050 covenants, or similar binding agreements running with the land for the lots or parcels covered 2051 by the plat or subdivision prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting reasonably sited and 2052 designed solar collectors, clotheslines, or other energy devices based on renewable resources 2053 from being installed on buildings erected on lots or parcels covered by the plat or subdivision.

2054 Section 60. Section **10-9a-611**, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-811 is 2055 renumbered and amended to read:

2056

#### [<del>10-9-811</del>]. <u>10-9a-611.</u> Prohibited acts.

(1) (a) An owner of any land located in a subdivision[, as defined in this chapter,] who
transfers or sells any land in that subdivision before a plat of the subdivision has been approved
and recorded violates this part for each lot or parcel transferred or sold.

(b) The description by metes and bounds in [the] an instrument of transfer or other
documents used in the process of selling or transferring does not exempt the transaction from
being a violation of Subsection (1)(a) or from the penalties or remedies provided in this
chapter.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Subsection (1), the recording of an
 instrument of transfer or other document used in the process of selling or transferring real
 property that violates this part:

2067

(i) does not affect the validity of the instrument or other document; and

(ii) does not affect whether the property that is the subject of the instrument or otherdocument complies with applicable municipal ordinances on land use and development.

2070 (2) (a) A municipality may bring an action against an owner to require the property to 2071 conform to the provisions of this part or an ordinance enacted under the authority of this part.

2072	(b) An action under this Subsection (2) may include an injunction, abatement, merger
2073	of title, or any other appropriate action or proceeding to prevent, enjoin, or abate the violation.
2074	(c) A municipality need only establish the violation to obtain the injunction.
2075	Section 61. Section <b>10-9a-701</b> is enacted to read:
2076	Part 7. Appeal Authority and Variances
2077	<u>10-9a-701.</u> Appeal authority Condition precedent to judicial review Appeal
2078	authorities.
2079	(1) Each municipality adopting a land use ordinance shall, by ordinance, establish one
2080	or more appeal authorities to hear and decide:
2081	(a) requests for variances from the terms of the land use ordinances; and
2082	(b) appeals from decisions applying the land use ordinances.
2083	(2) As a condition precedent to judicial review, each adversely affected person shall
2084	timely and specifically challenge a land use authority's decision, in accordance with local
2085	ordinance.
2086	(3) An appeal authority:
2087	(a) shall:
2088	(i) act in a quasi-judicial manner; and
2089	(ii) serve as the final arbiter of issues involving the interpretation or application of land
2090	use ordinances; and
2091	(b) may not entertain an appeal of a matter in which the appeal authority, or any
2092	participating member, had first acted as the land use authority.
2093	(4) By ordinance, a municipality may:
2094	(a) designate a separate appeal authority to hear requests for variances than the appeal
2095	authority it designates to hear appeals;
2096	(b) designate one or more separate appeal authorities to hear distinct types of appeals
2097	of land use authority decisions;
2098	(c) require an adversely affected party to present to an appeal authority every theory of
2099	relief that it can raise in district court;
2100	(d) not require an adversely affected party to pursue duplicate or successive appeals
2101	before the same or separate appeal authorities as a condition of the adversely affected party's
2102	duty to exhaust administrative remedies; and

2103	(e) provide that specified types of land use decisions may be appealed directly to the
2104	district court.
2105	(5) If the municipality establishes or, prior to the effective date of this chapter, has
2106	established a multiperson board, body, or panel to act as an appeal authority, at a minimum the
2107	board, body, or panel shall:
2108	(a) notify each of its members of any meeting or hearing of the board, body, or panel;
2109	(b) provide each of its members with the same information and access to municipal
2110	resources as any other member;
2111	(c) convene only if a quorum of its members is present; and
2112	(d) act only upon the vote of a majority of its convened members.
2113	Section 62. Section 10-9a-702, which is renumbered from Section 10-9-707 is
2114	renumbered and amended to read:
2115	[ <del>10-9-707</del> ]. <u>10-9a-702.</u> Variances.
2116	(1) Any person or entity desiring a waiver or modification of the requirements of [the
2117	zoning] a land use ordinance as applied to a parcel of property that he owns, leases, or in which
2118	he holds some other beneficial interest may apply to the [board of adjustment] applicable
2119	appeal authority for a variance from the terms of the [zoning] ordinance.
2120	(2) (a) The [board of adjustment] appeal authority may grant a variance only if:
2121	(i) literal enforcement of the [zoning] ordinance would cause an unreasonable hardship
2122	for the applicant that is not necessary to carry out the general purpose of the [zoning ordinance]
2123	land use ordinances;
2124	(ii) there are special circumstances attached to the property that do not generally apply
2125	to other properties in the same [district] zone;
2126	(iii) granting the variance is essential to the enjoyment of a substantial property right
2127	possessed by other property in the same [district] zone;
2128	(iv) the variance will not substantially affect the general plan and will not be contrary
2129	to the public interest; and
2130	(v) the spirit of the [zoning] land use ordinance is observed and substantial justice
2131	done.
2132	(b) (i) In determining whether or not enforcement of the [zoning] land use ordinance
2133	would cause unreasonable hardship under Subsection (2)(a), the [board of adjustment] appeal

2134	authority may not find an unreasonable hardship unless the alleged hardship:
2135	(A) is located on or associated with the property for which the variance is sought; and
2136	(B) comes from circumstances peculiar to the property, not from conditions that are
2137	general to the neighborhood.
2138	(ii) In determining whether or not enforcement of the [zoning] land use ordinance
2139	would cause unreasonable hardship under Subsection (2)(a), the [board of adjustment] appeal
2140	authority may not find an unreasonable hardship if the hardship is self-imposed or economic.
2141	(c) In determining whether or not there are special circumstances attached to the
2142	property under Subsection (2)(a), the [board of adjustment] appeal authority may find that
2143	special circumstances exist only if the special circumstances:
2144	(i) relate to the hardship complained of; and
2145	(ii) deprive the property of privileges granted to other properties in the same [district]
2146	zone.
2147	(3) The applicant shall bear the burden of proving that all of the conditions justifying a
2148	variance have been met.
2149	(4) Variances run with the land.
2150	(5) The [board of adjustment and any other body] appeal authority may not grant a use
2151	[variances] variance.
2152	(6) In granting a variance, the [board of adjustment] appeal authority may impose
2153	additional requirements on the applicant that will:
2154	(a) mitigate any harmful affects of the variance; or
2155	(b) serve the purpose of the standard or requirement that is waived or modified.
2156	Section 63. Section 10-9a-703 is enacted to read:
2157	<u>10-9a-703.</u> Standing before appeal authority.
2158	The applicant, a board or officer of the municipality, or any person adversely affected
2159	by the land use authority's decision administering or interpreting a land use ordinance may,
2160	within the time period provided by ordinance, appeal that decision to the appeal authority by
2161	alleging that there is error in any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by the
2162	land use authority in the administration or interpretation of the land use ordinance.
2163	Section 64. Section <b>10-9a-704</b> is enacted to read:
2164	<u>10-9a-704.</u> Time to appeal.

2165	(1) The municipality shall enact an ordinance establishing a reasonable time to appeal a
2166	decision of a land use authority to an appeal authority.
2167	(2) In the absence of such an ordinance and at a minimum, an adversely affected party
2168	shall have ten calendar days to appeal.
2169	Section 65. Section <b>10-9a-705</b> is enacted to read:
2170	<u>10-9a-705.</u> Burden of proof.
2171	The appellant has the burden of proving that the land use authority erred.
2172	Section 66. Section <b>10-9a-706</b> is enacted to read:
2173	<u>10-9a-706.</u> Due process.
2174	(1) Each appeal authority shall conduct each appeal and variance request as provided in
2175	local ordinance.
2176	(2) Each appeal authority shall respect the due process rights of each of the
2177	participants.
2178	Section 67. Section <b>10-9a-707</b> is enacted to read:
2179	<b><u>10-9a-707.</u></b> Standard of review for appeals.
2180	(1) A municipality may, by ordinance, designate the standard of review for appeals of
2181	land use authority decisions.
2182	(2) If the municipality fails to designate a standard of review of factual matters, the
2183	appeal authority shall review the matter de novo.
2184	(3) The appeal authority shall determine the correctness of a decision of the land use
2185	authority in its interpretation and application of a land use ordinance.
2186	(4) Only those decisions in which a land use authority has applied a land use ordinance
2187	to a particular application, person, or parcel may be appealed to an appeal authority.
2188	Section 68. Section <b>10-9a-708</b> is enacted to read:
2189	<u>10-9a-708.</u> Final decision.
2190	(1) A decision of an appeal authority takes effect on the date when the appeal authority
2191	issues a written decision, or as otherwise provided by ordinance.
2192	(2) A written decision, or other event as provided by ordinance, constitutes a final
2193	decision under Subsection 10-9a-802(2)(a) or a final action under Subsection 10-9a-801(4).
2194	Section 69. Section <b>10-9a-801</b> , which is renumbered from Section 10-9-1001 is
2195	renumbered and amended to read:

2196	Part 8. District Court Appeal
2197	[ <del>10-9-1001</del> ]. <u>10-9a-801.</u> Appeals to district court.
2198	(1) No person may challenge in district court a municipality's land use [decisions]
2199	decision made under this chapter, or under [the] a regulation made under authority of this
2200	chapter, until that person has exhausted [his] the person's administrative remedies as provided
2201	in Part 7, Appeal Authority and Variances, if applicable.
2202	(2) (a) Any person adversely affected by [any] a final decision made in the exercise of
2203	or in violation of the provisions of this chapter may file a petition for review of the decision
2204	with the district court within 30 days after the local land use decision is [rendered] final.
2205	(b) (i) The time under Subsection (2)(a) to file a petition is tolled from the date a
2206	property owner files a request for arbitration of a constitutional taking issue with the property
2207	rights ombudsman under Section 63-34-13 until 30 days after:
2208	(A) the arbitrator issues a final award; or
2209	(B) the property rights ombudsman issues a written statement under Subsection
2210	63-34-13(4)(b) declining to arbitrate or to appoint an arbitrator.
2211	(ii) A tolling under Subsection (2)(b)(i) operates only as to the specific constitutional
2212	taking issue that is the subject of the request for arbitration filed with the property rights
2213	ombudsman by a property owner.
2214	(iii) A request for arbitration filed with the property rights ombudsman after the time
2215	under Subsection (2)(a) to file a petition has expired does not affect the time to file a petition.
2216	(3) (a) The courts shall:
2217	[(a)] (i) presume that [land use decisions and regulations are] a decision, ordinance, or
2218	regulation made under the authority of this chapter is valid; and
2219	[(b)] (ii) determine only whether or not the decision, ordinance, or regulation is
2220	arbitrary, capricious, or illegal.
2221	(b) A decision, ordinance, or regulation involving the exercise of legislative discretion
2222	is valid if the decision, ordinance, or regulation is reasonably debatable and not illegal.
2223	(c) A final decision of a land use authority or an appeal authority is valid if the decision
2224	is supported by substantial evidence in the record and is not arbitrary, capricious, or illegal.
2225	(d) A determination of illegality requires a determination that the decision, ordinance,
2226	or regulation violates a law, statute, or ordinance in effect at the time the decision was made or

2227	the ordinance or regulation adopted.
2228	(4) The provisions of Subsection (2)(a) apply from the date on which the municipality
2229	takes final action on a land use application for any adversely affected third party, if the
2230	municipality conformed with the notice provisions of Part 2, Notice, or for any person who had
2231	actual notice of the pending decision.
2232	(5) If the municipality has complied with Section 10-9a-205, a challenge to the
2233	enactment of a land use ordinance or general plan may not be filed with the district court more
2234	than 30 days after the enactment.
2235	(6) The petition is barred unless it is filed within 30 days after the appeal authority's
2236	decision is final.
2237	(7) (a) The land use authority or appeal authority, as the case may be, shall transmit to
2238	the reviewing court the record of its proceedings, including its minutes, findings, orders, and, if
2239	available, a true and correct transcript of its proceedings.
2240	(b) If the proceeding was tape recorded, a transcript of that tape recording is a true and
2241	correct transcript for purposes of this Subsection (7).
2242	(8) (a) (i) If there is a record, the district court's review is limited to the record provided
2243	by the land use authority or appeal authority, as the case may be.
2244	(ii) The court may not accept or consider any evidence outside the record of the land
2245	use authority or appeal authority, as the case may be, unless that evidence was offered to the
2246	land use authority or appeal authority, respectively, and the court determines that it was
2247	improperly excluded.
2248	(b) If there is no record, the court may call witnesses and take evidence.
2249	(9) (a) The filing of a petition does not stay the decision of the land use authority or
2250	authority appeal authority, as the case may be.
2251	(b) (i) Before filing a petition under this section or a request for mediation or
2252	arbitration of a constitutional taking issue under Section 63-34-13, the aggrieved party may
2253	petition the appeal authority to stay its decision.
2254	(ii) Upon receipt of a petition to stay, the appeal authority may order its decision stayed
2255	pending district court review if the appeal authority finds it to be in the best interest of the
2256	municipality.
2257	(iii) After a petition is filed under this section or a request for mediation or arbitration

2258	of a constitutional taking issue is filed under Section 63-34-13, the petitioner may seek an
2259	injunction staying the appeal authority's decision.
2260	Section 70. Section <b>10-9a-802</b> , which is renumbered from Section 10-9-1002 is
2261	renumbered and amended to read:
2262	[ <del>10-9-1002</del> ]. <u>10-9a-802.</u> Enforcement.
2263	(1) (a) A municipality or any <u>adversely affected</u> owner of real estate within the
2264	municipality in which violations of this chapter or ordinances enacted under the authority of
2265	this chapter occur or are about to occur may, in addition to other remedies provided by law,
2266	institute:
2267	(i) injunctions, mandamus, abatement, or any other appropriate actions; or
2268	(ii) proceedings to prevent, enjoin, abate, or remove the unlawful building, use, or act.
2269	(b) A municipality need only establish the violation to obtain the injunction.
2270	(2) (a) The municipality may enforce the ordinance by withholding building permits.
2271	(b) It is unlawful to erect, construct, reconstruct, alter, or change the use of any
2272	building or other structure within a municipality without approval of a building permit.
2273	(c) The municipality may not issue a building permit unless the plans of and for the
2274	proposed erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, or use fully conform to all
2275	regulations then in effect.
2276	Section 71. Section <b>10-9a-803</b> , which is renumbered from Section 10-9-1003 is
2277	renumbered and amended to read:
2278	[ <del>10-9-1003</del> ]. <u>10-9a-803.</u> Penalties.
2279	(1) The [municipal legislative body] municipality may, by ordinance, establish civil
2280	penalties for violations of any of the provisions of this chapter or of any ordinances adopted
2281	under the authority of this chapter.
2282	(2) Violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or of any ordinances adopted
2283	under the authority of this chapter [are] is punishable as a class C misdemeanor upon
2284	conviction either:
2285	(a) as a class C misdemeanor; or
2286	(b) by imposing the appropriate civil penalty adopted under the authority of this
2287	section.
2288	Section 72. Section <b>11-36-201</b> is amended to read:

2289	11-36-201. Impact fees Analysis Capital facilities plan Notice of plan
2290	Summary Exemptions.
2291	(1) (a) Each local political subdivision and private entity shall comply with the
2292	requirements of this chapter before establishing or modifying any impact fee.
2293	(b) A local political subdivision may not:
2294	(i) establish any new impact fees that are not authorized by this chapter; or
2295	(ii) impose or charge any other fees as a condition of development approval unless
2296	those fees are a reasonable charge for the service provided.
2297	(c) Notwithstanding any other requirements of this chapter, each local political
2298	subdivision shall ensure that each existing impact fee that is charged for any public facility not
2299	authorized by Subsection 11-36-102(12) is repealed by July 1, 1995.
2300	(d) (i) Existing impact fees for public facilities authorized in Subsection 11-36-102(12)
2301	that are charged by local political subdivisions need not comply with the requirements of this
2302	chapter until July 1, 1997.
2303	(ii) By July 1, 1997, each local political subdivision shall:
2304	(A) review any impact fees in existence as of the effective date of this act, and prepare
2305	and approve the analysis required by this section for each of those impact fees; and
2306	(B) ensure that the impact fees comply with the requirements of this chapter.
2307	(2) (a) Before imposing impact fees, each local political subdivision shall prepare a
2308	capital facilities plan.
2309	(b) (i) As used in this Subsection (2)(b):
2310	(A) (I) "Affected entity" means each county, municipality, independent special district
2311	under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Independent Special Districts, local district under Title 17B,
2312	Chapter 2, Local Districts, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under
2313	Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, and specified public utility:
2314	(Aa) whose services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
2315	modification because of the facilities proposed in the proposed capital facilities plan; or
2316	(Bb) that has filed with the local political subdivision or private entity a copy of the
2317	general or long-range plan of the county, municipality, independent special district, local
2318	district, school district, interlocal cooperation entity, or specified public utility.
2319	(II) "Affected entity" does not include the local political subdivision or private entity

2320	that is required under this Subsection (2) to provide notice.
2321	(B) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
2322	telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
2323	(ii) Before preparing a capital facilities plan for facilities proposed on land located
2324	within a county of the first or second class, each local political subdivision and each private
2325	entity shall provide written notice, as provided in this Subsection (2)(b), of its intent to prepare
2326	a capital facilities plan.
2327	(iii) Each notice under Subsection (2)(b)(ii) shall:
2328	(A) indicate that the local political subdivision or private entity intends to prepare a
2329	capital facilities plan;
2330	(B) describe or provide a map of the geographic area where the proposed capital
2331	facilities will be located;
2332	(C) be sent to:
2333	(I) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose
2334	boundaries is located the land on which the proposed facilities will be located;
2335	(II) each affected entity;
2336	(III) the Automated Geographic Reference Center created in Section 63A-6-202;
2337	(IV) the association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement
2338	under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, in which the facilities are proposed to
2339	be located; and
2340	(V) the state planning coordinator appointed under Section 63-38d-202; and
2341	(D) with respect to the notice to affected entities, invite the affected entities to provide
2342	information for the local political subdivision or private entity to consider in the process of
2343	preparing, adopting, and implementing a capital facilities plan concerning:
2344	(I) impacts that the facilities proposed in the capital facilities plan may have on the
2345	affected entity; and
2346	(II) facilities or uses of land that the affected entity is planning or considering that may
2347	conflict with the facilities proposed in the capital facilities plan.
2348	(c) The plan shall identify:
2349	(i) demands placed upon existing public facilities by new development activity; and
2350	(ii) the proposed means by which the local political subdivision will meet those

2351	demands.
2352	(d) Municipalities and counties need not prepare a separate capital facilities plan if the
2353	general plan required by Sections 10-9-301 and 17-27-301 contains the elements required by
2354	Subsection (2)(c).
2355	(e) (i) If a local political subdivision prepares an independent capital facilities plan
2356	rather than including a capital facilities element in the general plan, the local political
2357	subdivision shall, before adopting the capital facilities plan:
2358	(A) give public notice of the plan according to this Subsection (2)(e);
2359	(B) at least 14 days before the date of the public hearing:
2360	(I) make a copy of the plan, together with a summary designed to be understood by a
2361	lay person, available to the public; and
2362	(II) place a copy of the plan and summary in each public library within the local
2363	political subdivision; and
2364	(C) hold a public hearing to hear public comment on the plan.
2365	(ii) Municipalities shall comply with the notice and hearing requirements of, and,
2366	except as provided in Subsection 11-36-401(4)(f), receive the protections of[ <del>, Subsections</del>
2367	10-9-103(2) and 10-9-402(2)] Sections 10-9a-205 and 10-9a-801 and Subsection 10-9a-502(2).
2368	(iii) Counties shall comply with the notice and hearing requirements of, and, except as
2369	provided in Subsection 11-36-401(4)(f), receive the protections of[ <del>, Subsections 17-27-103(2)</del>
2370	and 17-27-402(2)] Sections 17-27a-205 and 17-27a-801 and Subsection 17-27a-502(2).
2371	(iv) Special districts and private entities shall comply with the notice and hearing
2372	requirements of, and receive the protections of, Section 17A-1-203.
2373	(v) Nothing contained in this Subsection (2)(e) or in the subsections referenced in
2374	Subsections (2)(e)(ii) and (iii) may be construed to require involvement by a planning
2375	commission in the capital facilities planning process.
2376	(f) (i) Local political subdivisions with a population or serving a population of less
2377	than 5,000 as of the last federal census need not comply with the capital facilities plan
2378	requirements of this part, but shall ensure that the impact fees imposed by them are based upon
2379	a reasonable plan.
2380	(ii) Subsection (2)(f)(i) does not apply to private entities.
2381	(3) In preparing the plan, each local political subdivision shall generally consider all

2382 revenue sources, including impact fees, to finance the impacts on system improvements. 2383 (4) A local political subdivision may only impose impact fees on development 2384 activities when its plan for financing system improvements establishes that impact fees are 2385 necessary to achieve an equitable allocation to the costs borne in the past and to be borne in the 2386 future, in comparison to the benefits already received and yet to be received. 2387 (5) (a) Each local political subdivision imposing impact fees shall prepare a written 2388 analysis of each impact fee that: 2389 (i) identifies the impact on system improvements required by the development activity; 2390 (ii) demonstrates how those impacts on system improvements are reasonably related to 2391 the development activity; 2392 (iii) estimates the proportionate share of the costs of impacts on system improvements 2393 that are reasonably related to the new development activity; and 2394 (iv) based upon those factors and the requirements of this chapter, identifies how the 2395 impact fee was calculated. (b) In analyzing whether or not the proportionate share of the costs of public facilities 2396 2397 are reasonably related to the new development activity, the local political subdivision shall 2398 identify, if applicable: 2399 (i) the cost of existing public facilities; 2400 (ii) the manner of financing existing public facilities, such as user charges, special 2401 assessments, bonded indebtedness, general taxes, or federal grants; 2402 (iii) the relative extent to which the newly developed properties and the other 2403 properties in the municipality have already contributed to the cost of existing public facilities, 2404 by such means as user charges, special assessments, or payment from the proceeds of general 2405 taxes; 2406 (iv) the relative extent to which the newly developed properties and the other 2407 properties in the municipality will contribute to the cost of existing public facilities in the 2408 future; 2409 (v) the extent to which the newly developed properties are entitled to a credit because 2410 the municipality is requiring their developers or owners, by contractual arrangement or 2411 otherwise, to provide common facilities, inside or outside the proposed development, that have 2412 been provided by the municipality and financed through general taxation or other means, apart

2413	from user charges, in other parts of the municipality;
2414	(vi) extraordinary costs, if any, in servicing the newly developed properties; and
2415	(vii) the time-price differential inherent in fair comparisons of amounts paid at
2416	different times.
2417	(c) Each local political subdivision that prepares a written analysis under this
2418	Subsection (5) on or after July 1, 2000 shall also prepare a summary of the written analysis,
2419	designed to be understood by a lay person.
2420	(6) Each local political subdivision that adopts an impact fee enactment under Section
2421	11-36-202 on or after July 1, 2000 shall, at least 14 days before adopting the enactment, submit
2422	to each public library within the local political subdivision:
2423	(a) a copy of the written analysis required by Subsection (5)(a); and
2424	(b) a copy of the summary required by Subsection (5)(c).
2425	(7) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to repeal or otherwise eliminate any
2426	impact fee in effect on the effective date of this act that is pledged as a source of revenues to
2427	pay bonded indebtedness that was incurred before the effective date of this act.
2428	Section 73. Section <b>11-36-202</b> is amended to read:
2429	11-36-202. Impact fees Enactment Required provisions.
2430	(1) (a) Each local political subdivision wishing to impose impact fees shall pass an
2431	impact fee enactment.
2432	(b) The impact fee imposed by that enactment may not exceed the highest fee justified
2433	by the impact fee analysis performed pursuant to Section 11-36-201.
2434	(c) In calculating the impact fee, each local political subdivision may include:
2435	(i) the construction contract price;
2436	(ii) the cost of acquiring land, improvements, materials, and fixtures;
2437	(iii) the cost for planning, surveying, and engineering fees for services provided for and
2438	directly related to the construction of the system improvements; and
2439	(iv) debt service charges, if the political subdivision might use impact fees as a revenue
2440	stream to pay the principal and interest on bonds, notes, or other obligations issued to finance
2441	the costs of the system improvements.
2442	(d) In enacting an impact fee enactment:
2443	(i) municipalities shall:

2444	(A) make a copy of the impact fee enactment available to the public at least 14 days
2445	before the date of the public hearing; and
2446	(B) comply with the notice and hearing requirements of, and, except as provided in
2447	Subsection 11-36-401(4)(f), receive the protections of[ <del>, Subsections 10-9-103(2) and</del>
2448	<del>10-9-802(2)</del> ] Sections 10-9a-207 and 10-9a-801;
2449	(ii) counties shall:
2450	(A) make a copy of the impact fee enactment available to the public at least 14 days
2451	before the date of the public hearing; and
2452	(B) comply with the notice and hearing requirements of, and, except as provided in
2453	Subsection 11-36-401(4)(f), receive the protections of[ <del>, Subsections 17-27-103(2) and</del>
2454	17-27-802(2)] Sections 17-27a-207 and 17-27a-801; and
2455	(iii) special districts shall:
2456	(A) make a copy of the impact fee enactment available to the public at least 14 days
2457	before the date of the public hearing; and
2458	(B) comply with the notice and hearing requirements of, and receive the protections of,
2459	Section 17A-1-203.
2460	(e) Nothing contained in Subsection (1)(d) or in the subsections referenced in
2461	Subsections (1)(d)(i)(B) and (ii)(B) may be construed to require involvement by a planning
2462	commission in the impact fee enactment process.
2463	(2) The local political subdivision shall ensure that the impact fee enactment contains:
2464	(a) a provision establishing one or more service areas within which it shall calculate
2465	and impose impact fees for various land use categories;
2466	(b) either:
2467	(i) a schedule of impact fees for each type of development activity that specifies the
2468	amount of the impact fee to be imposed for each type of system improvement; or
2469	(ii) the formula that the local political subdivision will use to calculate each impact fee;
2470	(c) a provision authorizing the local political subdivision to adjust the standard impact
2471	fee at the time the fee is charged to:
2472	(i) respond to unusual circumstances in specific cases; and
2473	(ii) ensure that the impact fees are imposed fairly; and
2474	(d) a provision governing calculation of the amount of the impact fee to be imposed on

2475	a particular development that permits adjustment of the amount of the fee based upon studies
2476	and data submitted by the developer.
2477	(3) The local political subdivision may include a provision in the impact fee enactment
2478	that:
2479	(a) exempts low income housing and other development activities with broad public
2480	purposes from impact fees and establishes one or more sources of funds other than impact fees
2481	to pay for that development activity;
2482	(b) imposes an impact fee for public facility costs previously incurred by a local
2483	political subdivision to the extent that new growth and development will be served by the
2484	previously constructed improvement; and
2485	(c) allows a credit against impact fees for any dedication of land for, improvement to,
2486	or new construction of, any system improvements provided by the developer if the facilities:
2487	(i) are identified in the capital facilities plan; and
2488	(ii) are required by the local political subdivision as a condition of approving the
2489	development activity.
2490	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the local political subdivision may not
2491	impose an impact fee to cure deficiencies in public facilities serving existing development.
2492	(5) Notwithstanding the requirements and prohibitions of this chapter, a local political
2493	subdivision may impose and assess an impact fee for environmental mitigation when:
2494	(a) the local political subdivision has formally agreed to fund a Habitat Conservation
2495	Plan to resolve conflicts with the Endangered Species Act of 1973, 16 U.S.C. Sec 1531, et seq.
2496	or other state or federal environmental law or regulation;
2497	(b) the impact fee bears a reasonable relationship to the environmental mitigation
2498	required by the Habitat Conservation Plan; and
2499	(c) the legislative body of the local political subdivision adopts an ordinance or
2500	resolution:
2501	(i) declaring that an impact fee is required to finance the Habitat Conservation Plan;
2502	(ii) establishing periodic sunset dates for the impact fee; and
2503	(iii) requiring the legislative body to:
2504	(A) review the impact fee on those sunset dates;
2505	(B) determine whether or not the impact fee is still required to finance the Habitat

2506 Conservation Plan; and

(C) affirmatively reauthorize the impact fee if the legislative body finds that the impactfee must remain in effect.

(6) Each political subdivision shall ensure that any existing impact fee forenvironmental mitigation meets the requirements of Subsection (5) by July 1, 1995.

(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, municipalities imposing
impact fees to fund fire trucks as of the effective date of this act may impose impact fees for
fire trucks until July 1, 1997.

(8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a local political subdivision
may impose and collect impact fees on behalf of a school district if authorized by Section
53A-20-100.5.

2517 Section 74. Section **11-36-401** is amended to read:

2518

11-36-401. Impact fees -- Challenges -- Appeals.

(1) Any person or entity residing in or owning property within a service area, and any
organization, association, or corporation representing the interests of persons or entities owning
property within a service area, may file a declaratory judgment action challenging the validity
of the fee.

(2) (a) Any person or entity required to pay an impact fee who believes the fee does not
meet the requirements of law may file a written request for information with the local political
subdivision who established the fee.

(b) Within two weeks of the receipt of the request for information, the local political
subdivision shall provide the person or entity with the written analysis required by Section
11-36-201, the capital facilities plan, and with any other relevant information relating to the
impact fee.

(3) (a) Any local political subdivision may establish, by ordinance, an administrativeappeals procedure to consider and decide challenges to impact fees.

(b) If the local political subdivision establishes an administrative appeals procedure,
the local political subdivision shall ensure that the procedure includes a requirement that the
local political subdivision make its decision no later than 30 days after the date the challenge to
the impact fee is filed.

2536 (4) (a) In addition to the method of challenging an impact fee under Subsection (1), a

2537	person or entity that has paid an impact fee that was imposed by a local political subdivision
2538	may challenge:
2539	(i) if the impact fee enactment was adopted on or after July 1, 2000:
2540	(A) whether the local political subdivision complied with the notice requirements of
2541	this chapter with respect to the imposition of the impact fee; and
2542	(B) whether the local political subdivision complied with other procedural
2543	requirements of this chapter for imposing the impact fee; and
2544	(ii) except as limited by Subsection (4)(a)(i), the impact fee.
2545	(b) A challenge under Subsection (4)(a) may not be initiated unless it is initiated
2546	within:
2547	(i) for a challenge under Subsection $(4)(a)(i)(A)$ , 30 days after the person or entity pays
2548	the impact fee;
2549	(ii) for a challenge under Subsection (4)(a)(i)(B), 180 days after the person or entity
2550	pays the impact fee; or
2551	(iii) for a challenge under Subsection (4)(a)(ii), one year after the person or entity pays
2552	the impact fee.
2553	(c) A challenge under Subsection (4)(a) is initiated by filing:
2554	(i) if the local political subdivision has established an administrative appeals procedure
2555	under Subsection (3), the necessary document, under the administrative appeals procedure, for
2556	initiating the administrative appeal;
2557	(ii) a request for arbitration as provided in Subsection 11-36-402(1); or
2558	(iii) an action in district court.
2559	(d) (i) The sole remedy for a challenge under Subsection $(4)(a)(i)(A)$ is the equitable
2560	remedy of requiring the local political subdivision to correct the defective notice and repeat the
2561	process.
2562	(ii) The sole remedy for a challenge under Subsection (4)(a)(i)(B) is the equitable
2563	remedy of requiring the local political subdivision to correct the defective process.
2564	(iii) The sole remedy for a challenge under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) is a refund of the
2565	difference between what the person or entity paid as an impact fee and the amount the impact
2566	fee should have been if it had been correctly calculated.
2567	(e) Nothing in this Subsection (4) may be construed as requiring a person or entity to

2568	exhaust administrative remedies with the local political subdivision before filing an action in
2569	district court under this Subsection (4).
2570	(f) The protections given to a municipality under [Subsection 10-9-103(2)] Section
2571	<u>10-9a-801</u> and to a county under [Subsection 17-27-103(2)] Section 17-27a-801 do not apply in
2572	a challenge under Subsection (4)(a)(i)(A).
2573	(5) The judge may award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to the prevailing party in
2574	any action brought under this section.
2575	(6) Nothing in this chapter may be construed as restricting or limiting any rights to
2576	challenge impact fees that were paid before the effective date of this chapter.
2577	Section 75. Section 17-27a-101, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-101 is
2578	renumbered and amended to read:
2579	CHAPTER 27a. COUNTY LAND USE, DEVELOPMENT, AND MANAGEMENT ACT
2580	Part 1. General Provisions
2581	[ <del>17-27-101</del> ]. <u>17-27a-101.</u> Title.
2582	This chapter [shall be] is known as the "County Land Use, Development, and
2583	Management Act."
2584	Section 76. Section 17-27a-102, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-102 is
2585	renumbered and amended to read:
2586	[ <del>17-27-102</del> ]. <u>17-27a-102.</u> Purposes General land use authority.
2587	[(1) To accomplish the purpose]
2588	(1) (a) The purposes of this chapter[, and in order] are to provide for the health, safety,
2589	and welfare, and promote the prosperity, improve the morals, peace and good order, comfort,
2590	convenience, and aesthetics of [the] each county and its present and future inhabitants and
2591	businesses, to protect the tax base, to secure economy in governmental expenditures, to foster
2592	the state's agricultural and other industries, to protect both urban and nonurban development, to
2593	protect and ensure access to sunlight for solar energy devices, and to protect property values[7].
2594	(b) To accomplish the purposes of this chapter, counties may enact all ordinances,
2595	resolutions, and rules and may enter into other forms of land use controls and development
2596	agreements that they consider necessary or appropriate for the use and development of land
2597	within the unincorporated area of the county, including ordinances, resolutions, [and] rules,
2598	restrictive covenants, easements, and development agreements governing uses, density, open

spaces, structures, buildings, energy-efficiency, light and air, air quality, transportation and
public or alternative transportation, infrastructure, street and building orientation and width
requirements, public facilities, and height and location of vegetation, [and] trees, and
landscaping, unless [those ordinances, resolutions, or rules are] expressly prohibited by law.
(2) $[A]$ Each county shall comply with the mandatory provisions of this part before any
agreement or contract to provide goods, services, or municipal-type services to any storage
facility or transfer facility for high-level nuclear waste, or greater than class C radioactive
waste, may be executed or implemented.
Section 77. Section 17-27a-103, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-103 is
renumbered and amended to read:
[ <del>17-27-103</del> ]. <u>17-27a-103.</u> Definitions.
[ <del>(1)</del> ] As used in this chapter:
(1) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, independent special district under
Title 17A, Chapter 2, Independent Special Districts, local district under Title 17B, Chapter 2,
Local Districts, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter
13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified public utility, or the Utah Department of
Transportation, if:
(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
modification because of an intended use of land;
(b) the entity has filed with the county a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan;
<u>or</u>
(c) the entity's boundaries or facilities are within one mile of land that is the subject of
a general plan amendment or land use ordinance change.
(2) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
variance.
[(a)] (3) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial,
commercial, or residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a
business, product, or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign
is located.

2630	executive powers of the county.
2631	[(c)] (5) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics
2632	or potential impact on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be
2633	compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that
2634	mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
2635	[(d)] (6) "Constitutional taking" [has the meaning as defined in Section 63-34-13.]
2636	means a governmental action that results in a taking of private property so that compensation to
2637	the owner of the property is required by the:
2638	[(e) "County" means the unincorporated area of the county.]
2639	(a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
2640	(b) Utah Constitution Article I, Section 22.
2641	(7) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
2642	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for
2643	the subject property.
2644	(8) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one
2645	or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an
2646	impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
2647	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction, any federally
2648	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C.
2649	<u>802.</u>
2650	[(f)] (9) "Elderly person" means a person who is 60 years old or older, who desires or
2651	needs to live with other elderly persons in a group setting, but who is capable of living
2652	independently.
2653	$\left[\frac{(g)}{(10)}\right]$ "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 54-2-1.
2654	[(h) (i)] (11) "General plan" means a document that a county adopts that sets forth
2655	general guidelines for proposed future development of the <u>unincorporated</u> land within the
2656	county[, as set forth in Sections 17-27-301 and 17-27-302].
2657	[(ii) "General plan" includes what is also commonly referred to as a "master plan."]
2658	(12) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a county that are substantially
2659	identical building plans that were previously submitted and reviewed and approved by the
2660	county and describe a building that is:

2661	(a) located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the
2662	previously approved plans is located; and
2663	(b) subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law as
2664	the building described in the previously approved plans.
2665	[(i)] (13) "Interstate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
2666	transportation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under
2667	the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
2668	[(j)] (14) "Intrastate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
2669	transportation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory
2670	Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
2671	(15) "Land use application" means an application required by a county's land use
2672	ordinance.
2673	(16) "Land use authority" means a person, board, commission, agency, or other body
2674	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application.
2675	(17) "Land use ordinance" means a planning, zoning, development, or subdivision
2676	ordinance of the county, but does not include the general plan.
2677	[(k)] (18) "Legislative body" means the county legislative body, or for a county that has
2678	adopted an alternative form of government, the body exercising legislative powers.
2679	[(1)] (19) "Lot line adjustment" means the relocation of the property boundary line in a
2680	subdivision between two adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of record.
2681	[(m) "Municipality" means a city or town.]
2682	[ <del>(n) "Nonconforming</del> ]
2683	(20) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy
2684	by households with a gross household income equal or less than 80% of the median gross
2685	income for households of the same size in the county in which the housing is located.
2686	(21) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for time spent
2687	and expenses incurred in:
2688	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
2689	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
2690	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
2691	(22) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:

2692	[(i)] (a) legally existed before its current [zoning] land use designation; and
2693	[(ii)] (b) because of one or more subsequent [zoning] land use ordinance changes, does
2694	not conform [with] to the [zoning regulation's] setback, height restrictions, or other regulations
2695	[that] , excluding those regulations that govern the [structure] use of land.
2696	[( <del>0)</del> ] (23) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
2697	[(i)] (a) legally existed before its current [zoning] land use designation;
2698	[(ii)] (b) has been maintained continuously since the time the [zoning] land use
2699	ordinance regulation governing the land changed; and
2700	[(iii)] (c) because of one or more subsequent [zoning] land use ordinance changes, does
2701	not conform [with] to the [zoning] regulations that now govern the use of the land.
2702	[(p) "Official map" has the same meaning as provided in Section 72-5-401.]
2703	(24) "Official map" means a map drawn by county authorities and recorded in the
2704	county recorder's office that:
2705	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
2706	highways and other transportation facilities;
2707	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
2708	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve
2709	the land; and
2710	(c) has been adopted as an element of the county's general plan.
2711	[(q)] (25) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization,
2712	association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
2713	(26) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a
2714	county legislative body that includes:
2715	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
2716	<u>county;</u>
2717	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the county for the next five
2718	years as revised biennially;
2719	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
2720	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
2721	income housing; and
2722	(e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate

2723	income housing.
2724	[(r)] (27) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands being laid out
2725	and prepared in accordance with Section [17-27-804] 17-27a-603, 17-23-17, or 57-8-13.
2726	(28) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a
2727	reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
2728	(29) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under
2729	Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings.
2730	[(s)] (30) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in
2731	accordance with Section 17-23-17.
2732	[(t) (i)] (31) "Residential facility for elderly persons" means a single-family or
2733	multiple-family dwelling unit that meets the requirements of Part [5 and any ordinance adopted
2734	under authority of that part. (ii) "Residential facility for elderly persons"] 4, General Plan, but
2735	does not include a health care facility as defined by Section 26-21-2.
2736	(32) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
2737	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
2738	(b) (i) is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title 62A,
2739	Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
2740	(ii) is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21,
2741	Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
2742	(33) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
2743	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
2744	wastewater systems.
2745	[(u)] (34) "Special district" means [all entities] any entity established under the
2746	authority of Title 17A, Special Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental
2747	entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or unit of the state.
2748	[(v) "Street" means public rights-of-way, including highways, avenues, boulevards,
2749	parkways, roads, lanes, walks, alleys, viaducts, subways, tunnels, bridges, public easements,
2750	and other ways.]
2751	(35) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
2752	telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
2753	(36) "Street" means a public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue, boulevard,

2754	parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement, or other
2755	way.
2756	[(w) (i)] (37) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed
2757	to be divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the
2758	purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the
2759	installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
2760	[(ii)] (a) "Subdivision" includes:
2761	(i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description,
2762	devise and testacy, [lease,] map, plat, or other recorded instrument[.]: and
2763	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (37)(b), divisions of land for residential and
2764	nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and
2765	industrial purposes.
2766	[(iii)] (b) "Subdivision" does not include:
2767	[(A)] (i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for [agricultural purposes;
2768	(B)] the purpose of joining one of the resulting separate unsubdivided parcels to a contiguous
2769	parcel of unsubdivided agricultural land, if neither the resulting combined parcel nor the parcel
2770	remaining from the division or partition violates an applicable land use ordinance;
2771	(ii) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining properties adjusting their
2772	mutual boundary if:
2773	[(f)] (A) no new lot is created; and
2774	[( <del>II)</del> ] (B) the adjustment does not [result in a violation of] violate applicable [zoning]
2775	land use ordinances; or
2776	[(C)] (iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record[;]:
2777	(A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous <u>unsubdivided</u> parcel of
2778	property into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or
2779	(B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not
2780	been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances; or
2781	[(D)] (iv) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class
2782	county for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels:
2783	[(f)] (A) an unmanned facility appurtenant to a pipeline owned or operated by a gas
2784	corporation, interstate pipeline company, or intrastate pipeline company; or

2785	[(II)] (B) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other
2786	utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification facility.
2787	[(iv)] (c) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property
2788	that has not been subdivided does not constitute a ["]subdivision["] under this Subsection
2789	[(1)(w)] (37) as to the unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the
2790	county's subdivision ordinance.
2791	(38) "Township" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of the
2792	unincorporated area of a county, established under this part or reconstituted or reinstated under
2793	Section 17-27a-307, with planning and zoning functions as exercised through the township
2794	planning commission, as provided in this chapter, but with no legal or political identity
2795	separate from the county and no taxing authority, except that "township" means a former
2796	township under Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 1996 where the context so indicates.
2797	[(x)] (39) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated [boundaries of
2798	cities and towns] area of a municipality.
2799	[(2) (a) A county meets the requirements of reasonable notice required by this chapter
2800	<del>if it:</del> ]
2801	[(i) posts notice of the hearing or meeting in at least three public places within the
2802	jurisdiction and publishes notice of the hearing or meeting in a newspaper of general
2803	circulation in the jurisdiction, if one is available; or]
2804	[(ii) gives actual notice of the hearing or meeting.]
2805	[(b) A county legislative body may enact an ordinance establishing stricter notice
2806	requirements than those required by this Subsection (2).]
2807	[(c) (i) Proof that one of the two forms of notice authorized by this Subsection (2) was
2808	given is prima facie evidence that notice was properly given.]
2809	[(ii) If notice given under authority of this section is not challenged as provided in
2810	Section 17-27-1001 within 30 days from the date of the meeting for which the notice was
2811	given, the notice is considered adequate and proper.]
2812	(40) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts
2813	land use zones, overlays, or districts.
2814	Section 78. Section 17-27a-104, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-104 is
2815	renumbered and amended to read:

2816	[ <del>17-27-104</del> ]. <u>17-27a-104.</u> Stricter requirements.
2817	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), [counties] <u>a county</u> may enact [ordinances]
2818	an ordinance imposing stricter requirements or higher standards than are required by this
2819	chapter.
2820	(2) A county may not impose stricter requirements or higher standards than are
2821	required by:
2822	(a) Section [ <del>17-27-105</del> ] <u>17-27a-305;</u>
2823	(b) Section [ <del>17-27-105.5</del> ] <u>17-27a-513;</u>
2824	[(c) Part 5, Residential Facilities for Elderly; and]
2825	[(d) Part 6, Residential Facilities for Persons with a Disability.]
2826	(c) Section 17-27a-515; and
2827	(d) Section 17-27a-519.
2828	Section 79. Section 17-27a-201 is enacted to read:
2829	Part 2. Notice
2830	<u>17-27a-201.</u> Required notice.
2831	(1) At a minimum, each county shall provide actual notice or the notice required by
2832	this part.
2833	(2) A county may by ordinance require greater notice than required under this part.
2834	Section 80. Section 17-27a-202 is enacted to read:
2835	<u>17-27a-202.</u> Applicant notice.
2836	For each land use application, the county shall notify the applicant of the date, time, and
2837	place of each public hearing and public meeting to consider the application and of any final
2838	action on a pending application.
2839	Section 81. Section 17-27a-203, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-301.5 is
2840	renumbered and amended to read:
2841	[ <del>17-27-301.5</del> ]. <u>17-27a-203.</u> Notice of intent to prepare a general plan or
2842	amendments to a general plan in certain counties.
2843	[ <del>(1) As used in this section:</del> ]
2844	[(a) (i) "Affected entity" means each county, municipality, independent special district
2845	under Title 17A, Chapter 2, Independent Special Districts, local district under Title 17B,

2847	11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, and specified public utility:]
2848	[(A) whose services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
2849	modification because of an intended use of land; or]
2850	[(B) that has filed with the county a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan.]
2851	[(ii) "Affected entity" does not include the county that is required under this section to
2852	provide notice.]
2853	[(b) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or
2854	telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.]
2855	[(2)] (1) Before preparing a proposed general plan or [amendments to an existing] <u>a</u>
2856	comprehensive general plan amendment, each county of the first or second class shall provide
2857	[written] ten calendar days notice[, as provided in this section,] of its intent to prepare a
2858	proposed general plan or [amendments to] a comprehensive general plan[-] amendment to:
2859	(a) each affected entity;
2860	(b) the Automated Geographic Reference Center created in Section 63A-6-202;
2861	(c) the association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement
2862	under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which the county is a member; and
2863	(d) the state planning coordinator appointed under Section 63-38d-202.
2864	[(3)] (2) Each notice under Subsection $[(2)]$ (1) shall:
2865	(a) indicate that the county intends to prepare a general plan or [amendments to a] $\underline{a}$
2866	comprehensive general plan amendment, as the case may be;
2867	(b) describe or provide a map of the geographic area that will be affected by the general
2868	plan or [amendments to a general plan] amendment;
2869	(c) be sent [to:] by mail, e-mail, or other effective means;
2870	[(i) each affected entity;]
2871	[(ii) the Automated Geographic Reference Center created in Section 63A-6-202;]
2872	[(iii) the association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal agreement
2873	under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which the county is a member; and]
2874	[(iv) the state planning coordinator appointed under Section 63-38d-202;]
2875	(d) [with respect to the notice to affected entities,] invite the affected entities to provide
2876	information for the county to consider in the process of preparing, adopting, and implementing
2877	a general plan or [amendments to a general plan] amendment concerning:

2878	(i) impacts that the use of land proposed in the proposed general plan or [amendments
2879	to a general plan] amendment may have [on the affected entity]; and
2880	(ii) uses of land within the county that the affected entity is [planning or] considering
2881	that may conflict with the proposed general plan or [amendments to the general plan]
2882	amendment; and
2883	(e) include the address of an Internet website, if the county has one, and the name and
2884	telephone number of a person where more information can be obtained concerning the county's
2885	proposed general plan or [amendments to a general plan] amendment.
2886	Section 82. Section 17-27a-204 is enacted to read:
2887	<b><u>17-27a-204.</u></b> Notice of public hearings and public meetings to consider general
2888	plan or amendments.
2889	(1) A county shall provide:
2890	(a) notice of the date, time, and place of the first public hearing to consider the original
2891	adoption or any modification of all or any portion of a general plan; and
2892	(b) notice of each public meeting on the subject.
2893	(2) Each notice of a public hearing under Subsection (1)(a) shall be at least ten
2894	calendar days before the public hearing and shall be:
2895	(a) published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area;
2896	(b) mailed to each affected entity; and
2897	(c) posted:
2898	(i) in at least three public locations within the county; or
2899	(ii) on the county's official website.
2900	(3) Each notice of a public meeting under Subsection (1)(b) shall be at least 24 hours
2901	before the meeting and shall be:
2902	(a) submitted to a newspaper of general circulation in the area; and
2903	(b) posted:
2904	(i) in at least three public locations within the county; or
2905	(ii) on the county's official website.
2906	Section 83. Section 17-27a-205 is enacted to read:
2907	<u>17-27a-205.</u> Notice of public hearings and public meetings on adoption or
2908	modification of land use ordinance.

2909	(1) Each county shall give:
2910	(a) notice of the date, time, and place of the first public hearing to consider the
2911	adoption or modification of a land use ordinance; and
2912	(b) notice of each public meeting on the subject.
2913	(2) Each notice of a public hearing under Subsection (1)(a) shall be:
2914	(a) mailed to each affected entity at least ten calendar days before the public hearing;
2915	(b) posted:
2916	(i) in at least three public locations within the county; or
2917	(ii) on the county's official website; and
2918	(c) (i) published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area at least ten calendar
2919	days before the public hearing; or
2920	(ii) mailed at least three days before the public hearing to:
2921	(A) each property owner whose land is directly affected by the land use ordinance
2922	change; and
2923	(B) each adjacent property owner within the parameters specified by county ordinance.
2924	(3) Each notice of a public meeting under Subsection (1)(b) shall be at least 24 hours
2925	before the hearing and shall be posted:
2926	(a) in at least three public locations within the county; or
2927	(b) on the county's official website.
2928	Section 84. Section 17-27a-206 is enacted to read:
2929	<u>17-27a-206.</u> Third party notice.
2930	(1) If a county requires notice to adjacent property owners, the county shall:
2931	(a) mail notice to the record owner of each parcel within parameters specified by
2932	county ordinance; or
2933	(b) post notice on the property with a sign of sufficient size, durability, print quality,
2934	and location that is reasonably calculated to give notice to passers-by.
2935	(2) If a county mails notice to third party property owners under Subsection (1), it shall
2936	mail equivalent notice to property owners within an adjacent jurisdiction.
2937	Section 85. Section 17-27a-207 is enacted to read:
2938	<u>17-27a-207.</u> Subdivision notice without vacation, alteration, or amendment of a
2939	street.

2940	(1) For a proposed subdivision or an amendment to a subdivision, each county shall
2941	provide notice of the date, time, and place of a public hearing that is:
2942	(a) mailed not less than three calendar days before the public hearing and addressed to
2943	the record owner of each parcel within specified parameters of that property; or
2944	(b) posted not less than three calendar days before the public hearing, on the property
2945	proposed for subdivision, in a visible location, with a sign of sufficient size, durability, and
2946	print quality that is reasonably calculated to give notice to passers-by.
2947	(2) Each county shall mail notice to each affected entity of a public hearing to consider
2948	a preliminary plat describing a multiple-unit residential development or a commercial or
2949	industrial development.
2950	(3) Each county shall provide notice as required by Section 17-27a-208 for a
2951	subdivision that involves a vacation, alteration, or amendment of a street.
2952	Section 86. Section 17-27a-208 is enacted to read:
2953	<u>17-27a-208.</u> Subdivision notice with vacation, alteration, or amendment of a
2954	street.
2955	For any proposal to vacate, alter, or amend a platted street, the land use authority shall
2956	hold a public hearing and shall give notice of the date, place, and time of the hearing by:
2957	(1) mailing notice as required in Section 17-27a-207;
2958	(2) mailing notice to each affected entity; and
2959	(3) (a) publishing notice once a week for four consecutive weeks before the hearing in
2960	a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the land subject to the petition is
2961	located; or
2962	(b) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county, posting the property
2963	and posting notice in three public places for four consecutive weeks before the hearing.
2964	Section 87. Section 17-27a-209 is enacted to read:
2965	<u>17-27a-209.</u> Notice challenge.
2966	If notice given under authority of this part is not challenged under Section 17-27a-801
2967	within 30 days after the meeting or action for which notice is given, the notice is considered
2968	adequate and proper.
2969	Section 88. Section 17-27a-301, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-201 is
2970	renumbered and amended to read:

2971	Part 3. Planning Commission
2972	[ <del>17-27-201</del> ]. <u>17-27a-301.</u> Appointment term, vacancy, and compensation.
2973	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), each county shall enact an ordinance
2974	establishing a countywide planning commission for the unincorporated areas of the county not
2975	within a township.
2976	(b) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply if all of the county is included within any
2977	combination of:
2978	(i) municipalities; and
2979	(ii) townships with their own planning commissions.
2980	(2) The ordinance [establishing a countywide planning commission] shall define:
2981	(a) the number and terms of the members <u>and, if the county chooses, alternate</u>
2982	members;
2983	(b) the mode of appointment;
2984	(c) the procedures for filling vacancies and removal from office; [and]
2985	(d) the authority of the planning commission; and
2986	$\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$ (e) other details relating to the organization and procedures of the planning
2987	commission.
2988	(3) (a) If the county establishes <u>a</u> township planning [commissions] commission, the
2989	county legislative body shall enact an ordinance defining appointment procedures, procedures
2990	for filling vacancies and removing members from office, and other details relating to the
2991	organization and procedures of each township planning commission.
2992	(b) The planning commission for each township shall consist of seven members who,
2993	except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), shall be appointed by:
2994	(i) in a county operating under a form of government in which the executive and
2995	legislative functions of the governing body are separated, the county executive with the advice
2996	and consent of the county legislative body; or
2997	(ii) in a county operating under a form of government in which the executive and
2998	legislative functions of the governing body are not separated, the county legislative body.
2999	(c) (i) Members shall serve four-year terms and until their successors are appointed or,
3000	as provided in Subsection (3)(e), elected and qualified.
3001	(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (3)(c)(i) and except as provided in

Subsection (3)(e), members of the first planning commissions shall be appointed so that, for
each commission, the terms of at least one member and no more than two members expire each
year.

3005 (d) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d)(ii), each member of a township planning
3006 commission shall be a registered voter residing within the township.

(ii) (A) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(d)(i), one member of a planning commission
of a township reconstituted under Chapter 389, Laws of Utah 1997, or reinstated or established
under Subsection [17-27-200.5(2)] 17-27a-306(1)(e)(i) may be an appointed member who is a
registered voter residing outside the township if that member:

3011

(I) is an owner of real property located within the township; and

3012

2 (II) resides within the county in which the township is located.

3013 (B) (I) Each appointee under Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(A) shall be chosen by the township
3014 planning commission from a list of three persons submitted by the county legislative body.

3015 (II) If the township planning commission has not notified the county legislative body of
3016 its choice under Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(B)(I) within 60 days of the township planning
3017 commission's receipt of the list, the county legislative body may appoint one of the three
3018 persons on the list or a registered voter residing within the township as a member of the
3019 township planning commission.

(e) (i) The legislative body of each county in which a township reconstituted under
 Chapter 389, Laws of Utah 1997, or reinstated or established under Subsection
 [17-27-200.5(2)] 17-27a-306(1)(e)(i) is located shall enact an ordinance that provides for the
 election of at least three members of the planning commission of that township.

3024 (ii) The election of planning commission members under Subsection (3)(e)(i) shall
3025 coincide with the election of other county officers during even-numbered years.
3026 Approximately half the elected planning commission members shall be elected every four years
3027 during elections held on even-numbered years, and the remaining elected members shall be
3028 elected every four years on alternating even-numbered years.

3029 (f) (i) (A) The legislative body of each county in which a township reconstituted under
3030 Chapter 389, Laws of Utah 1997, or reinstated or established under Subsection
3031 [17-27-200.5(2)] 17-27a-306(1)(e)(i) is located shall enact an ordinance appointing each

3032 elected member of the planning and zoning board of the former township, established under

Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 1996, as a member of the planning commission of the reconstituted
or reinstated township. Each member appointed under this subsection shall be considered an
elected member.

3036 (B) (I) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(f)(i)(B)(II), the term of each member
3037 appointed under Subsection (3)(f)(i)(A) shall continue until the time that the member's term as
3038 an elected member of the former township planning and zoning board would have expired.

3039 (II) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(f)(i)(B)(I), the county legislative body may adjust
3040 the terms of the members appointed under Subsection (3)(f)(i)(A) so that the terms of those
3041 members coincide with the schedule under Subsection (3)(e)(ii) for elected members.

3042 (ii) Subject to Subsection (3)(f)(iii), the legislative body of a county in which a 3043 township reconstituted under Chapter 389, Laws of Utah 1997, or reinstated or established 3044 under Subsection  $\left[\frac{17-27-200.5(2)}{17-27a-306(1)(e)(i)}\right]$  is located may enact an ordinance 3045 allowing each appointed member of the planning and zoning board of the former township, 3046 established under Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 1996, to continue to hold office as a member of 3047 the planning commission of the reconstituted or reinstated township until the time that the 3048 member's term as a member of the former township's planning and zoning board would have 3049 expired.

3050 (iii) If a planning commission of a township reconstituted under Chapter 389, Laws of 3051 Utah 1997, or reinstated or established under Subsection [17-27-200.5(2)] 17-27a-306(1)(e)(i) 3052 has more than one appointed member who resides outside the township, the legislative body of 3053 the county in which that township is located shall, within 15 days of the effective date of this 3054 Subsection (3)(f)(iii), dismiss all but one of the appointed members who reside outside the 3055 township, and a new member shall be appointed under Subsection (3)(b) no later than August 3056 16, 1997, to fill the position of each dismissed member.

3057 (g) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(g)(ii), upon the appointment or election of
all members of a township planning commission, each township planning commission under
this section shall begin to exercise the powers and perform the duties provided in Section
[17-27-204] 17-27a-302 with respect to all matters then pending that previously had been under
the jurisdiction of the countywide planning commission or township planning and zoning
board.

3063

(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(g)(i), if the members of a former township

3064	planning and zoning board continue to hold office as members of the planning commission of
3065	the township planning district under an ordinance enacted under Subsection (3)(f), the
3066	township planning commission shall immediately begin to exercise the powers and perform the
3067	duties provided in Section $[17-27-204]$ <u>17-27a-302</u> with respect to all matters then pending that
3068	had previously been under the jurisdiction of the township planning and zoning board.
3069	(4) The legislative body may fix per diem compensation for the members of the
3070	planning commission, based on necessary and reasonable expenses and on meetings actually
3071	attended.
3072	Section 89. Section 17-27a-302, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-204 is
3073	renumbered and amended to read:
3074	[ <del>17-27-204</del> ]. <u>17-27a-302.</u> Planning commission powers and duties.
3075	(1) Each countywide or township planning commission shall, with respect to the
3076	unincorporated area of the county, or the township, [as the case may be: (a) prepare and
3077	recommend] make a recommendation to the county legislative body for:
3078	(a) a general plan and amendments to the general plan [to the county legislative body
3079	as provided in this chapter];
3080	[(b) recommend zoning ordinances and maps, and amendments to zoning ordinances
3081	and maps, to the county legislative body as provided in this chapter;]
3082	[(c) administer provisions of the zoning ordinance, if specifically provided for in the
3083	zoning ordinance adopted by the county legislative body;]
3084	[(d) recommend subdivision regulations and amendments to those regulations to the
3085	county legislative body as provided in this chapter;]
3086	[(e) recommend approval or denial of subdivision applications as provided in this
3087	chapter;]
3088	[(f) advise the county legislative body on matters as the county legislative body
3089	directs;]
3090	[(g) hear or decide any matters that the county legislative body designates, including
3091	the approval or denial of, or recommendations to approve or deny, conditional use permits;]
3092	[(h) exercise any other powers delegated to it by the county legislative body; and]
3093	[(i) exercise any other powers that are necessary to enable it to perform its functions.]
3094	(b) land use ordinances, zoning maps, official maps, and amendments;

3095	(c) an appropriate delegation of power to at least one designated land use authority to
3096	hear and act on a land use application;
3097	(d) an appropriate delegation of power to at least one appeal authority to hear and act
3098	on an appeal from a decision of the land use authority; and
3099	(e) application processes that:
3100	(i) may include a designation of routine land use matters that, upon application and
3101	proper notice, will receive informal streamlined review and action if the application is
3102	uncontested; and
3103	(ii) shall protect the right of each:
3104	(A) applicant and third party to require formal consideration of any application by a
3105	land use authority;
3106	(B) applicant, adversely affected party, or county officer or employee to appeal a land
3107	use authority's decision to a separate appeal authority; and
3108	(C) participant to be heard in each public hearing on a contested application.
3109	(2) The planning commission of a township under this part may recommend to the
3110	legislative body of the county in which the township is located:
3111	(a) that the [county] legislative body support or oppose a proposed incorporation of an
3112	area located within the township, as provided in Subsection 10-2-105(4); or
3113	(b) that the [county] legislative body file a protest to a proposed annexation of an area
3114	located within the township, as provided in Subsection 10-2-407(1)(b).
3115	Section 90. Section 17-27a-303, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-205 is
3116	renumbered and amended to read:
3117	[ <del>17-27-205</del> ]. <u>17-27a-303.</u> Entrance upon land.
3118	A [planning commission or its authorized agents] county may enter upon any land at
3119	reasonable times to make examinations and surveys[-] pertinent to the:
3120	(1) preparation of its general plan; or
3121	(2) preparation or enforcement of its land use ordinances.
3122	Section 91. Section 17-27a-304, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-104.5 is
3123	renumbered and amended to read:
3124	[ <del>17-27-104.5</del> ]. <u>17-27a-304.</u> State and federal property.
3125	Unless otherwise provided by law, nothing contained in [Parts 4 and 8 of] this chapter

3126 may be construed as giving [the planning commission or the legislative body] a county 3127 jurisdiction over [properties] property owned by the state or the United States [government]. Section 92. Section 17-27a-305, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-105 is 3128 3129 renumbered and amended to read: 3130 [<del>17-27-105</del>]. 17-27a-305. Property owned by other government units --3131 Effect of land use and development ordinances. 3132 (1) (a) Each county, municipality, school district, special district, and political 3133 subdivision of [Utah] the state shall conform to [the] any applicable land use [and development 3134 ordinances] ordinance of any county when installing, constructing, operating, or otherwise 3135 using any area, land, or building situated within [that county only in a manner or for a purpose 3136 that conforms to that county's ordinances] the unincorporated portion of the county. 3137 (b) In addition to any other remedies provided by law, when a county's land use [and development ordinances are being] ordinance is violated or about to be violated by another 3138 political subdivision, that county may institute an injunction, mandamus, abatement, or other 3139 3140 appropriate action or proceeding to prevent, enjoin, abate, or remove the improper installation, 3141 improvement, or use. 3142 (2) A school district is subject to a county's land use [regulations under this chapter] 3143 ordinances, except that a county may not: 3144 (a) impose requirements for landscaping, fencing, aesthetic considerations, 3145 construction methods or materials, building codes, building use for educational purposes, or the 3146 placement or use of temporary classroom facilities on school property; 3147 (b) require a school district to participate in the cost of any roadway or sidewalk not reasonably necessary for the safety of school children and not located on or contiguous to 3148 3149 school property, unless the roadway or sidewalk is required to connect an otherwise isolated

3150 school site to an existing roadway;

3151

(c) require a district to pay fees not authorized by this section;

3152 (d) provide for inspection of school construction or assess a fee or other charges for
3153 inspection, unless the school district is unable to provide for inspection by an inspector, other
3154 than the project architect or contractor, who is qualified under criteria established by the state
3155 superintendent;

3156

(e) require a school district to pay any impact fee for an improvement project that is

3157	not reasonably related to the impact of the project upon the need that the improvement is to
3158	address; or
3159	(f) impose regulations upon the location of a project except as necessary to avoid
3160	unreasonable risks to health or safety.
3161	(3) Subject to Section 53A-20-108, a school district shall coordinate the siting of a new
3162	school with the county in which the school is to be located, to avoid or mitigate existing and
3163	potential traffic hazards to maximize school safety.
3164	Section 93. Section 17-27a-306, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-200.5 is
3165	renumbered and amended to read:
3166	[ <del>17-27-200.5</del> ]. <u>17-27a-306.</u> Townships.
3167	[(1) As used in this part:]
3168	[(a) "Township" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of the
3169	unincorporated area of a county, established under this part or reconstituted or reinstated under
3170	Subsection 17-27-200.5(2)(e) of this part, with planning and zoning functions as exercised
3171	through the township planning commission, as provided in this part, but with no legal or
3172	political identity separate from the county and no taxing authority, except that "township"
3173	means a former township under Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 1996, where the context so
3174	indicates.]
3175	[(b) "Unincorporated" means not within a municipality.]
3176	[(2)] (1) (a) (i) Subject to Subsection $[(2)]$ (1)(a)(ii), a county legislative body may
3177	enact an ordinance establishing a township within the unincorporated county or dividing the
3178	unincorporated county into townships.
3179	(ii) Before enacting an ordinance under Subsection $[(2)]$ (1)(a)(i), the county legislative
3180	body shall, after providing reasonable advance notice, hold a public hearing on the proposal to
3181	establish a township or to divide the unincorporated county into townships.
3182	(b) If 25% of the private real property owners in a contiguous area of the
3183	unincorporated county petition the county legislative body to establish a township for that area,
3184	the county legislative body shall:
3185	(i) hold a public hearing to discuss the petition;
3186	(ii) at least one week before the public hearing, publish notice of the petition and the
3187	time, date, and place of the public hearing at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in

3188	the county; and
3189	(iii) at the public hearing, consider oral and written testimony from the public and vote
3190	on the question of whether or not to establish a township.
3191	(c) If the county legislative body establishes a township pursuant to a petition, the
3192	members of the township planning commission shall be appointed as provided in Subsection
3193	[ <del>17-27-201</del> ] <u>17-27a-301(3)(b)</u> to perform the duties established in this part for the township.
3194	(d) Except as provided in Subsection $[(2)]$ (1)(e), each township shall contain:
3195	(i) in a county of the first, second, or third class:
3196	(A) at least 20% but not more than 80% of:
3197	(I) the total private land area in the unincorporated county; or
3198	(II) the total value of locally assessed taxable property in the unincorporated county; or
3199	(B) at least 5% of the total population of the unincorporated county; or
3200	(ii) in a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class:
3201	(A) at least 20% but not more than 80% of:
3202	(I) the total private land area in the unincorporated county; or
3203	(II) the total value of locally assessed taxable property in the unincorporated county;
3204	and
3205	(B) at least 25% of the total population of the unincorporated county.
3206	(e) (i) (A) A township that was dissolved under Chapter 389, Laws of Utah 1997, is
3207	reinstated as a township under this part with the same boundaries and name as before the
3208	dissolution, if the former township consisted of a single, contiguous land area.
3209	(B) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(2)]$ (1)(e)(i)(A), a county legislative body may enact
3210	an ordinance establishing as a township under this part a former township that was dissolved
3211	under Chapter 389, Laws of Utah 1997, even though the former township does not qualify to be
3212	reinstated under Subsection [(2)] (1)(e)(i)(A).
3213	(C) A township reinstated under Subsection $[(2)]$ (1)(e)(i)(A) or established under
3214	Subsection $[(2)]$ (1)(e)(i)(B) shall be subject to the provisions of this part.
3215	(ii) Each planning district established under Chapter 225, Laws of Utah 1995, and each
3216	township planning district established under Chapter 389, Laws of Utah 1997, shall continue in
3217	existence as a township, subject to the provisions of this part.
3218	(f) (i) After May 1, 2002, the legislative body of each county in which a township that

has been reconstituted under Chapter 389, Laws of Utah 1997, or reinstated under Subsection [(2)] (1)(e)(i) is located shall review the township and determine whether its continued existence is advisable.

(ii) In conducting the review required under Subsection [(2)] (1)(f)(i), the county
legislative body shall hold a public hearing with reasonable, advance, published notice of the
hearing and the purpose of the hearing.

3225 (iii) Each township that has been reconstituted under Chapter 389, Laws of Utah 1997, 3226 or reinstated or established under Subsection [(2)] (1)(e)(i) and its planning commission shall 3227 continue in effect, unless, within 90 days after conducting the review and public hearing 3228 required under Subsections [(2)] (1)(f)(i) and (ii), the county legislative body by ordinance 3229 dissolves the township and its planning commission.

3230 (g) A township established under this section on or after May 5, 1997, may use the3231 word "township" in its name.

3232 [(3)] (2) (a) If the county legislative body establishes a township without having
 3233 received a petition, the county legislative body may:

(i) assign to the countywide planning commission the duties established in this part that
would have been assumed by a township planning commission designated under Subsection
[(3)] (2)(a)(ii); or

3237

(ii) designate a planning commission for the township.

3238 (b) (i) If the county legislative body fails to designate a planning commission for a 3239 township, 40% of the private real property owners in the area proposed to be included in the 3240 township, as shown by the last county assessment roll, may petition the county legislative body 3241 to designate and appoint a planning commission for the township.

(ii) If the county legislative body determines that the petition is validly signed by 40%
of the private real property owners in the township, as shown by the last county assessment
roll, it shall designate and appoint a planning commission for the township.

3245 [(4)] (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(2)] (1)(f)(iii), a county legislative body 3246 may dissolve township planning commissions created under the authority of this section only 3247 by following the procedures and requirements of this Subsection [(4)] (3).

3248 (b) If 20% of the private real property owners in the county petition the county3249 legislative body to dissolve township planning commissions and to appoint a countywide

3250 planning commission, the county legislative body shall: 3251 (i) hold a public hearing to discuss the petition; 3252 (ii) at least one week before the public hearing, publish notice of the petition and the 3253 time, date, and place of the public hearing at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in 3254 the county; and 3255 (iii) at the public hearing, consider oral and written testimony from the public and vote on the question of whether or not to dissolve township planning commissions and to appoint a 3256 3257 countywide planning commission. 3258 (c) (i) If the county legislative body fails to dissolve township planning commissions 3259 and to appoint a countywide planning commission when petitioned to do so by private real 3260 property owners under this subsection, 40% of private real property owners in the county, as 3261 shown by the last county assessment roll, may petition the county legislative body to dissolve the township planning commissions and to appoint a countywide planning commission. 3262 3263 (ii) If the county legislative body determines that the petition is validly signed by 40%3264 of private real property owners in the township, as shown by the last county assessment roll, it 3265 shall dissolve the township planning commissions and appoint a countywide planning 3266 commission. 3267 Section 94. Section 17-27a-307, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-206 is 3268 renumbered and amended to read: 3269 [<del>17-27-206</del>]. 17-27a-307. Planning and zoning board dissolved. 3270 Except as provided in Subsection [17-27-201(3)] 17-27a-306(1)(f), the planning and 3271 zoning board of each township formed before May 5, 1997, under Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 3272 1996, is dissolved. 3273 Section 95. Section 17-27a-401, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-301 is 3274 renumbered and amended to read: 3275 Part 4. General Plan 3276 [<del>17-27-301</del>]. 17-27a-401. General plan required -- Content -- Provisions 3277 related to radioactive waste facility. 3278 (1) In order to accomplish the purposes [set forth in] of this chapter, each county shall prepare and adopt a comprehensive, long-range general plan for: 3279 3280 (a) [the] present and future needs of the county; and

3281	(b) [the] growth and development of all or any part of the land within the [county or
3281	any part of the county, including uses of land for urbanization, trade, industry, residential,
3282	agricultural, wildlife habitat, and other purposes] unincorporated portions of the county.
3283	(2) The plan may provide for:
3284 3285	
	(a) health, general welfare, safety, energy conservation, transportation, prosperity, civic
3286	activities, aesthetics, and recreational, educational, and cultural opportunities;
3287	(b) the reduction of the waste of physical, financial, or human resources that result
3288	from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population;
3289	(c) the efficient and economical use, conservation, and production of the supply of:
3290	(i) food and water; and
3291	(ii) drainage, sanitary, and other facilities and resources;
3292	(d) the use of energy conservation and solar and renewable energy resources;
3293	(e) the protection of urban development;
3294	(f) the protection or promotion of moderate income housing;
3295	$\left[\frac{f}{g}\right]$ the protection and promotion of air quality;
3296	[ <del>(g)</del> ] (h) historic preservation;
3297	[(h)] (i) identifying future uses of land that are likely to require an expansion or
3298	significant modification of services or facilities provided by [affected entities and specified
3299	public utilities, as those terms are defined in Section 17-27-301.5; and] each affected entity;
3300	and
3301	[(i)] (j) an official map[, pursuant to Title 72, Chapter 5, Part 4, Transportation
3302	Corridor Preservation].
3303	(3) (a) The plan shall include specific provisions related to any areas within, or
3304	partially within, the exterior boundaries of the county, or contiguous to the boundaries of a
3305	county, which are proposed for the siting of a storage facility or transfer facility for the
3306	placement of high-level nuclear waste or greater than class C radioactive nuclear waste, as
3307	these wastes are defined in Section 19-3-303. The provisions shall address the effects of the
3308	proposed site upon the health and general welfare of citizens of the state, and shall provide:
3309	(i) the information identified in Section 19-3-305;
3310	(ii) information supported by credible studies that demonstrates that the provisions of
3311	Subsection 19-3-307(2) have been satisfied; and

3312	(iii) specific measures to mitigate the effects of high-level nuclear waste and greater
3313	than class C radioactive waste and guarantee the health and safety of the citizens of the state.
3314	(b) A county may, in lieu of complying with Subsection (3)(a), adopt an ordinance
3315	indicating that all proposals for the siting of a storage facility or transfer facility for the
3316	placement of high-level nuclear waste or greater than class C radioactive waste wholly or
3317	partially within the county are rejected.
3318	(c) A county may adopt the ordinance listed in Subsection (3)(b) at any time.
3319	(d) The county shall send a certified copy of the ordinance under Subsection (3)(b) to
3320	the executive director of the Department of Environmental Quality by certified mail within 30
3321	days of enactment.
3322	(e) If a county repeals an ordinance adopted pursuant to Subsection (3)(b) the county
3323	shall:
3324	(i) comply with Subsection (3)(a) as soon as reasonably possible; and
3325	(ii) send a certified copy of the repeal to the executive director of the Department of
3326	Environmental Quality by certified mail within 30 days after the repeal.
3327	(4) The plan may define the county's local customs, local culture, and the components
3328	necessary for the county's economic stability.
3329	(5) [The] Subject to Subsection 17-27a-403(2), the county may determine the
3330	comprehensiveness, extent, and format of the general plan.
3331	Section 96. Section 17-27a-402, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-203 is
3332	renumbered and amended to read:
3333	[ <del>17-27-203</del> ]. <u>17-27a-402.</u> Information and technical assistance from the
3334	state.
3335	[(1) A planning commission may obtain access to and use any data and information
3336	held by the state or any of its agencies:]
3337	[(a) that is classified "public"; and]
3338	[(b) that is classified "protected" if the planning commission's use of the data is
3339	lawfully authorized or if the data will be used for a purpose similar to the purpose for which it
3340	was gathered.]
3341	[(2)] Each state official, department, and agency shall:
3342	[(a) make] (1) promptly deliver any data and information requested by [the planning

3343 commission available if authorized under the requirements of this section; and] a county, 3344 unless the disclosure is prohibited by Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and 3345 Management Act; and 3346 [(b)] (2) furnish any other technical assistance and advice that they have available to 3347 [planning commissions] the county without additional cost to the county. Section 97. Section 17-27a-403, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-302 is 3348 3349 renumbered and amended to read: 3350 [<del>17-27-302</del>]. 17-27a-403. Plan preparation. 3351 [(1) (a) Subject to Section 17-27-301.5, the] 3352 (1) (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section 3353 17-27a-203, of its intent to make a recommendation to the county legislative body for a general 3354 plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when the planning commission initiates the 3355 process of preparing its recommendation. 3356 (b) The planning commission shall make and recommend to the legislative body a 3357 proposed general plan for the unincorporated area within the county. 3358 [(b)] (c) (i) The plan may include planning for incorporated areas if, in the planning 3359 commission's judgment, they are related to the planning of the unincorporated territory or of 3360 the county as a whole. 3361 (ii) Elements of the county plan that address incorporated areas are not an official plan 3362 or part of a municipal plan for any municipality, unless it is [adopted] recommended by the 3363 municipal planning commission and adopted by the governing body of the municipality. (2) [The] (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps, 3364 [plats,] charts, and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall [show] include the planning 3365 3366 commission's recommendations for the [development of the territory covered by the plan, and 3367 may include, among other things] following plan elements: 3368  $\left[\frac{(a)}{(a)}\right]$  (i) a land use element that: 3369 [(i)] (A) designates the long-term goals and the proposed extent, general distribution, 3370 and location [and extent of uses] of land for housing, business, industry, agriculture, recreation, 3371 education, public buildings and grounds, open space, and other categories of public and private 3372 uses of land as appropriate; and 3373 [(ii)] (B) may include a statement of the projections for and standards of population

3374	density and building intensity recommended for the various land use categories covered by the
3375	plan;
3376	[(b)] (ii) a transportation and traffic circulation element consisting of the general
3377	location and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial and collector streets, mass
3378	transit, and any other modes of transportation that [are] the planning commission considers
3379	appropriate, all correlated with the population projections and the proposed land use element of
3380	the <u>general</u> plan; <u>and</u>
3381	(iii) an estimate of the need for the development of additional moderate income
3382	housing within the unincorporated area of the county, and a plan to provide a realistic
3383	opportunity to meet estimated needs for additional moderate income housing if long-term
3384	projections for land use and development occur.
3385	(b) In drafting the moderate income housing element, the planning commission:
3386	(i) shall consider the Legislature's determination that counties should facilitate a
3387	reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing:
3388	(A) to meet the needs of people desiring to live there; and
3389	(B) to allow persons with moderate incomes to benefit from and fully participate in all
3390	aspects of neighborhood and community life; and
3391	(ii) may include an analysis of why the recommended means, techniques, or
3392	combination of means and techniques provide a realistic opportunity for the development of
3393	moderate income housing within the planning horizon, which means or techniques may include
3394	a recommendation to:
3395	(A) rezone for densities necessary to assure the production of moderate income
3396	housing;
3397	(B) facilitate the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that will encourage the
3398	construction of moderate income housing;
3399	(C) encourage the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing stock into moderate
3400	income housing;
3401	(D) consider general fund subsidies to waive construction related fees that are
3402	otherwise generally imposed by the county;
3403	(E) consider utilization of state or federal funds or tax incentives to promote the
3404	construction of moderate income housing;

3405	(F) consider utilization of programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation within
3406	that agency's funding capacity; and
3407	(G) consider utilization of affordable housing programs administered by the
3408	Department of Community and Economic Development.
3409	(3) The proposed general plan may include:
3410	$\left[\frac{(c)}{a}\right]$ an environmental element that addresses:
3411	(i) the protection, conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including
3412	the quality of air, forests, soils, rivers and other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals,
3413	and other natural resources; and
3414	(ii) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the pollution of
3415	streams and other waters, regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other
3416	environmentally sensitive areas, the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils,
3417	protection of watersheds and wetlands, and the mapping of known geologic hazards;
3418	[(d)] (b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage,
3419	water, waste disposal, drainage, [local] public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities
3420	for them, police and fire protection, and other public services;
3421	[(c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans
3422	and programs for:
3423	(i) historic preservation; and
3424	(ii) the <u>diminution or</u> elimination of blight: and [for]
3425	(iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and
3426	public building sites;
3427	[(f)] (d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as
3428	an economic development plan [that], which may include review of [county] existing and
3429	projected county revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of [base] basic and
3430	[residentiary] secondary industry, primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail
3431	sales activity;
3432	[(g)] (e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan,
3433	including the use of [zoning ordinances, subdivision] land use ordinances, capital improvement
3434	plans, [and] community development and promotion, and any other appropriate [actions]
3435	action;

3436	[(h)] (f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection [17-27-301]
3437	<u>17-27a-401(</u> 2); and
3438	[(i)] (g) any other [elements that] element the county considers appropriate.
3439	Section 98. Section 17-27a-404, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-303 is
3440	renumbered and amended to read:
3441	[ <del>17-27-303</del> ]. <u>17-27a-404.</u> Public hearing by planning commission on
3442	proposed general plan or amendment Notice Revisions to general plan or amendment
3443	Adoption or rejection by legislative body
3444	(1) (a) After completing its recommendation for a proposed general plan [for all or part
3445	of the area within the county], or proposal to amend the general plan, the planning commission
3446	shall schedule and hold a public hearing on the proposed plan or amendment.
3447	(b) The planning commission shall provide [reasonable] notice of the public hearing [at
3448	least 14 days before the date of the hearing], as required by Section 17-27a-204.
3449	(c) After the public hearing, the planning commission may [make changes to] modify
3450	the proposed general plan <u>or amendment</u> .
3451	(2) The planning commission shall [then] forward the proposed general plan or
3452	amendment to the legislative body.
3453	[(3) (a) The legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposed general plan
3454	recommended to it by the planning commission.]
3455	[(b) The] (3) (a) As provided by local ordinance and by Section 17-27a-204, the
3456	legislative body shall provide [reasonable] notice of [the public hearing at least 14 days before
3457	the date of the hearing.] its intent to consider the general plan proposal.
3458	[(4) (a)] (b) (i) In addition to the requirements of Subsections (1), (2), and (3)(a), the
3459	legislative body shall hold a public hearing in Salt Lake City on provisions of the proposed
3460	county plan regarding Subsection $[17-27-301]$ $17-27a-401(3)$ . The hearing procedure shall
3461	comply with this Subsection $[(4)]$ (3)(b).
3462	(ii) The hearing format shall allow adequate time for public comment at the actual
3463	public hearing, and shall also allow for public comment in writing to be submitted to the
3464	legislative body for not fewer than 90 days after the date of the public hearing.
3465	[(b)] (c) (i) The legislative body shall give notice of the hearing in accordance with this
3466	Subsection [(4)] (3) when the proposed plan provisions required by Subsection [ $17-27-301$ ]

 $3467 \quad <u>17-27a-401(3)</u>$  are complete.

