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1	AMENDMENTS TO MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY
2	LAND USE
3	2007 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Dennis E. Stowell
6	House Sponsor: Christopher N. Herrod
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies county and municipal land use development and management
11	provisions relating to plat approval.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	defines "fire authority"; and
15	• Ŝ→ [adds] encourages counties and municipalities to receive a recommendation from
15a	<u>the</u> ← \hat{S} fire authority $\hat{S} \rightarrow [approval to the approvals required] ←\hat{S} before \hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{approving} \leftarrow \hat{S} a$
15b	plat Ŝ→ [can be approved
16	by a county or municipality] ←Ŝ .
17	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
18	None
19	Other Special Clauses:
20	None
21	Utah Code Sections Affected:
22	AMENDS:
23	10-9a-103, as last amended by Chapters 14, 163, 240, 257 and 289, Laws of Utah 2006
24	10-9a-603, as last amended by Chapters 163, 240 and 257, Laws of Utah 2006
25	17-27a-103, as last amended by Chapters 14, 163, 240, 257 and 289, Laws of Utah
26	2006
27	17-27a-603, as last amended by Chapters 163, 240 and 257, Laws of Utah 2006



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 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, a property owner, a property owners association, 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 municipality a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan; or
- (c) the entity has filed with the municipality a request for notice during the same calendar year and before the municipality provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a requirement imposed under this chapter.
- (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.
- (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.
 - (4) "Charter school" includes:
 - (a) an operating charter school;
- (b) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a chartering entity in 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 applicant 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) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the subject property.
- [(11)] (12) "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)] (13) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a municipality that are substantially identical to building plans that were previously submitted to and reviewed and approved by the municipality and describe a building that is:

90	(a) located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the
91	previously approved plans is located; and
92	(b) subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law as
93	the building described in the previously approved plans.
94	[(13)] (14) "Land use application" means an application required by a municipality's
95	land use ordinance.
96	[(14)] (15) "Land use authority" means a person, board, commission, agency, or other
97	body designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application.
98	[(15)] (16) "Land use ordinance" means a planning, zoning, development, or
99	subdivision ordinance of the municipality, but does not include the general plan.
100	[(16)] "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
101	[(17)] (18) "Legislative body" means the municipal council.
102	[(18)] (19) "Lot line adjustment" means the relocation of the property boundary line in
103	a subdivision between two adjoining lots with the consent of the owners of record.
104	[(19)] (20) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for
105	occupancy by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the
106	median gross income for households of the same size in the county in which the city is located
107	[(20)] (21) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a municipality only
108	for time spent and expenses incurred in:
109	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
110	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
111	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
112	[(21)] (22) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
113	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation; and
114	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
115	to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations, which
116	govern the use of land.
117	[(22)] (23) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
118	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
119	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance governing
120	the land changed; and

121 (c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform 122 to the regulations that now govern the use of the land. 123 [(23)] (24) "Official map" means a map drawn by municipal authorities and recorded in 124 a county recorder's office that: 125 (a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for 126 highways and other transportation facilities; 127 (b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between 128 designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve 129 the land; and 130 (c) has been adopted as an element of the municipality's general plan. 131 [(24)] (25) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, 132 association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity. 133 [(25)] (26) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by 134 a city legislative body that includes: 135 (a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the 136 city; 137 (b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the city for the next five 138 years as revised biennially; 139 (c) a survey of total residential land use; 140 (d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate 141 income housing; and 142 (e) a description of the city's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate 143 income housing. 144 [(26)] (27) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands being laid out 145 and prepared in accordance with Section 10-9a-603, 17-23-17, or 57-8-13. [(27)] (28) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are 146 147 provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing. 148 [(28)] (29) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public

under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.

accordance with Section 17-23-17.

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[(29)] (30) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in

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

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industrial purposes.

(c) "Subdivision" does not include:

183	(i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for the purpose of joining one of
184	the resulting separate parcels to a contiguous parcel of unsubdivided agricultural land, if
185	neither the resulting combined parcel nor the parcel remaining from the division or partition
186	violates an applicable land use ordinance;
187	(ii) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining unsubdivided properties
188	adjusting their mutual boundary if:
189	(A) no new lot is created; and
190	(B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
191	(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
192	(A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous unsubdivided parcel of
193	property into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or
194	(B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not
195	been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances; or
196	(iv) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting
197	their mutual boundary if:
198	(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
199	(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance.
200	(d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has
201	not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection [(36)] (37) as to
202	the unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the municipality's
203	subdivision ordinance.
204	[(37)] (38) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a city
205	or town.
206	[(38)] (39) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that
207	depicts land use zones, overlays, or districts.
208	Section 2. Section 10-9a-603 is amended to read:
209	10-9a-603. Plat required when land is subdivided Approval of plat Recording
210	plat.
211	(1) Unless exempt under Section 10-9a-605 or excluded from the definition of
212	subdivision under Subsection 10-9a-103(36), whenever any land is laid out and platted, the

owner of the land shall provide an accurate plat that describes or specifies:

