Representative Gage Froerer proposes the following substitute bill:

1	TRANSFER OF DENSITY
2	2007 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Gage Froerer
5	Senate Sponsor: Wayne L. Niederhauser
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies county and municipal land use, development, and management
10	provisions relating to the transfer of development rights.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 authorizes counties and municipalities to designate areas as sending and receiving
14	zones and to allow the transfer of development rights from a landowner in a sending
15	zone to a landowner in a receiving zone;
16	defines terms; and
17	makes technical changes.
18	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
19	None
20	Other Special Clauses:
21	None
22	Utah Code Sections Affected:
23	AMENDS:
24	10-9a-103, as last amended by Chapters 14, 163, 240, 257 and 289, Laws of Utah 2006
25	17-27a-103, as last amended by Chapters 14, 163, 240, 257 and 289, Laws of Utah



	2006
F	ENACTS:
	10-9a-509.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
_	17-27a-509.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
I	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 10-9a-103 is amended to read:
	10-9a-103. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, independent special district under
7	Title 17A, Chapter 2, Independent Special Districts, local district under Title 17B, Chapter 2,
Ι	Local Districts, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter
1	3, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified public utility, a property owner, a property owners
8	association, or the Utah Department of Transportation, if:
	(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
r	modification because of an intended use of land;
	(b) the entity has filed with the municipality a copy of the entity's general or long-range
ŗ	plan; or
	(c) the entity has filed with the municipality a request for notice during the same
C	calendar year and before the municipality provides notice to an affected entity in compliance
V	with a requirement imposed under this chapter.
	(2) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
C	designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
١	variance.
	(3) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or
r	residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product,
C	or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located.
	(4) "Charter school" includes:
	(a) an operating charter school;
	(b) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a chartering entity in
2	accordance with Title 53A. Chapter 1a. Part 5. The Utah Charter Schools Act: and

(c) an entity who is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter applica	ınt
to develop or construct a charter school building.	

- (5) "Chief executive officer" means the:
- (a) mayor in municipalities operating under all forms of municipal government except the council-manager form; or
- (b) city manager in municipalities operating under the council-manager form of municipal government.
- (6) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics or potential impact on the municipality, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.
- (7) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:
 - (a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or
 - (b) Utah Constitution Article I, Section 22.
- (8) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for the subject property.
- (9) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
- (b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 802.
- (10) "Elderly person" means a person who is 60 years old or older, who desires or needs to live with other elderly persons in a group setting, but who is capable of living independently.
- (11) "General plan" means a document that a municipality adopts that sets forth general guidelines for proposed future development of the land within the municipality.
- (12) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a municipality that are substantially identical to building plans that were previously submitted to and reviewed and

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- approved by the municipality and describe a building that is:

 (a) located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the previously approved plans is located; and
 - (b) subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law as the building described in the previously approved plans.
 - (13) "Land use application" means an application required by a municipality's land use ordinance.
 - (14) "Land use authority" means a person, board, commission, agency, or other body designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application.
 - (15) "Land use ordinance" means a planning, zoning, development, or subdivision ordinance of the municipality, but does not include the general plan.
 - (16) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
 - (17) "Legislative body" means the municipal council.
- 101 (18) "Lot line adjustment" means the relocation of the property boundary line in a subdivision between two adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of record.
 - (19) "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 income for households of the same size in the county in which the city is located.
 - (20) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a municipality only for time spent and expenses incurred in:
 - (a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
 - (b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the previously reviewed and approved building plans.
 - (21) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
 - (a) legally existed before its current land use designation; and
 - (b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations, which govern the use of land.
 - (22) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
- (a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
- (b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance governing

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- 120 (c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
 - (23) "Official map" means a map drawn by municipal authorities and recorded in a county recorder's office that:
 - (a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for highways and other transportation facilities;
 - (b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve the land; and
 - (c) has been adopted as an element of the municipality's general plan.
- 130 (24) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association, 131 trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
- 132 (25) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a city 133 legislative body that includes:
- 134 (a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the 135 city;
 - (b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the city for the next five years as revised biennially;
 - (c) a survey of total residential land use;
 - (d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate income housing; and
 - (e) a description of the city's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate income housing.
 - (26) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands being laid out and prepared in accordance with Section 10-9a-603, 17-23-17, or 57-8-13.
 - (27) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
- 147 (28) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under 148 Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
- 149 (29) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance

150	with Section 17-23-17.
151	(30) "Receiving zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality's land use
152	authority designates as an area in which an owner of land may receive transferrable
153	development rights.
154	[(30)] (31) "Residential facility for elderly persons" means a single-family or
155	multiple-family dwelling unit that meets the requirements of Section 10-9a-516, but does not
156	include a health care facility as defined by Section 26-21-2.
157	[(31)] (32) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
158	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
159	(b) (i) is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title 62A,
160	Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
161	(ii) is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21,
162	Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
163	[(32)] (33) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity
164	with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
165	wastewater systems.
166	(34) "Sending zone" means an area of a municipality that the municipality's land use
167	authority designates as an area from which an owner of land may transfer transferrable
168	development rights to an owner of land in a receiving zone.
169	[(33)] (35) "Special district" means an entity established under the authority of Title
170	17A, Special Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental entity that is not a
171	county, municipality, school district, or unit of the state.
172	[(34)] (36) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation,
173	or telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
174	[(35)] (37) "Street" means a public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue,
175	boulevard, parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement,
176	or other way.
177	[(36)] (38) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed
178	to be divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the
179	purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the
180	installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.

181	(b) "Subdivision" includes:
182	(i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description,
183	devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument; and
184	(ii) except as provided in Subsection [(36)] (38)(c), divisions of land for residential and
185	nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and
186	industrial purposes.
187	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
188	(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for the purpose of joining one of
189	the resulting separate parcels to a contiguous parcel of unsubdivided agricultural land, if
190	neither the resulting combined parcel nor the parcel remaining from the division or partition
191	violates an applicable land use ordinance;
192	(ii) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining unsubdivided properties
193	adjusting their mutual boundary if:
194	(A) no new lot is created; and
195	(B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
196	(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
197	(A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous unsubdivided parcel of
198	property into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or
199	(B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not
200	been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances; or
201	(iv) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting
202	their mutual boundary if:
203	(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
204	(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance.
205	(d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has
206	not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection [(36)] (38) as to
207	the unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the municipality's
208	subdivision ordinance.
209	(39) "Transferrable development right" means the entitlement to develop land within a
210	sending zone that would vest according to the municipality's existing land use ordinances on
211	the date that a completed land use application is filed seeking the approval of development

212	activity on the land.
213	[(37)] (40) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a city
214	or town.
215	[(38)] (41) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that
216	depicts land use zones, overlays, or districts.
217	Section 2. Section 10-9a-509.5 is enacted to read:
218	10-9a-509.5. Transferrable development rights.
219	A municipality may adopt an ordinance:
220	(1) designating sending zones and receiving zones within the municipality; and
221	(2) allowing the transfer of transferrable development rights from an owner of land
222	within a sending zone to an owner of land within a receiving zone.
223	Section 3. Section 17-27a-103 is amended to read:
224	17-27a-103. Definitions.
225	As used in this chapter:
226	(1) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, independent special district under
227	Title 17A, Chapter 2, Independent Special Districts, local district under Title 17B, Chapter 2,
228	Local Districts, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter
229	13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified property owner, property owners association, public
230	utility, or the Utah Department of Transportation, if:
231	(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
232	modification because of an intended use of land;
233	(b) the entity has filed with the county a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan;
234	or
235	(c) the entity has filed with the county a request for notice during the same calendar
236	year and before the county provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a
237	requirement imposed under this chapter.
238	(2) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
239	designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
240	variance.
241	(3) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or
242	residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product,

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independently.

243 or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located. 244 (4) "Charter school" includes: 245 (a) an operating charter school; (b) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a chartering entity in 246 247 accordance with Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 5, The Utah Charter Schools Act; and 248 (c) an entity who is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter applicant 249 to develop or construct a charter school building. 250 (5) "Chief executive officer" means the person or body that exercises the executive 251 powers of the county. 252 (6) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics or 253 potential impact on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be 254 compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that 255 mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts. 256 (7) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of 257 private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the: 258 (a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or 259 (b) Utah Constitution Article I, Section 22. 260 (8) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with 261 responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for 262 the subject property. 263 (9) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one 264 or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an 265 impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment. 266 (b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally 267 controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. 268 802. 269 (10) "Elderly person" means a person who is 60 years old or older, who desires or 270 needs to live with other elderly persons in a group setting, but who is capable of living

(11) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 54-2-1.