- (ii) Direct notice of the hearing shall be given, in writing, to the governor, members of
  the state Legislature, executive director of the Department of Environmental Quality, the state
  planning coordinator, the Resource Development Coordinating Committee, and any other
  citizens or entities who specifically request notice in writing.
- (iii) Public notice shall be given by publication in at least one major Utah newspaper
  having broad general circulation in the state, and also in at least one Utah newspaper having a
  general circulation focused mainly on the county where the proposed high-level nuclear waste
  or greater than class C radioactive waste site is to be located.
- (iv) The notice in these newspapers shall be published not fewer than 180 days prior to
  the date of the hearing to be held under this Subsection [(4)] (3), to allow reasonable time for
  interested parties and the state to evaluate the information regarding the provisions of
  Subsection [17-27-301] 17-27a-401(3).
- 3480 [(5)] (4) (a) After [a] the public hearing required under this section, the legislative body
  3481 may make any [modifications] revisions to the proposed general plan that it considers
  3482 appropriate.
- 3483 (b) The legislative body shall respond in writing and in a substantive manner to all
  3484 those providing comments as a result of the hearing required by Subsection [(4)] (3).
- 3485 [(6)] (5) (a) The county legislative body may[: (a)] adopt or reject the proposed general 3486 plan [without] or amendment[; (b) amend the] either as proposed [general plan and adopt or 3487 reject it as amended; or (c) reject] by the planning commission or after making any revision the 3488 county legislative body considers appropriate.
- 3489 (b) If the county legislative body rejects the proposed general plan[-] or amendment, it
   3490 may provide suggestions to the planning commission for its consideration.
- 3491 [(7) (a) The general plan is an advisory guide for land use decisions, except for the
   3492 provision required by Subsection 17-27-301(3), which the legislative body shall adopt.]
- 3493 [(b) The legislative body may adopt an ordinance mandating compliance with the
   3494 general plan, and shall adopt an ordinance requiring compliance with all provisions of
- 3495 Subsection 17-27-301(3).]
- 3496 (6) The legislative body shall adopt:
- 3497 (a) a land use element as provided in Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(a)(i);

3498	(b) a transportation and traffic circulation element as provided in Subsection
3499	17-27a-403(2)(a)(ii); and
3500	(c) after considering the factors included in Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(b), a plan to
3501	provide a realistic opportunity to meet estimated needs for additional moderate income housing
3502	if long-term projections for land use and development occur.
3503	Section 99. Section 17-27a-405 is enacted to read:
3504	<u>17-27a-405.</u> Effect of general plan.
3505	(1) Except for the mandatory provisions in Subsection 17-27a-401(3)(b) and Section
3506	17-27a-406, the general plan is an advisory guide for land use decisions, the impact of which
3507	shall be determined by ordinance.
3508	(2) The legislative body may adopt an ordinance mandating compliance with the
3509	general plan, and shall adopt an ordinance requiring compliance with all provisions of
3510	Subsection 17-27a-401(3)(b).
3511	Section 100. Section 17-27a-406, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-305 is
3512	renumbered and amended to read:
3513	[ <del>17-27-305</del> ]. <u>17-27a-406.</u> Public uses to conform to general plan.
3514	After the legislative body has adopted a [general plan or any amendments to the]
3515	general plan, no street, park, or other public way, ground, place, or space, no publicly owned
3516	building or structure, and no public utility, whether publicly or privately owned, may be
3517	constructed or authorized until and unless[: (1)] it conforms to the <u>current general</u> plan[; or].
3518	[(2) it has been considered by the planning commission and, after receiving the advice
3519	of the planning commission, the legislative body approves it as an amendment to the general
3520	<del>plan.</del> ]
3521	Section 101. Section 17-27a-407, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-306 is
3522	renumbered and amended to read:
3523	[ <del>17-27-306</del> ]. <u>17-27a-407.</u> Effect of official maps.
3524	(1) Counties may adopt an official map [in accordance with the provisions of Title 72,
3525	Chapter 5, Part 4, Transportation Corridor Preservation].
3526	(2) (a) An official map does not:
3527	(i) require a landowner to dedicate and construct a street as a condition of development
3528	approval, except under circumstances provided in Subsection (2)(b)(iii); or

3529	(ii) require a county to immediately acquire property it has designated for eventual use
3530	as a public street.
3531	(b) This section does not prohibit a county from:
3532	(i) [requiring a landowner to take into account] recommending that an applicant
3533	consider and accommodate the location of the proposed streets in the planning of a
3534	development proposal in a manner that is consistent with Section 17-27a-507;
3535	(ii) acquiring the property through purchase, gift, voluntary dedication, or eminent
3536	domain; or
3537	(iii) requiring the dedication and improvement of a street if the street is found
3538	necessary by the county because of a proposed development and if the dedication and
3539	improvement is consistent with Section 17-27a-507.
3540	[(3) An official map may not be used to unconstitutionally prohibit the development of
3541	property designated for eventual use as a public street.]
3542	[(4) An adopted official map shall be available for public inspection upon request.]
3543	Section 102. Section 17-27a-408, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-307 is
3544	renumbered and amended to read:
3545	[ <del>17-27-307</del> ]. <u>17-27a-408.</u> Biennial review of moderate income housing
	[ <del>17-27-307</del> ]. <u>17-27a-408.</u> Biennial review of moderate income housing element.
3545	
3545 3546	element.
3545 3546 3547	element. [(1) The availability of moderate income housing is an issue of statewide concern. To
3545 3546 3547 3548	element. [(1) The availability of moderate income housing is an issue of statewide concern. To this end:]
3545 3546 3547 3548 3549	element. [(1) The availability of moderate income housing is an issue of statewide concern. To this end:] [(a) counties should afford a reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including
3545 3546 3547 3548 3549 3550	element. [(1) The availability of moderate income housing is an issue of statewide concern. To this end:] [(a) counties should afford a reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing, to meet the needs of people desiring to live there; and]
3545 3546 3547 3548 3549 3550 3551	element. [(1) The availability of moderate income housing is an issue of statewide concern. To this end:] [(a) counties should afford a reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing, to meet the needs of people desiring to live there; and] [(b) moderate income housing should be located in all areas of a community to allow
3545 3546 3547 3548 3549 3550 3551 3552	element. [(1) The availability of moderate income housing is an issue of statewide concern. To this end:] [(a) counties should afford a reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing, to meet the needs of people desiring to live there; and] [(b) moderate income housing should be located in all areas of a community to allow persons with moderate incomes to benefit from and to fully participate in all aspects of
3545 3546 3547 3548 3549 3550 3551 3552 3553	element. [(1) The availability of moderate income housing is an issue of statewide concern. To this end:] [(a) counties should afford a reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing, to meet the needs of people desiring to live there; and] [(b) moderate income housing should be located in all areas of a community to allow persons with moderate incomes to benefit from and to fully participate in all aspects of neighborhood and community life.]
3545 3546 3547 3548 3549 3550 3551 3552 3553 3554	element. [(1) The availability of moderate income housing is an issue of statewide concern. To this end:] [(a) counties should afford a reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing, to meet the needs of people desiring to live there; and] [(b) moderate income housing should be located in all areas of a community to allow persons with moderate incomes to benefit from and to fully participate in all aspects of neighborhood and community life.] [(2) As used in this section:]
3545 3546 3547 3548 3549 3550 3551 3552 3553 3554 3555	element. [(1) The availability of moderate income housing is an issue of statewide concern. To this end:] [(a) counties should afford a reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing, to meet the needs of people desiring to live there; and] [(b) moderate income housing should be located in all areas of a community to allow persons with moderate incomes to benefit from and to fully participate in all aspects of neighborhood and community life.] [(2) As used in this section:] [(a) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by-
3545 3546 3547 3548 3549 3550 3551 3552 3553 3554 3555 3556	element. [(1) The availability of moderate income housing is an issue of statewide concern. To this end:] [(a) counties should afford a reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing, to meet the needs of people desiring to live there; and] [(b) moderate income housing should be located in all areas of a community to allow persons with moderate incomes to benefit from and to fully participate in all aspects of neighborhood and community life:] [(2) As used in this section:] [(a) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross

3560	[(i) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
3561	county;]
3562	[(ii) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in that county for the next
3563	five years as revised biennially;]
3564	[(iii) a survey of total residential zoning;]
3565	[(iv) an evaluation of how existing zoning densities affect opportunities for moderate
3566	income housing; and]
3567	[(v) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of
3568	moderate income housing.]
3569	[(3) Before December 31, 1998, each county legislative body shall, as part of its
3570	general plan, adopt a plan for moderate income housing within the unincorporated areas of that
3571	county.]
3572	[(4) A plan may provide for moderate income housing by any means or combination of
3573	techniques which provide a realistic opportunity to meet estimated needs. The plan may include
3574	an analysis of why the means or techniques selected provide a realistic opportunity to meet the
3575	objectives of this section. Such techniques may include]:
3576	[(a) rezoning for densities necessary to assure the economic viability of inclusionary
3577	developments, either through mandatory set asides or density bonuses;]
3578	[(b) infrastructure expansion and rehabilitation that will facilitate the construction of
3579	moderate income housing;]
3580	[(c) rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing stock;]
3581	[(d) consideration of waiving construction related fees generally imposed by the
3582	county;]
3583	[(e) utilization of state or federal funds or tax incentives to promote the construction of
3584	moderate income housing;]
3585	[(f) utilization of programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation within that
3586	agency's funding capacity; and]
3587	[(g) utilization of affordable housing programs administered by the Department of
3588	Community and Economic Development.]
3589	[(5) (a) After adoption of a plan for moderate income housing under Subsection (3),
3590	the]

- 3591 (1) The legislative body of each county with a population over 25,000 shall biennially:
   3592 [(i)] (a) review the moderate income housing plan element of its general plan and its
- 3593 implementation; and
- 3594 [(ii)] (b) prepare a report setting forth the findings of the review.
- 3595 [(b)] (2) Each report under Subsection [(5)(a)(ii)] (1) shall include a description of:
- 3596 [(i)] (a) efforts made by the county to reduce, mitigate, or eliminate local regulatory
   3597 barriers to moderate income housing;
- 3598 [(iii)] (b) actions taken by the county to encourage preservation of existing moderate 3599 income housing and development of new moderate income housing;
- 3600 [(iii)] (c) progress made within the county to provide moderate income housing, as
   3601 measured by permits issued for new units of moderate income housing; and
- 3602 [(iv)] (d) efforts made by the county to coordinate moderate income housing plans and
   3603 actions with neighboring counties <u>and municipalities</u>.
- 3604 [(c)] (3) The legislative body of each county with a population over 25,000 shall send a
   3605 copy of the report under Subsection [(5)(a)(ii)] (1) to the Department of Community and
   3606 Economic Development and the association of governments in which the county is located.
- 3607 [(6)] (4) In a civil action seeking enforcement or claiming a violation of this section <u>or</u> 3608 <u>of Subsection 17-27a-404(6)(c)</u>, a plaintiff may not recover damages but may be awarded <u>only</u> 3609 injunctive or other equitable relief [<del>only</del>].
- 3610 Section 103. Section **17-27a-409**, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-308 is 3611 renumbered and amended to read:
- 3612[17-27-308].17-27a-409.State to indemnify county regarding refusal to3613site nuclear waste -- Terms and conditions.
- If a county is challenged in a court of law regarding its decision to deny siting of a storage or transfer facility for the placement of high-level nuclear waste or greater than class C radioactive waste or its refusal to provide municipal-type services regarding the operation of the storage or transfer facility, the state shall indemnify, defend, and hold the county harmless from any claims or damages, including court costs and attorney fees that are assessed as a result of the county's action, if:
- 3620 (1) the county has complied with the provisions of Subsection [17-27-301]
   3621 <u>7-27a-401(3)(b) by adopting an ordinance rejecting all proposals for the siting of a storage or</u>

3622	transfer facility for the placement of high-level nuclear waste or greater than class C
3623	radioactive waste wholly or partially within the boundaries of the county;
3624	(2) the county has complied with Subsection 17-34-1(3) regarding refusal to provide
3625	municipal-type services; and
3626	(3) the court challenge against the county addresses the county's actions in compliance
3627	with Subsection [ <del>17-27-301</del> ] <u>17-27a-401(3)(b)</u> or [ <del>Subsection</del> ] 17-34-1(3).
3628	Section 104. Section 17-27a-501, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-401 is
3629	renumbered and amended to read:
3630	Part 5. Land Use Ordinances
3631	[ <del>17-27-401</del> ]. <u>17-27a-501.</u> General powers.
3632	The legislative body may enact [a zoning ordinance establishing regulations for land
3633	use and development that furthers the intent of this chapter] land use ordinances and a zoning
3634	<u>map</u> .
3635	Section 105. Section 17-27a-502, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-402 is
3636	renumbered and amended to read:
3637	[ <del>17-27-402</del> ]. <u>17-27a-502.</u> Preparation and adoption.
3638	(1) The planning commission shall:
3639	(a) provide notice as required by Subsection 17-27a-205(1)(a);
3640	(b) hold a public hearing on a proposed land use ordinance or zoning map; and
3641	(c) prepare and recommend to the legislative body a proposed [zoning ordinance,
3642	including both the full text of the zoning ordinance and maps, that represents the commission's
3643	recommendations for zoning] land use ordinance or ordinances and zoning map that represent
3644	the planning commission's recommendation for regulating the use and development of land
3645	within all or any part of the unincorporated area [within] of the county.
3646	(2) [ <del>(a)</del> ] The <u>county</u> legislative body shall [hold a public hearing on the] <u>consider each</u>
3647	proposed [zoning] land use ordinance and zoning map recommended to it by the planning
3648	commission[. (b) The legislative body shall provide reasonable notice of the public hearing at
3649	least 14 days before the date of the hearing. (3) After the public hearing,], and, after providing
3650	notice as required by Subsection 17-27a-205(1)(b) and holding a public meeting, the legislative
3651	body may[: (a)] adopt or reject the [zoning] proposed ordinance or map either as proposed[; (b)
3652	amend the zoning ordinance and adopt or reject the zoning ordinance as amended; or (c) reject

3653	the ordinance] by the planning commission or after making any revision the county legislative
3654	body considers appropriate.
3655	Section 106. Section 17-27a-503, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-403 is
3656	renumbered and amended to read:
3657	[ <del>17-27-403</del> ]. <u>17-27a-503.</u> Amendments.
3658	(1) [ <del>(a)</del> ] The legislative body may amend:
3659	[(i)] (a) the number, shape, boundaries, or area of any zoning district;
3660	[(ii)] (b) any regulation of or within the zoning district; or
3661	[(iii)] (c) any other provision of [the zoning] a land use ordinance.
3662	[(b)] (2) The legislative body may not make any amendment authorized by this
3663	subsection unless the amendment was proposed by the planning commission or is first
3664	submitted to the planning commission for its [approval, disapproval, or recommendations]
3665	recommendation.
3666	[(2)] (3) The legislative body shall comply with the procedure specified in Section
3667	[ <del>17-27-402</del> ] <u>17-27a-502</u> in preparing and adopting an amendment to [the zoning] <u>a land use</u>
3668	ordinance or [the] <u>a</u> zoning map.
3669	Section 107. Section 17-27a-504, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-404 is
3670	renumbered and amended to read:
3671	[ <del>17-27-404</del> ]. <u>17-27a-504.</u> Temporary land use regulations.
3672	(1) (a) A county legislative body may, without [a public hearing] prior consideration of
3673	or recommendation from the planning commission, enact an ordinance establishing a
3674	temporary [zoning] land use regulation for any part or all of the area within the county if:
3675	(i) the legislative body makes a finding of compelling, countervailing public interest;
3676	or
3677	(ii) the area is [unzoned] unregulated.
3678	(b) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may prohibit[;
3679	restrict,] or regulate the erection, construction, reconstruction, or alteration of any building or
3680	structure or <u>any</u> subdivision approval.
3681	(c) A temporary [zoning] land use regulation under Subsection (1)(a) may not impose
3682	
	an impact fee or other financial requirement on building or development.

3684	[temporary] ordinance not to exceed six months.
3685	(3) (a) A [county] legislative body may, without [a public hearing] prior planning
3686	commission consideration or recommendation, enact an ordinance establishing a temporary
3687	[zoning] land use regulation prohibiting construction, subdivision approval, and other
3688	development activities within an area that is the subject of an Environmental Impact Statement
3689	or a Major Investment Study examining the area as a proposed highway or transportation
3690	corridor.
3691	(b) A [zoning] regulation under Subsection (3)(a):
3692	(i) may not exceed six months in duration;
3693	(ii) may be renewed, if requested by the [Utah] Transportation Commission created
3694	under Section 72-1-301, for up to two additional six-month periods by ordinance enacted
3695	before the expiration of the previous [zoning] regulation; and
3696	(iii) notwithstanding Subsections (3)(b)(i) and (ii), is effective only as long as the
3697	Environmental Impact Statement or Major Investment Study is in progress.
3698	Section 108. Section 17-27a-505, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-405 is
3699	renumbered and amended to read:
3700	[ <del>17-27-405</del> ]. <u>17-27a-505.</u> Zoning districts.
3701	(1) (a) The legislative body may divide the territory over which it has jurisdiction into
3702	zoning districts of a number, shape, and area that it considers appropriate to carry out the
3703	purposes of this chapter.
3704	(b) Within those zoning districts, the legislative body may regulate and restrict the
3705	erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, or use of buildings and structures, and
3706	the use of land.
3707	(2) The legislative body shall ensure that the regulations are uniform for each class or
3708	kind of buildings throughout each [district] zone, but the regulations in one [district] zone may
3709	differ from those in other [districts] zones.
3710	(3) (a) There is no minimum area or diversity of ownership requirement for a zone
3711	designation.
3712	(b) Neither the size of a zoning district nor the number of landowners within the
3713	district may be used as evidence of the illegality of a zoning district or of the invalidity of a
	district may be used as endence of the meganty of a zoning district of of the infantacy of a

3715	Section 109. Section 17-27a-506, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-406 is
3716	renumbered and amended to read:
3717	[ <del>17-27-406</del> ]. <u>17-27a-506.</u> Conditional uses.
3718	[(1) A zoning ordinance may contain provisions for administrative decisions relating
3719	t <del>o</del> ]
3720	(1) A land use ordinance may include conditional uses [that may be allowed, allowed
3721	with conditions, or denied in designated zoning districts, based on] and provisions for
3722	conditional uses that require compliance with standards [and criteria] set forth in [the zoning
3723	ordinance for those uses] an applicable ordinance.
3724	(2) (a) [Appeals of the approval or denial of a] A conditional use [permit shall be
3725	decided by the board of adjustment, unless the county legislative body by ordinance designates
3726	itself or another body to decide those appeals.] shall be approved if reasonable conditions are
3727	proposed, or can be imposed, to mitigate the reasonably anticipated detrimental effects of the
3728	proposed use in accordance with applicable standards.
3729	(b) If the reasonably anticipated detrimental effects of a proposed conditional use
3730	cannot be substantially mitigated by the proposal or the imposition of reasonable conditions to
3731	achieve compliance with applicable standards, the conditional use may be denied.
3732	Section 110. Section 17-27a-507 is enacted to read:
3733	<b><u>17-27a-507.</u></b> Regulation of exactions.
3734	A county may impose an exaction or exactions on development proposed in a land use
3735	application provided that:
3736	(1) an essential link exists between a legitimate governmental interest and each
3737	exaction; and
3738	(2) each exaction is roughly proportionate, both in nature and extent, to the impact of
3739	the proposed development.
3740	Section 111. Section 17-27a-508 is enacted to read:
3741	<b><u>17-27a-508.</u></b> Land use approval standards and vested rights.
3742	(1) (a) An applicant is entitled to approval of a land use application if the application
3743	conforms to the requirements of an applicable land use ordinance in effect when a complete
3744	application is submitted and all fees have been paid, unless:
3745	(i) the land use authority, on the record, finds that a compelling, countervailing public

3746	interest would be jeopardized by approving the application; or
3747	(ii) in the manner provided by local ordinance and before the application is submitted,
3748	the county has formally initiated proceedings to amend its ordinances in a manner that would
3749	prohibit approval of the application as submitted.
3750	(b) The county shall process an application without regard to proceedings initiated to
3751	amend the county's ordinances if:
3752	(i) 180 days have passed since the proceedings were initiated; and
3753	(ii) the proceedings have not resulted in an enactment that prohibits approval of the
3754	application as submitted.
3755	(c) An application for a land use approval is considered submitted and complete when
3756	the application is provided in a form that complies with the requirements of applicable
3757	ordinances and all applicable fees have been paid.
3758	(d) The continuing validity of an approval of a land use application is conditioned upon
3759	the applicant proceeding after approval to implement the approval with reasonable diligence.
3760	(2) A county is bound by the terms and standards of applicable land use ordinances and
3761	shall comply with mandatory provisions of those ordinances.
3762	Section 112. Section 17-27a-509, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-106 is
3763	renumbered and amended to read:
3764	[ <del>17-27-106</del> ]. <u>17-27a-509.</u> Limit on plan check fees.
3765	(1) A county may not impose or collect a fee for reviewing or approving the plans for a
3766	commercial or residential building that exceeds the lesser of:
3767	(a) the actual cost of performing the plan review; and
3768	(b) 65% of the amount the county charges for a building permit fee for that building.
3769	[ <del>(2) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (2):</del> ]
3770	[(i) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a county that]:
3771	[(A) are substantially identical to building plans that were previously submitted to and
3772	reviewed and approved by the county; and]
3773	[(B) describe a building that is:]
3774	[(I) located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the
3775	previously approved plans is located; and]
3776	[(II) subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law as

3777	the building described in the previously approved plans.]
3778	[(ii) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for time spent
3779	and expenses incurred in:]
3780	[(A) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and]
3781	[(B) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from
3782	the previously reviewed and approved building plans referred to in Subsection (2)(a)(i).]
3783	[(b)] (2) Subject to Subsection (1), a county may impose and collect only a nominal fee
3784	for reviewing and approving identical plans.
3785	Section 113. Section 17-27a-510, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-407 is
3786	renumbered and amended to read:
3787	[ <del>17-27-407</del> ]. <u>17-27a-510.</u> Nonconforming uses and noncomplying
3788	structures.
3789	(1) (a) Except as provided in this section, a nonconforming use or <u>a noncomplying</u>
3790	structure may be continued by the present or by a future property owner.
3791	(b) A nonconforming use may be extended through the same building, provided no
3792	structural alteration of the building is proposed or made for the purpose of the extension.
3793	(c) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the addition of a solar energy device to a
3794	building is not a structural alteration.
3795	[(d) If any county acquires title to any property because of tax delinquency and the
3796	property is not redeemed as provided by law, the future use of the property shall conform with
3797	the existing provisions of the county ordinances equally applicable to other like properties
3798	within the district in which the property acquired by the county is located.]
3799	(2) The legislative body may provide [in any zoning ordinance or amendment] for:
3800	(a) the establishment, restoration, reconstruction, extension, alteration, expansion, or
3801	substitution of nonconforming uses upon the terms and conditions set forth in the [zoning] land
3802	use ordinance;
3803	(b) the termination of all nonconforming uses, except billboards, by providing a
3804	formula establishing a reasonable time period during which the owner can recover or amortize
3805	the amount of his investment in the nonconforming use, if any; and
3806	(c) the termination of [a billboard that is a nonconforming use by acquiring the
3807	billboard and associated property rights through:] a nonconforming use due to its abandonment.

3808	[ <del>(i)_gift;</del> ]
3809	[ <del>(ii) purchase;</del> ]
3810	[ <del>(iii) agreement;</del> ]
3811	[ <del>(iv) exchange; or</del> ]
3812	[ <del>(v) eminent domain.</del> ]
3813	[(3) (a) A county is considered to have initiated the acquisition of a billboard structure
3814	by eminent domain under Subsection (2)(c)(v) if the county prevents a billboard owner from:]
3815	[(i) rebuilding, maintaining, repairing, or restoring a billboard structure that is damaged
3816	by casualty, an act of God, or vandalism; or]
3817	[(ii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), relocating or rebuilding a billboard
3818	structure, or taking other measures, to correct a mistake in the placement or erection of a
3819	billboard for which the county has issued a permit, if the proposed relocation, rebuilding, or
3820	other measure is consistent with the intent of that permit.]
3821	[(b) A county's denial of a billboard owner's request to relocate or rebuild a billboard
3822	structure, or to take other measures, in order to correct a mistake in the placement or erection of
3823	a billboard does not constitute the initiation of acquisition by eminent domain under Subsection
3824	(3)(a) if the mistake in placement or erection of the billboard is determined by clear and
3825	convincing evidence to have resulted from an intentionally false or misleading statement:]
3826	[(i) by the billboard applicant in the application; and]
3827	[(ii) regarding the placement or erection of the billboard.]
3828	[(4) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) and (3), a county may remove a billboard without
3829	providing compensation if:]
3830	[(a) the county determines:]
3831	[(i) by clear and convincing evidence that the applicant for a permit intentionally made
3832	a false or misleading statement in the applicant's application regarding the placement or
3833	erection of the billboard; or]
3834	[(ii) by substantial evidence that the billboard:]
3835	[(A) is structurally unsafe;]
3836	[(B) is in an unreasonable state of repair; or]
3837	[(C) has been abandoned for at least 12 months;]
3838	[(b) the county notifies the owner in writing that the owner's billboard meets one or

3839	more of the conditions listed in Subsections (4)(a)(i) and (ii);]
3840	[(c) the owner fails to remedy the condition or conditions within:]
3841	[(i) except as provided in Subsection (4)(c)(ii), 90 days following the billboard owner's
3842	receipt of written notice under Subsection (4)(b); or]
3843	[(ii) if the condition forming the basis of the county's intention to remove the billboard
3844	is that it is structurally unsafe, ten business days, or a longer period if necessary because of a
3845	natural disaster, following the billboard owner's receipt of written notice under Subsection
3846	<del>(4)(b); and</del> ]
3847	[(d) following the expiration of the applicable period under Subsection (4)(c) and after
3848	providing the owner with reasonable notice of proceedings and an opportunity for a hearing,
3849	the county finds:]
3850	[(i) by clear and convincing evidence, that the applicant for a permit intentionally made
3851	a false or misleading statement in the application regarding the placement or erection of the
3852	billboard; or]
3853	[(ii) by substantial evidence that the billboard is structurally unsafe, is in an
3854	unreasonable state of repair, or has been abandoned for at least 12 months.]
3855	[(5) A county may not allow a nonconforming billboard to be rebuilt for a reason other
3856	than:]
3857	[(a) those specified in Subsections (3) and (4);]
3858	[(b) those provided in Title 72, Chapter 7, Part 5, Utah Outdoor Advertising Act; and]
3859	[(c) those specified in the county's ordinance requiring or allowing a billboard owner to
3860	relocate and rebuild an existing nonconforming billboard to an area within the county where
3861	outdoor advertising is otherwise allowed under Title 72, Chapter 7, Part 5, Utah Outdoor
3862	Advertising Act.]
3863	(3) (a) A county may not prohibit the reconstruction or restoration of a noncomplying
3864	structure or terminate the nonconforming use of a structure that is involuntarily destroyed in
3865	whole or in part due to fire or other calamity unless the structure or use has been abandoned.
3866	(b) A county may prohibit the reconstruction or restoration of a noncomplying structure
3867	or terminate the nonconforming use of a structure if:
3868	(i) the structure is allowed to deteriorate to a condition that the structure is rendered
3869	uninhabitable and is not repaired or restored within six months after written notice to the

3870	property owner that the structure is uninhabitable and that the noncomplying structure or
3871	nonconforming use will be lost if the structure is not repaired or restored within six months; or
3872	(ii) the property owner has voluntarily demolished a majority of the noncomplying
3873	structure or the building that houses the nonconforming use.
3874	(4) (a) Unless the county establishes, by ordinance, a uniform presumption of legal
3875	existence for nonconforming uses, the property owner shall have the burden of establishing the
3876	legal existence of a noncomplying structure or nonconforming use.
3877	(b) Any party claiming that a nonconforming use has been abandoned shall have the
3878	burden of establishing the abandonment.
3879	(c) Abandonment may be presumed to have occurred if:
3880	(i) a majority of the primary structure associated with the nonconforming use has been
3881	voluntarily demolished without prior written agreement with the county regarding an extension
3882	of the nonconforming use;
3883	(ii) the use has been discontinued for a minimum of one year; or
3884	(iii) the primary structure associated with the nonconforming use remains vacant for a
3885	period of one year.
3886	(d) The property owner may rebut the presumption of abandonment under Subsection
3887	(4)(c), and shall have the burden of establishing that any claimed abandonment under
3888	Subsection (4)(c) has not in fact occurred.
3889	[(6)] (5) A county may terminate the nonconforming status of <u>a</u> school district
3890	[property] or charter school use or structure when the property associated with the school
3891	district or charter school use or structure ceases to be used for school district or charter school
3892	purposes for a period established by ordinance.
3893	Section 114. Section 17-27a-511, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-408 is
3894	renumbered and amended to read:
3895	[17-27-408]. <u>17-27a-511.</u> Existing outdoor advertising uses.
3896	(1) A county may only require termination of a billboard and associated property rights
3897	through:
3898	(a) gift;
3899	(b) purchase;
3900	(c) agreement;

3901	(d) exchange; or
3902	(e) eminent domain.
3903	(2) A termination under Subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) requires the voluntary consent
3904	of the billboard owner.
3905	Section 115. Section 17-27a-512 is enacted to read:
3906	<u>17-27a-512.</u> Nonconforming billboards.
3907	(1) (a) A county is considered to have initiated the acquisition of a billboard structure
3908	by eminent domain if the county prevents a billboard owner from:
3909	(i) rebuilding, maintaining, repairing, or restoring a billboard structure that is damaged
3910	by casualty, an act of God, or vandalism; or
3911	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), relocating or rebuilding a billboard
3912	structure, or taking other measures, to correct a mistake in the placement or erection of a
3913	billboard for which the county has issued a permit, if the proposed relocation, rebuilding, or
3914	other measure is consistent with the intent of that permit.
3915	(b) A county's denial of a billboard owner's request to relocate or rebuild a billboard
3916	structure, or to take other measures, in order to correct a mistake in the placement or erection of
3917	a billboard does not constitute the initiation of acquisition by eminent domain under Subsection
3918	(1)(a) if the mistake in placement or erection of the billboard is determined by clear and
3919	convincing evidence to have resulted from an intentionally false or misleading statement:
3920	(i) by the billboard applicant in the application; and
3921	(ii) regarding the placement or erection of the billboard.
3922	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and Section 17-27a-511, a county may remove a
3923	billboard without providing compensation if:
3924	(a) the county determines:
3925	(i) by clear and convincing evidence that the applicant for a permit intentionally made a
3926	false or misleading statement in the applicant's application regarding the placement or erection
3927	of the billboard; or
3928	(ii) by substantial evidence that the billboard:
3929	(A) is structurally unsafe;
3930	(B) is in an unreasonable state of repair; or
3931	(C) has been abandoned for at least 12 months;

3932	(b) the county notifies the owner in writing that the owner's billboard meets one or
3933	more of the conditions listed in Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (ii);
3934	(c) the owner fails to remedy the condition or conditions within:
3935	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), 90 days following the billboard owner's
3936	receipt of written notice under Subsection (2)(b); or
3937	(ii) if the condition forming the basis of the county's intention to remove the billboard
3938	is that it is structurally unsafe, ten business days, or a longer period if necessary because of a
3939	natural disaster, following the billboard owner's receipt of written notice under Subsection
3940	<u>(2)(b); and</u>
3941	(d) following the expiration of the applicable period under Subsection (2)(c) and after
3942	providing the owner with reasonable notice of proceedings and an opportunity for a hearing,
3943	the county finds:
3944	(i) by clear and convincing evidence, that the applicant for a permit intentionally made
3945	a false or misleading statement in the application regarding the placement or erection of the
3946	billboard; or
3947	(ii) by substantial evidence that the billboard is structurally unsafe, is in an
3948	unreasonable state of repair, or has been abandoned for at least 12 months.
3949	(3) A county may not allow a nonconforming billboard to be rebuilt for a reason other
3950	than:
3951	(a) those specified in Subsections (1) and (2);
3952	(b) those provided in Title 72, Chapter 7, Part 5, Utah Outdoor Advertising Act; and
3953	(c) those specified in the county's ordinance requiring or allowing a billboard owner to
3954	relocate and rebuild an existing nonconforming billboard to an area within the county where
3955	outdoor advertising is otherwise allowed under Title 72, Chapter 7, Part 5, Utah Outdoor
3956	Advertising Act.
3957	Section 116. Section 17-27a-513, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-105.5 is
3958	renumbered and amended to read:
3959	[ <del>17-27-105.5</del> ]. <u>17-27a-513.</u> Manufactured homes.
3960	(1) For purposes of this section, a manufactured home is the same as defined in Section
3961	58-56-3, except that the manufactured home must be attached to a permanent foundation in
3962	accordance with plans providing for vertical loads, uplift, and lateral forces and frost protection

in compliance with the applicable building code. All appendages, including carports, garages,
storage buildings, additions, or alterations must be built in compliance with the applicable
building code.

3966 (2) A manufactured home may not be excluded from any <u>land use</u> zone or area in
3967 which a single-family residence would be permitted, provided the manufactured home
3968 complies with all local [zoning,] <u>land use ordinances</u>, building [code] codes, and [subdivision
3969 requirements, including] any restrictive covenants, applicable to [single-family] a single-family
3970 residence within that zone or area.

(3) A county may not:

(a) adopt or enforce an ordinance or regulation that treats a proposed development that
 includes manufactured homes differently than one that does not include manufactured homes;
 or

3975 (b) reject a development plan based on the fact that the development is expected to3976 contain manufactured homes.

3977 Section 117. Section 17-27a-514, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-107 is3978 renumbered and amended to read:

3979

### [<del>17-27-107</del>]. <u>17-27a-514.</u> Regulation of amateur radio antennas.

3980 (1) A county may not enact or enforce an ordinance that does not comply with the
ruling of the Federal Communications Commission in "Amateur Radio Preemption, 101 FCC
201 952 (1985)" or a regulation related to amateur radio service adopted under 47 C.F.R. Part
3983 97.

3984 (2) If a county adopts an ordinance involving the placement, screening, or height of an3985 amateur radio antenna based on health, safety, or aesthetic conditions, the ordinance shall:

3986 (a) reasonably accommodate amateur radio communications; and

3987 (b) represent the minimal practicable regulation to accomplish the county's purpose.

3988 Section 118. Section **17-27a-515**, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-501 is 3989 renumbered and amended to read:

#### 3990 [17-27-501]. <u>17-27a-515.</u> Residential facilities for elderly persons.

- 3991 (1) [<del>(a)</del>] A residential facility for elderly persons may not operate as a business.
- 3992 [(b)] (2) A residential facility for elderly persons shall:
- 3993 [(i)] (a) be owned by one of the residents or by an immediate family member of one of

3994 the residents or be a facility for which the title has been placed in trust for a resident; 3995 3996 affecting the desired location; and 3997 [(iii)] (c) be occupied on a 24-hour-per-day basis by eight or fewer elderly persons in a 3998 family-type arrangement. 3999  $\left[\frac{2}{2}\right]$  (3) A residential facility for elderly persons may not be considered a business 4000 because a fee is charged for food or for actual and necessary costs of operation and 4001 maintenance of the facility. 4002 Section 119. Section 17-27a-516, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-502 is 4003 renumbered and amended to read: 4004 [<del>17-27-502</del>]. 17-27a-516. County ordinances governing elderly residential 4005 facilities. (1) Each county shall adopt ordinances that establish that a residential facility for 4006 4007 elderly persons is a permitted use in any area where residential dwellings are allowed, except an area zoned to permit exclusively single-family dwellings. 4008 4009 (2) The ordinances shall establish a permit process that may require only that: 4010 (a) the facility meet [all applicable] each building, safety, [zoning,] land use, and 4011 health [ordinances] ordinance applicable to similar dwellings: 4012 (b) adequate off-street parking space be provided; 4013 (c) the facility be capable of use as a residential facility for elderly persons without 4014 structural or landscaping alterations that would change the structure's residential character; 4015 (d) residential facilities for elderly persons be reasonably dispersed throughout the 4016 county; 4017 (e) no person being treated for alcoholism or drug abuse be placed in a residential 4018 facility for elderly persons; and 4019 (f) placement in a residential facility for elderly persons be on a strictly voluntary basis 4020 and not a part of, or in lieu of, confinement, rehabilitation, or treatment in a correctional 4021 facility. 4022 Section 120. Section 17-27a-517, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-503 is 4023 renumbered and amended to read: 4024 [<del>17-27-503</del>]. 17-27a-517. County approval of elderly residential facilities.

4025	(1) $[(a)]$ Upon application for a permit to establish a residential facility for elderly
4026	persons in any area where residential dwellings are allowed, except an area zoned to permit
4027	exclusively single-family dwellings, the county [may decide only whether or not the residential
4028	facility for elderly persons conforms to ordinances adopted by the county under this part] shall
4029	grant the requested permit to the facility if the facility is proposed outside of a zone regulated
4030	exclusively for single-family homes and shall otherwise comply with Section 17-27a-518 if the
4031	facility is proposed in a land use zone regulated exclusively for single-family homes.
4032	[(b) If the county determines that the residential facility for elderly persons complies
4033	with the ordinances, it shall grant the requested permit to that facility.]
4034	(2) The use granted and permitted by this section is nontransferable and terminates if
4035	the structure is devoted to a use other than a residential facility for elderly persons or if the
4036	structure fails to comply with the ordinances adopted under this [part] section.
4037	(3) If a county has not adopted ordinances under this [part] section at the time an
4038	application for a permit to establish a residential facility for elderly persons is made, the county
4039	shall grant the permit if it is established that the criteria set forth in this part have been met by
4040	the facility.
4041	Section 121. Section 17-27a-518, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-504 is
4042	renumbered and amended to read:
4043	[17-27-504]. <u>17-27a-518.</u> Elderly residential facilities in areas zoned
4044	exclusively for single-family dwellings.
4045	(1) For purposes of this section:
4046	(a) no person who is being treated for alcoholism or drug abuse may be placed in a
4047	residential facility for elderly persons; and
4048	(b) placement in a residential facility for elderly persons shall be on a strictly voluntary
4049	basis and may not be a part of, or in lieu of, confinement, rehabilitation, or treatment in a
4050	correctional institution.
4051	(2) Subject to the granting of a conditional use permit, a residential facility for elderly
4052	persons shall be allowed in any [county zoning district] zone that is [zoned] regulated to permit
4053	exclusively single-family dwelling use, if that facility:
4054	(a) conforms to all applicable health, safety, [zoning] land use, and building codes;
4055	(b) is capable of use as a residential facility for elderly persons without structural or

4056 landscaping alterations that would change the structure's residential character; and

4057 (c) conforms to the county's criteria, adopted by ordinance, governing the location of
4058 residential facilities for elderly persons in areas zoned to permit exclusively single-family
4059 dwellings.

4060 (3) A county may, by ordinance, provide that no residential facility for elderly persons
4061 be established within three-quarters mile of another existing residential facility for elderly
4062 persons or residential facility for persons with a disability[<del>, as defined by Section 17-27-605</del>].

4063 (4) The use granted and permitted by this section is nontransferable and terminates if
4064 the structure is devoted to a use other than as a residential facility for elderly persons or if the
4065 structure fails to comply with applicable health, safety, and building codes.

4066 (5) (a) County ordinances shall prohibit discrimination against elderly persons and 4067 against residential facilities for elderly persons.

4068 (b) The decision of a county regarding the application for a permit by a residential
4069 facility for elderly persons must be based on legitimate land use criteria and may not be based
4070 on the age of the facility's residents.

4071 (6) The requirements of this section that a residential facility for elderly persons obtain
4072 a conditional use permit or other permit do not apply if the facility meets the requirements of
4073 existing [zoning] land use ordinances that allow a specified number of unrelated persons to live
4074 together.

4075 Section 122. Section **17-27a-519**, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-605 is 4076 renumbered and amended to read:

4077 [<del>17-27-605</del>]. 17-27a-519. Residences for persons with a disability. 4078 [(1) As used in this section:] 4079 [(a) "Disability" is defined in Section 57-21-2.] 4080 [(b) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:] 4081 [(i) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and] 4082 (ii) (A) is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or] 4083 4084 [(B) is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21, 4085 Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.]

Theatth Care Facility Electioning and inspection rect.

4086 [(2)] (1) Each county shall adopt an ordinance for residential facilities for persons with

4087	a disability.
4088	[(3)] (2) Each ordinance under Subsection $[(2)]$ (1) shall:
4089	(a) comply with Title 57, Chapter 21, Utah Fair Housing Act, and the federal Fair
4090	Housing Amendments Act of 1988, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 3601 et seq.; and
4091	(b) to the extent required by federal law, provide that a residential facility for persons
4092	with a disability is a permitted use in any [zoning area] zone where similar residential
4093	dwellings that are not residential facilities for persons with a disability are allowed.
4094	[(4)] (3) Subject to Subsection $[(3)]$ (2), an ordinance under Subsection $[(2)]$ (1) may:
4095	(a) require residential facilities for persons with a disability:
4096	(i) to be reasonably dispersed throughout the county;
4097	(ii) to be limited by number of occupants;
4098	(iii) for residential facilities for persons with a disability that are substance abuse
4099	facilities and are located within 500 feet of a school, to provide, in accordance with rules
4100	established by the Department of Human Services under Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of
4101	Programs and Facilities:
4102	(A) a security plan satisfactory to local law enforcement authorities;
4103	(B) 24-hour supervision for residents; and
4104	(C) other 24-hour security measures; and
4105	(iv) to obtain permits that verify compliance with the same building, safety, and health
4106	regulations as are applicable in the same [zoning area] zone to similar uses that are not
4107	residential facilities for persons with a disability; and
4108	(b) provide that a residential facility for persons with a disability that would likely
4109	create a fundamental change in the character of a residential neighborhood may be excluded
4110	from a [zoning area] zone.
4111	[(5)] (4) The responsibility to license programs or entities that operate facilities for
4112	persons with a disability, as well as to require and monitor the provision of adequate services to
4113	persons residing in those facilities, shall rest with:
4114	(a) for programs or entities licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services,
4115	the Department of Human Services as provided in Title 62A, Chapter 5, Services to People
4116	with Disabilities; and
4117	(b) for programs or entities licensed or certified by the Department of Health, the

4118	Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and
4119	Inspection Act.
4120	Section 123. Section 17-27a-601, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-801 is
4121	renumbered and amended to read:
4122	Part 6. Subdivisions
4123	[17-27-801]. <u>17-27a-601.</u> Enactment of subdivision ordinance.
4124	(1) The legislative body of [any] a county may enact [a subdivision ordinance]
4125	ordinances requiring that a subdivision plat comply with the provisions of the [subdivision]
4126	ordinance and [be approved as required by] this part before:
4127	[(1)] (a) it may be filed or recorded in the county recorder's office; and
4128	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(b)}\right]$ lots may be sold.
4129	(2) If the legislative body fails to enact a subdivision ordinance, the county may
4130	regulate subdivisions only as provided in this part.
4131	Section 124. Section 17-27a-602, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-802 is
4132	renumbered and amended to read:
4133	[17-27-802]. <u>17-27a-602.</u> Preparation Adoption/amendment.
4134	(1) The planning commission shall:
4135	(a) prepare and recommend a proposed [subdivision] ordinance to the legislative body
4136	that regulates the subdivision of land;
4137	(b) prepare and recommend or consider and recommend a proposed ordinance that
4138	amends the regulation of the subdivision of the unincorporated land in the county;
4139	(c) provide notice consistent with Section 17-27a-205; and
4140	[(b)] (d) hold a public hearing on the proposed [subdivision] ordinance before making
4141	its final recommendation to the legislative body[; and].
4142	[(c) provide reasonable notice of the public hearing at least 14 days before the date of
4143	the hearing.]
4144	[ <del>(2) The legislative body shall:</del> ]
4145	[(a) hold a public hearing on the proposed subdivision ordinance recommended to it by
4146	the planning commission; and]
4147	[(b) provide reasonable notice of the public hearing at least 14 days before the date of
4148	the hearing.]

4149	[(3) After the public hearing, the]
4150	(2) The county legislative body may[: (a)] adopt or reject the [subdivision] ordinance
4151	either as proposed[; (b) amend the subdivision ordinance and adopt or reject it as amended; or
4152	(c) reject the ordinance] by the planning commission or after making any revision the county
4153	legislative body considers appropriate.
4154	Section 125. Section 17-27a-603, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-804 is
4155	renumbered and amended to read:
4156	[ <del>17-27-804</del> ]. <u>17-27a-603.</u> Plats required.
4157	(1) Unless exempt under Section [ <del>17-27-806</del> ] <u>17-27a-605</u> or [ <del>not included in the</del> ]
4158	excluded from the definition of $[\frac{1}{2}]$ subdivision under Subsection $[\frac{17-27-103(1)}{1}]$
4159	17-27a-103(37), whenever any [lands are divided] land is laid out and platted, the owner of
4160	[those lands] the land shall [have] provide an accurate plat [made of them that sets forth and
4161	describes: (a) all] that describes or specifies:
4162	(a) a name or designation of the subdivision that is distinct from any plat already
4163	recorded in the county recorder's office;
4164	(b) the boundaries, course, and dimensions of all of the parcels of ground divided, by
4165	their boundaries, course, and extent, [and] whether [they are intended for streets or] the owner
4166	proposes that any parcel of ground is intended be used as a street or for any other public [uses,
4167	together with any areas that are reserved for public purposes; and] use, and whether any such
4168	area is reserved or proposed for dedication for a public purpose;
4169	[(b)] (c) the lot or unit reference, [the] block or building reference, [the] street or site
4170	address, [the] street name or coordinate address, [the] acreage or square footage for all parcels,
4171	units, or lots, and [the] length and width of the blocks and lots intended for sale[.]: and
4172	(d) every existing right-of-way and easement grant of record for underground facilities,
4173	as defined in Section 54-8a-2, and for other utility facilities.
4174	(2) Subject to Subsections (3), (4), and (5), if the plat conforms to the county's
4175	ordinances and this part and has been approved by the culinary water authority and the sanitary
4176	sewer authority, the county shall approve the plat.
4177	(3) The county may withhold an otherwise valid plat approval until the owner of the
4178	land provides the legislative body with a tax clearance indicating that all taxes, interest, and
4179	penalties owing on the land have been paid.

4180	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(4)}\right]$ (a) The owner of the land shall acknowledge the plat before an officer
4181	authorized by law to take the acknowledgment of conveyances of real estate and shall obtain
4182	the signature of each individual designated by the county.
4183	(b) The surveyor making the plat shall certify [it.] that the surveyor:
4184	[(c) The county executive shall approve the plat as provided in this part. Before the
4185	county executive may approve a plat, the owner of the land shall provide the county executive
4186	with a tax clearance indicating that all taxes, interest, and penalties owing on the land have
4187	been paid.]
4188	(i) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and
4189	Land Surveyors Licensing Act;
4190	(ii) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance with
4191	Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements; and
4192	(iii) has placed monuments as represented on the plat.
4193	(c) As applicable, the owner or operator of the underground and utility facilities shall
4194	approve the:
4195	(i) boundary, course, dimensions, and intended use of the right-of-way and easement
4196	grants of record;
4197	(ii) location of existing underground and utility facilities; and
4198	(iii) conditions or restrictions governing the location of the facilities within the
4199	right-of-way, and easement grants of records, and utility facilities within the subdivision.
4200	[(3)] (a) After the plat has been acknowledged, certified, and approved, the owner
4201	of the land shall, [subject to Subsection (3)(b)] within the time period designated by ordinance,
4202	record [it] the plat in the county recorder's office in the county in which the lands platted and
4203	laid out are situated.
4204	[(b) An owner of land may not submit for recording a plat that gives the subdivision
4205	described in the plat the same name as a subdivision in a plat already recorded in the county
4206	recorder's office.]
4207	(b) An owner's failure to record a plat within the time period designated by ordinance
4208	renders the plat voidable.
4209	Section 126. Section 17-27a-604, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-805 is
4210	renumbered and amended to read:

4211	[ <del>17-27-805</del> ]. <u>17-27a-604.</u> Subdivision approval procedure.
4212	(1) A person may not submit a [plat of a] subdivision plat to the county recorder's
4213	office for recording unless a recommendation has been received from the planning commission
4214	and:
4215	(a) the plat has been approved by:
4216	(i) the [executive] land use authority of the county in whose unincorporated area the
4217	[subdivision] land described in the plat is located; [or] and
4218	(ii) other officers that the county [legislative body] designates in [an] its ordinance; and
4219	(b) [the approval is] all approvals are entered in writing on the plat by [the county
4220	executive or by the other officers designated in the ordinance] designated officers.
4221	(2) A [subdivision] plat recorded without the [approval] signatures required under this
4222	section is void.
4223	(3) A transfer of land pursuant to a void plat is voidable.
4224	Section 127. Section 17-27a-605, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-806 is
4225	renumbered and amended to read:
4226	[ <del>17-27-806</del> ]. <u>17-27a-605.</u> Exemptions from plat requirement.
4227	[(1) (a) Notwithstanding Sections 17-27-804 and 17-27-805, a person may submit to
4228	the county recorder's office for recording a document that subdivides property by metes and
4229	bounds into less than ten lots, without the necessity of recording a plat, if:]
4230	[(i) the planning commission, if required by county ordinance, has given the county
4231	executive its recommendation, whether favorable or not; and]
4232	[(ii) the document contains a certificate or written approval from:]
4233	[(A) the executive of the county in whose unincorporated area the property is located;
4234	or]
4235	[(B) other officers that the county legislative body designates in an ordinance.]
4236	[(b) By indicating its approval on a document under Subsection (1)(a), the county
4237	executive or other officer designated by the county legislative body certifies that:]
4238	[(i) the planning commission:]
4239	[(A) has given its recommendation to the county executive; or]
4240	[(B) is not required by county ordinance to give its recommendation;]
4241	[ <del>(ii) the subdivision</del> ]

4242	(1) Notwithstanding Sections 17-27a-603 and 17-27a-604, the land use authority may
4243	approve the subdivision of unincorporated land into ten lots or less without a plat, by certifying
4244	in writing that:
4245	(a) the county has provided notice as required by ordinance and by Sections
4246	<u>17-27a-206 and 17-27a-207;</u>
4247	(b) the proposed subdivision:
4248	(i) is not traversed by the mapped lines of a proposed street as shown in the general
4249	plan and does not require the dedication of any land for street or other public purposes; [and]
4250	[ <del>(iii) if the subdivision</del> ]
4251	(ii) has been approved by the culinary water authority and the sanitary sewer authority;
4252	(iii) is located in a zoned area[, each lot in the subdivision meets the frontage, width,
4253	and area requirements of the zoning ordinance or has been granted]; and
4254	(iv) conforms to all applicable land use ordinances or has properly received a variance
4255	from [those requirements by the board of adjustment.] the requirements of an otherwise
4256	conflicting and applicable land use ordinance.
4257	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection $[(2)(b)]$ (1), a lot or parcel resulting from a division of
4258	agricultural land is exempt from the plat requirements of Section [17-27-804] 17-27a-603 if the
4259	lot or parcel:
4260	(i) qualifies as land in agricultural use under Title 59, Chapter 2, Part 5, Farmland
4261	Assessment Act;
4262	(ii) meets the minimum size requirement of applicable [zoning] land use ordinances
4263	[for agricultural uses]; and
4264	(iii) is not used and will not be used for any nonagricultural purpose.
4265	(b) [(i)] The [county legislative body may adopt an ordinance requiring the] boundaries
4266	of each lot or parcel exempted under Subsection [ $\frac{(2)(a) \text{ to}}{(1) \text{ shall}}$ be graphically illustrated
4267	on a record of survey map that, after receiving the same approvals as are required for a plat
4268	under Section [ <del>17-27-805</del> ] <u>17-27a-604</u> , shall be recorded with the county recorder.
4269	[(ii) As an alternative to enacting an ordinance under Subsection (2)(b)(i), a county
4270	legislative body may establish a procedure under which a notice, covenant, or other specified
4271	legal instrument containing a legal description of the subject property and identifying the
4272	agricultural purpose for the land division is recorded with the county recorder.]

