## **Senator Curtis S. Bramble** proposes the following substitute bill:

1	PROTECTION AREAS REVISIONS
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
5	House Sponsor:
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions related to statutorily protected areas.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul><li>addresses general land use authority;</li></ul>
13	<ul><li>modifies definitions;</li></ul>
14	<ul><li>amends provisions related to the protection area advisory boards;</li></ul>
15	<ul> <li>addresses a proposal for creation of a protection area;</li> </ul>
16	<ul> <li>addresses notice of proposal for creation of a protection area;</li> </ul>
17	<ul> <li>amends provisions regarding review and action on a proposal, including a time</li> </ul>
18	frame for a legislative body to act on a proposal;
19	<ul> <li>outlines criteria to be applied in evaluating a proposal;</li> </ul>
20	<ul> <li>addresses adding land to or removing land from a protection area;</li> </ul>
21	<ul><li>provides for the treatment of annexed land;</li></ul>
22	<ul> <li>addresses limitations on local regulations;</li> </ul>
23	<ul><li>addresses nuisance;</li></ul>
24	<ul><li>modifies the policy for state agencies;</li></ul>
25	<ul> <li>amends restrictions related to eminent domain;</li> </ul>



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                addresses vested mining uses;
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                addresses bested critical infrastructure materials operations, including repeal of
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     redundant language; and
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             • makes technical and conforming changes.
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     Money Appropriated in this Bill:
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            None
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     Other Special Clauses:
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            None
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     Utah Code Sections Affected:
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     AMENDS:
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             10-9a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 384
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             17-27a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 307
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             17-41-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
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             17-41-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
             17-41-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
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             17-41-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
             17-41-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
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             17-41-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
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             17-41-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 81, 227
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             17-41-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
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             17-41-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
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             17-41-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 376
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             17-41-502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 376
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             78B-6-1101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 207
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     ENACTS:
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             17-41-701, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             17-41-702, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             17-41-703. Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             17-41-704, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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     REPEALS:
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             10-9a-901, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227
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57 10-9a-902, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227 58 10-9a-903, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227 59 10-9a-904, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227 60 10-9a-905, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227 61 17-27a-1001, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227 17-27a-1002, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227 62 63 17-27a-1003, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227 17-27a-1004, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227 64 17-27a-1005, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 227 65 66 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 67 68 Section 1. Section 10-9a-102 is amended to read: 10-9a-102. Purposes -- General land use authority. 69 70 (1) The purposes of this chapter are to: 71 (a) provide for the health, safety, and welfare; 72 (b) promote the prosperity; 73 (c) improve the morals, peace, good order, comfort, convenience, and aesthetics of 74 each municipality and each municipality's present and future inhabitants and businesses; 75 (d) protect the tax base; 76 (e) secure economy in governmental expenditures; 77 (f) foster the state's agricultural and other industries; 78 (g) protect both urban and nonurban development: 79 (h) protect and ensure access to sunlight for solar energy devices; 80 (i) provide fundamental fairness in land use regulation; 81 (i) facilitate orderly growth and allow growth in a variety of housing types; and 82 (k) protect property values. 83 (2) To accomplish the purposes of this chapter, a municipality may enact all 84 ordinances, resolutions, and rules and may enter into other forms of land use controls and 85 development agreements that the municipality considers necessary or appropriate for the use 86 and development of land within the municipality, including ordinances, resolutions, rules, 87 restrictive covenants, easements, and development agreements governing:

88	(a) uses;
89	(b) density;
90	(c) open spaces;
91	(d) structures;
92	(e) buildings;
93	(f) energy efficiency;
94	(g) light and air;
95	(h) air quality;
96	(i) transportation and public or alternative transportation;
97	(j) infrastructure;
98	(k) street and building orientation;
99	(l) width requirements;
100	(m) public facilities;
101	(n) fundamental fairness in land use regulation; and
102	(o) considerations of surrounding land uses to balance the foregoing purposes with a
103	landowner's private property interests and associated statutory and constitutional protections.
104	(3) (a) Any ordinance, resolution, or rule enacted by a municipality pursuant to its
105	authority under this chapter shall comply with the state's exclusive jurisdiction to regulate oil
106	and gas activity, as described in Section 40-6-2.5.
107	(b) A municipality may enact an ordinance, resolution, or rule that regulates surface
108	activity incident to an oil and gas activity if the municipality demonstrates that the regulation:
109	(i) is necessary for the purposes of this chapter;
110	(ii) does not effectively or unduly limit, ban, or prohibit an oil and gas activity; and
111	(iii) does not interfere with the state's exclusive jurisdiction to regulate oil and gas
112	activity, as described in Section 40-6-2.5.
113	(4) An ordinance, resolution, or rule enacted by a municipality pursuant to the
114	municipality's authority under this chapter shall comply with Title 17, Chapter 41, Agriculture,
115	Industrial, or Critical Infrastructure Materials Protection Areas.
116	Section 2. Section 17-27a-102 is amended to read:
117	17-27a-102. Purposes General land use authority Limitations.
118	(1) (a) The purposes of this chapter are to:

119	(i) provide for the health, safety, and welfare;
120	(ii) promote the prosperity;
121	(iii) improve the morals, peace, good order, comfort, convenience, and aesthetics of
122	each county and each county's present and future inhabitants and businesses;
123	(iv) protect the tax base;
124	(v) secure economy in governmental expenditures;
125	(vi) foster the state's agricultural and other industries;
126	(vii) protect both urban and nonurban development;
127	(viii) protect and ensure access to sunlight for solar energy devices;
128	(ix) provide fundamental fairness in land use regulation;
129	(x) facilitate orderly growth and allow growth in a variety of housing types; and
130	(xi) protect property values.
131	(b) Subject to Subsection (4) and Section 11-41-103, to accomplish the purposes of this
132	chapter, a county may enact all ordinances, resolutions, and rules and may enter into other
133	forms of land use controls and development agreements that the county considers necessary or
134	appropriate for the use and development of land within the unincorporated area of the county or
135	a designated mountainous planning district, including ordinances, resolutions, rules, restrictive
136	covenants, easements, and development agreements governing:
137	(i) uses;
138	(ii) density;
139	(iii) open spaces;
140	(iv) structures;
141	(v) buildings;
142	(vi) energy-efficiency;
143	(vii) light and air;
144	(viii) air quality;
145	(ix) transportation and public or alternative transportation;
146	(x) infrastructure;
147	(xi) street and building orientation and width requirements;
148	(xii) public facilities;
149	(xiii) fundamental fairness in land use regulation; and

- 1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 172 02-24-24 5:44 PM 150 (xiv) considerations of surrounding land uses to balance the foregoing purposes with a 151 landowner's private property interests and associated statutory and constitutional protections. 152 (2) Each county shall comply with the mandatory provisions of this part before any 153 agreement or contract to provide goods, services, or municipal-type services to any storage 154 facility or transfer facility for high-level nuclear waste, or greater than class C radioactive 155 waste, may be executed or implemented. 156 (3) (a) Any ordinance, resolution, or rule enacted by a county pursuant to its authority 157 under this chapter shall comply with the state's exclusive jurisdiction to regulate oil and gas 158 activity, as described in Section 40-6-2.5. 159 (b) A county may enact an ordinance, resolution, or rule that regulates surface activity 160 incident to an oil and gas activity if the county demonstrates that the regulation: 161 (i) is necessary for the purposes of this chapter; 162 (ii) does not effectively or unduly limit, ban, or prohibit an oil and gas activity; and 163 (iii) does not interfere with the state's exclusive jurisdiction to regulate oil and gas 164 activity, as described in Section 40-6-2.5. 165 (4) (a) This Subsection (4) applies to development agreements entered into on or after 166 May 5, 2021.
  - (b) A provision in a county development agreement is unenforceable if the provision requires an individual or an entity, as a condition for issuing building permits or otherwise regulating development activities within an unincorporated area of the county, to initiate a process for a municipality to annex the unincorporated area in accordance with Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation.
  - (c) Subsection (4)(b) does not affect or impair the enforceability of any other provision in the development agreement.
  - (5) An ordinance, resolution, or rule enacted by a county pursuant to the county's authority under this chapter shall comply with Chapter 41, Agriculture, Industrial, or Critical Infrastructure Materials Protection Areas.
- 177 Section 3. Section 17-41-101 is amended to read:
- 178 17-41-101. **Definitions.**
- 179 As used in this chapter:

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180 (1) "Advisory board" means:

02-24-24 5:44 PM 181 (a) for an agriculture protection area, the agriculture protection area advisory board 182 created as provided in Section 17-41-201; 183 (b) for an industrial protection area, the industrial protection area advisory board 184 created as provided in Section 17-41-201; and 185 (c) for a critical infrastructure materials protection area, the critical infrastructure 186 materials protection area advisory board created as provided in Section 17-41-201. (2) (a) "Agriculture production" means production for commercial purposes of crops, 187 188 livestock, and livestock products. 189 (b) "Agriculture production" includes the processing or retail marketing of any crops, 190 livestock, and livestock products when more than 50% of the processed or merchandised 191 products are produced by the farm operator. 192 (3) "Agriculture protection area" means a geographic area created under the authority 193 of this chapter that is granted the specific legal protections contained in this chapter. 194 (4) "Applicable legislative body" means: 195 (a) with respect to a proposed agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or 196 critical infrastructure materials protection area: 197 (i) the legislative body of the county in which the land proposed to be included in the 198 relevant protection area is located, if the land is within the unincorporated part of the county; or 199 (ii) the legislative body of the city or town in which the land proposed to be included in 200 the relevant protection area is located; and 201 (b) with respect to an existing agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or 202 critical infrastructure materials protection area: 203 (i) the legislative body of the county in which the relevant protection area is located, if 204 the relevant protection area is within the unincorporated part of the county; or 205 (ii) the legislative body of the city or town in which the relevant protection area is 206 located. 207 (5) "Board" means the Board of Oil, Gas, and Mining created in Section 40-6-4.

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(6) "Critical infrastructure materials" means sand, gravel, or rock aggregate.

processing, or reprocessing of critical infrastructure materials.

(7) "Critical infrastructure materials operations" means the extraction, excavation,

(8) "Critical infrastructure materials operator" means a natural person, corporation,

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- 212 association, partnership, receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, agent, or 213 other organization or representative, either public or private, including a successor, assign, 214 affiliate, subsidiary, and related parent company, that: 215 (a) owns, controls, or manages a critical infrastructure materials operation; and 216 (b) has produced commercial quantities of critical infrastructure materials from the 217 critical infrastructure materials operations. 218 (9) "Critical infrastructure materials protection area" means a geographic area created 219 under the authority of this chapter on or after May 14, 2019, that is granted the specific legal 220 protections contained in this chapter. 221 (10) "Crops, livestock, and livestock products" includes: 222 (a) land devoted to the raising of useful plants and animals with a reasonable 223 expectation of profit, including: 224 (i) forages and sod crops: 225 (ii) grains and feed crops; (iii) livestock as defined in Section 59-2-102; 226 227 (iv) trees and fruits; or 228 (v) vegetables, nursery, floral, and ornamental stock; or 229 (b) land devoted to and meeting the requirements and qualifications for payments or 230 other compensation under a crop-land retirement program with an agency of the state or federal 231 government. 232 (11) "Division" means the Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining created in Section 233 40-6-15. 234 (12) "Industrial protection area" means a geographic area created under the authority of 235 this chapter that is granted the specific legal protections contained in this chapter. 236 (13) "Mine operator" means a natural person, corporation, association, partnership, 237 receiver, trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, fiduciary, agent, or other organization or 238 representative, either public or private, including a successor, assign, affiliate, subsidiary, and 239 related parent company, that, [as of] on or before January 1, 2019:
  - (a) owns, controls, [or] manages a mining use, or is listed as an owner of a mining use in a notice of intention filed under Title 40, Chapter 8, Utah Mined Land Reclamation Act, under a large mine permit issued by the division or the board; and

243 (b) has produced or caused commercial quantities of a mineral deposit to be produced 244 from the mining use under the large mine permit. 245 (14) "Mineral deposit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-8-4. 246 (15) "Mining protection area" means land where a vested mining use occurs, has 247 occurred, or will occur if the area has not yet been disturbed or excavated, including each 248 surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that a mine operator with a vested mining use owns 249 or controls as of January 1, 2019. (16) "Mining use": 250 251 (a) means: (i) the full range of activities, from prospecting and exploration to reclamation and 252 253 closure, associated with the exploitation of a mineral deposit; and 254 (ii) the use of the surface and subsurface and groundwater and surface water of an area 255 in connection with the activities described in Subsection (16)(a)(i) that have been, are being, or will be conducted; and 256 257 (b) includes, whether conducted on-site or off-site: 258 (i) any sampling, staking, surveying, exploration, or development activity; 259 (ii) any drilling, blasting, excavating, or tunneling; 260 (iii) the removal, transport, treatment, deposition, and reclamation of overburden, 261 development rock, tailings, and other waste material; 262 (iv) any removal, transportation, extraction, beneficiation, or processing of ore; (v) any smelting, refining, autoclaving, or other primary or secondary processing 263 264 operation; 265 (vi) the recovery of any mineral left in residue from a previous extraction or processing 266 operation; (vii) a mining activity that is identified in a work plan or permitting document; 267 268 (viii) the use, operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, or alteration of a building, 269 structure, facility, equipment, machine, tool, or other material or property that results from or is 270 used in a surface or subsurface mining operation or activity: 271 (ix) any accessory, incidental, or ancillary activity or use, both active and passive, 272 including a utility, private way or road, pipeline, land excavation, working, embankment, pond, 273 gravel excavation, mining waste, conveyor, power line, trackage, storage, reserve, passive use

- area, buffer zone, and power production facility;
- 275 (x) the construction of a storage, factory, processing, or maintenance facility; and
- 276 (xi) an activity described in Subsection 40-8-4(17)(a).
- 277 (17) (a) "Municipal" means of or relating to a city or town.
- (b) "Municipality" means a city or town.

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- (18) "New land" means surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that a mine operator gains ownership or control of[5] after January 1, 2019, regardless of whether that land or mineral estate is included in the mine operator's large mine permit.
  - (19) "Off-site" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-8-4.
- 283 (20) "On-site" means the same as that term is defined in Section 40-8-4.
  - (21) "Planning commission" means:
  - (a) a countywide planning commission if the land proposed to be included in the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area is within the unincorporated part of the county and not within a planning advisory area;
  - (b) a planning advisory area planning commission if the land proposed to be included in the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area is within a planning advisory area; or
  - (c) a planning commission of a city or town if the land proposed to be included in the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area is within a city or town.
  - (22) "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, school district, special district, or special service district.
  - (23) "Proposal sponsors" means the owners of land in agricultural production, industrial use, or critical infrastructure materials operations who are sponsoring the proposal for creating an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area.
  - (24) "State agency" means each department, commission, board, council, agency, institution, officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory, library, unit, bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state.
    - (25) "Unincorporated" means not within a city or town.

305	(26) "Vested critical infrastructure materials operations" means critical infrastructure
306	materials operations that meet the conclusive presumption described in Subsection
307	17-41-701(1)(a).
308	[(26)] (27) "Vested mining use" means a mining use:
309	(a) by a mine operator; and
310	(b) that existed on any portion of the mining property or was conducted or otherwise
311	engaged in before a political subdivision prohibits, restricts, or otherwise limits a mining use.
312	Section 4. Section 17-41-302 is amended to read:
313	17-41-302. Notice of proposal for creation of protection area Responses.
314	(1) (a) An applicable legislative body shall provide notice of the proposal, as a class B
315	notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least 15 days.
316	(b) A legislative body shall provide the notice described in Subsection (1)(a) for the
317	geographic boundaries of the proposed agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or
318	critical infrastructure materials protection area, and the area that extends 1,000 feet beyond the
319	geographic boundaries of the proposed agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or
320	critical infrastructure materials protection area.
321	[(2) The notice shall contain:]
322	[(a) a statement that a proposal for the creation of an agriculture protection area,
323	industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area has been filed with
324	the applicable legislative body;]
325	[(b) a statement that the proposal will be open to public inspection in the office of the
326	applicable legislative body;]
327	[(c) a statement that any person affected by the establishment of the area may, within
328	15 days of the date of the notice, file with the applicable legislative body:]
329	[(i) written objections to the proposal; or]
330	[(ii) a written request to modify the proposal to exclude land from or add land to the
331	proposed protection area;]
332	[(d) a statement that the applicable legislative body will submit the proposal to the
333	advisory committee and to the planning commission for review and recommendations;]
334	[(e) a statement that the applicable legislative body will hold a public hearing to
335	discuss and hear public comment on:

336	[(i) the proposal to create the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or
337	critical infrastructure materials protection area;]
338	[(ii) the recommendations of the advisory committee and planning commission; and]
339	[(iii) any requests for modification of the proposal and any objections to the proposal;
340	and]
341	[(f) a statement indicating the date, time, and place of the public hearing.]
342	(2) The notice shall provide as follows: "[County/City/Town] has received a proposal
343	to create a [agriculture/industrial/critical infrastructure materials] protection area. This proposal
344	is available for public inspection in the office of [Name of County/City/Town Office], located
345	at [address]. Any person affected by this proposal may, within 15 days of the date of this
346	notice, file a written objection or a written request to modify the proposal. The [applicable
347	legislative body of the County/City/Town] will submit this proposal to [the advisory committee
348	and to the planning commission, if applicable] for review and recommendations. The
349	[applicable legislative body of the County/City/Town] will hold a public hearing to discuss and
350	hear public comment on (1) the proposal; (2) the recommendations of the [the advisory
351	committee and the planning commission, if applicable]; and (3) any requests for modifications
352	of the proposal and any objections to the proposal. The public hearing will take place on [date]
353	at [time] at [location and address]."
354	(3) (a) A person wishing to modify the proposal for the creation of the agriculture
355	protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area
356	shall, within 15 days after the date of the notice, file a written request for modification of the
357	proposal, which identifies specifically the land that should be added to or removed from the
358	proposal.
359	(b) A person wishing to object to the proposal for the creation of the agriculture
360	protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area
361	shall, within 15 days after the date of the notice, file a written objection to the creation of the
362	relevant protection area.
363	Section 5. Section 17-41-304 is amended to read:
364	17-41-304. Public hearing Notice Review and action on proposal.
365	(1) After receipt of the written reports from the advisory committee and planning
366	commission, or after the 45 days have expired, whichever is earlier, the county or municipal

307	legislative body shall.
368	(a) schedule a public hearing;
369	(b) provide notice of the public hearing for the geographic area described in Subsection
370	17-41-302(1)(b), as a class B notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least seven days; and
371	(c) ensure that the notice includes:
372	(i) the time, date, and place of the public hearing on the proposal;
373	(ii) a description of the proposed agriculture protection area, industrial protection area,
374	or critical infrastructure materials protection area;
375	(iii) any proposed modifications to the proposed agriculture protection area, industrial
376	protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area;
377	(iv) a summary of the recommendations of the advisory committee and planning
378	commission, if applicable; and
379	(v) a statement that interested persons may appear at the public hearing and speak in
380	favor of or against the proposal, any proposed modifications to the proposal, or the
381	recommendations of the advisory committee and planning commission.
382	(2) The applicable legislative body shall:
383	(a) convene the public hearing at the time, date, and place specified in the notice; and
384	(b) take oral or written [testimony] comments from interested persons.
385	(3) (a) Within 120 days of the submission of the proposal, the applicable legislative
386	body shall approve, modify and approve, or reject the proposal. If the applicable legislative
387	body fails to approve, modify and approve, or reject the proposal within the 120-day time
388	period, the proposal is considered approved as submitted.
389	(b) The creation of an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical
390	infrastructure materials protection area is effective at the earlier of:
391	(i) the applicable legislative body's approval of a proposal or modified proposal; or
392	(ii) 120 days after submission of a proposal complying with Subsection 17-41-301(2) is
393	the applicable legislative body has failed to approve or reject the proposal within that time.
394	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b), a critical infrastructure materials protection area
395	is effective only if the applicable legislative body, at its discretion, approves a proposal or
396	modified proposal.
397	(4) (a) To give constructive notice of the existence of the agriculture protection area,

	1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 172 02-24-24 5:44 P
398	industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area to all persons who
399	have, may acquire, or may seek to acquire an interest in land in or adjacent to the relevant
400	protection area within 10 days of the creation of the relevant protection area, the applicable
401	legislative body shall file an executed document containing a legal description of the relevant
402	protection area with:
403	(i) the county recorder of deeds; and
404	(ii) the affected planning commission.
405	(b) If the legal description of the property to be included in the relevant protection area
406	is available through the county recorder's office, the applicable legislative body shall use that
407	legal description in its executed document required in Subsection (4)(a).

- (5) Within 10 days of the recording of the agriculture protection area, the applicable legislative body shall:
- (a) send written notification to the commissioner of agriculture and food that the agriculture protection area has been created; and
  - (b) include in the notification:
  - (i) the number of landowners owning land within the agriculture protection area;
  - (ii) the total acreage of the area;
- (iii) the date of approval of the area; and
- 416 (iv) the date of recording.

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- (6) The applicable legislative body's failure to record the notice required under Subsection (4) or to send the written notification under Subsection (5) does not invalidate the creation of an agriculture protection area.
- (7) The applicable legislative body may consider the cost of recording notice under Subsection (4) and the cost of sending notification under Subsection (5) in establishing a fee under Subsection 17-41-301(4)(b).
  - Section 6. Section 17-41-305 is amended to read:
- 17-41-305. Criteria to be applied in evaluating a proposal for the creation of a protection area.
- (1) In evaluating a proposal and in determining whether or not to create or recommend the creation of an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area, the advisory committee, planning commission, and applicable

429	legislative body shall apply the following criteria:
430	[(1)] (a) whether or not the land is currently being used for agriculture production,
431	industrial use, or critical infrastructure materials operations, as the case may be;
432	[(2)] (b) whether or not the land is zoned for agriculture use, industrial use, or critical
433	infrastructure materials operations, as the case may be;
434	[(3)] (c) whether or not the land is viable for agriculture production, industrial use, or
435	critical infrastructure materials operations, as the case may be;
436	[(4)] (d) the extent and nature of existing or proposed farm improvements, the extent
437	and nature of existing or proposed improvements to or expansion of the industrial use, or the
438	extent and nature of existing or proposed improvements to or expansion of critical
439	infrastructure materials operations, as the case may be; and
440	[(5)] $(e)$ $[(a)]$ $(i)$ in the case of an agriculture protection area, anticipated trends in
441	agricultural and technological conditions;
442	[(b)] (ii) in the case of an industrial protection area, anticipated trends in technological
443	conditions applicable to the industrial use of the land in question; or
444	[(c)] (iii) in the case of a critical infrastructure materials protection area[;]:
445	(A) anticipated trends in technological conditions applicable to the critical
446	infrastructure materials operations of the land in question[-];
447	(B) the extent to which the property has been or will be used in the critical
448	infrastructure materials operations; and
449	(C) post-operations land use.
450	(2) The timing of acquisition of the various parcels within a critical infrastructure
451	materials protection area, or ownership of the parcels, is not relevant when evaluating a
452	proposal to create a critical infrastructure protection area if the parcels are owned or controlled
453	as of May 14, 2019, by the persons consenting to the creation of a critical infrastructure
454	materials protection area.
455	Section 7. Section 17-41-306 is amended to read:
456	17-41-306. Adding land to or removing land from a protection area Removing
457	land from a mining protection area.
458	(1) (a) Any owner may add land to an existing agriculture protection area, industrial
459	protection area, critical infrastructure materials protection area, as the case may be, by:

460 (i) filing a proposal with:

- (A) the county legislative body, if the relevant protection area and the land to be added are within the unincorporated part of the county; or
- (B) the municipal legislative body, if the relevant protection area and the land to be added are within a city or town; and
- (ii) obtaining the approval of the applicable legislative body for the addition of the land to the relevant protection area.
  - (b) The applicable legislative body shall:
- (i) comply with the provisions for creating an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, critical infrastructure materials protection area, as the case may be, in determining whether to accept the proposal; and
- (ii) for purposes of a critical infrastructure materials protection area, request a copy of the applicable Division of Air Quality approval order.
- (c) The applicable legislative body may deny the expansion if it is contrary to the Division of Air Quality's approval order.
- (2) (a) An owner of land within an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area may remove any or all of the land from the relevant protection area, by filing a petition for removal with the applicable legislative body.
  - (b) (i) The applicable legislative body:
- 480 (A) shall:
  - (I) grant the petition for removal of land from the relevant protection area, even if removal of the land would result in an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area of less than the number of acres established by the applicable legislative body as the minimum under Section 17-41-301; and
  - (II) to give constructive notice of the removal to all persons who have, may acquire, or may seek to acquire an interest in land in or adjacent to the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area and the land removed from the relevant protection area, file a legal description of the revised boundaries of the relevant protection area with the county recorder of deeds and the affected planning commission; and

- (B) may not charge a fee in connection with a petition to remove land from an agriculture protection area, an industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area.
- (ii) The remaining land in the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area is still an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area.
- (iii) (A) A critical infrastructure materials operator may abandon some or all of its critical infrastructure materials operations use only as provided in this Subsection (2)(b)(iii).
- (B) To abandon some or all of a critical infrastructure materials operations, a critical infrastructure materials operator shall record a written declaration of abandonment with the recorder of the county in which the critical infrastructure materials operations being abandoned is located.
- (C) The written declaration of abandonment under this Subsection (2)(b)(iii) shall specify the critical infrastructure materials operations or the portion of the critical infrastructure materials operations being abandoned.
- (3) (a) If a municipality annexes any land <u>located in the unincorporated part of the county</u> that is part of an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area [<del>located in the unincorporated part of the county,</del>]:
- (i) the annexed land retains the annexed land's status as part of an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area unless the municipality determines there is good cause not to retain the protection area status; and
- (ii) the county legislative body shall, within 30 days after the land is annexed, review the feasibility of [that land remaining in the relevant protection area] any land that remains within the unincorporated part of the county retaining its status as part of an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area according to the procedures and requirements of Section 17-41-307.
- (b) The county legislative body shall remove the annexed land from the relevant protection area only if:
- (i) the county legislative body concludes, after the review under Section 17-41-307, that removal is appropriate; and

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area.

522 (ii) the owners of all the annexed land that is within the relevant protection area 523 consent in writing to the removal. 524 (c) Removal of land from an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or 525 critical infrastructure materials protection area under this Subsection (3) does not affect 526 whether that land may be: 527 (i) included in a proposal under Section 17-41-301 to create an agriculture protection 528 area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area within the 529 municipality; or 530 (ii) added to an existing agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or 531 critical infrastructure materials protection area within the municipality under Subsection (1). 532 (4) A mine operator that owns or controls land within a mining protection area may 533 remove any or all of the land from the mining protection area by filing a notice of removal with 534 the legislative body of the county in which the land is located. 535 Section 8. Section 17-41-402 is amended to read: 536 17-41-402. Limitations on local regulations. (1) (a) A political subdivision within which an agriculture protection area, industrial 537 protection area, or critical infrastructure materials protection area is created or with a mining 538 539 protection area within its boundary shall encourage the continuity, development, and viability 540 of agriculture use, industrial use, critical infrastructure materials operations, or mining use, 541 within the relevant protection area by not enacting a local law, ordinance, or regulation that 542 unless the law, ordinance, or regulation bears a direct relationship to public health or safety, 543 would unreasonably restrict: 544 [<del>(a)</del>] (i) in the case of an agriculture protection area, a farm structure or farm practice; 545 [(b)] (ii) in the case of an industrial protection area, an industrial use of the land within 546 the area; 547 [(e)] (iii) in the case of a critical infrastructure materials protection area, critical 548 infrastructure materials operations; or 549 [(d)] (iv) in the case of a mining protection area, a mining use within the protection

(b) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, if there is clear and convincing

evidence that an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure

- materials protection area presents an imminent danger to the public health, safety, and welfare, a political subdivision may impose reasonable conditions on the agriculture operations, industrial operations, or critical infrastructure materials operations to directly address the imminent danger.
- (2) A political subdivision may not change the zoning designation of or a zoning regulation affecting land within an agriculture protection area unless the political subdivision receives written approval for the change from all the landowners within the agriculture protection area affected by the change.
- (3) Except as provided by Section 19-4-113, a political subdivision may not change the zoning designation of or a zoning regulation affecting land within an industrial protection area unless the political subdivision receives written approval for the change from all the landowners within the industrial protection area affected by the change.
- (4) A political subdivision may not change the zoning designation of or a zoning regulation affecting land within a critical infrastructure materials protection area unless the political subdivision receives written approval for the change from each critical infrastructure materials operator within the relevant area.
- (5) A political subdivision may not change the zoning designation of or a zoning regulation affecting land within a mining protection area unless the political subdivision receives written approval for the change from each mine operator within the area.
  - (6) A [county, city, or town] political subdivision may not:
- (a) adopt, enact, or amend an existing land use regulation, ordinance, or regulation that would prohibit, restrict, regulate, or otherwise limit critical infrastructure materials operations, including vested critical infrastructure materials operations [as defined in Section 10-9a-901 or 17-27a-1001]; or
- (b) initiate proceedings to amend the [county's, city's, or town's] political subdivision's land use ordinances as described in Subsection 10-9a-509(1)(a)(ii) or 17-27a-508(1)(a)(ii).
  - Section 9. Section 17-41-403 is amended to read:

#### 17-41-403. Nuisances.

- (1) (a) A political subdivision shall ensure that any of the political subdivision's laws or ordinances that define or prohibit a public nuisance exclude from the definition or prohibition:
  - [(a)] (i) for an agriculture protection area, any agricultural activity or operation within

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584	an agriculture protection area conducted using sound agricultural practices [unless that activity
585	or operation bears a direct relationship to public health or safety];
586	[(b)] (ii) for an industrial protection area, any industrial use of the land within the
587	industrial protection area that is consistent with sound practices applicable to the industrial
588	use[, unless that use bears a direct relationship to public health or safety; or];
589	[(c)] (iii) for a critical infrastructure materials protection area, any critical infrastructure
590	materials operations on the land within the critical infrastructure materials protection area that
591	is consistent with sound practices applicable to the critical infrastructure materials operations[5,
592	unless that use bears a direct relationship to public health or safety.]; or
593	(iv) for a mining protection area, a mining use or vested mining use on any portion of
594	the land within the mining protection area that is consistent with sound practices applicable to
595	the mining use or vested mining use.
596	(b) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, if there is clear and convincing
597	evidence that an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, or critical infrastructure
598	materials protection area presents an imminent danger to the public health, safety, and welfare,
599	a political subdivision may impose reasonable conditions on the agriculture operations,
600	industrial operations, or critical infrastructure materials operations to directly address the
601	imminent danger.
602	(2) In a civil action for nuisance or a criminal action for public nuisance under Section
603	76-10-803, it is a complete defense if the action involves agricultural, industrial, critical
604	infrastructure, or mining activities and:
605	(a) those [agricultural] activities were:
606	(i) conducted within [an agriculture] the protection area; and
607	(ii) not in violation of any federal, state, or local law or regulation relating to the
608	alleged nuisance or were conducted according to sound [agricultural] practices; or
609	(b) a defense under Section 4-44-201 applies.
610	(3) (a) A vested mining use undertaken in conformity with applicable federal and state
611	law and regulations is presumed to be operating within sound mining practices.

(b) A vested mining use that is consistent with sound mining practices:

(ii) may not constitute a private or public nuisance under Section 76-10-803.

(i) is presumed to be reasonable; and

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615	(c) A vested mining use in operation for more than three years may not be considered
616	to have become a private or public nuisance because of a subsequent change in the condition of
617	land within the vicinity of the vested mining use.
618	(4) (a) For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 300
619	feet of the boundary of an agriculture protection area, the owner of the development shall
620	provide notice on any plat filed with the county recorder the following notice:
621	"Agriculture Protection Area
622	This property is located in the vicinity of an established agriculture protection area in
623	which normal agricultural uses and activities have been afforded the highest priority use status.
624	It can be anticipated that such agricultural uses and activities may now or in the future be
625	conducted on property included in the agriculture protection area. The use and enjoyment of
626	this property is expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or inconvenience which
627	may result from such normal agricultural uses and activities."
628	(b) For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet
629	of the boundary of an industrial protection area, the owner of the development shall provide
630	notice on any plat filed with the county recorder the following notice:
631	"Industrial Protection Area
632	This property is located in the vicinity of an established industrial protection area in
633	which normal industrial uses and activities have been afforded the highest priority use status. It
634	can be anticipated that such industrial uses and activities may now or in the future be
635	conducted on property included in the industrial protection area. The use and enjoyment of this
636	property is expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or inconvenience which may
637	result from such normal industrial uses and activities."
638	(c) For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet
639	of the boundary of a critical infrastructure materials protection area, the owner of the
640	development shall provide notice on any plat filed with the county recorder the following
641	notice:
642	"Critical Infrastructure Materials Protection Area

This property is located in the vicinity of an established critical infrastructure materials protection area in which critical infrastructure materials operations have been afforded the highest priority use status. It can be anticipated that such operations may now or in the future

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be conducted on property included in the critical infrastructure materials protection area. The use and enjoyment of this property is expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or inconvenience which may result from such normal critical infrastructure materials operations."

(d) For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet of the boundary of a mining protection area, the owner of the development shall provide notice on any plat filed with the county recorder the following notice:

"This property is located within the vicinity of an established mining protection area in which normal mining uses and activities have been afforded the highest priority use status. It can be anticipated that the mining uses and activities may now or in the future be conducted on property included in the mining protection area. The use and enjoyment of this property is expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or inconvenience that may result from the normal mining uses and activities."

Section 10. Section 17-41-404 is amended to read:

### 17-41-404. Policy of state agencies.

- (1) A state agency shall encourage the continuity, development, and viability of agriculture within agriculture protection areas, industrial uses with industrial protection areas, [and] critical infrastructure materials operations within critical infrastructure protection areas, and mining uses within mining protection areas by:
  - [(1)] (a) not enacting rules that would impose unreasonable restrictions on:
  - (i) farm structures or farm practices within the agriculture protection area[, on];
  - (ii) industrial uses and practices within the industrial protection area[, or on];
- (iii) critical infrastructure materials operations [with] within a critical infrastructure materials protection area[, unless those laws, ordinances, or regulations bear a direct relationship to public health or safety or are required by federal law; and]; or
  - (iv) a mining use within a mining protection area; or
  - [(2)] (b) modifying existing rules that would impose unreasonable restrictions on:
  - (i) farm structures or farm practices within the agriculture protection area[, on];
  - (ii) industrial uses and activities within the industrial protection area[, or on];
- (iii) critical infrastructure materials operations within a critical infrastructure materials
   protection area[, unless those laws, ordinances, or regulations bear a direct relationship to
   public health or safety or are required by federal law.]; or

- (iv) a mining use within a mining protection area.
- (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), if there is clear and convincing evidence that farm structures or farm practices within an agriculture protection area, industrial uses and activities within an industrial protection area, critical infrastructure materials operations within a critical infrastructure materials protection area, or a mining use within a mining protection area would present an imminent danger to public health, safety, and welfare, a state agency may impose reasonable conditions on the operations to directly address the imminent danger.
  - Section 11. Section 17-41-405 is amended to read:

### 17-41-405. Eminent domain restrictions -- Notice of hearing.

- (1) A political subdivision having or exercising eminent domain powers may not condemn for any purpose any land within an agriculture protection area that is being used for agricultural production, land within an industrial protection area that is being put to an industrial use, [or] land within a critical infrastructure materials protection area, land within a mining protection area, or land described in a declaration filed pursuant to Subsection 17-41-501(4) or 17-41-701(4) unless the political subdivision obtains approval, according to the procedures and requirements of this section, from the applicable legislative body and the advisory board.
- (2) Any condemnor wishing to condemn property within an agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, [or] critical infrastructure materials protection area, or mining protection area shall file a notice of condemnation with the applicable legislative body and the relevant protection area's advisory board at least 30 days before filing an eminent domain complaint.
  - (3) The applicable legislative body and the advisory board shall:
- (a) hold a joint public hearing on the proposed condemnation at a location within the county or municipality in which the relevant protection area is located; and
- (b) publish notice of the time, date, place, and purpose of the public hearing for the relevant protection area, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least seven days.
- (4) (a) If the condemnation is for highway purposes or for the disposal of solid or liquid waste materials, the applicable legislative body and the advisory board may approve the condemnation only if there is no reasonable and prudent alternative to the use of the land within the agriculture protection area, industrial protection area, [or] critical infrastructure

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- materials protection area, or mining protection area for the project.
- 709 (b) If the condemnation is for any other purpose, the applicable legislative body and the advisory board may approve the condemnation only if:
  - (i) the proposed condemnation would not have an unreasonably adverse effect upon the preservation and enhancement of:
    - (A) agriculture within the agriculture protection area;
  - (B) the industrial use within the industrial protection area; [or]
- 715 (C) critical infrastructure materials operations within the critical infrastructure 716 materials protection area; or
  - (D) mining use within the mining protection area; or
  - (ii) there is no reasonable and prudent alternative to the use of the land within the relevant protection area for the project.
  - (5) (a) Within 60 days after receipt of the notice of condemnation, the applicable legislative body and the advisory board shall approve or reject the proposed condemnation.
  - (b) If the applicable legislative body and the advisory board fail to act within the 60 days or such further time as the applicable legislative body establishes, the condemnation shall be considered rejected.
  - (6) The applicable legislative body or the advisory board may request the county or municipal attorney to bring an action to enjoin any condemnor from violating any provisions of this section.
    - Section 12. Section 17-41-501 is amended to read:
  - 17-41-501. Vested mining use -- Conclusive presumption.
  - (1) (a) A mining use is conclusively presumed to be a vested mining use if the mining use existed on any portion of the mining property or was conducted or otherwise engaged in before a political subdivision prohibits, restricts, or otherwise limits the mining use.
  - (b) [Anyone] Subject to Subsection (5), a person claiming that a vested mining use has not been established has the burden of proof to show by clear and convincing evidence that the vested mining use has not been established.
    - (2) A vested mining use:
- 737 (a) runs with the land; and
- (b) may be changed to another mining use without losing its status as a vested mining

739	use.
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740 741	(3) The present or future boundary described in the large mine permit of a mine
	operator with a vested mining use does not limit:
742	(a) the scope of the mine operator's rights under this chapter; or
743	(b) the protection that this chapter provides for a mining protection area.
744	(4) (a) A mine operator with a vested mining use shall file a declaration for recording
745	in the office of the recorder of the county in which the vested mining use is located.
746	(b) A declaration under Subsection (4)(a) shall:
747	(i) contain a legal description of the land included within the vested mining use; and
748	(ii) provide notice of the vested mining use.
749	(c) If a mine operator with a vested mining use provides a copy of the mine operator's
750	recorded declaration to a political subdivision or state agency, the political subdivision or state
751	agency has actual notice of the vested mining use and shall treat the vested mining use as
752	established unless clear and convincing evidence is presented to the political subdivision or
753	state agency in a formal adjudicative proceeding that the vested mining use has not been
754	established.
755	(d) The division or the board may declare a vested mining use to be established, which
756	determination is conclusive for all purposes unless it is arbitrary and capricious or illegal.
757	(5) (a) A person seeking to challenge a vested mining use shall file the challenge with
758	the board.
759	(b) A person shall file a challenge under this Subsection (5) by no later than the later
760	of:
761	(i) May 1, 2025; or
762	(ii) one year after receiving actual notice of the vested mining use.
763	(c) If a person does not file a challenge under this Subsection (5) within the time frame
764	described in Subsection (5)(b), the declaration described in Subsection (4) is considered to be
765	conclusively established for all purposes.
766	(d) If a party unsuccessfully challenges a vested mining use, the board may award the
767	prevailing mine operator appropriate costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney fees,
768	from the unsuccessful party.

(6) This part controls over any other statute, rule, ordinance, policy, practice, order, or

directive regarding vested mining use.

- 771 (7) This part applies to a declaration that has been filed on or before May 1, 2024, and to a declaration that may be filed after May 1, 2024.
  - Section 13. Section 17-41-502 is amended to read:

# 17-41-502. Rights of a mine operator with a vested mining use -- Expanding vested mining use.

- (1) Notwithstanding a political subdivision's prohibition, restriction, or other limitation on a mining use adopted after the establishment of the mining use, the rights of a mine operator with a vested mining use include the rights to:
- (a) progress, extend, enlarge, grow, or expand the vested mining use to any surface or subsurface land or mineral estate [that] if as of January 1, 2019, the mine operator owns or controls the surface or subsurface land or mineral estate;
  - (b) expand the vested mining use to any new land that:
- (i) is contiguous and related in mineralization to surface or subsurface land or a mineral estate that the mine operator [already owns or controls] comes to own or control after January 1, 2019;
- (ii) contains minerals that are part of the same mineral trend as the minerals that the mine operator [already owns or controls] comes to own or control after January 1, 2019; or
- (iii) is a geologic offshoot to surface or subsurface land or a mineral estate that the mine operator [already owns or controls] comes to own or control after January 1, 2019;
- (c) use, operate, construct, reconstruct, restore, extend, expand, maintain, repair, alter, substitute, modernize, upgrade, and replace equipment, processes, facilities, and buildings on any surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that the mine operator owns or controls;
- (d) increase production or volume, alter the method of mining or processing, and mine or process a different or additional mineral than previously mined or owned on any surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that the mine operator owns or controls; and
- (e) discontinue, suspend, terminate, deactivate, or continue and reactivate, temporarily or permanently, all or any part of the mining use.
- (2) (a) As used in this Subsection (2), "applicable legislative body" means the legislative body of each:
  - (i) county in whose unincorporated area the new land to be included in the vested