(12) "General plan" means a document that a county adopts that sets forth general

- 274 guidelines for proposed future development of the unincorporated land within the county.
 - (13) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a county that are substantially identical building plans that were previously submitted to and reviewed and approved by the county and describe a building that is:
 - (a) located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the previously approved plans is located; and
 - (b) subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law as the building described in the previously approved plans.
 - (14) "Interstate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas transportation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
 - (15) "Intrastate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas transportation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
 - (16) "Land use application" means an application required by a county's land use ordinance.
 - (17) "Land use authority" means a person, board, commission, agency, or other body designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application.
 - (18) "Land use ordinance" means a planning, zoning, development, or subdivision ordinance of the county, but does not include the general plan.
 - (19) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
 - (20) "Legislative body" means the county legislative body, or for a county that has adopted an alternative form of government, the body exercising legislative powers.
 - (21) "Lot line adjustment" means the relocation of the property boundary line in a subdivision between two adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of record.
 - (22) "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 income for households of the same size in the county in which the housing is located.
 - (23) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for time spent and expenses incurred in:
 - (a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and

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305	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
306	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
307	(24) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
308	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation; and
309	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
310	to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations that govern
311	the use of land.
312	(25) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
313	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
314	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance regulation
315	governing the land changed; and
316	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
317	to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
318	(26) "Official map" means a map drawn by county authorities and recorded in the
319	county recorder's office that:
320	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
321	highways and other transportation facilities;
322	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
323	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve
324	the land; and
325	(c) has been adopted as an element of the county's general plan.
326	(27) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association,
327	trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
328	(28) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a
329	county legislative body that includes:
330	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
331	county;
332	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the county for the next five
333	years as revised biennially;
334	(c) a survey of total residential land use;

(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate

336	income housing; and
337	(e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate
338	income housing.
339	(29) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands being laid out and
340	prepared in accordance with Section 17-27a-603, 17-23-17, or 57-8-13.
341	(30) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a
342	reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
343	(31) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under
344	Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
345	(32) "Receiving zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county's land
346	use authority designates as an area in which an owner of land may receive transferrable
347	development rights.
348	[(32)] (33) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in
349	accordance with Section 17-23-17.
350	[(33)] (34) "Residential facility for elderly persons" means a single-family or
351	multiple-family dwelling unit that meets the requirements of Section 17-27a-515, but does not
352	include a health care facility as defined by Section 26-21-2.
353	[(34)] (35) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
354	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
355	(b) (i) is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title 62A,
356	Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
357	(ii) is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21,
358	Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
359	[(35)] (36) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity
360	with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite
361	wastewater systems.
362	(37) "Sending zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county's land
363	use authority designates as an area from which an owner of land may transfer transferrable
364	development rights to an owner of land in a receiving zone.
365	[(36)] (38) "Special district" means any entity established under the authority of Title
366	17A, Special Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental entity that is not a

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367	county, municipality, school district, or unit of the state.
368	[(37)] (39) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation,
369	or telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
370	[(38)] (40) "Street" means a public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue,
371	boulevard, parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement,
372	or other way.
373	[(39)] (41) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed
374	to be divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the
375	purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the
376	installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
377	(b) "Subdivision" includes:
378	(i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description,
379	devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument; and
380	(ii) except as provided in Subsection [(39)] (41)(c), divisions of land for residential and
381	nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and
382	industrial purposes.
383	(c) "Subdivision" does not include:
384	(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes;
385	(ii) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining properties adjusting their
386	mutual boundary if:
387	(A) no new lot is created; and
388	(B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
389	(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
390	(A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous unsubdivided parcel of
391	property into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or
392	(B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not
393	been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
394	(iv) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class county
395	for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels:
396	(A) an unmanned facility appurtenant to a pipeline owned or operated by a gas

corporation, interstate pipeline company, or intrastate pipeline company; or

398	(B) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other
399	utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification facility; or
400	(v) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting
401	their mutual boundary if:
402	(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
403	(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance.
404	(d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has
405	not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection [(39)] (41) as to
406	the unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the county's
407	subdivision ordinance.
408	[(40)] (42) "Township" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of the
409	unincorporated area of a county, established under this part or reconstituted or reinstated under
410	Section 17-27a-306, with planning and zoning functions as exercised through the township
411	planning commission, as provided in this chapter, but with no legal or political identity
412	separate from the county and no taxing authority, except that "township" means a former
413	township under Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 1996 where the context so indicates.
414	(43) "Transferrable development right" means the entitlement to develop land within a
415	sending zone that would vest according to the county's existing land use ordinances on the date
416	that a completed land use application is filed seeking the approval of development activity on
417	the land.
418	[(41)] (44) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a
419	municipality.
420	[(42)] (45) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that
421	depicts land use zones, overlays, or districts.
422	Section 4. Section 17-27a-509.5 is enacted to read:
423	17-27a-509.5. Transferrable development rights.
424	A county may adopt an ordinance:
425	(1) designating sending zones and receiving zones within the unincorporated area of
426	the county; and
427	(2) allowing the transfer of transferrable development rights from an owner of land
428	within a sending zone to an owner of land within a receiving zone

H.B. 117 1st Sub. (Buff) - Transfer of Density

Fiscal Note

2007 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, or local governments. There could be some financial incentives to land developers receiving additional density as provided by this bill.

1/29/2007, 2:36:03 PM, Lead Analyst: Wardrop, T.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst