615	(1) is zoned primarily for residential use; and
616	(ii) was substantially developed before calendar year $\hat{H} \rightarrow [1940] 1950 \leftarrow \hat{H}$;
617	(f) an ordinance enacted to implement water efficient landscaping in a rear yard;
618	(g) an ordinance enacted to regulate type of cladding, in response to findings or
619	evidence from the construction industry of:
620	(i) defects in the material of existing cladding; or
621	(ii) consistent defects in the installation of existing cladding; Ŝ→ [or] ←Ŝ
622	(h) a land use regulation, including a planned unit development or overlay zone, that a
623	property owner requests:
624	(i) the municipality to apply to the owner's property; and
625	(ii) in exchange for an increase in density or other benefit not otherwise available as a
626	permitted use in the zoning area or district $\hat{S} \rightarrow [:]$; or
626a	(i) a dwelling located in a mountainous planning district. ←Ŝ
627	Section 5. Section 15A-1-104 is amended to read:
628	15A-1-104. Permit approval required Certificate of occupancy valid.
629	(1) As used in this section:
630	(a) "Compliance agency" is as defined in Section 15A-1-202.
631	(b) "Project" is as defined in Section 15A-1-209.
632	(2) A compliance agency for a political subdivision may not reject a permit, or
633	otherwise withhold approval of a project whenever approval is required, for failure to comply
634	with the applicable provisions of this title unless the compliance agency:
635	(a) cites with specificity the applicable provision with which the project has failed to
636	comply; and
637	(b) describes how the project has failed to comply.
638	(3) If a compliance agency [or a], representative of a compliance agency, or building
639	inspector that has the authority to issue a certificate of occupancy under Section 10-5-132,
640	10-6-160, or 17-36-55 issues a certificate of occupancy, the [compliance agency] individual or
641	entity that issued the certificate of occupancy may not withdraw the certificate of occupancy of
642	exert additional jurisdiction over the elements of the project for which the certificate was
643	issued unless additional changes or modifications requiring a building permit are made to
644	elements of the project after the certificate was issued.
645	Section 6. Section 15A-1-202 is amended to read:

863	(i) "Membrane-covered frame structure" means a nonpressurized building wherein the
864	structure is composed of a rigid framework to support a tensioned membrane that provides the
865	weather barrier.]
866	[(ii) "Remote yurt" means a membrane-covered frame structure that:]
867	[(A) is no larger than 710 square feet;]
868	[(B) is not used as a permanent residence;]
869	[(C) is located in an unincorporated county area that is not zoned for residential,
870	commercial, industrial, or agricultural use;]
871	[(D) does not have plumbing or electricity;]
872	[(E) is set back at least 300 feet from any river, stream, lake, or other body of water;
873	and]
874	[(F) registers with the local health department.]
875	[(b)] (12) (a) A remote yurt is exempt from the State Construction Code including the
876	permit requirements of the State Construction Code.
877	[(c)] (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (12)[(b)](a), a county may by ordinance require
878	remote yurts to comply with the State Construction Code, if the ordinance requires the remote
879	yurts to comply with all of the following:
880	(i) the State Construction Code;
881	(ii) notwithstanding Section 15A-5-104, the State Fire Code; and
882	(iii) notwithstanding Section 19-5-125, Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act, rules
883	made under that chapter, and local health department's jurisdiction over onsite wastewater
884	disposal.
885	(13) (a) Subsection (1)(b) does not apply to a person repairing damage to an existing
885a	\$→ <u>residential</u> ←\$
886	structure caused by a natural disaster, if the sole purpose of the repairs is to restore the structure
887	to the same or substantially the same condition as before the natural disaster.
888	(b) Subject to Subsection (13)(c), the permit requirements of the State Construction
889	Code do not apply to a construction project involving repairs to an existing \$→ residential ←\$
889a	structure described
890	in Subsection (13)(a).
891	(c) Upon the completion of a construction project involving repairs to an existing
891a	Ŝ→ <u>residential</u> ←Ŝ
892	structure described in Subsection (13)(a), the owner of the structure shall ensure that the
893	structure, to determine compliance with Subsection (13)(a), is inspected by:

1235	(c) an ordinance enacted to implement the requirements of the Utah Wildland Urban
1236	Interface Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103;
1237	(d) building design elements agreed to under a development agreement;
1238	(e) a dwelling located within an area that:
1239	(i) is zoned primarily for residential use; and
1240	(ii) was substantially developed before calendar year 1940;
1241	(f) an ordinance enacted to implement water efficient landscaping in a rear yard;
1242	(g) an ordinance enacted to regulate type of cladding, in response to findings or
1243	evidence from the construction industry of:
1244	(i) defects in the material of existing cladding; or
1245	(ii) consistent defects in the installation of existing cladding; \$→ [or] ←\$
1246	(h) a land use regulation, including a planned unit development or overlay zone, that a
1247	property owner requests:
1248	(i) the county to apply to the owner's property; and
1249	(ii) in exchange for an increase in density or other benefit not otherwise available as a
1250	permitted use in the zoning area or district $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\bar{z}]$; or
1250a	(i) a dwelling located in a mountainous planning district. ←Ŝ
1251	Section 12. Section 17-36-55 is amended to read:
1252	17-36-55. Fees collected for construction approval Approval of plans.
1253	(1) As used in this section:
1254	(a) "Business day" means the same as that term is defined in Section 54-8c-1.
1255	[(a)] (b) "Construction project" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1256	38-1a-102.
1257	(c) "Licensed building inspector" means an individual who is:
1258	(i) licensed by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing under Title 58,
1259	Chapter 56, Building Inspector and Factory Built Housing Licensing Act; and
1260	(ii) covered by liability insurance when providing private services as a licensed
1261	building inspector, in an amount established in rules made by the Division of Occupational and
<u>1262</u>	Professional Licensing in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
<u>1263</u>	Rulemaking Act.
1264	[(b)] (d) "Lodging establishment" means a place providing temporary sleeping
1265	accommodations to the public, including any of the following: