SINGLE-FAMILY HOUSING MODIFICATIONS 1 2 2021 GENERAL SESSION 3 STATE OF UTAH Chief Sponsor: Raymond P. Ward 4 5 Senate Sponsor: Jacob L. Anderegg 6 7 **LONG TITLE** 8 **General Description:** 9 This bill modifies provisions related to single-family housing. 10 **Highlighted Provisions:** This bill: 11 • modifies and defines terms applicable to municipal and county land use 12 13 development and management; 14 allows a municipality or county to punish an individual who lists or offers a certain 15 licensed or permitted accessory dwelling unit as a short-term rental; 16 allows municipalities and counties to require specified physical changes to certain accessory dwelling units; 17 18 • in any single-family residential land use zone: 19 requires municipalities and counties to classify certain accessory dwelling units 20 as a permitted land use; and 21 prohibits municipalities and counties from establishing restrictions or requirements for certain accessory dwelling units with limited exceptions; 22 23 allows a municipality or county to hold a lien against real property containing 24 certain accessory dwelling units in certain circumstances; 25 provides for statewide amendments to the International Residential Code related to



26	accessory dwelling units;					
27	requires the executive director of the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund to establish					
28	a two-year pilot program to provide loan guarantees for certain loans related to					
29	accessory dwelling units;					
30	 prevents a homeowners association from prohibiting the construction or rental of 					
31	certain accessory dwelling units; and					
32	 makes technical and conforming changes. 					
33	Money Appropriated in this Bill:					
34	None					
35	Other Special Clauses:					
36	This bill provides a special effective date.					
37	Utah Code Sections Affected:					
38	AMENDS:					
39	10-8-85.4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 335					
40	10-9a-505.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 172					
41	10-9a-511.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 205					
42	15A-3-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 441					
43	15A-3-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 249					
44	15A-3-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 186					
45	17-27a-505.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 465					
46	17-27a-510.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 205					
47	17-50-338, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 335					
48	35A-8-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 241					
49	57-8a-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 395					
50	57-8a-218, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 131					
51	ENACTS:					
52	10-9a-530, Utah Code Annotated 1953					
53	17-27a-526, Utah Code Annotated 1953					
54	35A-8-504.5. Utah Code Annotated 1953					

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

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57	Section 1. Section 10-8-85.4 is amended to read:
58	10-8-85.4. Ordinances regarding short-term rentals Prohibition on ordinances
59	restricting speech on short-term rental websites.
60	(1) As used in this section:
61	(a) "Internal accessory dwelling unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section
62	<u>10-9a-511.5.</u>
63	[(a)] (b) "Residential unit" means a residential structure or any portion of a residential
64	structure that is occupied as a residence.
65	[(b)] (c) "Short-term rental" means a residential unit or any portion of a residential unit
66	that the owner of record or the lessee of the residential unit offers for occupancy for fewer than
67	30 consecutive days.
68	[(c)] (d) "Short-term rental website" means a website that:
69	(i) allows a person to offer a short-term rental to one or more prospective renters; and
70	(ii) facilitates the renting of, and payment for, a short-term rental.
71	(2) Notwithstanding Section 10-9a-501 or Subsection 10-9a-503(1), a legislative body
72	may not:
73	(a) enact or enforce an ordinance that prohibits an individual from listing or offering a
74	short-term rental on a short-term rental website; or
75	(b) use an ordinance that prohibits the act of renting a short-term rental to fine, charge,
76	prosecute, or otherwise punish an individual solely for the act of listing or offering a short-term
77	rental on a short-term rental website.
78	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to an individual who lists or offers an internal
79	accessory dwelling unit as a short-term rental on a short-term rental website if the municipality
80	records a notice for the internal accessory dwelling unit under Subsection 10-9a-530(6).
81	Section 2. Section 10-9a-505.5 is amended to read:
82	10-9a-505.5. Limit on single family designation.
83	(1) As used in this section, "single-family limit" means the number of [unrelated]
84	individuals allowed to occupy each residential unit that is recognized by a land use authority in
85	a zone permitting occupancy by a single family.
86	(2) A municipality may not adopt a single-family limit that is less than:
87	(a) three, if the municipality has within its boundary:

88	(i) a state university; or				
89	(ii) a private university with a student population of at least 20,000; or				
90	(b) four, for each other municipality.				
91	Section 3. Section 10-9a-511.5 is amended to read:				
92	10-9a-511.5. Changes to dwellings Egress windows.				
93	(1) [For purposes of] As used in this section[, "rental]:				
94	(a) "Internal accessory dwelling unit" means an accessory dwelling unit created:				
95	(i) within a primary dwelling;				
96	(ii) within the footprint of the primary dwelling described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) at the				
97	time the internal accessory dwelling unit is created; and				
98	(iii) for the purpose of offering a long-term rental of 30 consecutive days or longer.				
99	(b) "Primary dwelling" means a single-family dwelling that:				
100	(i) is detached; and				
101	(ii) is occupied as the primary residence of the owner of record.				
102	(c) "Rental dwelling" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-8-85.5.				
103	(2) A municipal ordinance adopted under Section 10-1-203.5 may not:				
104	(a) require physical changes in a structure with a legal nonconforming rental dwelling				
105	use unless the change is for:				
106	(i) the reasonable installation of:				
107	(A) a smoke detector that is plugged in or battery operated;				
108	(B) a ground fault circuit interrupter protected outlet on existing wiring;				
109	(C) street addressing;				
110	(D) except as provided in Subsection (3), an egress bedroom window if the existing				
111	bedroom window is smaller than that required by current State Construction Code;				
112	(E) an electrical system or a plumbing system, if the existing system is not functioning				
113	or is unsafe as determined by an independent electrical or plumbing professional who is				
114	licensed in accordance with Title 58, Occupations and Professions;				
115	(F) hand or guard rails; or				
116	(G) occupancy separation doors as required by the International Residential Code; or				
117	(ii) the abatement of a structure; or				
118	(b) be enforced to terminate a legal nonconforming rental dwelling use.				

119	(3) (a) A municipality may not require physical changes to install an egress or
120	emergency escape window in an existing bedroom that complied with the State Construction
121	Code in effect at the time the bedroom was finished if:
122	[(a)] (i) the dwelling is an owner-occupied dwelling or a rental dwelling that is:
123	[(i)] (A) a detached one-, two-, three-, or four-family dwelling; or
124	[(ii)] (B) a town home that is not more than three stories above grade with a separate
125	means of egress; and
126	[(b) (i)] (ii) (A) the window in the existing bedroom is smaller than that required by
127	current State Construction Code; and
128	[(ii)] (B) the change would compromise the structural integrity of the structure or could
129	not be completed in accordance with current State Construction Code, including set-back and
130	window well requirements.
131	(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to an internal accessory dwelling unit.
132	(4) Nothing in this section prohibits a municipality from:
133	(a) regulating the style of window that is required or allowed in a bedroom;
134	(b) requiring that a window in an existing bedroom be fully openable if the openable
135	area is less than required by current State Construction Code; or
136	(c) requiring that an existing window not be reduced in size if the openable area is
137	smaller than required by current State Construction Code.
138	Section 4. Section 10-9a-530 is enacted to read:
139	10-9a-530. Internal accessory dwelling units.
140	(1) As used in this section:
141	(a) "Internal accessory dwelling unit" means an accessory dwelling unit created:
142	(i) within a primary dwelling;
143	(ii) within the footprint of the primary dwelling described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) at the
144	time the internal accessory dwelling unit is created; and
145	(iii) for the purpose of offering a long-term rental of 30 consecutive days or longer.
146	(b) "Primary dwelling" means a single-family dwelling that:
147	(i) is detached; and
148	(ii) is occupied as the primary residence of the owner of record.
140	(2) In any area zoned primarily for residential use:

150	(a) the use of an internal accessory dwelling unit is a permitted use; and
151	(b) except as provided in Subsection (4), a municipality may not establish any
152	restrictions or requirements for the construction or use of one internal accessory dwelling unit
153	within a primary dwelling, including a restriction or requirement governing:
154	(i) the size of the internal accessory dwelling unit in relation to the primary dwelling;
155	(ii) total lot size; or
156	(iii) street frontage.
157	(3) An internal accessory dwelling unit shall comply with all applicable building,
158	health, and fire codes.
159	(4) A municipality may:
160	(a) prohibit the installation of a separate utility meter for an internal accessory dwelling
161	unit;
162	(b) require that an internal accessory dwelling unit be designed in a manner that does
163	not change the appearance of the primary dwelling as a single-family dwelling;
164	(c) require a primary dwelling:
165	(i) to include one additional on-site parking space for an internal accessory dwelling
166	unit, regardless of whether the primary dwelling is existing or new construction; and
167	(ii) to replace any parking spaces contained within a garage or carport if an internal
168	accessory dwelling unit is created within the garage or carport;
169	(d) prohibit the creation of an internal accessory dwelling unit within a mobile home as
170	defined in Section 57-16-3;
171	(e) require the owner of a primary dwelling to obtain a permit or license for renting an
172	internal accessory dwelling unit;
173	(f) prohibit the creation of an internal accessory dwelling unit within a zoning district
174	covering an area that is equivalent to:
175	(i) 25% or less of the total area in the municipality that is zoned primarily for
176	residential use; or
177	(ii) 67% or less of the total area in the municipality that is zoned primarily for
178	residential use, if the main campus of a state or private university with a student population of
179	10,000 or more is located within the municipality;
180	(g) prohibit the creation of an internal accessory dwelling unit if the primary dwelling

181	is served by a failing septic tank;
182	(h) prohibit the creation of an internal accessory dwelling unit if the lot containing the
183	primary dwelling is 6,000 square feet or less in size;
184	(i) prohibit the rental or offering the rental of an internal accessory dwelling unit for a
185	period of less than 30 consecutive days;
186	(j) prohibit the rental of an internal accessory dwelling unit if the internal accessory
187	dwelling unit is located in a dwelling that is not occupied as the owner's primary residence;
188	(k) hold a lien against a property that contains an internal accessory dwelling unit in
189	accordance with Subsection (5); and
190	(l) record a notice for an internal accessory dwelling unit in accordance with
191	Subsection (6).
192	(5) (a) In addition to any other legal or equitable remedies available to a municipality, a
193	municipality may hold a lien against a property that contains an internal accessory dwelling
194	unit if:
195	(i) the owner of the property violates any of the provisions of this section or any
196	ordinance adopted under Subsection (4);
197	(ii) the municipality provides a written notice of violation in accordance with
198	Subsection (5)(b);
199	(iii) the municipality holds a hearing and determines that the violation has occurred in
200	accordance with Subsection (5)(d), if the owner files a written objection in accordance with
201	Subsection (5)(b)(iv);
202	(iv) the owner fails to cure the violation within the time period prescribed in the
203	written notice of violation under Subsection (5)(b);
204	(v) the municipality provides a written notice of lien in accordance with Subsection
205	(5)(c); and
206	(vi) the municipality records a copy of the written notice of lien described in
207	Subsection (5)(a)(iv) with the county recorder of the county in which the property is located.
208	(b) The written notice of violation shall:
209	(i) describe the specific violation;
210	(ii) provide the owner of the internal accessory dwelling unit a reasonable opportunity
211	to cure the violation that is:

212	(A) no less than 14 days after the day on which the municipality sends the written
213	notice of violation, if the violation results from the owner renting or offering to rent the internal
214	accessory dwelling unit for a period of less than 30 consecutive days; or
215	(B) no less than 30 days after the day on which the municipality sends the written
216	notice of violation, for any other violation;
217	(iii) state that if the owner of the property fails to cure the violation within the time
218	period described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), the municipality may hold a lien against the property
219	in an amount of up to \$100 for each day of violation after the day on which the opportunity to
220	cure the violation expires;
221	(iv) notify the owner of the property:
222	(A) that the owner may file a written objection to the violation within 14 days after the
223	day on which the written notice of violation is post-marked or posted on the property; and
224	(B) of the name and address of the municipal office where the owner may file the
225	written objection;
226	(v) be mailed to:
227	(A) the property's owner of record; and
228	(B) any other individual designated to receive notice in the owner's license or permit
229	records; and
230	(vi) be posted on the property.
231	(c) The written notice of lien shall:
232	(i) comply with the requirements of Section 38-12-102;
233	(ii) state that the property is subject to a lien;
234	(iii) specify the lien amount, in an amount of up to \$100 for each day of violation after
235	the day on which the opportunity to cure the violation expires;
236	(iv) be mailed to:
237	(A) the property's owner of record; and
238	(B) any other individual designated to receive notice in the owner's license or permit
239	records; and
240	(v) be posted on the property.
241	(d) (i) If an owner of property files a written objection in accordance with Subsection
242	(5)(b)(iv), the municipality shall:

243	(A) hold a hearing in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings
244	Act, to conduct a review and determine whether the specific violation described in the written
245	notice of violation under Subsection (5)(b) has occurred; and
246	(B) notify the owner in writing of the date, time, and location of the hearing described
247	in Subsection (5)(d)(i)(A) no less than 14 days before the day on which the hearing is held.
248	(ii) If an owner of property files a written objection under Subsection (5)(b)(iv), a
249	municipality may not record a lien under this Subsection (5) until the municipality holds a
250	hearing and determines that the specific violation has occurred.
251	(iii) If the municipality determines at the hearing that the specific violation has
252	occurred, the municipality may impose a lien in an amount of up to \$100 for each day of
253	violation after the day on which the opportunity to cure the violation expires, regardless of
254	whether the hearing is held after the day on which the opportunity to cure the violation has
255	expired.
256	(e) If an owner cures a violation within the time period prescribed in the written notice
257	of violation under Subsection (5)(b), the municipality may not hold a lien against the property,
258	or impose any penalty or fee on the owner, in relation to the specific violation described in the
259	written notice of violation under Subsection (5)(b).
260	(6) (a) A municipality that issues a permit or license to the owner of an internal
261	accessory dwelling unit to rent the internal accessory dwelling unit, or issues a building permit
262	to the owner of an internal accessory dwelling unit to create the internal accessory dwelling
263	unit, may record a notice in the office of the recorder of the county in which the property is
264	<u>located.</u>
265	(b) The notice described in Subsection (6)(a) shall include:
266	(i) a description of the primary dwelling;
267	(ii) a statement that the primary dwelling contains an internal accessory dwelling unit;
268	<u>and</u>
269	(iii) a statement that the internal accessory dwelling unit may only be used in
270	accordance with the municipality's land use regulations.
271	(c) The municipality shall, upon recording the notice described in Subsection (6)(a),
272	deliver a copy of the notice to the owner of the internal accessory dwelling unit.
273	Section 5. Section 15A-3-202 is amended to read:

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- (1) In IRC, Section R102, a new Section R102.7.2 is added as follows: "R102.7.2 Physical change for bedroom window egress. A structure whose egress window in an existing bedroom is smaller than required by this code, and that complied with the construction code in effect at the time that the bedroom was finished, is not required to undergo a physical change to conform to this code if the change would compromise the structural integrity of the structure or could not be completed in accordance with other applicable requirements of this code, including setback and window well requirements."
- (2) In IRC, Section R108.3, the following sentence is added at the end of the section: "The building official shall not request proprietary information."
 - (3) In IRC, Section 109:
- (a) A new IRC, Section 109.1.5, is added as follows: "R109.1.5 Weather-resistant exterior wall envelope inspections. An inspection shall be made of the weather-resistant exterior wall envelope as required by Section R703.1 and flashings as required by Section R703.8 to prevent water from entering the weather-resistive barrier."
- (b) The remaining sections are renumbered as follows: R109.1.6 Other inspections; R109.1.6.1 Fire- and smoke-resistance-rated construction inspection; R109.1.6.2 Reinforced masonry, insulating concrete form (ICF) and conventionally formed concrete wall inspection; and R109.1.7 Final inspection.
- (4) IRC, Section R114.1, is deleted and replaced with the following: "R114.1 Notice to owner. Upon notice from the building official that work on any building or structure is being prosecuted contrary to the provisions of this code or other pertinent laws or ordinances or in an unsafe and dangerous manner, such work shall be immediately stopped. The stop work order shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property involved, or to the owner's agent or to the person doing the work; and shall state the conditions under which work will be permitted to resume."
- (5) In IRC, Section R202, the following definition is added: "ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT: A habitable living unit created within the existing footprint of a primary owner-occupied single-family dwelling."
- [(5)] (6) In IRC, Section R202, the following definition is added: "CERTIFIED BACKFLOW PREVENTER ASSEMBLY TESTER: A person who has shown competence to

test Backflow prevention assemblies to the satisfaction of the authority having jurisdiction under Utah Code, Subsection 19-4-104(4)."

[(6)] (7) In IRC, Section R202, the definition of "Cross Connection" is deleted and replaced with the following: "CROSS CONNECTION. Any physical connection or potential connection or arrangement between two otherwise separate piping systems, one of which contains potable water and the other either water of unknown or questionable safety or steam, gas, or chemical, whereby there exists the possibility for flow from one system to the other, with the direction of flow depending on the pressure differential between the two systems (see "Backflow, Water Distribution")."

[(7)] (8) In IRC, Section 202, in the definition for gray water a comma is inserted after the word "washers"; the word "and" is deleted; and the following is added to the end: "and clear water wastes which have a pH of 6.0 to 9.0; are non-flammable; non-combustible; without objectionable odors; non-highly pigmented; and will not interfere with the operation of the sewer treatment facility."

[(8)] (9) In IRC, Section R202, the definition of "Potable Water" is deleted and replaced with the following: "POTABLE WATER. Water free from impurities present in amounts sufficient to cause disease or harmful physiological effects and conforming to the Utah Code, Title 19, Chapter 4, Safe Drinking Water Act, and Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act, and the regulations of the public health authority having jurisdiction."

[9] (10) IRC, Figure R301.2(5), is deleted and replaced with R301.2(5) as follows:

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325	"TABLE R301.2(5)				
326	GROUN	GROUND SNOW LOADS FOR SELECTED LOCATIONS IN UTAH			
327	City/Town	County	Ground Snow Load (lb/ft2)	Elevation (ft)	
328	Beaver	Beaver	35	5886	
329	Brigham City	Box Elder	42	4423	
330	Castle Dale	Emery	32	5669	
331	Coalville	Summit	57	5581	
332	Duchesne	Duchesne	39	5508	
333	Farmington	Davis	35	4318	
334	Fillmore	Millard	30	5138	

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335	Heber City	Wasatch	60	5604
336	Junction	Piute	27	6030
337	Kanab	Kane	25	4964
338	Loa	Wayne	37	7060
339	Logan	Cache	43	4531
340	Manila	Daggett	26	6368
341	Manti	Sanpete	37	5620
342	Moab	Grand	21	4029
343	Monticello	San Juan	67	7064
344	Morgan	Morgan	52	5062
345	Nephi	Juab	39	5131
346	Ogden	Weber	37	4334
347	Panguitch	Garfield	41	6630
348	Parowan	Iron	32	6007
349	Price	Carbon	31	5558
350	Provo	Utah	31	4541
351	Randolph	Rich	50	6286
352	Richfield	Sevier	27	5338
353	St. George	Washington	21	2585
354	Salt Lake City	Salt Lake	28	4239
355	Tooele	Tooele	35	5029
356	Vernal	Uintah	39	5384

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Note: To convert lb/ft2 to kN/m2, multiply by 0.0479. To convert feet to meters, multiply by 0.3048.

1. Statutory requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction are not included in this state.

- 1. Statutory requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction are not included in this state ground snow load table.
- 2. For locations where there is substantial change in altitude over the city/town, the load applies at and below the cited elevation, with a tolerance of 100 ft (30 m).
- 3. For other locations in Utah, see Bean, B., Maguire, M., Sun, Y. (2018), "The Utah Snow Load Study," Utah State University Civil and Environmental Engineering Faculty Publications, Paper 3589, http://utahsnowload.usu.edu/, for ground snow load values.

[(10)] (11) IRC, Section R301.6, is deleted and replaced with the following: "R301.6 Utah Snow Loads. The snow loads specified in Table R301.2(5b) shall be used for the jurisdictions identified in that table. Otherwise, for other locations in Utah, see Bean, B., Maguire, M., Sun, Y. (2018), "The Utah Snow Load Study," Utah State University Civil and Environmental Engineering Faculty Publications, Paper 3589, http://utahsnowload.usu.edu/, for ground snow load values."

[(11)] (12) In IRC, Section R302.2, the following sentence is added after the second sentence: "When an access/maintenance agreement or easement is in place, plumbing, mechanical ducting, schedule 40 steel gas pipe, and electric service conductors including feeders, are permitted to penetrate the common wall at grade, above grade, or below grade."

(13) In IRC, Section R302.3, a new exception 3 is added as follows: "3. Accessory dwelling units separated by walls or floor assemblies protected by not less than 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) gypsum board or equivalent on each side of the wall or bottom of the floor assembly are exempt from the requirements of this section."

[(12)] (14) In IRC, Section R302.5.1, the words "self-closing device" are deleted and replaced with "self-latching hardware."

[(13)] (15) IRC, Section R302.13, is deleted.

 $[\frac{(14)}{(16)}]$ In IRC, Section R303.4, the number "5" is changed to "3" in the first sentence.

(17) In IRC, Section R310.6, in the exception, the words "or accessory dwelling units" are added after the words "sleeping rooms".

[(15)] (18) IRC, Sections R311.7.4 through R311.7.5.3, are deleted and replaced with

- the following: "R311.7.4 Stair treads and risers. R311.7.5.1 Riser height. The maximum riser
- height shall be 8 inches (203 mm). The riser shall be measured vertically between leading
- 382 edges of the adjacent treads. The greatest riser height within any flight of stairs shall not
- exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
- R311.7.5.2 Tread depth. The minimum tread depth shall be 9 inches (228 mm). The tread
- depth shall be measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of
- adjacent treads and at a right angle to the tread's leading edge. The greatest tread depth within
- any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm). Winder
- treads shall have a minimum tread depth of 10 inches (254 mm) measured as above at a point
- 389 12 inches (305 mm) from the side where the treads are narrower. Winder treads shall have a
- 390 minimum tread depth of 6 inches (152 mm) at any point. Within any flight of stairs, the
- 391 greatest winder tread depth at the 12-inch (305 mm) walk line shall not exceed the smallest by
- 392 more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm).
- R311.7.5.3 Profile. The radius of curvature at the leading edge of the tread shall be no greater
- 394 than 9/16 inch (14.3 mm). A nosing not less than 3/4 inch (19 mm) but not more than 1 1/4
- inches (32 mm) shall be provided on stairways with solid risers. The greatest nosing projection
- shall not exceed the smallest nosing projection by more than 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) between two
- stories, including the nosing at the level of floors and landings. Beveling of nosing shall not
- exceed 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). Risers shall be vertical or sloped from the underside of the leading
- 399 edge of the tread above at an angle not more than 30 degrees (0.51 rad) from the vertical. Open
- 400 risers are permitted, provided that the opening between treads does not permit the passage of a
- 401 4-inch diameter (102 mm) sphere.
- 402 Exceptions.
- 1. A nosing is not required where the tread depth is a minimum of 10 inches (254 mm).
- 2. The opening between adjacent treads is not limited on stairs with a total rise of 30 inches
- 405 (762 mm) or less."
- 406 [(16)] (19) IRC, Section R312.2, is deleted.
- 407 [(17)] (20) IRC, Sections R313.1 through R313.2.1, are deleted and replaced with the
- 408 following: "R313.1 Design and installation. When installed, automatic residential fire
- sprinkler systems for townhouses or one- and two-family dwellings shall be designed and
- installed in accordance with Section P2904 or NFPA 13D."

411	(21) In IRC, Section R314.2.2, the words "or accessory dwelling units" are added after				
412	the words "sleeping rooms".				
413	(22) In IRC, Section R315.2.2, the words "or accessory dwelling units" are added after				
414	the words "sleeping rooms".				
415	[(18)] (23) In IRC, Section 315.3, the following words are added to the first sentence				
416	after the word "installed": "on each level of the dwelling unit and."				
417	[(19)] (24) In IRC, Section R315.5, a new exception, 3, is added as follows:				
418	"3. Hard wiring of carbon monoxide alarms in existing areas shall not be required where the				
419	alterations or repairs do not result in the removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing				
420	the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space or basement available which could provide				
421	access for hard wiring, without the removal of interior finishes."				
422	[(20)] (25) A new IRC, Section R315.7, is added as follows: "R315.7 Interconnection.				
423	Where more than one carbon monoxide alarm is required to be installed within an individual				
424	dwelling unit in accordance with Section R315.1, the alarm devices shall be interconnected in				
425	such a manner that the actuation of one alarm will activate all of the alarms in the individual				
426	unit. Physical interconnection of smoke alarms shall not be required where listed wireless				
427	alarms are installed and all alarms sound upon activation of one alarm.				
428	Exception: Interconnection of carbon monoxide alarms in existing areas shall not be required				
429	where alterations or repairs do not result in removal of interior wall or ceiling finishes exposing				
430	the structure, unless there is an attic, crawl space or basement available which could provide				
431	access for interconnection without the removal of interior finishes."				
432	[(21)] (26) In IRC, Section R317.1.5, the period is deleted and the following language				
433	is added to the end of the paragraph: "or treated with a moisture resistant coating."				
434	[(22)] (27) In IRC, Section 326.1, the words "residential provisions of the" are added				
435	after the words "pools and spas shall comply with".				
436	[(23)] (28) In IRC, Section R403.1.6, a new Exception 3 is added as follows: "3.				
437	When anchor bolt spacing does not exceed 32 inches (813 mm) apart, anchor bolts may be				
438	placed with a minimum of two bolts per plate section located not less than 4 inches (102 mm)				
439	from each end of each plate section at interior bearing walls, interior braced wall lines, and at				
440	all exterior walls."				
441	$\left[\frac{(24)}{(29)}\right]$ (29) In IRC, Section R403.1.6.1, a new exception is added at the end of Item 2				

442	and Item 3 as follows: "Exception: When anchor bolt spacing does not exceed 32 inches (816
443	mm) apart, anchor bolts may be placed with a minimum of two bolts per plate section located
444	not less than 4 inches (102 mm) from each end of each plate section at interior bearing walls,
445	interior braced wall lines, and at all exterior walls."
446	[(25)] (30) In IRC, Section R404.1, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception:
447	As an alternative to complying with Sections R404.1 through R404.1.5.3, concrete and
448	masonry foundation walls may be designed in accordance with IBC Sections 1807.1.5 and
449	1807.1.6 as amended in Section 1807.1.6.4 and Table 1807.1.6.4 under these rules."
450	[(26)] (31) In IRC, Section R405.1, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception:
451	When a geotechnical report has been provided for the property, a drainage system is not
452	required unless the drainage system is required as a condition of the geotechnical report. The
453	geological report shall make a recommendation regarding a drainage system."
454	Section 6. Section 15A-3-204 is amended to read:
455	15A-3-204. Amendments to Chapters 16 through 25 of IRC.
456	(1) In IRC, Section M1602.2, a new exception is added at the end of Item 6 as follows:
457	"Exception: The discharge of return air from an accessory dwelling unit into another dwelling
458	unit, or into an accessory dwelling unit from another dwelling unit, is not prohibited."
459	(2) A new IRC, Section G2401.2, is added as follows: "G2401.2 Meter Protection.
460	Fuel gas services shall be in an approved location and/or provided with structures designed to
461	protect the fuel gas meter and surrounding piping from physical damage, including falling,
462	moving, or migrating ice and snow. If an added structure is used, it must provide access for
463	service and comply with the IBC or the IRC."
464	Section 7. Section 15A-3-206 is amended to read:
465	15A-3-206. Amendments to Chapters 36 through 44 and Appendix F of IRC.
466	(1) In IRC, Section E3601.6.2, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception: An
467	occupant of an accessory dwelling unit is not required to have access to the disconnect serving
468	the dwelling unit in which they reside."
469	[(1)] (2) In IRC, Section E3705.4.5, the following words are added after the word
470	"assemblies": "with ungrounded conductors 10 AWG and smaller".
471	[(2)] (3) In IRC, Section E3901.9, the following exception is added:
472	"Exception: Receptacles or other outlets adjacent to the exterior walls of the garage, outlets

- adjacent to an exterior wall of the garage, or outlets in a storage room with entry from the garage may be connected to the garage branch circuit."
- 475 [(3)] (4) IRC, Section E3902.16 is deleted.
- 476 $\left[\frac{(4)}{(5)}\right]$ In Section E3902.17:

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- 477 (a) following the word "Exception" the number "1." is added; and
- (b) at the end of the section, the following sentences are added:
- "2. This section does not apply for a simple move or an extension of a branch circuit or an
 outlet which does not significantly increase the existing electrical load. This exception does
 not include changes involving remodeling or additions to a residence."

[(5)] (6) IRC, Chapter 44, is amended by adding the following reference standard:

483	"Standard reference	Title	Referenced in code
	number		section number
	USC-FCCCHR 10th	Foundation for Cross-Connection Control	Table P2902.3"
404	Edition Manual of	and Hydraulic Research University of	
484	Cross Connection	Southern California Kaprielian Hall 300	
	Control	Los Angeles CA 90089-2531	

- [(6)] (7) (a) When passive radon controls or portions thereof are voluntarily installed, the voluntary installation shall comply with Appendix F of the IRC.
- (b) An additional inspection of a voluntary installation described in Subsection [(6)] (7)(a) is not required.
- Section 8. Section 17-27a-505.5 is amended to read:

17-27a-505.5. Limit on single family designation.

- (1) As used in this section, "single-family limit" means the number of [unrelated] individuals allowed to occupy each residential unit that is recognized by a land use authority in a zone permitting occupancy by a single family.
 - (2) A county may not adopt a single-family limit that is less than:
 - (a) three, if the county has within its unincorporated area:
- (i) a state university;
- 497 (ii) a private university with a student population of at least 20,000; or
- 498 (iii) a mountainous planning district; or
- (b) four, for each other county.

500	Section 9. Section 17-27a-510.5 is amended to read:
501	17-27a-510.5. Changes to dwellings Egress windows.
502	(1) [For purposes of] As used in this section[, "rental]:
503	(a) "Internal accessory dwelling unit" means an accessory dwelling unit created:
504	(i) within a primary dwelling;
505	(ii) within the footprint of the primary dwelling described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) at the
506	time the internal accessory dwelling unit is created; and
507	(iii) for the purpose of offering a long-term rental of 30 consecutive days or longer.
508	(b) "Primary dwelling" means a single-family dwelling that:
509	(i) is detached; and
510	(ii) is occupied as the primary residence of the owner of record.
511	(c) "Rental dwelling" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-8-85.5.
512	(2) A county ordinance adopted under Section 10-1-203.5 may not:
513	(a) require physical changes in a structure with a legal nonconforming rental dwelling
514	use unless the change is for:
515	(i) the reasonable installation of:
516	(A) a smoke detector that is plugged in or battery operated;
517	(B) a ground fault circuit interrupter protected outlet on existing wiring;
518	(C) street addressing;
519	(D) except as provided in Subsection (3), an egress bedroom window if the existing
520	bedroom window is smaller than that required by current State Construction Code;
521	(E) an electrical system or a plumbing system, if the existing system is not functioning
522	or is unsafe as determined by an independent electrical or plumbing professional who is
523	licensed in accordance with Title 58, Occupations and Professions;
524	(F) hand or guard rails; or
525	(G) occupancy separation doors as required by the International Residential Code; or
526	(ii) the abatement of a structure; or
527	(b) be enforced to terminate a legal nonconforming rental dwelling use.
528	(3) (a) A county may not require physical changes to install an egress or emergency
529	escape window in an existing bedroom that complied with the State Construction Code in
530	effect at the time the bedroom was finished if:

531	[(a)] (i) the dwelling is an owner-occupied dwelling or a rental dwelling that is:
532	[(i)] (A) a detached one-, two-, three-, or four-family dwelling; or
533	[(ii)] (B) a town home that is not more than three stories above grade with a separate
534	means of egress; and
535	[(b) (i)] (ii) (A) the window in the existing bedroom is smaller than that required by
536	current State Construction Code; and
537	[(ii)] (B) the change would compromise the structural integrity of the structure or could
538	not be completed in accordance with current State Construction Code, including set-back and
539	window well requirements.
540	(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to an internal accessory dwelling unit.
541	(4) Nothing in this section prohibits a county from:
542	(a) regulating the style of window that is required or allowed in a bedroom;
543	(b) requiring that a window in an existing bedroom be fully openable if the openable
544	area is less than required by current State Construction Code; or
545	(c) requiring that an existing window not be reduced in size if the openable area is
546	smaller than required by current State Construction Code.
547	Section 10. Section 17-27a-526 is enacted to read:
548	17-27a-526. Internal accessory dwelling units.
549	(1) As used in this section:
550	(a) "Internal accessory dwelling unit" means an accessory dwelling unit created:
551	(i) within a primary dwelling;
552	(ii) within the footprint of the primary dwelling described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) at the
553	time the internal accessory dwelling unit is created; and
554	(iii) for the purpose of offering a long-term rental of 30 consecutive days or longer.
555	(b) "Primary dwelling" means a single-family dwelling that:
556	(i) is detached; and
557	(ii) is occupied as the primary residence of the owner of record.
558	(2) In any area zoned primarily for residential use:
559	(a) the use of an internal accessory dwelling unit is a permitted use; and
560	(b) except as provided in Subsection (4), a county may not establish any restrictions or
561	requirements for the construction or use of one internal accessory dwelling unit within a

562	primary dwelling, including a restriction or requirement governing:
563	(i) the size of the internal accessory dwelling unit in relation to the primary dwelling;
564	(ii) total lot size; or
565	(iii) street frontage.
566	(3) An internal accessory dwelling unit shall comply with all applicable building,
567	health, and fire codes.
568	(4) A county may:
569	(a) prohibit the installation of a separate utility meter for an internal accessory dwelling
570	unit;
571	(b) require that an internal accessory dwelling unit be designed in a manner that does
572	not change the appearance of the primary dwelling as a single-family dwelling;
573	(c) require a primary dwelling:
574	(i) to include one additional on-site parking space for an internal accessory dwelling
575	unit, regardless of whether the primary dwelling is existing or new construction; and
576	(ii) to replace any parking spaces contained within a garage or carport if an internal
577	accessory dwelling unit is created within the garage or carport;
578	(d) prohibit the creation of an internal accessory dwelling unit within a mobile home as
579	defined in Section 57-16-3;
580	(e) require the owner of a primary dwelling to obtain a permit or license for renting an
581	internal accessory dwelling unit;
582	(f) prohibit the creation of an internal accessory dwelling unit within a zoning district
583	covering an area that is equivalent to:
584	(i) 25% or less of the total unincorporated area in the municipality that is zoned
585	primarily for residential use; or
586	(ii) 67% or less of the total unincorporated area in the county that is zoned primarily
587	for residential use, if the main campus of a state or private university with a student population
588	of 10,000 or more is located within the unincorporated area of the county;
589	(g) prohibit the creation of an internal accessory dwelling unit if the primary dwelling
590	is served by a failing septic tank;
591	(h) prohibit the creation of an internal accessory dwelling unit if the lot containing the
592	primary dwelling is 6,000 square feet or less in size;

593	(i) prohibit the rental or offering the rental of an internal accessory dwelling unit for a
594	period of less than 30 consecutive days;
595	(j) prohibit the rental of an internal accessory dwelling unit if the internal accessory
596	dwelling unit is located in a dwelling that is not occupied as the owner's primary residence;
597	(k) hold a lien against a property that contains an internal accessory dwelling unit in
598	accordance with Subsection (5); and
599	(1) record a notice for an internal accessory dwelling unit in accordance with
600	Subsection (6).
601	(5) (a) In addition to any other legal or equitable remedies available to a county, a
602	county may hold a lien against a property that contains an internal accessory dwelling unit if:
603	(i) the owner of the property violates any of the provisions of this section or any
604	ordinance adopted under Subsection (4);
605	(ii) the county provides a written notice of violation in accordance with Subsection
606	<u>(5)(b);</u>
607	(iii) the county holds a hearing and determines that the violation has occurred in
608	accordance with Subsection (5)(d), if the owner files a written objection in accordance with
609	Subsection (5)(b)(iv);
610	(iv) the owner fails to cure the violation within the time period prescribed in the
611	written notice of violation under Subsection (5)(b);
612	(v) the county provides a written notice of lien in accordance with Subsection (5)(c);
613	<u>and</u>
614	(vi) the county records a copy of the written notice of lien described in Subsection
615	(5)(a)(iv) with the county recorder of the county in which the property is located.
616	(b) The written notice of violation shall:
617	(i) describe the specific violation;
618	(ii) provide the owner of the internal accessory dwelling unit a reasonable opportunity
619	to cure the violation that is:
620	(A) no less than 14 days after the day on which the county sends the written notice of
621	violation, if the violation results from the owner renting or offering to rent the internal
622	accessory dwelling unit for a period of less than 30 consecutive days; or
623	(B) no less than 30 days after the day on which the county sends the written notice of

624	violation, for any other violation; and
625	(iii) state that if the owner of the property fails to cure the violation within the time
626	period described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), the county may hold a lien against the property in an
627	amount of up to \$100 for each day of violation after the day on which the opportunity to cure
628	the violation expires;
629	(iv) notify the owner of the property:
630	(A) that the owner may file a written objection to the violation within 14 days after the
631	day on which the written notice of violation is post-marked or posted on the property; and
632	(B) of the name and address of the municipal office where the owner may file the
633	written objection;
634	(v) be mailed to:
635	(A) the property's owner of record; and
636	(B) any other individual designated to receive notice in the owner's license or permit
637	records; and
638	(vi) be posted on the property.
639	(c) The written notice of lien shall:
640	(i) comply with the requirements of Section 38-12-102;
641	(ii) describe the specific violation;
642	(iii) specify the lien amount, in an amount of up to \$100 for each day of violation after
643	the day on which the opportunity to cure the violation expires;
644	(iv) be mailed to:
645	(A) the property's owner of record; and
646	(B) any other individual designated to receive notice in the owner's license or permit
647	records; and
648	(v) be posted on the property.
649	(d) (i) If an owner of property files a written objection in accordance with Subsection
650	(5)(b)(iv), the county shall:
651	(A) hold a hearing in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings
652	Act, to conduct a review and determine whether the specific violation described in the written
653	notice of violation under Subsection (5)(b) has occurred; and
654	(B) notify the owner in writing of the date, time, and location of the hearing described

655	in Subsection (5)(d)(i)(A) no less than 14 days before the day on which the hearing is held.
656	(ii) If an owner of property files a written objection under Subsection (5)(b)(iv), a
657	county may not record a lien under this Subsection (5) until the municipality holds a hearing
658	and determines that the specific violation has occurred.
659	(iii) If the county determines at the hearing that the specific violation has occurred, the
660	county may impose a lien in an amount of up to \$100 for each day of violation after the day on
661	which the opportunity to cure the violation expires, regardless of whether the hearing is held
662	after the day on which the opportunity to cure the violation has expired.
663	(e) If an owner cures a violation within the time period prescribed in the written notice
664	of violation under Subsection (5)(b), the county may not hold a lien against the property, or
665	impose any penalty or fee on the owner, in relation to the specific violation described in the
666	written notice of violation under Subsection (5)(b).
667	(6) (a) A county that issues a permit or license to the owner of an internal accessory
668	dwelling unit to rent the internal accessory dwelling unit, or issues a building permit to the
669	owner of an internal accessory dwelling unit to create the internal accessory dwelling unit, may
670	record a notice in the office of the recorder of the county in which the property is located.
671	(b) The notice described in Subsection (6)(a) shall include:
672	(i) a description of the primary dwelling;
673	(ii) a statement that the primary dwelling contains an internal accessory dwelling unit;
674	<u>and</u>
675	(iii) a statement that the internal accessory dwelling unit may only be used in
676	accordance with the county's land use regulations.
677	(c) The county shall, upon recording the notice described in Subsection (6)(a), deliver a
678	copy of the notice to the owner of the internal accessory dwelling unit.
679	Section 11. Section 17-50-338 is amended to read:
680	17-50-338. Ordinances regarding short-term rentals Prohibition on ordinances
681	restricting speech on short-term rental websites.
682	(1) As used in this section:
683	(a) "Internal accessory dwelling unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section
684	<u>10-9a-511.5.</u>
685	[(a)] (b) "Residential unit" means a residential structure or any portion of a residential

686	structure that is occupied as a residence.
687	[(b)] (c) "Short-term rental" means a residential unit or any portion of a residential unit
688	that the owner of record or the lessee of the residential unit offers for occupancy for fewer than
689	30 consecutive days.
690	[(c)] (d) "Short-term rental website" means a website that:
691	(i) allows a person to offer a short-term rental to one or more prospective renters; and
692	(ii) facilitates the renting of, and payment for, a short-term rental.
693	(2) Notwithstanding Section 17-27a-501 or Subsection 17-27a-503(1), a legislative
694	body may not:
695	(a) enact or enforce an ordinance that prohibits an individual from listing or offering a
696	short-term rental on a short-term rental website; or
697	(b) use an ordinance that prohibits the act of renting a short-term rental to fine, charge,
698	prosecute, or otherwise punish an individual solely for the act of listing or offering a short-term
699	rental on a short-term rental website.
700	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to an individual who lists or offers an internal
701	accessory dwelling unit as a short-term rental on a short-term rental website if the county
702	records a notice for the internal accessory dwelling unit under Subsection 17-27a-526(6).
703	Section 12. Section 35A-8-504.5 is enacted to read:
704	35A-8-504.5. Low-income ADU loan guarantee pilot program.
705	(1) As used in this section:
706	(a) "Accessory dwelling unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section
707	<u>10-9a-103.</u>
708	(b) "Borrower" means a residential property owner who receives a low-income ADU
709	loan from a lender.
710	(c) "Lender" means a trust company, savings bank, savings and loan association, bank,
711	credit union, or any other entity that provides low-income ADU loans directly to borrowers.
712	(d) "Low-income ADU loan" means a loan made by a lender to a borrower for the
713	purpose of financing the construction of an accessory dwelling unit that is:
714	(i) located on the borrower's residential property; and
715	(ii) rented to a low-income individual.

(e) "Low-income individual" means an individual whose household income is less than

/1/	80% of the area median income.
718	(f) "Pilot program" means the two-year pilot program created in this section.
719	(2) The executive director shall establish a two-year pilot program to provide loan
720	guarantees on behalf of borrowers for the purpose of insuring the repayment of low-income
721	ADU loans.
722	(3) The executive director may not provide a loan guarantee for a low-income ADU
723	loan under the pilot program unless:
724	(a) the lender:
725	(i) agrees in writing to participate in the pilot program;
726	(ii) makes available to prospective borrowers the option of receiving a low-income
727	ADU loan that:
728	(A) has a term of 15 years; and
729	(B) charges interest at a fixed rate;
730	(iii) monitors the activities of the borrower on a yearly basis during the term of the loan
731	to ensure the borrower's compliance with:
732	(A) Subsection (3)(c); and
733	(B) any other term or condition of the loan; and
734	(iv) promptly notifies the executive director in writing if the borrower fails to comply
735	with:
736	(A) Subsection (3)(c); or
737	(B) any other term or condition of the loan;
738	(b) the loan terms of the low-income ADU loan:
739	(i) are consistent with the loan terms described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii); or
740	(ii) if different from the loan terms described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), are mutually
741	agreed upon by the lender and the borrower; and
742	(c) the borrower:
743	(i) agrees in writing to participate in the pilot program;
744	(ii) constructs an accessory dwelling unit on the borrower's residential property within
745	one year after the day on which the borrower receives the loan;
746	(iii) occupies the primary residence to which the accessory dwelling unit is associated:
747	(A) after the accessory dwelling unit is completed; and

748	(B) for the remainder of the term of the loan; and
749	(iv) rents the accessory dwelling unit to a low-income individual:
750	(A) after the accessory dwelling unit is completed; and
751	(B) for the remainder of the term of the loan.
752	(4) At the direction of the board, the executive director shall make rules in accordance
753	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish:
754	(a) the minimum criteria for lenders and borrowers to participate in the pilot program;
755	(b) the terms and conditions for loan guarantees provided under the pilot program,
756	consistent with Subsection (3); and
757	(c) procedures for the pilot program's loan guarantee process.
758	(5) The executive director shall submit a report on the pilot program to the Business
759	and Labor Interim Committee on or before November 30, 2023.
760	Section 13. Section 35A-8-505 is amended to read:
761	35A-8-505. Activities authorized to receive fund money Powers of the executive
762	director.
763	At the direction of the board, the executive director may:
764	(1) provide fund money to any of the following activities:
765	(a) the acquisition, rehabilitation, or new construction of low-income housing units;
766	(b) matching funds for social services projects directly related to providing housing for
767	special-need renters in assisted projects;
768	(c) the development and construction of accessible housing designed for low-income
769	persons;
770	(d) the construction or improvement of a shelter or transitional housing facility that
771	provides services intended to prevent or minimize homelessness among members of a specific
772	homeless subpopulation;
773	(e) the purchase of an existing facility to provide temporary or transitional housing for
774	the homeless in an area that does not require rezoning before providing such temporary or
775	transitional housing;
776	(f) the purchase of land that will be used as the site of low-income housing units;
777	(g) the preservation of existing affordable housing units for low-income persons; [and]
778	(h) providing loan guarantees under the two-year pilot program established in Section

779 35A-8-504.5; and

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- [(h)] (i) other activities that will assist in minimizing homelessness or improving the availability or quality of housing in the state for low-income persons; and
- (2) do any act necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers granted by this part or reasonably implied from those granted powers, including:
- (a) making or executing contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient for the performance of the executive director and board's duties and the exercise of the executive director and board's powers and functions under this part, including contracts or agreements for the servicing and originating of mortgage loans;
- (b) procuring insurance against a loss in connection with property or other assets held by the fund, including mortgage loans, in amounts and from insurers it considers desirable;
- (c) entering into agreements with a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States or this state and with mortgagors and mortgage lenders for the purpose of planning and regulating and providing for the financing and refinancing, purchase, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, leasing, management, maintenance, operation, sale, or other disposition of residential housing undertaken with the assistance of the department under this part;
- (d) proceeding with a foreclosure action, to own, lease, clear, reconstruct, rehabilitate, repair, maintain, manage, operate, assign, encumber, sell, or otherwise dispose of real or personal property obtained by the fund due to the default on a mortgage loan held by the fund in preparation for disposition of the property, taking assignments of leases and rentals, proceeding with foreclosure actions, and taking other actions necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties; and
- (e) selling, at a public or private sale, with public bidding, a mortgage or other obligation held by the fund.
 - Section 14. Section 57-8a-209 is amended to read:

57-8a-209. Rental restrictions.

- (1) (a) Subject to Subsections (1)(b), (5), [and] (6), and (10), an association may:
- (i) create restrictions on the number and term of rentals in an association; or
- 808 (ii) prohibit rentals in the association.
- (b) An association that creates a rental restriction or prohibition in accordance with

810	Subsection (1)(a) shall create the rental restriction or prohibition in a recorded declaration of
811	covenants, conditions, and restrictions, or by amending the recorded declaration of covenants,
812	conditions, and restrictions.
813	(2) If an association prohibits or imposes restrictions on the number and term of
814	rentals, the restrictions shall include:
815	(a) a provision that requires the association to exempt from the rental restrictions the
816	following lot owner and the lot owner's lot:
817	(i) a lot owner in the military for the period of the lot owner's deployment;
818	(ii) a lot occupied by a lot owner's parent, child, or sibling;
819	(iii) a lot owner whose employer has relocated the lot owner for two years or less;
820	(iv) a lot owned by an entity that is occupied by an individual who:
821	(A) has voting rights under the entity's organizing documents; and
822	(B) has a 25% or greater share of ownership, control, and right to profits and losses of
823	the entity; or
824	(v) a lot owned by a trust or other entity created for estate planning purposes if the trust
825	or other estate planning entity was created for:
826	(A) the estate of a current resident of the lot; or
827	(B) the parent, child, or sibling of the current resident of the lot;
828	(b) a provision that allows a lot owner who has a rental in the association before the
829	time the rental restriction described in Subsection (1)(a) is recorded with the county recorder of
830	the county in which the association is located to continue renting until:
831	(i) the lot owner occupies the lot;
832	(ii) an officer, owner, member, trustee, beneficiary, director, or person holding a
833	similar position of ownership or control of an entity or trust that holds an ownership interest in
834	the lot, occupies the lot; or
835	(iii) the lot is transferred; and
836	(c) a requirement that the association create, by rule or resolution, procedures to:
837	(i) determine and track the number of rentals and lots in the association subject to the
838	provisions described in Subsections (2)(a) and (b); and
839	(ii) ensure consistent administration and enforcement of the rental restrictions.
840	(3) For purposes of Subsection (2)(b)(iii), a transfer occurs when one or more of the

841	following occur:
842	(a) the conveyance, sale, or other transfer of a lot by deed;
843	(b) the granting of a life estate in the lot; or
844	(c) if the lot is owned by a limited liability company, corporation, partnership, or other
845	business entity, the sale or transfer of more than 75% of the business entity's share, stock,
846	membership interests, or partnership interests in a 12-month period.
847	(4) This section does not limit or affect residency age requirements for an association
848	that complies with the requirements of the Housing for Older Persons Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec.
849	3607.
850	(5) A declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions or amendments to the
851	declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions recorded before the transfer of the first lot
852	from the initial declarant may prohibit or restrict rentals without providing for the exceptions,
853	provisions, and procedures required under Subsection (2).
854	(6) (a) Subsections (1) through (5) do not apply to:
855	(i) an association that contains a time period unit as defined in Section 57-8-3;
856	(ii) any other form of timeshare interest as defined in Section 57-19-2; or
857	(iii) subject to Subsection (6)(b), an association that is formed before May 12, 2009,
858	unless, on or after May 12, 2015, the association:
859	(A) adopts a rental restriction or prohibition; or
860	(B) amends an existing rental restriction or prohibition.
861	(b) An association that adopts a rental restriction or amends an existing rental
862	restriction or prohibition before May 9, 2017, is not required to include the exemption
863	described in Subsection (2)(a)(iv).
864	(7) Notwithstanding this section, an association may restrict or prohibit rentals without
865	an exception described in Subsection (2) if:
866	(a) the restriction or prohibition receives unanimous approval by all lot owners; and
867	(b) when the restriction or prohibition requires an amendment to the association's
868	recorded declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions, the association fulfills all other
869	requirements for amending the recorded declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions
870	described in the association's governing documents.

(8) Except as provided in Subsection (9), an association may not require a lot owner

872	who owns a rental lot to:
873	(a) obtain the association's approval of a prospective renter;
874	(b) give the association:
875	(i) a copy of a rental application;
876	(ii) a copy of a renter's or prospective renter's credit information or credit report;
877	(iii) a copy of a renter's or prospective renter's background check; or
878	(iv) documentation to verify the renter's age; or
879	(c) pay an additional assessment, fine, or fee because the lot is a rental lot.
880	(9) (a) A lot owner who owns a rental lot shall give an association the documents
881	described in Subsection (8)(b) if the lot owner is required to provide the documents by court
882	order or as part of discovery under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
883	(b) If an association's declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions lawfully
884	prohibits or restricts occupancy of the lots by a certain class of individuals, the association may
885	require a lot owner who owns a rental lot to give the association the information described in
886	Subsection (8)(b), if:
887	(i) the information helps the association determine whether the renter's occupancy of
888	the lot complies with the association's declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions;
889	and
890	(ii) the association uses the information to determine whether the renter's occupancy of
891	the lot complies with the association's declaration of covenants, conditions, and restrictions.
892	(10) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), an association may not restrict or prohibit the
893	rental of an internal accessory dwelling unit, as defined in Section 10-9a-530, constructed
894	within a lot owner's residential lot, if the internal accessory dwelling unit complies with all
895	applicable:
896	(a) land use ordinances;
897	(b) building codes;
898	(c) health codes; and
899	(d) fire codes.
900	$[\frac{(10)}{(11)}]$ The provisions of Subsections (8) $[\frac{\text{and }(9)}{(9)}]$ through (10) apply to an
901	association regardless of when the association is created.
902	Section 15. Section 57-8a-218 is amended to read:

903	57-8a-218. Equal treatment by rules required Limits on association rules and
904	design criteria.
905	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a rule shall treat similarly situated lot
906	owners similarly.
907	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a rule may:
908	(i) vary according to the level and type of service that the association provides to lot
909	owners;
910	(ii) differ between residential and nonresidential uses; and
911	(iii) for a lot that an owner leases for a term of less than 30 days, impose a reasonable
912	limit on the number of individuals who may use the common areas and facilities as guests of
913	the lot tenant or lot owner.
914	(2) (a) If a lot owner owns a rental lot and is in compliance with the association's
915	governing documents and any rule that the association adopts under Subsection (4), a rule may
916	not treat the lot owner differently because the lot owner owns a rental lot.
917	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), a rule may:
918	(i) limit or prohibit a rental lot owner from using the common areas for purposes other
919	than attending an association meeting or managing the rental lot;
920	(ii) if the rental lot owner retains the right to use the association's common areas, even
921	occasionally:
922	(A) charge a rental lot owner a fee to use the common areas; or
923	(B) for a lot that an owner leases for a term of less than 30 days, impose a reasonable
924	limit on the number of individuals who may use the common areas and facilities as guests of
925	the lot tenant or lot owner; or
926	(iii) include a provision in the association's governing documents that:
927	(A) requires each tenant of a rental lot to abide by the terms of the governing
928	documents; and
929	(B) holds the tenant and the rental lot owner jointly and severally liable for a violation
930	of a provision of the governing documents.
931	(3) (a) A rule criterion may not abridge the rights of a lot owner to display religious
932	and holiday signs, symbols, and decorations inside a dwelling on a lot.
933	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), the association may adopt time, place, and

934	manner restrictions with respect to displays visible from outside the dwelling or lot.
935	(4) (a) A rule may not regulate the content of political signs.
936	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a):
937	(i) a rule may regulate the time, place, and manner of posting a political sign; and
938	(ii) an association design provision may establish design criteria for political signs.
939	(5) (a) A rule may not interfere with the freedom of a lot owner to determine the
940	composition of the lot owner's household.
941	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), an association may:
942	(i) require that all occupants of a dwelling be members of a single housekeeping unit;
943	or
944	(ii) limit the total number of occupants permitted in each residential dwelling on the
945	basis of the residential dwelling's:
946	(A) size and facilities; and
947	(B) fair use of the common areas.
948	(6) (a) A rule may not interfere with an activity of a lot owner within the confines of a
949	dwelling or lot, to the extent that the activity is in compliance with local laws and ordinances.
950	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), a rule may prohibit an activity within a dwelling
951	on an owner's lot if the activity:
952	(i) is not normally associated with a project restricted to residential use; or
953	(ii) (A) creates monetary costs for the association or other lot owners;
954	(B) creates a danger to the health or safety of occupants of other lots;
955	(C) generates excessive noise or traffic;
956	(D) creates unsightly conditions visible from outside the dwelling;
957	(E) creates an unreasonable source of annoyance to persons outside the lot; or
958	(F) if there are attached dwellings, creates the potential for smoke to enter another lot
959	owner's dwelling, the common areas, or limited common areas.
960	(c) If permitted by law, an association may adopt rules described in Subsection (6)(b)
961	that affect the use of or behavior inside the dwelling.
962	(7) (a) A rule may not, to the detriment of a lot owner and over the lot owner's written
963	objection to the board, alter the allocation of financial burdens among the various lots.
964	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), an association may:

965	(i) change the common areas available to a lot owner;
966	(ii) adopt generally applicable rules for the use of common areas; or
967	(iii) deny use privileges to a lot owner who:
968	(A) is delinquent in paying assessments;
969	(B) abuses the common areas; or
970	(C) violates the governing documents.
971	(c) This Subsection (7) does not permit a rule that:
972	(i) alters the method of levying assessments; or
973	(ii) increases the amount of assessments as provided in the declaration.
974	(8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(b), a rule may not:
975	(i) prohibit the transfer of a lot; or
976	(ii) require the consent of the association or board to transfer a lot.
977	(b) Unless contrary to a declaration, a rule may require a minimum lease term.
978	(9) (a) A rule may not require a lot owner to dispose of personal property that was in or
979	on a lot before the adoption of the rule or design criteria if the personal property was in
980	compliance with all rules and other governing documents previously in force.
981	(b) The exemption in Subsection (9)(a):
982	(i) applies during the period of the lot owner's ownership of the lot; and
983	(ii) does not apply to a subsequent lot owner who takes title to the lot after adoption of
984	the rule described in Subsection (9)(a).
985	(10) A rule or action by the association or action by the board may not unreasonably
986	impede a declarant's ability to satisfy existing development financing for community
987	improvements and right to develop:
988	(a) the project; or
989	(b) other properties in the vicinity of the project.
990	(11) A rule or association or board action may not interfere with:
991	(a) the use or operation of an amenity that the association does not own or control; or
992	(b) the exercise of a right associated with an easement.
993	(12) A rule may not divest a lot owner of the right to proceed in accordance with a
994	completed application for design review, or to proceed in accordance with another approval
995	process, under the terms of the governing documents in existence at the time the completed

996	application was submitted by the owner for review.
997	(13) Unless otherwise provided in the declaration, an association may by rule:
998	(a) regulate the use, maintenance, repair, replacement, and modification of common
999	areas;
1000	(b) impose and receive any payment, fee, or charge for:
1001	(i) the use, rental, or operation of the common areas, except limited common areas; and
1002	(ii) a service provided to a lot owner;
1003	(c) impose a charge for a late payment of an assessment; or
1004	(d) provide for the indemnification of the association's officers and board consistent
1005	with Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act.
1006	(14) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (14)(b), a rule may not prohibit the owner of
1007	a residential lot from constructing an internal accessory dwelling unit, as defined in Section
8001	10-9a-530, within the owner's residential lot.
1009	(b) Subsection (14)(a) does not apply if the construction would violate:
1010	(i) a local land use ordinance;
1011	(ii) a building code;
1012	(iii) a health code; or
1013	(iv) a fire code.
1014	$\left[\frac{(14)}{(15)}\right]$ A rule shall be reasonable.
1015	[(15)] (16) A declaration, or an amendment to a declaration, may vary any of the
1016	requirements of Subsections (1) through (13), except Subsection (1)(b)(ii).
1017	[(16)] A rule may not be inconsistent with a provision of the association's
1018	declaration, bylaws, or articles of incorporation.
1019	$[\frac{(17)}{(18)}]$ This section applies to an association regardless of when the association is
1020	created.
1021	Section 16. Effective date.
1022	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on May 5, 2021.
1023	(2) The actions affecting the following sections take effect on October 1, 2021:
1024	(a) Section 10-9a-530;
1025	(b) Section 17-27a-526;
1026	(c) Section 57-8a-209; and

1027 (d) Section <u>57-8a-218.</u>