### 2nd Sub. (Salmon) S.B. 60

4273 (c) If a lot or parcel exempted under Subsection (2)(a) is used for a nonagricultural 4274 purpose, the county [in whose unincorporated area the lot or parcel is located] may require the 4275 lot or parcel to comply with the requirements of Section [17-27-804] 17-27a-603. 4276 (3) (a) Documents recorded in the county recorder's office that divide property by a 4277 metes and bounds description do not create  $\begin{bmatrix} a \end{bmatrix}$  an approved subdivision allowed by this part 4278 unless the land use authority's certificate of written approval required by Subsection (1)(a)(ii) is 4279 attached to the document. 4280 (b) The absence of the certificate or written approval required by Subsection  $(1)[\frac{(a)(ii)}{(a)}]$ 4281 does not affect the validity of a recorded document. 4282 (c) A document [recorded under Subsection (1)(a)] which does not meet the 4283 requirements of Subsection (1)[(a)(ii)] may be corrected [to comply with Subsection (1)(a)(ii)] 4284 by the recording of an affidavit to which the required certificate or written approval is attached 4285 in accordance with Section 57-3-106. 4286 Section 128. Section 17-27a-606, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-806.5 is 4287 renumbered and amended to read: 4288 [<del>17-27-806.5</del>]. 17-27a-606. Common area parcels on a plat -- No separate 4289 ownership -- Ownership interest equally divided among other parcels on plat and 4290 included in description of other parcels. 4291 (1) A parcel designated as common area on a plat recorded in compliance with this part may not be separately owned or conveyed independent of the other parcels created by the plat. 4292 4293 (2) The ownership interest in a parcel described in Subsection (1) shall: (a) for purposes of assessment, be divided equally among all parcels created by the 4294 4295 plat, unless a different division of interest for assessment purposes is indicated on the plat or an 4296 accompanying recorded document; and 4297 (b) be considered to be included in the description of each instrument describing a 4298 parcel on the plat by its identifying plat number, even if the common area interest is not 4299 explicitly stated in the instrument. 4300 Section 129. Section 17-27a-607, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-807 is 4301 renumbered and amended to read: 4302 [<del>17-27-807</del>]. 17-27a-607. Dedication of streets. 4303 (1) Plats, when made, acknowledged, and recorded according to the procedures

4304 specified in this part, operate as a dedication of all streets and other public places, and vest the
4305 fee of those parcels of land in the county for the public for the uses named or intended in those
4306 plats.

4307 (2) The dedication established by this section does not impose liability upon the county4308 for streets and other public places that are dedicated in this manner but <u>are unimproved.</u>

4309 Section 130. Section **17-27a-608**, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-808 is 4310 renumbered and amended to read:

4311

### [<del>17-27-808</del>]. <u>17-27a-608.</u> Vacating or changing a subdivision plat.

4312 (1) (a) Subject to [Subsection (2), the county executive or any other officer that the
4313 county legislative body designates by ordinance] Section 17-27a-610, and provided that notice
4314 has been given pursuant to local ordinance and Section 17-27a-208, the land use authority may.

4315 with or without a petition, consider and resolve any proposed vacation, alteration, or

4316 amendment of a subdivision plat, any portion of a subdivision plat, or any street, lot, or alley4317 contained in a subdivision plat [at a public hearing].

4318 (b) If a petition is filed, the [responsible officer] land use authority shall hold [the] a
4319 public hearing within 45 days after receipt of the planning commission's recommendation
4320 under Subsection (2) if:

4321 (i) the plat change includes the vacation of a public street or alley;

- 4322 (ii) any owner within the plat notifies the [municipality] county of their objection in
  4323 writing within ten days of mailed notification; or
- 4324 (iii) a public hearing is required because all of the owners in the subdivision have not4325 signed the revised plat.

4326 [(2) (a) Before the county legislative body or officer designated by the county
4327 legislative body may consider]

4328 (2) (a) The planning commission shall consider and provide a recommendation for a
 4329 proposed vacation, alteration, or amendment under Subsection (1)(a) or (6)[, the county

4330 legislative body or officer shall refer the proposal to the planning commission for its

4331 recommendation] before the land use authority takes final action.

4332 (b) The planning commission shall give its recommendation within 30 days after the
4333 proposed vacation, alteration, or amendment is referred to it, or as that time period is extended
4334 by agreement with the applicant.

4335	(3) Any fee owner, as shown on the last county assessment rolls, of land within the
4336	subdivision that has been laid out and platted as provided in this part may, in writing, petition
4337	[the county executive] to have the plat, any portion of it, or any street or lot contained in it,
4338	vacated, altered, or amended as provided in this section.
4339	(4) Each petition to vacate, alter, or amend an entire plat, a portion of a plat, or a street
4340	or lot contained in a plat shall include:
4341	(a) the name and address of all owners of record of the land contained in the entire plat;
4342	(b) the name and address of all owners of record of land adjacent to any street that is
4343	proposed to be vacated, altered, or amended; and
4344	(c) the signature of each of these owners who consents to the petition.
4345	(5) (a) A petition that lacks the consent of all owners referred to in Subsection (4) may
4346	not be scheduled for consideration at a public hearing before the [responsible officer] planning
4347	commission until the notice required by [this part] Section 17-27a-207 or 17-27a-208, as
4348	applicable, is given.
4349	(b) The petitioner shall pay the cost of the notice.
4350	(6) Subject to Subsection (2), if the [responsible body or officer] applicant proposes to
4351	vacate, alter, or amend a subdivision plat, or any street or lot contained in a subdivision plat,
4352	[they] the planning commission shall consider the issue at a public hearing after giving the
4353	notice required by [this part] Section 17-27a-207 or 17-27a-208, as applicable.
4354	(7) (a) The owners of record of adjacent parcels that are described by either a metes
4355	and bounds description or a recorded plat may exchange title to portions of those parcels if the
4356	exchange of title is approved by the [planning commission, or such other person or board as the
4357	county legislative body may designate,] land use authority in accordance with Subsection
4358	(7)(b).
4359	(b) The [planning commission, or such other person or board as the county legislative
4360	body may designate,] land use authority shall approve an exchange of title under Subsection
4361	(7)(a) if:
4362	(i) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the exchange of title; and
4363	(ii) the exchange of title will not result in a violation of [applicable zoning
4364	requirements] any land use ordinance.
4365	(c) If an exchange of title is approved under Subsection (7)(b), a notice of approval

4366	shall be recorded [by the planning commission, or such other person or board as the county
4367	legislative body may designate,] in the office of the county recorder which:
4368	(i) is executed by each owner included in the exchange and by the [planning
4369	commission, or such other person or board as the county legislative body may designate] land
4370	use authority;
4371	(ii) contains an acknowledgment for each party executing the notice in accordance with
4372	the provisions of Title 57, Chapter 2a, Recognition of Acknowledgments Act; and
4373	(iii) recites the descriptions of both the original parcels and the parcels created by the
4374	exchange of title.
4375	(d) A notice of approval recorded under this Subsection (7) does not act as a
4376	conveyance of title to real property and is not required for the recording of a document
4377	purporting to convey title to real property.
4378	(8) (a) The name of a recorded subdivision may be changed by recording an amended
4379	plat making that change, as provided in this section and subject to Subsection (8)(c).
4380	(b) The surveyor [making] preparing the amended plat shall certify [it.] that the
4381	surveyor:
4382	(i) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and
4383	Land Surveyors Licensing Act;
4384	(ii) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance with
4385	Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements; and
4386	(iii) has placed monuments as represented on the plat;
4387	(c) An owner of land may not submit for recording an amended plat that gives the
4388	subdivision described in the amended plat the same name as a subdivision in a plat already
4389	recorded in the county recorder's office.
4390	(d) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(a), the recording of a declaration or other
4391	document that purports to change the name of a recorded plat is [void] voidable.
4392	Section 131. Section 17-27a-609, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-810 is
4393	renumbered and amended to read:
4394	[17-27-810]. <u>17-27a-609.</u> Grounds for vacating or changing a plat.
4395	(1) $[(a)]$ Within 30 days after the public hearing required by this part, [the responsible
4396	officer] or as that time period may be extended by agreement of the parties, the land use

4397 authority shall consider the petition to vacate or change a plat. 4398 [(b)] (2) If the [responsible officer] land use authority is satisfied that the public will 4399 not be materially injured by the proposed vacation, alteration, or amendment, and that there is 4400 good cause for the vacation, alteration, or amendment, the [county executive] land use 4401 authority may vacate, alter, or amend the plat, any portion of the plat, or any street or lot. 4402 [(c)] (3) The [responsible officer] land use authority may approve the vacation, alteration, or amendment by resolution, amended plat, administrative order, or deed containing 4403 4404 a stamp or mark indicating approval by the [responsible officer] land use authority. 4405 [(d)] (4) The [responsible officer] land use authority shall ensure that the vacation, 4406 alteration, or amendment is recorded in the office of the county recorder in which the land is 4407 located. 4408 [(2) An aggrieved party may appeal the responsible officer's decision to the board of 4409 adjustment.] 4410 (5) The action of the land use authority vacating or narrowing a street or alley that has 4411 been dedicated to public use shall operate to the extent which it is vacated or narrowed, upon 4412 the effective date of the vacating ordinance, as a revocation of the acceptance thereof, and the 4413 relinquishment of the county's fee therein, but the right-of-way and easements therein, if any, of 4414 any lot owner and the franchise rights of any public utility may not be impaired thereby. 4415 Section 132. Section 17-27a-610, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-901 is 4416 renumbered and amended to read: <u>17-27a-610.</u> Restrictions for solar and other energy devices. 4417 [<del>17-27-901</del>]. 4418 [(1) The legislative body, in order to protect and ensure access to sunlight for solar 4419 energy devices, may adopt regulations governing legislative subdivision development plans 4420 that relate to the use of restrictive covenants or solar easements, height restrictions, side yard 4421 and setback requirements, street and building orientation and width requirements, height and 4422 location of vegetation with respect to property boundary lines, and other permissible forms of 4423 land use controls.] 4424 [(2) The county executive] 4425 The land use authority may refuse to approve or renew any plat [or], subdivision plan, 4426 or dedication of any street or other ground, if [the] deed restrictions, covenants, or similar 4427 binding agreements running with the land for the lots or parcels covered by the plat or

4428 subdivision prohibit, or have the effect of prohibiting reasonably sited and designed solar 4429 collectors, clotheslines, or other energy devices based on renewable resources from being 4430 installed on buildings erected on lots or parcels covered by the plat or subdivision. 4431 Section 133. Section 17-27a-611, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-811 is 4432 renumbered and amended to read: 4433 [<del>17-27-811</del>]. 17-27a-611. Prohibited acts. 4434 (1) (a) An owner of any land located in a subdivision [, as defined in this chapter,] who 4435 transfers or sells any land in that subdivision before a plat of the subdivision has been approved 4436 and recorded [as required in this part] violates this part for each lot or parcel transferred or 4437 sold. 4438 (b) The description by metes and bounds in [the] an instrument of transfer or other 4439 documents used in the process of selling or transferring does not exempt the transaction from being a violation of Subsection (1)(a) or from the penalties or remedies provided in this 4440 4441 chapter. 4442 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Subsection (1), the recording of an 4443 instrument of transfer or other document used in the process of selling or transferring real 4444 property that violates this part: 4445 (i) does not affect the validity of the instrument or other document; and 4446 (ii) does not affect whether the property that is the subject of the instrument or other 4447 document complies with applicable county ordinances on land use and development. 4448 (2) (a) A county may bring an action against an owner to require the property to 4449 conform to the provisions of this part or an ordinance enacted under the authority of this part. 4450 (b) An action under this Subsection (2) may include an injunction, abatement, merger 4451 of title, or any other appropriate action or [proceedings] proceeding to prevent, enjoin, or abate 4452 the violation. 4453 (c) A county need only establish the violation to obtain the injunction. 4454 Section 134. Section 17-27a-701 is enacted to read: 4455 Part 7. Appeal Authority and Variances 4456 17-27a-701. Appeal authority required -- Condition precedent to judicial review. 4457 (1) Each county adopting a land use ordinance shall, by ordinance, establish one or 4458 more appeal authorities to hear and decide:

4459	(a) requests for variances from the terms of the land use ordinances; and
4460	(b) appeals from decisions applying the land use ordinances.
4461	(2) As a condition precedent to judicial review, each adversely affected person shall
4462	timely and specifically challenge a land use authority's decision, in accordance with local
4463	ordinance.
4464	(3) An appeal authority:
4465	(a) shall:
4466	(i) act in a quasi-judicial manner; and
4467	(ii) serve as the final arbiter of issues involving the interpretation or application of land
4468	use ordinances; and
4469	(c) may not entertain an appeal of a matter in which the appeal authority, or any
4470	participating member, had first acted as the land use authority.
4471	(4) By ordinance, a county may:
4472	(a) designate a separate appeal authority to hear requests for variances than the appeal
4473	authority it designates to hear appeals;
4474	(b) designate one or more separate appeal authorities to hear distinct types of appeals
4475	of land use authority decisions:
4476	(c) require an adversely affected party to present to an appeal authority every theory of
4477	relief that it can raise in district court:
4478	(d) not require an adversely affected party to pursue duplicate or successive appeals
4479	before the same or separate appeal authorities as a condition of the adversely affected party's
4480	duty to exhaust administrative remedies; and
4481	(e) provide that specified types of land use decisions may be appealed directly to the
4482	district court.
4483	(5) If the county establishes or, prior to the effective date of this chapter, has
4484	established a multiperson board, body, or panel to act as an appeal authority, at a minimum the
4485	board, body, or panel shall:
4486	(a) notify each of its members of any meeting or hearing of the board, body, or panel;
4487	(b) provide each of its members with the same information and access to municipal
4488	resources as any other member;
4489	(c) convene only if a quorum of its members is present; and

(c) convene only if a quorum of its members is present; and

4490	(d) act only upon the vote of a majority of its convened members.
4491	Section 135. Section 17-27a-702, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-707 is
4492	renumbered and amended to read:
4493	[ <del>17-27-707</del> ]. <u>17-27a-702.</u> Variances.
4494	(1) Any person or entity desiring a waiver or modification of the requirements of [the
4495	zoning] a land use ordinance as applied to a parcel of property that he owns, leases, or in which
4496	he holds some other beneficial interest may apply to the [board of adjustment] applicable
4497	appeal authority for a variance from the terms of the [zoning] ordinance.
4498	(2) (a) The [board of adjustment] appeal authority may grant a variance only if:
4499	(i) literal enforcement of the [zoning] ordinance would cause an unreasonable hardship
4500	for the applicant that is not necessary to carry out the general purpose of the [zoning ordinance]
4501	land use ordinances;
4502	(ii) there are special circumstances attached to the property that do not generally apply
4503	to other properties in the same [district] zone;
4504	(iii) granting the variance is essential to the enjoyment of a substantial property right
4505	possessed by other property in the same [district] zone;
4506	(iv) the variance will not substantially affect the general plan and will not be contrary
4507	to the public interest; and
4508	(v) the spirit of the [zoning] land use ordinance is observed and substantial justice
4509	done.
4510	(b) (i) In determining whether or not enforcement of the [zoning] land use ordinance
4511	would cause unreasonable hardship under Subsection (2)(a), the [board of adjustment] appeal
4512	authority may not find an unreasonable hardship unless the alleged hardship:
4513	(A) is located on or associated with the property for which the variance is sought; and
4514	(B) comes from circumstances peculiar to the property, not from conditions that are
4515	general to the neighborhood.
4516	(ii) In determining whether or not enforcement of the [zoning] land use ordinance
4517	would cause unreasonable hardship under Subsection (2)(a), the [board of adjustment] appeal
4518	authority may not find an unreasonable hardship if the hardship is self-imposed or economic.
4519	(c) In determining whether or not there are special circumstances attached to the
4520	property under Subsection (2)(a), the [board of adjustment] appeal authority may find that

4521	special circumstances exist only if the special circumstances:
4522	(i) relate to the hardship complained of; and
4523	(ii) deprive the property of privileges granted to other properties in the same [district]
4524	zone.
4525	(3) The applicant shall bear the burden of proving that all of the conditions justifying a
4526	variance have been met.
4527	(4) Variances run with the land.
4528	(5) The [board of adjustment and any other body] appeal authority may not grant a use
4529	[variances] variance.
4530	(6) In granting a variance, the [board of adjustment] appeal authority may impose
4531	additional requirements on the applicant that will:
4532	(a) mitigate any harmful affects of the variance; or
4533	(b) serve the purpose of the standard or requirement that is waived or modified.
4534	Section 136. Section 17-27a-703 is enacted to read:
4535	<b><u>17-27a-703.</u></b> Standing before appeal authority.
4536	The applicant, a board or officer of the county, or any person adversely affected by the
4537	land use authority's decision administering or interpreting a land use ordinance may, within the
4538	time period provided by ordinance, appeal that decision to the appeal authority by alleging that
4539	there is error in any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by the land use
4540	authority in the administration or interpretation of the land use ordinance.
4541	Section 137. Section 17-27a-704 is enacted to read:
4542	<u>17-27a-704.</u> Time appeal.
4543	(1) The county shall enact an ordinance establishing a reasonable time to appeal a
4544	decision of a land use authority to an appeal authority.
4545	(2) In the absence of such an ordinance and at a minimum, an adversely affected party
4546	shall have ten calendar days to appeal.
4547	Section 138. Section 17-27a-705 is enacted to read:
4548	<u>17-27a-705.</u> Burden of proof.
4549	The appellant has the burden of proving that the land use authority erred.
4550	Section 139. Section 17-27a-706 is enacted to read:
4551	<u>17-27a-706.</u> Due process.

4552	(1) Each appeal authority shall conduct each appeal and variance request as described
4553	by local ordinance.
4554	(2) Each appeal authority shall respect the due process rights of each of the
4555	participants.
4556	Section 140. Section 17-27a-707 is enacted to read:
4557	<u>17-27a-707.</u> Standard of review for appeals.
4558	(1) A county may, by ordinance, designate the standard of review for appeals of land
4559	use authority decisions.
4560	(2) If the county fails to designate a standard of review of factual matters, the appeal
4561	authority shall review the matter de novo.
4562	(3) The appeal authority shall determine the correctness of a decision of the land use
4563	authority in its interpretation and application of a land use ordinance.
4564	(4) Only those decisions in which a land use authority has applied a land use ordinance
4565	to a particular application, person or parcel may be appealed to an appeal authority.
4566	Section 141. Section 17-27a-708 is enacted to read:
4567	<u>17-27a-708.</u> Final decision.
4568	(1) A decision of an appeal authority takes effect on the date when the appeal authority
4569	issues a written decision, or as otherwise provided by local ordinance.
4570	(2) A written decision, or other event as provided by ordinance, constitutes a final
4571	decision under Subsection 17-27a-802(2)(a) or a final action under Subsection 17-27a-801(4).
4572	Section 142. Section 17-27a-801, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-1001 is
4573	renumbered and amended to read:
4574	Part 8. District Court Appeal
4575	[ <del>17-27-1001</del> ]. <u>17-27a-801.</u> Appeals to district court.
4576	(1) No person may challenge in district court a county's land use [decisions] decision
4577	made under this chapter, or under [the] a regulation made under authority of this chapter, until
4578	that person has exhausted [all] the person's administrative remedies as provided in Part 7,
4579	Appeal Authority and Variances, if applicable.
4580	(2) (a) Any person adversely affected by [any] a final decision made in the exercise of
4581	or in violation of the provisions of this chapter may file a petition for review of the decision
4582	with the district court within 30 days after the local land use decision is [rendered] final.

4583	(b) (i) The time under Subsection (2)(a) to file a petition is tolled from the date a
4584	property owner files a request for arbitration of a constitutional taking issue with the property
4585	rights ombudsman under Section 63-34-13 until 30 days after:
4586	(A) the arbitrator issues a final award; or
4587	(B) the property rights ombudsman issues a written statement under Subsection
4588	63-34-13(4)(b) declining to arbitrate or to appoint an arbitrator.
4589	(ii) A tolling under Subsection (2)(b)(i) operates only as to the specific constitutional
4590	taking issue that is the subject of the request for arbitration filed with the property rights
4591	ombudsman by a property owner.
4592	(iii) A request for arbitration filed with the property rights ombudsman after the time
4593	under Subsection (2)(a) to file a petition has expired does not affect the time to file a petition.
4594	(3) (a) The courts shall:
4595	(i) presume that [land use decisions and regulations are] a decision, ordinance, or
4596	regulation made under the authority of this chapter is valid; and
4597	(ii) determine only whether or not the decision, ordinance, or regulation is arbitrary,
4598	capricious, or illegal.
4599	(b) A decision, ordinance, or regulation involving the exercise of legislative discretion
4600	is valid if the decision, ordinance, or regulation is reasonably debatable and not illegal.
4601	(c) A final decision of a land use authority or an appeal authority is valid if the decision
4602	is supported by substantial evidence in the record and is not arbitrary, capricious, or illegal.
4603	[(b)] (d) A determination of illegality requires a determination that the decision,
4604	ordinance, or regulation violates a law, statute, or ordinance[, or existing law] in effect at the
4605	time the decision was made or the ordinance or regulation adopted.
4606	(4) The provisions of Subsection (2)(a) apply from the date on which the county takes
4607	final action on a land use application for any adversely affected third party, if the county
4608	conformed with the notice provisions of Part 2, Notice, or for any person who had actual notice
4609	of the pending decision.
4610	(5) If the county has complied with Section 10-9a-205, a challenge to the enactment of
4611	a land use ordinance or general plan may not be filed with the district court more than 30 days
4612	after the enactment.
4613	(6) The petition is barred unless it is filed within 30 days after the appeal authority's

4614	decision is final.
4615	(7) (a) The land use authority or appeal authority, as the case may be, shall transmit to
4616	the reviewing court the record of its proceedings, including its minutes, findings, orders and, if
4617	available, a true and correct transcript of its proceedings.
4618	(b) If the proceeding was tape recorded, a transcript of that tape recording is a true and
4619	correct transcript for purposes of this Subsection (7).
4620	(8) (a) (i) If there is a record, the district court's review is limited to the record provided
4621	by the land use authority or appeal authority, as the case may be.
4622	(ii) The court may not accept or consider any evidence outside the record of the land
4623	use authority or appeal authority, as the case may be, unless that evidence was offered to the
4624	land use authority or appeal authority, respectively, and the court determines that it was
4625	improperly excluded.
4626	(b) If there is no record, the court may call witnesses and take evidence.
4627	(9) (a) The filing of a petition does not stay the decision of the land use authority or
4628	appeal authority, as the case may be.
4629	(b) (i) Before filing a petition under this section or a request for mediation or
4630	arbitration of a constitutional taking issue under Section 63-34-13, the aggrieved party may
4631	petition the appeal authority to stay its decision.
4632	(ii) Upon receipt of a petition to stay, the appeal authority may order its decision stayed
4633	pending district court review if the appeal authority finds it to be in the best interest of the
4634	county.
4635	(iii) After a petition is filed under this section or a request for mediation or arbitration
4636	of a constitutional taking issue is filed under Section 63-34-13, the petitioner may seek an
4637	injunction staying the appeal authority's decision.
4638	Section 143. Section 17-27a-802, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-1002 is
4639	renumbered and amended to read:
4640	[ <del>17-27-1002</del> ]. <u>17-27a-802.</u> Enforcement.
4641	(1) (a) A county[ <del>, county attorney,</del> ] or any <u>adversely affected</u> owner of real estate
4642	within the county in which violations of this chapter or ordinances enacted under the authority
4643	of this chapter occur or are about to occur may, in addition to other remedies provided by law,
4644	institute:

#### 02-28-05 4:22 PM

4645 (i) injunctions, mandamus, abatement, or any other appropriate actions; or (ii) proceedings to prevent, enjoin, abate, or remove the unlawful building, use, or act. 4646 4647 (b) A county need only establish the violation to obtain the injunction. 4648 (2) (a) The county may enforce the ordinance by withholding building permits. 4649 (b) It is unlawful to erect, construct, reconstruct, alter, or change the use of any 4650 building or other structure within a county without approval of a building permit. 4651 (c) The county may not issue a building permit unless the plans of and for the proposed 4652 erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, or use fully conform to all regulations then in 4653 effect. 4654 Section 144. Section 17-27a-803, which is renumbered from Section 17-27-1003 is 4655 renumbered and amended to read: 4656 [<del>17-27-1003</del>]. 17-27a-803. Penalties. 4657 (1) The county [legislative body] may, by ordinance, establish civil penalties for 4658 violations of any of the provisions of this chapter or of any ordinances adopted under the 4659 authority of this chapter. 4660 (2) Violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or of any ordinances adopted 4661 under the authority of this chapter [are] is punishable as a class C misdemeanor upon 4662 conviction either: 4663 (a) as a class C misdemeanor; or 4664 (b) by imposing the appropriate civil penalty adopted under the authority of this 4665 section. 4666 Section 145. Section 17-34-6 is amended to read: 17-34-6. State to indemnify county regarding refusal to site nuclear waste --4667 Terms and conditions. 4668 4669 If a county is challenged in a court of law regarding its decision to deny siting of a 4670 storage or transfer facility for the placement of high-level nuclear waste or greater than class C 4671 radioactive waste or its refusal to provide municipal-type services regarding the operation of 4672 the storage or transfer facility, the state shall indemnify, defend, and hold the county harmless 4673 from any claims or damages, including court costs and attorney fees that are assessed as a result 4674 of the county's action, if: 4675 (1) the county has complied with the provisions of Subsection [17-27-301]

4676	<u>17-27a-401(3)(b)</u> by adopting an ordinance rejecting all proposals for the siting of a storage or
4677	transfer facility for the placement of high-level nuclear waste or greater than class C
4678	radioactive waste wholly or partially within the boundaries of the county;
4679	(2) the county has complied with Subsection 17-34-1(3) regarding refusal to provide
4680	municipal-type services; and
4681	(3) the court challenge against the county addresses the county's actions in compliance
4682	with Subsection [ <del>17-27-301</del> ] <u>17-27a-401(3)(b)</u> or [ <del>Subsection</del> ] 17-34-1(3).
4683	Section 146. Section 17-50-302 is amended to read:
4684	17-50-302. General county powers.
4685	(1) A county may:
4686	(a) as prescribed by statute, levy, assess, and collect taxes, borrow money, and levy and
4687	collect special assessments for benefits conferred; and
4688	(b) provide services, exercise powers, and perform functions that are reasonably related
4689	to the safety, health, morals, and welfare of their inhabitants, except as limited or prohibited by
4690	statute.
4691	(2) (a) A county may:
4692	(i) sue and be sued;
4693	(ii) subject to Subsection (2)(c), acquire real property by tax sale, purchase, lease,
4694	contract, or gift, and hold the real property as necessary and proper for county purposes;
4695	(iii) (A) subject to Subsection (2)(b), acquire real property by condemnation, as
4696	provided in Title 78, Chapter 34, Eminent Domain; and
4697	(B) hold the real property as necessary and proper for county purposes;
4698	(iv) as may be necessary to the exercise of its powers, acquire personal property by
4699	purchase, lease, contract, or gift, and hold such personal property; and
4700	(v) manage and dispose of its property as the interests of its inhabitants may require.
4701	(b) (i) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(iii), water rights that are not appurtenant to
4702	land do not constitute real property that may be acquired by the county through condemnation.
4703	(ii) Nothing in Subsection (2)(a)(iii) may be construed to authorize a county to acquire
4704	by condemnation the rights to water unless the land to which those water rights are appurtenant
4705	is acquired by condemnation.
4706	(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(iv), each county intending to acquire

4707	real property for the purpose of expanding the county's infrastructure or other facilities used for
4708	providing services that the county offers or intends to offer shall provide written notice, as
4709	provided in this Subsection (2)(c), of its intent to acquire the property if:
4710	(A) the property is located:
4711	(I) outside the boundaries of the unincorporated area of the county; and
4712	(II) in a county of the first or second class; and
4713	(B) the intended use of the property is contrary to:
4714	(I) the anticipated use of the property under the general plan of the county in whose
4715	unincorporated area or the municipality in whose boundaries the property is located; or
4716	(II) the property's current zoning designation.
4717	(ii) Each notice under Subsection (2)(c)(i) shall:
4718	(A) indicate that the county intends to acquire real property;
4719	(B) identify the real property; and
4720	(C) be sent to:
4721	(I) each county in whose unincorporated area and each municipality in whose
4722	boundaries the property is located; and
4723	(II) each affected entity.
4724	(iii) A notice under this Subsection (2)(c) is a protected record as provided in
4725	Subsection 63-2-304(7).
4726	(iv) (A) The notice requirement of Subsection $(2)(c)(i)$ does not apply if the county
4727	previously provided notice under Section [17-27-301.5] <u>17-27a-203</u> identifying the general
4728	location within the municipality or unincorporated part of the county where the property to be
4729	acquired is located.
4730	(B) If a county is not required to comply with the notice requirement of Subsection
4731	(2)(c)(i) because of application of Subsection $(2)(c)(iv)(A)$ , the county shall provide the notice
4732	specified in Subsection (2)(c)(i) as soon as practicable after its acquisition of the real property.
4733	Section 147. Section <b>17B-4-402</b> is amended to read:
4734	17B-4-402. Process for adopting project area plan Prerequisites Restrictions.
4735	(1) In order to adopt a project area plan, after adopting a resolution under Subsection
4736	17B-4-401(1) the agency shall:
4737	(a) prepare a draft of a project area plan and conduct any examination, investigation,

4738	and negotiation regarding the project area plan that the agency considers appropriate;
4739	(b) request input on the draft project area plan from the planning commission of the
4740	community in which the proposed project area is located;
4741	(c) make the draft project area plan available to the public at the agency's offices during
4742	normal business hours;
4743	(d) provide notice of the plan hearing as provided in Sections 17B-4-702 and
4744	17B-4-704;
4745	(e) hold a public hearing on the draft project area plan and, at that public hearing:
4746	(i) allow public comment on:
4747	(A) the draft project area plan; and
4748	(B) whether the draft project area plan should be revised, approved, or rejected; and
4749	(ii) receive all written and hear all oral objections to the draft project area plan;
4750	(f) before holding the plan hearing, provide an opportunity for the State Board of
4751	Education and each taxing entity that levies a tax on property within the proposed project area
4752	to consult with the agency regarding the draft project area plan;
4753	(g) if applicable, hold the election required under Subsection 17B-4-406(3);
4754	(h) for a redevelopment project area plan:
4755	(i) comply with the requirements of Part 6, Blight Determination in Redevelopment
4756	Project Areas;
4757	(ii) before providing notice of the plan hearing, hold at least one public hearing to:
4758	(A) inform the public about each area being considered for a redevelopment project
4759	area; and
4760	(B) allow public input into agency deliberations on proposing each redevelopment
4761	project area;
4762	(iii) select one or more project areas comprising part or all of the survey area; and
4763	(iv) before sending the first notice to assessment owners of property for a public input
4764	hearing, blight hearing, or combined public input and blight hearing, prepare and adopt
4765	guidelines setting forth and governing the reasonable opportunities of record property owners
4766	and tenants to participate in the redevelopment;
4767	(i) after holding the plan hearing, at the same meeting or at a subsequent meeting
4768	consider:

4769	(i) the oral and written objections to the draft project area plan and evidence and
4770	testimony for or against adoption of the draft project area plan; and
4771	(ii) whether to revise, approve, or reject the draft project area plan;
4772	(j) approve the draft project area plan, with or without revisions, as the project area
4773	plan by a resolution that complies with Section 17B-4-407; and
4774	(k) submit the project area plan to the community legislative body for adoption.
4775	(2) An agency may not propose a project area plan under Subsection (1) unless the
4776	community in which the proposed project area is located:
4777	(a) has a planning commission; and
4778	(b) has adopted a general plan under:
4779	(i) if the community is a city or town, Title 10, Chapter [9] <u>9a</u> , Part [3] <u>4</u> , General Plan;
4780	or
4781	(ii) if the community is a county, Title 17, Chapter [27] 27a, Part [3] 4, General Plan.
4782	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), an agency board may not approve a project area
4783	plan more than one year after:
4784	(i) for a redevelopment project area plan involving the use of eminent domain,
4785	adoption of a resolution making a finding of blight under Subsection 17B-4-601(4)(b); or
4786	(ii) for an economic development or education housing development project area plan,
4787	the date of the plan hearing.
4788	(b) If a project area plan is submitted to an election under Subsection 17B-4-406(3),
4789	the time between the plan hearing and the date of the election does not count for purposes of
4790	calculating the year period under Subsection (3)(a).
4791	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a draft project area plan may not be
4792	modified to add real property to the proposed project area unless the board holds a plan hearing
4793	to consider the addition and gives notice of the plan hearing as required under Sections
4794	17B-4-702 and 17B-4-704.
4795	(b) The notice and hearing requirements under Subsection (4)(a) do not apply to a draft
4796	project area plan being modified to add real property to the proposed project area if:
4797	(i) the property is contiguous to the property already included in the proposed project
4798	area under the draft project area plan;
4799	(ii) the record owner of the property consents to adding the real property to the

02-28-05 4:22 PM

4800 proposed project area; and 4801 (iii) for a redevelopment project area, the property is located within the survey area. 4802 Section 148. Section 57-3-101 is amended to read: 4803 57-3-101. Certificate of acknowledgment, proof of execution, jurat, or other 4804 certificate required -- Notarial acts affecting real property -- Right to record documents 4805 unaffected by subdivision ordinances. 4806 (1) A certificate of the acknowledgment of any document, or of the proof of the 4807 execution of any document, or a jurat as defined in Section 46-1-2, or other notarial certificate containing the words "subscribed and sworn" or their substantial equivalent, that is signed and 4808 4809 certified by the officer taking the acknowledgment, proof, or jurat, as provided in this title, 4810 entitles the document and the certificate to be recorded in the office of the recorder of the 4811 county where the real property is located. 4812 (2) Notarial acts affecting real property in this state shall also be performed in 4813 conformance with Title 46, Chapter 1, Notaries Public Reform Act. 4814 (3) Nothing in the provisions of Title 10, Chapter [9] 9a, Part [8] 6, Subdivisions, and 4815 Title 17, Chapter [27] 27a, Part [8] 6, Subdivisions, shall prohibit the recording of a document 4816 which is otherwise entitled to be recorded under the provisions of this chapter. 4817 Section 149. Section 57-8-35 is amended to read: 4818 57-8-35. Effect of other laws -- Compliance with ordinances and codes --4819 Approval of projects by municipality or county. 4820 (1) The provisions of this chapter shall be in addition and supplemental to all other 4821 provisions of law, statutory or judicially declared, provided that wherever the application of the 4822 provisions of this chapter conflict with the application of such other provisions, this chapter 4823 shall prevail: provided further, for purposes of Sections [10-9-805, 10-9-811, and 17-27-804] 4824 10-9a-604, 10-9a-611, and 17-27a-603 and provisions of similar import and any law or 4825 ordinance adopted pursuant thereto, a condominium project shall be considered to be a 4826 subdivision, and a condominium plat or supplement thereto prepared pursuant to this chapter 4827 shall be considered to be a subdivision map or plat, only with respect to: (a) such real property or improvements, if any, as are intended to be dedicated to the 4828 4829 use of the public in connection with the creation of the condominium project or portion thereof

4830 concerned; and

4831 (b) those units, if any, included in the condominium project or portion thereof 4832 concerned which are not contained in existing or proposed buildings.

4833 (2) Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to state or imply that a condominium 4834 project, unit, association or unit owners, or management committee is exempt by this chapter 4835 from compliance with the zoning ordinance, building and sanitary codes, and similar 4836 development regulations which have been adopted by a municipality or county. No 4837 condominium project or any use within said project or any unit or parcel or parcel of land 4838 indicated as a separate unit or any structure within said project shall be permitted which is not 4839 in compliance with said ordinances and codes.

4840 (3) From and after the time a municipality or county shall have established a planning 4841 commission, no condominium project or any condominium plat, declaration, or other material 4842 as required for recordation under this chapter shall be recorded in the office of the county 4843 recorder unless and until the following mentioned attributes of said condominium project shall 4844 have been approved by the municipality or county in which it is located. In order to more fully 4845 avail itself of this power, the legislative body of a municipality or county may provide by 4846 ordinance for the approval of condominium projects proposed within its limits. This ordinance 4847 may include and shall be limited to a procedure for approval of condominium projects, the 4848 standards and the criteria for the geographical layout of a condominium project, facilities for 4849 utility lines and roads which shall be constructed, the percentage of the project which must be 4850 devoted to common or recreational use, and the content of the declaration with respect to the 4851 standards which must be adhered to concerning maintenance, upkeep, and operation of any 4852 roads, utility facilities, recreational areas, and open spaces included in the project.

4853 (4) Any ordinance adopted by the legislative body of a municipality or county which 4854 outlines the procedures for approval of a condominium project shall provide for:

4855 (a) a preliminary approval, which, among other things, will then authorize the 4856 developer of the condominium project to proceed with the project; and

(b) a final approval which will certify that all of the requirements set forth in the 4857 4858 preliminary approval either have been accomplished or have been assured of accomplishment 4859 by bond or other appropriate means. No declaration or condominium plat shall be recorded in 4860 the office of the county recorder until a final approval has been granted.

4861 Section 150. Section 58-56-4 is amended to read:

4862	58-56-4. Definitions Adoption of building codes Amendments Approval of
4863	other codes Exemptions.
4864	(1) As used in this section:
4865	(a) "agricultural use" means a use that relates to the tilling of soil and raising of crops,
4866	or keeping or raising domestic animals;
4867	(b) "not for human occupancy" means use of a structure for purposes other than
4868	protection or comfort of human beings, but allows people to enter the structure for:
4869	(i) maintenance and repair; and
4870	(ii) the care of livestock, crops, or equipment intended for agricultural use which are
4871	kept there; and
4872	(c) "residential area" means land that is not used for an agricultural use and is:
4873	(i) (A) within the boundaries of a city or town; and
4874	(B) less than five contiguous acres;
4875	(ii) (A) within a subdivision for which the county has approved a subdivision plat
4876	under Title 17, Chapter [ <del>27</del> ] <u>27a</u> , Part [ <del>8</del> ] <u>6</u> , Subdivisions; and
4877	(B) less than two contiguous acres; or
4878	(iii) not located in whole or in part in an agricultural protection area created under Title
4879	17, Chapter 41, Agriculture Protection Area.
4880	(2) (a) Subject to the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5), the following codes, each
4881	of which must be promulgated by a nationally recognized code authority, shall be adopted, in
4882	the manner described in Subsection (2)(b), as the construction codes which the state and each
4883	political subdivision of the state shall follow in the circumstances described in Subsection (3):
4884	(i) a building code;
4885	(ii) the National Electrical Code promulgated by the National Fire Protection
4886	Association;
4887	(iii) a residential one and two family dwelling code;
4888	(iv) a plumbing code;
4889	(v) a mechanical code;
4890	(vi) a fuel gas code;
4891	(vii) an energy conservation code; and
4892	(viii) a manufactured housing installation standard code.

### 2nd Sub. (Salmon) S.B. 60

4893	(b) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
4894	division, in collaboration with the commission, shall adopt by rule specific editions of the
4895	codes described in Subsection (2)(a), and may adopt by rule successor editions of any adopted
4896	code.
4897	(c) The division, in collaboration with the commission, may, in accordance with
4898	Section 58-56-7, adopt amendments to the codes adopted under Subsection (2)(a), to be
4899	applicable to the entire state or within one or more political subdivisions.
4900	(3) Subject to the provisions of Subsections (4) and (5), the codes and amendments
4901	adopted under Subsection (2) shall be followed when:
4902	(a) new construction is involved;
4903	(b) the owner of an existing building, or the owner's agent, is voluntarily engaged in:
4904	(i) the repair, renovation, remodeling, alteration, enlargement, rehabilitation,
4905	conservation, or reconstruction of the building; or
4906	(ii) changing the character or use of the building in a manner which increases the
4907	occupancy loads, other demands, or safety risks of the building.
4908	(4) (a) The division, in collaboration with the commission, has discretion to approve,
4909	without adopting, certain codes in addition to those described in Subsection (2)(a), including
4910	specific editions of the codes, for use by a compliance agency.
4911	(b) If the applicable code is one which the division has approved under Subsection
4912	(4)(a), a compliance agency has the discretion to:
4913	(i) adopt an ordinance requiring removal, demolition, or repair of a building, according
4914	to a code;
4915	(ii) adopt, by ordinance or rule, a dangerous building code; or
4916	(iii) adopt, by ordinance or rule, a building rehabilitation code.
4917	(5) (a) Except in a residential area, a structure used solely in conjunction with
4918	agriculture use, and not for human occupancy, is exempted from the permit requirements of
4919	any code adopted by the division.
4920	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), unless otherwise exempted, plumbing,
4921	electrical, and mechanical permits may be required when that work is included in the structure.
4922	Section 151. Section <b>59-2-301.2</b> is amended to read:

4923 **59-2-301.2.** Definitions -- Assessment of property subject to a minimum parcel

4924	size Other factors affecting fair market value.
4925	(1) "Minimum parcel size" means the minimum size that a parcel of property may be
4926	divided into under a zoning ordinance adopted by a:
4927	(a) county in accordance with Title 17, Chapter [27] 27a, Part [4] 5, [Zoning
4928	Ordinance] Land Use Ordinances; or
4929	(b) city or town in accordance with Title 10, Chapter [9] <u>9a</u> , Part [4] <u>5</u> , [ <del>Zoning</del> ] <u>Land</u>
4930	Use Ordinances.
4931	(2) In assessing the fair market value of a parcel of property that is subject to a
4932	minimum parcel size of one acre or more, a county assessor shall include as part of the
4933	assessment:
4934	(a) that the parcel of property may not be subdivided into parcels of property smaller
4935	than the minimum parcel size; and
4936	(b) any effects Subsection (2)(a) may have on the fair market value of the parcel of
4937	property.
4938	(3) This section does not prohibit a county assessor from including as part of an
4939	assessment of the fair market value of a parcel of property any other factor affecting the fair
4940	market value of the parcel of property.
4941	Section 152. Section <b>59-2-502</b> is amended to read:
4942	59-2-502. Definitions.
4943	As used in this part:
4944	(1) "Actively devoted to agricultural use" means that the land in agricultural use
4945	produces in excess of 50% of the average agricultural production per acre:
4946	(a) as determined under Section 59-2-503; and
4947	(b) for:
4948	(i) the given type of land; and
4949	(ii) the given county or area.
4950	(2) "Conservation easement rollback tax" means the tax imposed under Section
4951	59-2-506.5.
4952	(3) "Identical legal ownership" means legal ownership held by:
4953	(a) identical legal parties; or
4954	(b) identical legal entities.

4955	(4) "Land in agricultural use" means:
4956	(a) land devoted to the raising of useful plants and animals with a reasonable
4957	expectation of profit, including:
4958	(i) forages and sod crops;
4959	(ii) grains and feed crops;
4960	(iii) livestock as defined in Section 59-2-102;
4961	(iv) trees and fruits; or
4962	(v) vegetables, nursery, floral, and ornamental stock; or
4963	(b) land devoted to and meeting the requirements and qualifications for payments or
4964	other compensation under a crop-land retirement program with an agency of the state or federal
4965	government.
4966	(5) "Other eligible acreage" means land that is:
4967	(a) five or more contiguous acres;
4968	(b) eligible for assessment under this part; and
4969	(c) (i) located in the same county as land described in Subsection 59-2-503(1)(a); or
4970	(ii) contiguous across county lines with land described in Subsection 59-2-503(1)(a) as
4971	provided in Section 59-2-512.
4972	(6) "Platted" means land in which:
4973	(a) parcels of ground are laid out and mapped by their boundaries, course, and extent;
4974	and
4975	(b) the plat has been approved as provided in Section [ <del>10-9-805 or 17-27-805</del> ]
4976	<u>10-9a-604 or 17-27a-604</u> .
4977	(7) "Rollback tax" means the tax imposed under Section 59-2-506.
4978	(8) "Withdrawn from this part" means that land that has been assessed under this part is
4979	no longer assessed under this part or eligible for assessment under this part for any reason
4980	including that:
4981	(a) an owner voluntarily requests that the land be withdrawn from this part;
4982	(b) the land is no longer actively devoted to agricultural use;
4983	(c) (i) the land has a change in ownership; and
4984	(ii) (A) the new owner fails to apply for assessment under this part as required by
4005	

4985 Section 59-2-509; or

4986	(B) (I) an owner applies for assessment under this part as required by Section
4987	59-2-509; and
4988	(II) the land does not meet the requirements of this part to be assessed under this part;
4989	(d) (i) the legal description of the land changes; and
4990	(ii) (A) an owner fails to apply for assessment under this part as required by Section
4991	59-2-509; or
4992	(B) (I) an owner applies for assessment under this part as required by Section
4993	59-2-509; and
4994	(II) the land does not meet the requirements of this part to be assessed under this part;
4995	(e) if required by the county assessor, the owner of the land:
4996	(i) fails to file a new application as provided in Subsection 59-2-508(4); or
4997	(ii) fails to file a signed statement as provided in Subsection 59-2-508(4); or
4998	(f) except as provided in Section 59-2-503, the land fails to meet a requirement of
4999	Section 59-2-503.
5000	Section 153. Section <b>59-2-511</b> is amended to read:
5001	59-2-511. Acquisition of land by governmental entity Requirements Rollback
5002	tax One-time in lieu fee payment Passage of title.
5003	(1) For purposes of this section, "governmental entity" means:
5004	(a) the United States;
5005	(b) the state;
5006	(c) a political subdivision of the state, including:
5007	(i) a county;
5008	(ii) a city;
5009	(iii) a town;
5010	(iv) a school district; or
5011	(v) a special district; or
5012	(d) an entity created by the state or the United States, including:
5013	(i) an agency;
5014	(ii) a board;
5015	(iii) a bureau;
5016	(iv) a commission;

5017	(v) a committee;
5018	(vi) a department;
5019	(vii) a division;
5020	(viii) an institution;
5021	(ix) an instrumentality; or
5022	(x) an office.
5023	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4), land acquired by a governmental
5024	entity is subject to the rollback tax imposed by this part if:
5025	(i) prior to the governmental entity acquiring the land, the land is assessed under this
5026	part; and
5027	(ii) after the governmental entity acquires the land, the land does not meet the
5028	requirements of Section 59-2-503 for assessment under this part.
5029	(b) A person dedicating a public right-of-way to a governmental entity shall pay the
5030	rollback tax imposed by this part if:
5031	(i) a portion of the public right-of-way is located within a subdivision as defined in
5032	Section [ <del>10-9-103</del> ] <u>10-9a-103;</u> or
5033	(ii) in exchange for the dedication, the person dedicating the public right-of-way
5034	receives:
5035	(A) money; or
5036	(B) other consideration.
5037	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), land acquired by a governmental entity is
5038	not subject to the rollback tax imposed by this part, but is subject to a one-time in lieu fee
5039	payment as provided in Subsection (3)(b), if:
5040	(i) the governmental entity acquires the land by eminent domain;
5041	(ii) (A) the land is under the threat or imminence of eminent domain proceedings; and
5042	(B) the governmental entity provides written notice of the proceedings to the owner; or
5043	(iii) the land is donated to the governmental entity.
5044	(b) (i) If a governmental entity acquires land under Subsection (3)(a)(iii), the
5045	governmental entity shall make a one-time in lieu fee payment:
5046	(A) to the county treasurer of the county in which the land is located; and
5047	(B) in an amount equal to the amount of rollback tax calculated under Section

5048	59-2-506.
5049	(ii) If a governmental entity acquires land under Subsection (3)(a)(i) or (3)(a)(ii), the
5050	governmental entity shall make a one-time in lieu fee payment:
5051	(A) to the county treasurer of the county in which the land is located; and
5052	(B) (I) if the land remaining after the acquisition by the governmental entity meets the
5053	requirements of Section 59-2-503, in an amount equal to the rollback tax under Section
5054	59-2-506 on the land acquired by the governmental entity; or
5055	(II) if the land remaining after the acquisition by the governmental entity is less than
5056	five acres, in an amount equal to the rollback tax under Section 59-2-506 on the land acquired
5057	by the governmental entity and the land remaining after the acquisition by the governmental
5058	entity.
5059	(iii) For purposes of Subsection (3)(b)(ii), "land remaining after the acquisition by the
5060	governmental entity" includes other eligible acreage that is used in conjunction with the land
5061	remaining after the acquisition by the governmental entity.
5062	(c) A county receiving an in lieu fee payment under Subsection (3)(b) shall distribute
5063	the revenues generated by the payment:
5064	(i) to the taxing entities in which the land is located; and
5065	(ii) in the same proportion as the revenue from real property taxes is distributed.
5066	(4) Except as provided in Section 59-2-506.5, if land acquired by a governmental entity
5067	is made subject to a conservation easement in accordance with Section 59-2-506.5:
5068	(a) the land is not subject to the rollback tax imposed by this part; and
5069	(b) the governmental entity acquiring the land is not required to make an in lieu fee
5070	payment under Subsection (3)(b).
5071	(5) If a governmental entity acquires land subject to assessment under this part, title to
5072	the land may not pass to the governmental entity until the following are paid to the county
5073	treasurer:
5074	(a) any tax due under this part;
5075	(b) any one-time in lieu fee payment due under this part; and
5076	(c) any interest due under this part.
5077	Section 154. Section 62A-6-101 is amended to read:
5078	62A-6-101. Definitions.

5079 As used in this chapter: 5080 (1) "Informed consent" means consent that is voluntary and based on an understanding 5081 by the person to be sterilized of the nature and consequences of sterilization, the reasonably foreseeable risks and benefits of sterilization, and the available alternative methods of 5082 5083 contraception. 5084 (2) "Institutionalized" means residing in the Utah State Developmental Center, the 5085 Utah State Hospital, a residential facility for persons with a disability as defined in Sections 5086 [<del>10-9-605</del> and <del>17-27-605</del>] 10-9a-103 and 17-27a-103, a group home for disabled persons, a</del> 5087 nursing home, or a foster care home or facility. 5088 (3) "Sterilization" means any medical procedure, treatment, or operation rendering an 5089 individual permanently incapable of procreation. 5090 Section 155. Section 63A-5-206 is amended to read: 5091 63A-5-206. Construction, alteration, and repair of state facilities -- Powers of 5092 director -- Exceptions -- Expenditure of appropriations -- Notification to local governments for construction or modification of certain facilities. 5093 5094 (1) As used in this section: 5095 (a) "Analysis" means an economic assessment of competing design and maintenance 5096 alternatives, the object of which is to reduce cost and conserve energy. 5097 (b) "Capital developments" and "capital improvements" have the same meaning as 5098 provided in Section 63A-5-104. (c) "Compliance agency" has the same meaning as provided in Subsection 58-56-3(4). 5099 5100 (d) (i) "Facility" means any building, structure, or other improvement that is constructed on property owned by the state, its departments, commissions, institutions, or 5101 5102 agencies. 5103 (ii) "Facility" does not mean an unoccupied structure that is a component of the state 5104 highway system. 5105 (e) "Life cycle cost-effective" means the lowest cost of owning and operating a facility 5106 over a 25-year period, including the initial cost, energy costs, operation and maintenance costs, 5107 repair costs, and the costs of energy conservation and renewable energy systems. (f) "Local government" means the county, municipality, or local school district that 5108 5109 would have jurisdiction to act as the compliance agency if the property on which the project is

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5110 being constructed were not owned by the state. 5111 (g) "Renewable energy system" means a system designed to use solar, wind, 5112 geothermal power, wood, or other replenishable energy source to heat, cool, or provide 5113 electricity to a building. 5114 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4), the director shall exercise direct 5115 supervision over the design and construction of all new facilities, and all alterations, repairs, 5116 and improvements to existing facilities if the total project construction cost, regardless of the 5117 funding source, is greater than \$100,000. 5118 (b) The director shall prepare or have prepared by private firms or individuals designs, 5119 plans, and specifications for the projects administered by the division. 5120 (c) Before proceeding with construction, the director and the officials charged with the 5121 administration of the affairs of the particular department, commission, institution, or agency 5122 shall approve the location, design, plans, and specifications. 5123 (3) Projects for the construction of new facilities and alterations, repairs, and 5124 improvements to existing facilities are not subject to Subsection (2) if the project: 5125 (a) occurs on property under the jurisdiction of the State Capitol Preservation Board; 5126 (b) is within a designated research park at the University of Utah or Utah State 5127 University; 5128 (c) occurs within the boundaries of This is the Place State Park and is administered by 5129 This is the Place Foundation except that This is the Place Foundation may request the director 5130 to administer the design and construction; or 5131 (d) is for the creation and installation of art under Title 9, Chapter 6, Part 4, Utah 5132 Percent-for-Art [Program] Act. 5133 (4) (a) (i) The State Building Board may authorize the delegation of control over 5134 design, construction, and all other aspects of any project to entities of state government on a 5135 project-by-project basis or for projects within a particular dollar range and a particular project 5136 type. 5137 (ii) The state entity to whom control is delegated shall assume fiduciary control over 5138 project finances, shall assume all responsibility for project budgets and expenditures, and shall 5139 receive all funds appropriated for the project, including any contingency funds contained in the 5140 appropriated project budget.