(a) a name or designation of the subdivision that is distinct from any plat already recorded in the county recorder's office;

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- (b) the boundaries, course, and dimensions of all of the parcels of ground divided, by their boundaries, course, and extent, whether the owner proposes that any parcel of ground is intended to be used as a street or for any other public use, and whether any such area is reserved or proposed for dedication for a public purpose;
- (c) the lot or unit reference, block or building reference, street or site address, street name or coordinate address, acreage or square footage for all parcels, units, or lots, and length and width of the blocks and lots intended for sale; and
- (d) every existing right-of-way and easement grant of record for underground facilities, as defined in Section 54-8a-2, and for other utility facilities.
- (2) $\$ \rightarrow (a) \leftarrow \$$ Subject to Subsections (3), (4), and (5), if the plat conforms to the municipality's ordinances and this part and has been approved by the culinary water authority $\$ \rightarrow [f]$ and $[f] \leftarrow \$$ the sanitary sewer authority, $\$ \rightarrow [and the fire authority] \leftarrow \$$ the municipality shall approve the plat.

\$→ (b) Municipalities are encouraged to receive a recommendation from the fire authority before approving a plat. ←\$

- (3) The municipality may withhold an otherwise valid plat approval until the owner of the land provides the legislative body with a tax clearance indicating that all taxes, interest, and penalties owing on the land have been paid.
- (4) (a) The owner of the land shall acknowledge the plat before an officer authorized by law to take the acknowledgment of conveyances of real estate and shall obtain the signature of each individual designated by the municipality.
 - (b) The surveyor making the plat shall certify that the surveyor:
- (i) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act;
- (ii) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance with Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements; and
 - (iii) has placed monuments as represented on the plat.
- 240 (c) As applicable, the owner or operator of the underground and utility facilities shall approve the:
 - (i) boundary, course, dimensions, and intended use of the right-of-way and easement grants of record;
 - (ii) location of existing underground and utility facilities; and

(iii) conditions or restrictions governing the location of the facilities within the right-of-way, and easement grants of records, and utility facilities within the subdivision.

- (5) (a) After the plat has been acknowledged, certified, and approved, the owner of the land shall, within the time period designated by ordinance, record the plat in the county recorder's office in the county in which the lands platted and laid out are situated.
- (b) An owner's failure to record a plat within the time period designated by ordinance renders the plat voidable.
 - Section 3. Section 17-27a-103 is amended to read:

17-27a-103. **Definitions.**

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 property owner, property owners association, 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; or
- (c) the entity has filed with the county a request for notice during the same calendar year and before the county provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a requirement imposed under this chapter.
- (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.
- (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.
 - (4) "Charter school" includes:
 - (a) an operating charter school;
- (b) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a chartering entity in

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 applicant to develop or construct a charter school building.

- (5) "Chief executive officer" means the person or body that exercises the executive powers of the county.
- (6) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics or potential impact on the county, 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) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the subject property.
 - [(11)] (12) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 54-2-1.
- 305 [(12)] (13) "General plan" means a document that a county adopts that sets forth general guidelines for proposed future development of the unincorporated land within the

307 county.

[(13)] (14) "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)] (15) "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)] (16) "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)] (17) "Land use application" means an application required by a county's land use ordinance.
- [(17)] (18) "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)] (19) "Land use ordinance" means a planning, zoning, development, or subdivision ordinance of the county, but does not include the general plan.
 - [(19)] (20) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
- [(20)] (21) "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)] (22) "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)] (23) "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)] (24) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for time spent and expenses incurred in:

338	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
339	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
340	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
341	[(24)] (25) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
342	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation; and
343	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
344	to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations that govern
345	the use of land.
346	[(25)] (26) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
347	(a) legally existed before its current land use designation;
348	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance regulation
349	governing the land changed; and
350	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
351	to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
352	[(26)] (27) "Official map" means a map drawn by county authorities and recorded in
353	the county recorder's office that:
354	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
355	highways and other transportation facilities;
356	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
357	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve
358	the land; and
359	(c) has been adopted as an element of the county's general plan.
360	[(27)] (28) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization,
361	association, trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
362	[(28)] (29) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by
363	a county legislative body that includes:
364	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
365	county;
366	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the county for the next five
367	years as revised biennially;
368	(c) a survey of total residential land use;

369 (d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate 370 income housing; and 371 (e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate 372 income housing. 373 [(29)] (30) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands being laid out 374 and prepared in accordance with Section 17-27a-603, 17-23-17, or 57-8-13. 375 [(30)] (31) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are 376 provided a reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing. 377 $[\frac{(31)}{(32)}]$ "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public 378 under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act. 379 [(32)] (33) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in 380 accordance with Section 17-23-17. 381 [(33)] (34) "Residential facility for elderly persons" means a single-family or 382 multiple-family dwelling unit that meets the requirements of Section 17-27a-515, but does not 383 include a health care facility as defined by Section 26-21-2. 384 [(34)] (35) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence: 385 (a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and 386 (b) (i) is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title 62A, 387 Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or 388 (ii) is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21, 389 Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act. 390 [(35)] (36) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity 391 with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite 392 wastewater systems. 393 [(36)] (37) "Special district" means any entity established under the authority of Title 394 17A, Special Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental entity that is not a 395 county, municipality, school district, or unit of the state. 396 [(37)] (38) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, 397 or telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.

