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:
0	This bill modifies county and municipal land use development and management
1	provisions relating to plat approval.
2	Highlighted Provisions:
3	This bill:
1	 defines "fire authority"; and
5	 encourages counties and municipalities to receive a recommendation from the fire
5	authority before approving a plat.
7	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
3	None
)	Other Special Clauses:
)	None
1	Utah Code Sections Affected:
2	AMENDS:
3	10-9a-103, as last amended by Chapters 14, 163, 240, 257 and 289, Laws of Utah 2006
4	10-9a-603, as last amended by Chapters 163, 240 and 257, Laws of Utah 2006
5	17-27a-103, as last amended by Chapters 14, 163, 240, 257 and 289, Laws of Utah
6	2006
7	17-27a-603, as last amended by Chapters 163, 240 and 257, Laws of Utah 2006
8	

29 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

30	Section 1. Section 10-9a-103 is amended to read:
31	10-9a-103. Definitions.
32	As used in this chapter:
33	(1) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, independent special district under
33 34	Title 17A, Chapter 2, Independent Special Districts, local district under Title 17B, Chapter 2,
35	Local Districts, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter
36	13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified public utility, a property owner, a property owners
37	association, or the Utah Department of Transportation, if:
38	(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
39	modification because of an intended use of land;
40	(b) the entity has filed with the municipality a copy of the entity's general or long-range
41	plan; or
42	(c) the entity has filed with the municipality a request for notice during the same
43	calendar year and before the municipality provides notice to an affected entity in compliance
44	with a requirement imposed under this chapter.
45	(2) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
46	designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
47	variance.
48	(3) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or
49	residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product,
50	or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located.
51	(4) "Charter school" includes:
52	(a) an operating charter school;
53	(b) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a chartering entity in
54	accordance with Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 5, The Utah Charter Schools Act; and
55	(c) an entity who is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter applicant
56	to develop or construct a charter school building.
57	(5) "Chief executive officer" means the:

(a) mayor in municipalities operating under all forms of municipal government except
 the council-manager form; or

60 (b) city manager in municipalities operating under the council-manager form of61 municipal government.

62 (6) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics or
63 potential impact on the municipality, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be
64 compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that
65 mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.

66 (7) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of 67 private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the:

68 (a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or

69

(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.
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(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.

82 (11) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility
 83 to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the subject
 84 property.

85

[(11)] (12) "General plan" means a document that a municipality adopts that sets forth

86	general guidelines for proposed future development of the land within the municipality.
87	[(12)] (13) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a municipality that are
88	substantially identical to building plans that were previously submitted to and reviewed and
89	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)] (17) "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.
146	[(27)] (28) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are
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
149	under Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
150	[(29)] (30) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in
151	accordance with Section 17-23-17.
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: (i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description, 177 178 devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument; and 179 (ii) except as provided in Subsection $\left[\frac{(36)}{(37)}\right]$ (37)(c), divisions of land for residential and 180 nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and 181 industrial purposes. 182 (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:

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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
213	owner of the land shall provide an accurate plat that describes or specifies:
214	(a) a name or designation of the subdivision that is distinct from any plat already
215	recorded in the county recorder's office;
216	(b) the boundaries, course, and dimensions of all of the parcels of ground divided, by
217	their boundaries, course, and extent, whether the owner proposes that any parcel of ground is
218	intended to be used as a street or for any other public use, and whether any such area is
219	reserved or proposed for dedication for a public purpose;
220	(c) the lot or unit reference, block or building reference, street or site address, street
221	name or coordinate address, acreage or square footage for all parcels, units, or lots, and length
222	and width of the blocks and lots intended for sale; and
223	(d) every existing right-of-way and easement grant of record for underground facilities,
224	as defined in Section 54-8a-2, and for other utility facilities.
225	(2) (a) Subject to Subsections (3), (4), and (5), if the plat conforms to the municipality's

226	ordinances and this part and has been approved by the culinary water authority and the sanitary
227	sewer authority, the municipality shall approve the plat.
228	(b) Municipalities are encouraged to receive a recommendation from the fire authority
229	before approving a plat.
230	(3) The municipality may withhold an otherwise valid plat approval until the owner of
231	the land provides the legislative body with a tax clearance indicating that all taxes, interest, and
232	penalties owing on the land have been paid.
233	(4) (a) The owner of the land shall acknowledge the plat before an officer authorized
234	by law to take the acknowledgement of conveyances of real estate and shall obtain the
235	signature of each individual designated by the municipality.
236	(b) The surveyor making the plat shall certify that the surveyor:
237	(i) holds a license in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 22, Professional Engineers and
238	Professional Land Surveyors Licensing Act;
239	(ii) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance with
240	Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements; and
241	(iii) has placed monuments as represented on the plat.
242	(c) As applicable, the owner or operator of the underground and utility facilities shall
243	approve the:
244	(i) boundary, course, dimensions, and intended use of the right-of-way and easement
245	grants of record;
246	(ii) location of existing underground and utility facilities; and
247	(iii) conditions or restrictions governing the location of the facilities within the
248	right-of-way, and easement grants of records, and utility facilities within the subdivision.
249	(5) (a) After the plat has been acknowledged, certified, and approved, the owner of the
250	land shall, within the time period designated by ordinance, record the plat in the county
251	recorder's office in the county in which the lands platted and laid out are situated.
252	(b) An owner's failure to record a plat within the time period designated by ordinance
253	renders the plat voidable.

254	Section 3. Section 17-27a-103 is amended to read:
255	17-27a-103. Definitions.
256	As used in this chapter:
257	(1) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, independent special district under
258	Title 17A, Chapter 2, Independent Special Districts, local district under Title 17B, Chapter 2,
259	Local Districts, school district, interlocal cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter
260	13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified property owner, property owners association, public
261	utility, or the Utah Department of Transportation, if:
262	(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
263	modification because of an intended use of land;
264	(b) the entity has filed with the county a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan;
265	or
266	(c) the entity has filed with the county a request for notice during the same calendar
267	year and before the county provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a
268	requirement imposed under this chapter.
269	(2) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
270	designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
271	variance.
272	(3) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or
273	residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product,
274	or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located.
275	(4) "Charter school" includes:
276	(a) an operating charter school;
277	(b) a charter school applicant that has its application approved by a chartering entity in
278	accordance with Title 53A, Chapter 1a, Part 5, The Utah Charter Schools Act; and
279	(c) an entity who is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter applicant
280	to develop or construct a charter school building.
281	(5) "Chief executive officer" means the person or body that exercises the executive

282 powers of the county.

289

(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

290 (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.
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(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.

303 (11) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility
 304 to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the subject
 305 property.

306 [(11)] (12) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 54-2-1.
307 [(12)] (13) "General plan" means a document that a county adopts that sets forth

308 general guidelines for proposed future development of the unincorporated land within the 309 county.

310	[(13)] (14) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a county that are
311	substantially identical building plans that were previously submitted to and reviewed and
312	approved by the county and describe a building that is:
313	(a) located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the
314	previously approved plans is located; and
315	(b) subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law as
316	the building described in the previously approved plans.
317	[(14)] (15) "Interstate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural
318	gas transportation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
319	under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
320	[(15)] (16) "Intrastate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural
321	gas transportation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory
322	Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
323	[(16)] (17) "Land use application" means an application required by a county's land use
324	ordinance.
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355	the county recorder's office that:
356	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
357	highways and other transportation facilities;
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360	the land; and
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372	income housing; and
373	(e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate
374	income housing.
375	[(29)] (30) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands being laid out
376	and prepared in accordance with Section 17-27a-603, 17-23-17, or 57-8-13.
377	[(30)] (31) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are
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389	Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
390	(ii) is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21,
391	Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
392	[(35)] (36) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity
393	with responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite

394 wastewater systems. 395 [(36)] (37) "Special district" means any entity established under the authority of Title 396 17A, Special Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental entity that is not a 397 county, municipality, school district, or unit of the state. 398 [(37)] (38) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, 399 or telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1. 400 [(38)] (39) "Street" means a public right-of-way, including a highway, avenue, 401 boulevard, parkway, road, lane, walk, alley, viaduct, subway, tunnel, bridge, public easement, 402 or other way. 403 [(39)] (40) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided or proposed 404 to be divided into two or more lots, parcels, sites, units, plots, or other division of land for the 405 purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the 406 installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions. 407 (b) "Subdivision" includes: 408 (i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description, 409 devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument; and 410 (ii) except as provided in Subsection $\frac{(39)}{(40)(c)}$, divisions of land for residential and nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and 411 412 industrial purposes. 413 (c) "Subdivision" does not include: 414 (i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes; 415 (ii) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining properties adjusting their 416 mutual boundary if: 417 (A) no new lot is created; and 418 (B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances; 419 (iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record: 420 (A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous unsubdivided parcel of 421 property into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or

- 422 (B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not 423 been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances; 424 (iv) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class county 425 for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels: 426 (A) an unmanned facility appurtenant to a pipeline owned or operated by a gas 427 corporation, interstate pipeline company, or intrastate pipeline company; or 428 (B) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other 429 utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification facility; or 430 (v) a recorded agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting 431 their mutual boundary if: 432 (A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and 433 (B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance. 434 (d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has 435 not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection $\left[\frac{(39)}{(39)}\right]$ (40) as to 436 the unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the county's 437 subdivision ordinance. 438 [(40)] (41) "Township" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of the 439 unincorporated area of a county, established under this part or reconstituted or reinstated under 440 Section 17-27a-306, with planning and zoning functions as exercised through the township 441 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 442 443 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 444 445 municipality. 446 $\left[\frac{42}{2}\right]$ (43) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that 447 depicts land use zones, overlays, or districts. 448 Section 4. Section 17-27a-603 is amended to read:
- 449 17-27a-603. Plat required when land is subdivided -- Approval of plat --

450	Recording plat.
451	(1) Unless exempt under Section 17-27a-605 or excluded from the definition of
452	subdivision under Subsection 17-27a-103(39), whenever any land is laid out and platted, the
453	owner of the land shall provide an accurate plat that describes or specifies:
454	(a) a name or designation of the subdivision that is distinct from any plat already
455	recorded in the county recorder's office;
456	(b) the boundaries, course, and dimensions of all of the parcels of ground divided, by
457	their boundaries, course, and extent, whether the owner proposes that any parcel of ground is
458	intended to be used as a street or for any other public use, and whether any such area is
459	reserved or proposed for dedication for a public purpose;
460	(c) the lot or unit reference, block or building reference, street or site address, street
461	name or coordinate address, acreage or square footage for all parcels, units, or lots, and length
462	and width of the blocks and lots intended for sale; and
463	(d) every existing right-of-way and easement grant of record for underground facilities,
464	as defined in Section 54-8a-2, and for other utility facilities.
465	(2) (a) Subject to Subsections (3), (4), and (5), if the plat conforms to the county's
466	ordinances and this part and has been approved by the culinary water authority and the sanitary
467	sewer authority, the county shall approve the plat.
468	(b) Counties are encouraged to receive a recommendation from the fire authority before
469	approving a plat.
470	(3) The county may withhold an otherwise valid plat approval until the owner of the
471	land provides the legislative body with a tax clearance indicating that all taxes, interest, and
472	penalties owing on the land have been paid.
473	(4) (a) The owner of the land shall acknowledge the plat before an officer authorized
474	by law to take the acknowledgment of conveyances of real estate and shall obtain the signature
475	of each individual designated by the county.
476	(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 477

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478 Land Surveyors Licensing Act; 479 (ii) has completed a survey of the property described on the plat in accordance with 480 Section 17-23-17 and has verified all measurements; and 481 (iii) has placed monuments as represented on the plat. 482 (c) As applicable, the owner or operator of the underground and utility facilities shall 483 approve the: 484 (i) boundary, course, dimensions, and intended use of the right-of-way and easement 485 grants of record; 486 (ii) location of existing underground and utility facilities; and 487 (iii) conditions or restrictions governing the location of the facilities within the 488 right-of-way, and easement grants of records, and utility facilities within the subdivision. 489 (5) (a) After the plat has been acknowledged, certified, and approved, the owner of the 490 land shall, within the time period designated by ordinance, record the plat in the county 491 recorder's office in the county in which the lands platted and laid out are situated. 492 (b) An owner's failure to record a plat within the time period designated by ordinance 493 renders the plat voidable.