(iii) Delegation of project control does not exempt the state entity from complying with
the codes and guidelines for design and construction adopted by the division and the State
Building Board.
(iv) State entities that receive a delegated project may not access, for the delegated

5145 project, the division's statewide contingency reserve and project reserve authorized in Section5146 63A-5-209.

(b) For facilities that will be owned, operated, maintained, and repaired by an entity
that is not a state agency or institution and that are located on state property, the State Building
Board may authorize the owner to administer the design and construction of the project instead
of the division.

5151 (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if a donor donates land to an 5152 eligible institution of higher education and commits to build a building or buildings on that 5153 land, and the institution agrees to provide funds for the operations and maintenance costs from 5154 sources other than state funds, and agrees that the building or buildings will not be eligible for 5155 state capital improvement funding, the higher education institution may:

(a) oversee and manage the construction without involvement, oversight, ormanagement from the division; or

5158 (b) arrange for management of the project by the division.

5159 (6) (a) The role of compliance agency as provided in Title 58, Chapter 56, Utah
5160 Uniform Building Standards Act, shall be provided by:

5161 (i) the director, for projects administered by the division;

5162 (ii) the entity designated by the State Capitol Preservation Board, for projects under5163 Subsection (3)(a);

(iii) the local government, for projects exempt from the division's administration under
Subsection (3)(b) or administered by This is the Place Foundation under Subsection (3)(c);

(iv) the state entity or local government designated by the State Building Board, forprojects under Subsection (4); or

- 5168 (v) the institution, for projects exempt from the division's administration under5169 Subsection (5)(a).
- 5170 (b) For the installation of art under Subsection (3)(d), the role of compliance agency 5171 shall be provided by the entity that is acting in this capacity for the balance of the project as

5172	provided in Subsection (6)(a).
5173	(c) The local government acting as the compliance agency under Subsection (6)(a)(iii)
5174	may:
5175	(i) only review plans and inspect construction to enforce the building codes as adopted
5176	by the Uniform Building Codes Commission; and
5177	(ii) charge a building permit fee of no more than the amount it could have charged if
5178	the land upon which the improvements are located were not owned by the state.
5179	(d) (i) The use of state property and any improvements constructed on state property,
5180	including improvements constructed by nonstate entities, is not subject to the zoning authority
5181	of local governments as provided in [Section 10-9-105] Sections 10-9a-304 and 17-27a-304.
5182	(ii) The state entity controlling the use of the state property shall consider any input
5183	received from the local government in determining how the property shall be used.
5184	(7) Before construction may begin, the director shall review the design of projects
5185	exempted from the division's administration under Subsection (4) to determine if the design:
5186	(a) complies with any restrictions placed on the project by the State Building Board;
5187	and
5188	(b) is appropriate for the purpose and setting of the project.
5189	(8) (a) The director shall ensure that state-owned facilities, except for facilities under
5190	the control of the State Capitol Preservation Board, are life cycle cost-effective.
5191	(b) The estimated cost of the analysis shall be included in each program budget
5192	document and in the project funding request submitted to the State Building Board, the
5193	governor, and the Legislature.
5194	(c) The final cost estimate shall reflect the most life cycle cost-effective building.
5195	(d) The State Building Board, in consultation with the director and the State Energy
5196	Manager, shall make rules to implement this Subsection (8) by following the procedures and
5197	requirements of Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
5198	(e) The State Building Board may exempt a facility from being life cycle cost-effective
5199	pursuant to rules, after reviewing and concurring with a written request and justification from
5200	the director.
5201	(9) The director may expend appropriations for statewide projects from funds provided
5202	by the Legislature for those specific purposes and within guidelines established by the State

5203 Building Board. 5204 (10) (a) The director, with the approval of the Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst, 5205 shall develop standard forms to present capital development and capital improvement cost 5206 summary data. 5207 (b) The director shall: (i) within 30 days after the completion of each capital development project, submit cost 5208 summary data for the project on the standard form to the Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst; 5209 5210 and 5211 (ii) upon request, submit cost summary data for a capital improvement project to the 5212 Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst on the standard form. 5213 (11) Notwithstanding the requirements of Title 63, Chapter 38, Budgetary Procedures 5214 Act, the director may: (a) accelerate the design of projects funded by any appropriation act passed by the 5215 5216 Legislature in its annual general session; 5217 (b) use any unencumbered existing account balances to fund that design work; and 5218 (c) reimburse those account balances from the amount funded for those projects when 5219 the appropriation act funding the project becomes effective. 5220 (12) (a) The director, his designee, or the state entity to whom control has been 5221 designated under Subsection (4), shall notify in writing the elected representatives of local 5222 government entities directly and substantively affected by any diagnostic, treatment, parole, 5223 probation, or other secured facility project exceeding \$250,000, if: 5224 (i) the nature of the project has been significantly altered since prior notification; 5225 (ii) the project would significantly change the nature of the functions presently 5226 conducted at the location; or 5227 (iii) the project is new construction. 5228 (b) At the request of either the state entity or the local government entity, 5229 representatives from the state entity and the affected local entity shall conduct or participate in 5230 a local public hearing or hearings to discuss these issues. 5231 Section 156. Section 72-5-401 is amended to read: 5232 72-5-401. Definitions. 5233 As used in this part:

5235that may exist in the future. A corridor may include the land occupied or to be occupied by a5236transportation facility, and any other land that may be needed for expanding a transportation5237facility or for controlling access to it.5238(2) "Corridor preservation" means planning or acquisition processes intended to:5239(a) protect or enhance the capacity of existing corridors; and5240(b) protect the availability of proposed corridors in advance of the need for and the5241actual commencement of the transportation facility construction.5242(a) the subdividing of land;5243(a) the subdividing of land;5244(b) the construction of improvements, expansions, or additions; or5245(c) any other action that will appreciably increase the value of and the futureacquisition cost of land.(a) "Official map" means a map, drawn by government authorities and recorded incounty recording offices that:(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for5250highways and other transportation facilities;5251(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between5252designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve5251(b) and municipalities may be adopted as an element of the general plan,5252pursuant to Title 17, Chapter [27] 27a, Part [3] 4. General Plan, or Title 10, Chapter [9] 9a, Part5253[3] 4. General Plan.5254(5) "Taking" means an act or regulation, either by exercise of eminent domain or ot	5234	(1) "Corridor" means the path or proposed path of a transportation facility that exists or
5237facility or for controlling access to it.5238(2) "Corridor preservation" means planning or acquisition processes intended to:5239(a) protect or enhance the capacity of existing corridors; and5240(b) protect the availability of proposed corridors in advance of the need for and the5241actual commencement of the transportation facility construction.5242(3) "Development" means:5243(a) the subdividing of land;5244(b) the construction of improvements, expansions, or additions; or5245(c) any other action that will appreciably increase the value of and the future5246acquisition cost of land.5247(4) "Official map" means a map, drawn by government authorities and recorded in5248county recording offices that:5249(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks forhighways and other transportation facilities;5251(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between5252designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve5253the land; and5254(c) for counties and municipalities may be adopted as an element of the general plan,5255pursuant to Title 17, Chapter [27] 27a, Part [3] 4, General Plan, or Title 10, Chapter [9] 9a, Part5256[3] 4, General Plan.5257(5) "Taking" means an act or regulation, either by exercise of eminent domain or other5258police power, whereby government puts private property to public use or restrains use of <t< td=""><td>5235</td><td>that may exist in the future. A corridor may include the land occupied or to be occupied by a</td></t<>	5235	that may exist in the future. A corridor may include the land occupied or to be occupied by a
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5240(b) protect the availability of proposed corridors in advance of the need for and the5241actual commencement of the transportation facility construction.5242(3) "Development" means:5243(a) the subdividing of land;5244(b) the construction of improvements, expansions, or additions; or5245(c) any other action that will appreciably increase the value of and the future5246acquisition cost of land.5247(4) "Official map" means a map, drawn by government authorities and recorded in5248county recording offices that:5249(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks forhighways and other transportation facilities;5251(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between5252designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve5253the land; and5254(c) for counties and municipalities may be adopted as an element of the general plan,5255pursuant to Title 17, Chapter [27] <u>27a</u> , Part [3] <u>4</u> , General Plan, or Title 10, Chapter [9] <u>9a</u> , Part5256[3] <u>4</u> , General Plan.5257(5) "Taking" means an act or regulation, either by exercise of eminent domain or other5258police power, whereby government puts private property to public use or restrains use of5259private property for public purposes, and that requires compensation to be paid to private5260gettion 157. Section <b>72-7-502</b> is amended to read:5262 <b>72-7-502. Definitions.</b> 5263 <td>5238</td> <td>(2) "Corridor preservation" means planning or acquisition processes intended to:</td>	5238	(2) "Corridor preservation" means planning or acquisition processes intended to:
5241actual commencement of the transportation facility construction.5242(3) "Development" means:5243(a) the subdividing of land;5244(b) the construction of improvements, expansions, or additions; or5245(c) any other action that will appreciably increase the value of and the future5246acquisition cost of land.5247(4) "Official map" means a map, drawn by government authorities and recorded in5248county recording offices that:5249(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for5250highways and other transportation facilities;5251(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between5252designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve5253the land; and5254(c) for counties and municipalities may be adopted as an element of the general plan,5255pursuant to Title 17, Chapter [27] 27a, Part [3] 4, General Plan, or Title 10, Chapter [9] 9a, Part5256(5) "Taking" means an act or regulation, either by exercise of eminent domain or other5259police power, whereby government puts private property to public use or restrains use of5259private property for public purposes, and that requires compensation to be paid to private5261Section 157. Section 72-7-502 is amended to read:526272-7-502. Definitions.5263As used in this part:	5239	(a) protect or enhance the capacity of existing corridors; and
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<ul> <li>(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for</li> <li>highways and other transportation facilities;</li> <li>(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between</li> <li>designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve</li> <li>the land; and</li> <li>(c) for counties and municipalities may be adopted as an element of the general plan,</li> <li>pursuant to Title 17, Chapter [27] <u>27a</u>, Part [3] <u>4</u>, General Plan, or Title 10, Chapter [9] <u>9a</u>, Part</li> <li>[3] <u>4</u>, General Plan.</li> <li>(5) "Taking" means an act or regulation, either by exercise of eminent domain or other</li> <li>police power, whereby government puts private property to public use or restrains use of</li> <li>private property for public purposes, and that requires compensation to be paid to private</li> <li>property owners.</li> <li>Section 157. Section 72-7-502 is amended to read:</li> <li><b>72-7-502. Definitions.</b></li> <li>As used in this part:</li> </ul>	5247	(4) "Official map" means a map, drawn by government authorities and recorded in
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<ul> <li>(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between</li> <li>designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve</li> <li>the land; and</li> <li>(c) for counties and municipalities may be adopted as an element of the general plan,</li> <li>pursuant to Title 17, Chapter [27] <u>27a</u>, Part [3] <u>4</u>, General Plan, or Title 10, Chapter [9] <u>9a</u>, Part</li> <li>[3] <u>4</u>, General Plan.</li> <li>(5) "Taking" means an act or regulation, either by exercise of eminent domain or other</li> <li>police power, whereby government puts private property to public use or restrains use of</li> <li>private property for public purposes, and that requires compensation to be paid to private</li> <li>property owners.</li> <li>Section 157. Section 72-7-502 is amended to read:</li> <li>72-7-502. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part:</li> </ul>	5249	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
<ul> <li>designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve</li> <li>the land; and</li> <li>(c) for counties and municipalities may be adopted as an element of the general plan,</li> <li>pursuant to Title 17, Chapter [27] 27a, Part [3] 4, General Plan, or Title 10, Chapter [9] 9a, Part</li> <li>[3] 4, General Plan.</li> <li>(5) "Taking" means an act or regulation, either by exercise of eminent domain or other</li> <li>police power, whereby government puts private property to public use or restrains use of</li> <li>private property for public purposes, and that requires compensation to be paid to private</li> <li>property owners.</li> <li>Section 157. Section 72-7-502 is amended to read:</li> <li>72-7-502. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part:</li> </ul>	5250	highways and other transportation facilities;
<ul> <li>the land; and</li> <li>(c) for counties and municipalities may be adopted as an element of the general plan,</li> <li>pursuant to Title 17, Chapter [27] 27a, Part [3] 4, General Plan, or Title 10, Chapter [9] 9a, Part</li> <li>[3] 4, General Plan.</li> <li>(5) "Taking" means an act or regulation, either by exercise of eminent domain or other</li> <li>police power, whereby government puts private property to public use or restrains use of</li> <li>private property for public purposes, and that requires compensation to be paid to private</li> <li>property owners.</li> <li>Section 157. Section 72-7-502 is amended to read:</li> <li>72-7-502. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part:</li> </ul>	5251	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
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<ul> <li>pursuant to Title 17, Chapter [27] <u>27a</u>, Part [3] <u>4</u>, General Plan, or Title 10, Chapter [9] <u>9a</u>, Part</li> <li>[3] <u>4</u>, General Plan.</li> <li>(5) "Taking" means an act or regulation, either by exercise of eminent domain or other</li> <li>police power, whereby government puts private property to public use or restrains use of</li> <li>private property for public purposes, and that requires compensation to be paid to private</li> <li>property owners.</li> <li>Section 157. Section 72-7-502 is amended to read:</li> <li>72-7-502. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part:</li> </ul>	5253	the land; and
<ul> <li>[3] <u>4</u>, General Plan.</li> <li>(5) "Taking" means an act or regulation, either by exercise of eminent domain or other</li> <li>police power, whereby government puts private property to public use or restrains use of</li> <li>private property for public purposes, and that requires compensation to be paid to private</li> <li>property owners.</li> <li>Section 157. Section 72-7-502 is amended to read:</li> <li>72-7-502. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part:</li> </ul>	5254	(c) for counties and municipalities may be adopted as an element of the general plan,
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<ul> <li>police power, whereby government puts private property to public use or restrains use of</li> <li>private property for public purposes, and that requires compensation to be paid to private</li> <li>property owners.</li> <li>Section 157. Section 72-7-502 is amended to read:</li> <li>72-7-502. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part:</li> </ul>	5256	[ <del>3</del> ] <u>4</u> , General Plan.
<ul> <li>private property for public purposes, and that requires compensation to be paid to private</li> <li>property owners.</li> <li>Section 157. Section 72-7-502 is amended to read:</li> <li>72-7-502. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part:</li> </ul>	5257	(5) "Taking" means an act or regulation, either by exercise of eminent domain or other
<ul> <li>5260 property owners.</li> <li>5261 Section 157. Section 72-7-502 is amended to read:</li> <li>5262 72-7-502. Definitions.</li> <li>5263 As used in this part:</li> </ul>	5258	police power, whereby government puts private property to public use or restrains use of
<ul> <li>Section 157. Section 72-7-502 is amended to read:</li> <li>72-7-502. Definitions.</li> <li>As used in this part:</li> </ul>	5259	private property for public purposes, and that requires compensation to be paid to private
5262       72-7-502. Definitions.         5263       As used in this part:	5260	property owners.
5263As used in this part:	5261	Section 157. Section 72-7-502 is amended to read:
	5262	72-7-502. Definitions.
5264 (1) "Commonial on industrial activities" means these activities commonly activities	5263	As used in this part:
5204 (1) Commercial or industrial activities means those activities generally recognized as	5264	(1) "Commercial or industrial activities" means those activities generally recognized as

02-28-05 4:22 PM 5265 commercial or industrial by zoning authorities in this state, except that none of the following 5266 are commercial or industrial activities: (a) agricultural, forestry, grazing, farming, and related activities, including wayside 5267 5268 fresh produce stands; 5269 (b) transient or temporary activities; 5270 (c) activities not visible from the main-traveled way; (d) activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence; and 5271 5272 (e) railroad tracks and minor sidings. 5273 (2) "Commercial or industrial zone" means only: 5274 (a) those areas within the boundaries of cities or towns that are used or reserved for 5275 business, commerce, or trade, or zoned as a highway service zone, under enabling state 5276 legislation or comprehensive local zoning ordinances or regulations; 5277 (b) those areas within the boundaries of urbanized counties that are used or reserved for 5278 business, commerce, or trade, or zoned as a highway service zone, under enabling state 5279 legislation or comprehensive local zoning ordinances or regulations; 5280 (c) those areas outside the boundaries of urbanized counties and outside the boundaries 5281 of cities and towns that: 5282 (i) are used or reserved for business, commerce, or trade, or zoned as a highway service 5283 zone, under comprehensive local zoning ordinances or regulations or enabling state legislation; 5284 and 5285 (ii) are within 8420 feet of an interstate highway exit, off-ramp, or turnoff as measured 5286 from the nearest point of the beginning or ending of the pavement widening at the exit from or 5287 entrance to the main-traveled way; or 5288 (d) those areas outside the boundaries of urbanized counties and outside the boundaries 5289 of cities and towns and not within 8420 feet of an interstate highway exit, off-ramp, or turnoff 5290 as measured from the nearest point of the beginning or ending of the pavement widening at the 5291 exit from or entrance to the main-traveled way that are reserved for business, commerce, or 5292 trade under enabling state legislation or comprehensive local zoning ordinances or regulations, 5293 and are actually used for commercial or industrial purposes. 5294 (3) "Commercial or industrial zone" does not mean areas zoned for the sole purpose of 5295 allowing outdoor advertising.

5296	(4) "Comprehensive local zoning ordinances or regulations" means a municipality's
5297	comprehensive plan required by Section [10-9-301] 10-9a-401, the municipal zoning plan
5298	authorized by Section [10-9-401] 10-9a-501, and the county master plan authorized by Sections
5299	[ <del>17-27-301</del> ] <u>17-27a-401</u> and [ <del>17-27-401</del> ] <u>17-27a-501</u> . Property that is rezoned by
5300	comprehensive local zoning ordinances or regulations is rebuttably presumed to have not been
5301	zoned for the sole purpose of allowing outdoor advertising.
5302	(5) "Directional signs" means signs containing information about public places owned
5303	or operated by federal, state, or local governments or their agencies, publicly or privately
5304	owned natural phenomena, historic, cultural, scientific, educational, or religious sites, and areas
5305	of natural scenic beauty or naturally suited for outdoor recreation, that the department considers
5306	to be in the interest of the traveling public.
5307	(6) (a) "Erect" means to construct, build, raise, assemble, place, affix, attach, create,
5308	paint, draw, or in any other way bring into being.
5309	(b) "Erect" does not include any activities defined in Subsection (6)(a) if they are
5310	performed incident to the change of an advertising message or customary maintenance of a
5311	sign.
5312	(7) "Highway service zone" means a highway service area where the primary use of the
5313	land is used or reserved for commercial and roadside services other than outdoor advertising to
5314	serve the traveling public.
5315	(8) "Information center" means an area or site established and maintained at rest areas
5316	for the purpose of informing the public of:
5317	(a) places of interest within the state; or
5318	(b) any other information that the department considers desirable.
5319	(9) "Interchange or intersection" means those areas and their approaches where traffic
5320	is channeled off or onto an interstate route, excluding the deceleration lanes, acceleration lanes,
5321	or feeder systems, from or to another federal, state, county, city, or other route.
5322	(10) "Maintain" means to allow to exist, subject to the provisions of this chapter.
5323	(11) "Maintenance" means to repair, refurbish, repaint, or otherwise keep an existing
5324	sign structure safe and in a state suitable for use, including signs destroyed by vandalism or an
5325	act of God.
5326	(12) "Main-traveled way" means the through traffic lanes, including auxiliary lanes,

acceleration lanes, deceleration lanes, and feeder systems, exclusive of frontage roads and
ramps. For a divided highway, there is a separate main-traveled way for the traffic in each
direction.

(13) "Official signs and notices" means signs and notices erected and maintained by
public agencies within their territorial or zoning jurisdictions for the purpose of carrying out
official duties or responsibilities in accordance with direction or authorization contained in
federal, state, or local law.

5334 (14) "Off-premise signs" means signs located in areas zoned industrial, commercial, or
5335 H-1 and in areas determined by the department to be unzoned industrial or commercial.

5336 (15) "On-premise signs" means signs used to advertise the major activities conducted 5337 on the property where the sign is located.

5338 (16) "Outdoor advertising" means any outdoor advertising structure or outdoor5339 structure used in combination with an outdoor advertising sign or outdoor sign.

5340 (17) "Outdoor advertising corridor" means a strip of land 350 feet wide, measured
5341 perpendicular from the edge of a controlled highway right-of-way.

(18) "Outdoor advertising structure" or "outdoor structure" means any sign structure,
including any necessary devices, supports, appurtenances, and lighting that is part of or
supports an outdoor sign.

(19) "Point of widening" means the point of the gore or the point where the intersecting
lane begins to parallel the other lanes of traffic, but the point of widening may never be greater
than 2,640 feet from the center line of the intersecting highway of the interchange or
intersection at grade.

(20) "Public assembly facility" means a convention facility as defined under Section59-12-602 and that:

5351 (a) is wholly or partially funded by public moneys; and

(b) requires a person attending an event at the public assembly facility to purchase a
ticket or that otherwise charges for the use of the public assembly facility as part of its regular
operation.

5355 (21) "Relocation" includes the removal of a sign from one situs together with the
5356 erection of a new sign upon another situs in a commercial or industrial zoned area as a
5357 substitute.

5358	(22) "Relocation and replacement" means allowing all outdoor advertising signs or
5359	permits the right to maintain outdoor advertising along the interstate, federal aid primary
5360	highway existing as of June 1, 1991, and national highway system highways to be maintained
5361	in a commercial or industrial zoned area to accommodate the displacement, remodeling, or
5362	widening of the highway systems.
5363	(23) "Remodel" means the upgrading, changing, alteration, refurbishment,
5364	modification, or complete substitution of a new outdoor advertising structure for one permitted
5365	pursuant to this part and that is located in a commercial or industrial area.
5366	(24) "Rest area" means an area or site established and maintained within or adjacent to
5367	the right-of-way by or under public supervision or control for the convenience of the traveling
5368	public.
5369	(25) "Scenic or natural area" means an area determined by the department to have
5370	aesthetic value.
5371	(26) "Traveled way" means that portion of the roadway used for the movement of
5372	vehicles, exclusive of shoulders and auxiliary lanes.
5373	(27) (a) "Unzoned commercial or industrial area" means:
5374	(i) those areas not zoned by state law or local law, regulation, or ordinance that are
5375	occupied by one or more industrial or commercial activities other than outdoor advertising
5376	signs;
5377	(ii) the lands along the highway for a distance of 600 feet immediately adjacent to
5378	those activities; and
5379	(iii) lands covering the same dimensions that are directly opposite those activities on
5380	the other side of the highway, if the department determines that those lands on the opposite side
5381	of the highway do not have scenic or aesthetic value.
5382	(b) In measuring the scope of the unzoned commercial or industrial area, all
5383	measurements shall be made from the outer edge of the regularly used buildings, parking lots,
5384	storage, or processing areas of the activities and shall be along or parallel to the edge of
5385	pavement of the highway.
5386	(c) All signs located within an unzoned commercial or industrial area become
5387	nonconforming if the commercial or industrial activity used in defining the area ceases for a
5388	continuous period of 12 months.

5389	(28) "Urbanized county" means a county with a population of at least 125,000 persons.
5390	Section 158. Repealer.
5391	This bill repeals:
5392	Section 10-8-8.1, Request for action to vacate, narrow, or change name of street or
5393	alley Hearing Ordinance.
5394	Section 10-8-8.2, Action to vacate, narrow, or change name of alley or street
5395	without request from lot owner Ordinance.
5396	Section 10-8-8.3, Notice required Exception.
5397	Section 10-8-8.4, Notice How given.
5398	Section 10-9-103.5, Notice to nearby entities.
5399	Section 10-9-202, Organization and procedures.
5400	Section 10-9-304, Amendment of plan.
5401	Section 10-9-701, Board of adjustment Appointment Term Vacancy.
5402	Section 10-9-702, Organization Procedures.
5403	Section 10-9-703, Powers and duties.
5404	Section 10-9-704, Appeals.
5405	Section 10-9-705, Routine and uncontested matters.
5406	Section 10-9-706, Special exceptions.
5407	Section 10-9-708, District court review of board of adjustment decision.
5408	Section 10-9-803, Amendments to subdivision ordinance.
5409	Section 10-9-809, Notice of hearing for plat change.
5410	Section 17-27-103.5, Notice to nearby entities.
5411	Section 17-27-202, Organization and procedures.
5412	Section 17-27-304, Amendment of plan.
5413	Section 17-27-701, Board of adjustment Appointment Term Vacancy.
5414	Section 17-27-702, Organization Procedures.
5415	Section 17-27-703, Powers and duties.
5416	Section 17-27-704, Appeals.
5417	Section 17-27-705, Routine and uncontested matters.
5418	Section 17-27-706, Special exceptions.
5419	Section 17-27-708, District court review of board of adjustment decision.

5420	Section 17-27-803, Amendments to subdivision ordinance.
5421	Section 17-27-809, Notice of hearing for plat change.
5422	Section 159. Coordinating SB. 60 with S.B. 114.
5423	If this S.B. 60 and S.B. 114, County and Municipal Zoning Regarding Billboards, both
5424	pass, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General
5425	Counsel, in preparing the database for publication:
5426	(1) modify Subsection 10-9a-513(3), as enacted in this bill, to read:
5427	"(3) A municipality may not allow a nonconforming billboard to be rebuilt or replaced
5428	by anyone other than its owner or the owner acting through its contractors.";
5429	(2) renumber Subsection 10-9-408(6), as set forth in S.B. 114, as Subsection
5430	<u>10-9a-513(4);</u>
5431	(3) modify Subsection 17-27-512(3), as enacted in this bill, to read:
5432	"(3) A county may not allow a nonconforming billboard to be rebuilt or replaced by
5433	anyone other than its owner or the owner acting through its contractors."; and
5434	(4) renumber Subsection 10-9-408(6), as set forth in S.B. 114, as Subsection
5435	<u>17-27a-512(4).</u>
5436	Section 160. Coordinating SB. 60 with H.B. 109.
5437	If this S.B. 60 and H.B. 109, Information Technology Governance Amendments, both
5438	pass, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General
5439	Counsel, in preparing the database for publication, change the reference in Subsections
5440	10-9a-203(1)(b) and 17-27a-203(1)(b), as set forth in this bill, from Section 63A-6-202 to
5441	Section 63F-1-506.