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[(38)] (39) "Street" means a public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue,

boulevard, parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement,

400 or other way. [(39)] (40) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed 401 402 to be divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the 403 purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the 404 installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions. 405 (b) "Subdivision" includes: 406 (i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description, 407 devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument; and 408 (ii) except as provided in Subsection [(39)] (40)(c), divisions of land for residential and 409 nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and 410 industrial purposes. 411 (c) "Subdivision" does not include: 412 (i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes; 413 (ii) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining properties adjusting their 414 mutual boundary if: 415 (A) no new lot is created; and 416 (B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances; 417 (iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record: 418 (A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous unsubdivided parcel of 419 property into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or 420 (B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not 421 been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances; 422 (iv) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class county 423 for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels: 424 (A) an unmanned facility appurtenant to a pipeline owned or operated by a gas 425 corporation, interstate pipeline company, or intrastate pipeline company; or 426 (B) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other

- (v) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting their mutual boundary if:
- (A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and

utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification facility; or

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(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance.

(d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection [(39)] (40) as to the unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the county's subdivision ordinance.

[(40)] (41) "Township" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of the unincorporated area of a county, established under this part or reconstituted or reinstated under Section 17-27a-306, with planning and zoning functions as exercised through the township planning commission, as provided in this chapter, but with no legal or political identity separate from the county and no taxing authority, except that "township" means a former township under Chapter 308, Laws of Utah 1996 where the context so indicates.

[(41)] (42) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a municipality.

[(42)] (43) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts land use zones, overlays, or districts.

Section 4. Section 17-27a-603 is amended to read:

17-27a-603. Plat required when land is subdivided -- Approval of plat -- Recording plat.

- (1) Unless exempt under Section 17-27a-605 or excluded from the definition of subdivision under Subsection 17-27a-103(39), whenever any land is laid out and platted, the owner of the land shall provide an accurate plat that describes or specifies:
- (a) a name or designation of the subdivision that is distinct from any plat already recorded in the county recorder's office;
- (b) the boundaries, course, and dimensions of all of the parcels of ground divided, by their boundaries, course, and extent, whether the owner proposes that any parcel of ground is intended to be used as a street or for any other public use, and whether any such area is reserved or proposed for dedication for a public purpose;
- (c) the lot or unit reference, block or building reference, street or site address, street name or coordinate address, acreage or square footage for all parcels, units, or lots, and length and width of the blocks and lots intended for sale; and
 - (d) every existing right-of-way and easement grant of record for underground facilities,

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as defined in Section 54-8a-2, and for other utility facilities.

(2) Subject to Subsections (3), (4), and (5), if the plat conforms to the county's ordinances and this part and has been approved by the culinary water authority $\hat{S} \rightarrow [f]$ and $f_{\bar{z}} = \hat{S}$ the sanitary sewer authority, $\hat{S} \rightarrow [and the fire authority, for each ordinary shall approve the plat.$

\$→ (b) Counties are encouraged to receive a recommendation from the fire authority before approving a plat. ←\$

- (3) The county may withhold an otherwise valid plat approval until the owner of the land provides the legislative body with a tax clearance indicating that all taxes, interest, and penalties owing on the land have been paid.
- (4) (a) The owner of the land shall acknowledge the plat before an officer authorized by law to take the acknowledgment of conveyances of real estate and shall obtain the signature of each individual designated by the county.
 - (b) The surveyor making the plat shall certify that the surveyor:
- (i) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors Licensing Act;
- (ii) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance with Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements; and
 - (iii) has placed monuments as represented on the plat.
- (c) As applicable, the owner or operator of the underground and utility facilities shall approve the:
- (i) boundary, course, dimensions, and intended use of the right-of-way and easement grants of record;
 - (ii) location of existing underground and utility facilities; and
- (iii) conditions or restrictions governing the location of the facilities within the right-of-way, and easement grants of records, and utility facilities within the subdivision.
- (5) (a) After the plat has been acknowledged, certified, and approved, the owner of the land shall, within the time period designated by ordinance, record the plat in the county recorder's office in the county in which the lands platted and laid out are situated.
- (b) An owner's failure to record a plat within the time period designated by ordinance renders the plat voidable.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-18-07 1:22 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

S.B. 163 - Amendments to Municipal and County Land Use

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, businesses, or local governments.

1/29/2007, 6:09:02 PM, Lead Analyst: Wardrop, T.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst