{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0223S02 but was deleted in HB0223S03. inserted text shows text that was not in HB0223S02 but was inserted into HB0223S03.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

<u>{Representative Brad R}Senator J</u>. <u>{Wilson}Stuart Adams</u> proposes the following substitute bill:

LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT AMENDMENTS

2016 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Brad R. Wilson

Senate Sponsor: <u>{_____}J. Stuart Adams</u>

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies the Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

 addresses the process by which a municipality may create a local historic district or area.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

10-9a-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 195

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

Section 1. Section 10-9a-503 is amended to read:

10-9a-503. Land use ordinance or zoning map amendments -- Historic district or

area.

(1) The legislative body may amend:

(a) the number, shape, boundaries, or area of any zoning district;

(b) any regulation of or within the zoning district; or

(c) any other provision of a land use ordinance.

(2) The legislative body may not make any amendment authorized by this section unless the amendment was proposed by the planning commission or was first submitted to the planning commission for its recommendation.

(3) The legislative body shall comply with the procedure specified in Section10-9a-502 in preparing and adopting an amendment to a land use ordinance or a zoning map.

[(4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), on or after May 10, 2011, and before May 14, 2013, within an area designated on the National Register of Historic Places that has on or before March 1, 2011, a land use application pending to designate the area as a local historic district or area, the legislative body of a city of the first class in a county of the first class may not:]

[(i) establish the local historic district or area;]

[(ii) adopt or amend a land use ordinance affecting the area except as provided in Subsection (4)(c); and]

[(iii) authorize a demolition permit for more than 75% of the above grade area of any structure on property located within the area.]

[(b) A land use application in an area subject to Subsection (4)(a):]

[(i) shall be stayed from any further proceedings conducted by the municipality before May 15, 2013; and]

[(ii) is not subject to Section 10-9a-509 or 10-9a-509.5.]

[(c) The provisions of this Subsection (4) do not apply to an adopted or amended land

use ordinance applicable generally throughout a municipality unless the ordinance is enacted to contravene the purpose of this Subsection (4)(a).]

(4) (a) As used in this {subsection,}Subsection (4):

(i) "{local}Condominium project" means the same as that term is defined in Section <u>57-8-3.</u>

(ii) "Local historic district or area" means a geographically or thematically definable area that contains any combination of buildings, structures, sites, objects, landscape features, archeological sites, or works of art that contribute to the historic preservation goals of a legislative body.

(iii) "Unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 57-8-3.

(b) If a municipality provides a process by which one or more residents of the municipality may initiate the creation of a local historic district or area, the process shall require that:

(i) more than 33% of the property owners within the boundaries of the proposed local historic district or area agree in writing to the creation of the proposed local historic district or area;

(ii) before any property owner agrees to the creation of a proposed local historic district or area under Subsection (4)(b)(i), the municipality prepare and distribute, to each property owner within the boundaries of the proposed local historic district or area, a neutral information pamphlet that:

(A) describes the process to create a local historic district or area; and

(B) lists the pros and cons of a local historic district or area;

(iii) after the property owners satisfy the requirement described in Subsection (4)(b)(i), {the municipality provide each property owner} for each parcel or, if the parcel contains a condominium project, each unit, within the boundaries of the proposed local historic district or area{ another}, the municipality provide:

(A) a second copy of the neutral information pamphlet described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii); and $\frac{1}{a}$

(B) one public support ballot that, subject to Subsection (4)(c), allows the {property owner}owner or owners of record to vote in favor of or against the creation of the proposed local historic district or area;

(iv) in a vote described in Subsection (4)(b)(iii)(B), at least two-thirds of the returned public support ballots, representing at least 50% of the parcels and units {, as defined in Section 57-8-3,} within the proposed local historic district or area, reflect a vote in favor of the creation of the proposed local historic district or area;

(v) if a local historic district or area proposal fails in a vote described in Subsection (4)(b)(iii)(B), the legislative body {of the municipality }may override the vote and create the proposed local historic district or area with an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of the legislative body; and

(vi) if a local historic district or area proposal fails in a vote described in Subsection (4)(b)(iii)(B) and the legislative body {of the municipality } does not override the vote under Subsection (4)(b)(v), a resident may not initiate the creation of a local historic district or area that includes more than 50% of the same property as the failed local historic district or area proposal for four years after the day on which the <u>public support ballots for the vote {described</u> in Subsection (4)(b)(iii) takes place} are due.

(c) In a vote described in Subsection (4)(b)(iii)(B):

(i) a property owner {may} is eligible to vote regardless of whether the property owner is an individual, a private entity, or a public entity;

(ii) the municipality shall count no more than one public support ballot for:

(A) each parcel within the boundaries of the proposed local historic district or area; or

(B) if the parcel contains a condominium project, {as defined in Section 57-8-3, }each unit{, as defined in Section 57-8-3,} within the boundaries of the proposed local historic district or area; and

(iii) if a parcel <u>or unit has more than one owner of record, the municipality shall count</u> <u>a public support ballot for the parcel <u>or unit only if the public support ballot reflects the vote of</u> <u>the property owners who own {a majority} at least a 50% interest in the parcel or unit.</u></u>

(d) The requirements described in this Subsection (4) apply to the creation of a local historic district or area that is:

(i) initiated in accordance with a municipal process described in Subsection (4)(b); and(ii) not complete on or before January 1, 2016.

(e) A vote described in Subsection (4)(b)(iii)(B) is not subject to Title 20A, Election

Code.