801	mining use is located; and
802	(ii) municipality in which the new land to be included in the vested mining use is
803	located.
804	(b) A mine operator with a vested mining use is presumed to have a right to expand the
805	vested mining use to new land.
806	(c) Before expanding a vested mining use to new land, a mine operator shall provide
807	written notice:
808	(i) of the mine operator's intent to expand the vested mining use; and
809	(ii) to each applicable legislative body.
810	(d) (i) An applicable legislative body shall:
811	(A) hold a public meeting or hearing at its next available meeting that is more than 10
812	days after receiving the notice under Subsection (2)(c); and
813	(B) provide reasonable, advance, written notice:
814	(I) of:
815	(Aa) the intended expansion of the vested mining use; and
816	(Bb) the public meeting or hearing; and
817	(II) to each owner of the surface estate of the new land.
818	(ii) A public meeting or hearing under Subsection (2)(d)(i) serves to provide sufficient
819	public notice of the mine operator's intent to expand the vested mining use to the new land.
820	(e) After the public meeting or hearing under Subsection (2)(d)(ii), a mine operator
821	may expand a vested mining use to new land without any action by an applicable legislative
822	body[ <del>, unless</del> ].
823	(f) If there is clear and convincing evidence in the record that the expansion to new
824	land will imminently endanger the public health, safety, and welfare, the applicable legislative
825	body may impose reasonable conditions on the mine operator's expansion of the vested mining
826	use, but may not prohibit the expansion if the mine operator agrees to abide by the reasonable
827	conditions imposed by the applicable legislative body.
828	(3) If a mine operator expands a vested mining use to new land, as authorized under
829	this section:
830	(a) the mine operator's rights under the vested mining use with respect to land on which

the vested mining use occurs apply with equal force after the expansion to the new land; and

832	(b) the mining protection area that includes land on which the vested mining use occurs
833	is expanded to include the new land.
834	Section 14. Section 17-41-701 is enacted to read:
835	Part 7. Vested Critical Infrastructure Materials Operations
836	17-41-701. Vested critical infrastructure materials operations Conclusive
837	presumption.
838	(1) (a) Critical infrastructure materials operations operating in accordance with a legal
839	nonconforming use or a permit issued by the political subdivision are conclusively presumed to
840	be vested critical infrastructure materials operations if the critical infrastructure materials
841	operations permitted by the political subdivision, existed on any portion of the property or were
842	conducted or otherwise engaged in before a political subdivision prohibits the critical
843	infrastructure materials operations.
844	(b) A person claiming that vested critical infrastructure materials operations have not
845	been established has the burden of proof to show by clear and convincing evidence that the
846	vested critical infrastructure materials operations have not been established.
847	(2) Vested critical infrastructure materials operations:
848	(a) run with the land; and
849	(b) may be changed to other critical infrastructure materials operations without losing
850	status as vested critical infrastructure materials operations.
851	(3) (a) A critical infrastructure materials protection area may be created within a
852	political subdivision following the procedures outlined in this chapter.
853	(b) Regardless of whether a critical infrastructure materials protection area is created,
854	vested critical infrastructure materials operations have the protections contained in this chapter
855	Title 10, Chapter 9a, Municipal Land Use, Development, and Management Act, and Chapter
856	27a, County Land Use, Development, and Management Act.
857	(4) (a) A critical infrastructure materials operator with vested critical infrastructure
858	materials operations shall file a declaration for recording in the office of the recorder of the
859	county in which the vested critical infrastructure materials operations are located.
860	(b) A declaration under Subsection (4)(a) shall:
861	(i) contain a legal description of the land included within the vested critical
862	infrastructure materials operations; and

863	(ii) provide notice of the vested critical infrastructure materials operations.
864	(c) If a critical infrastructure materials operator with vested critical infrastructure
865	materials operations provides a copy of the critical infrastructure materials operator's recorded
866	declaration to a political subdivision or state agency, the political subdivision or state agency
867	has actual notice of the vested critical infrastructure materials operations and shall treat the
868	vested critical infrastructure materials operations as established unless a person presents clear
869	and convincing evidence to the political subdivision or state agency in a formal adjudicative
870	proceeding that the vested critical infrastructure materials operations have not been established.
871	(d) If a person unsuccessfully challenges vested critical infrastructure materials
872	operations under this Subsection (4), the prevailing critical infrastructure materials operator
873	may recover appropriate costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney fees, from the
874	unsuccessful challenger.
875	(e) Subsections (4)(a), (b), and (c) have retroactive effect to a challenge brought after
876	May 14, 2019.
877	(5) Except for the other provisions of this chapter, this part controls over any other
878	statute, rule, ordinance, policy, practice, order, or directive regarding vested critical
879	infrastructure materials operations.
880	Section 15. Section 17-41-702 is enacted to read:
881	17-41-702. Rights of a critical infrastructure materials operator with vested
882	critical infrastructure materials operations.
883	Notwithstanding a political subdivision's prohibition, restriction, or other limitation on
884	a critical infrastructure materials operations adopted after the establishment of the critical
885	infrastructure materials operations, the rights of a critical infrastructure materials operator with
886	vested critical infrastructure materials operations include the right to:
887	(1) progress, extend, enlarge, grow, or expand the vested critical infrastructure
888	materials operations to any surface or subsurface land or mineral estate if:
889	(a) as of May 14, 2019, the critical infrastructure materials operator owns or controls
890	the surface or subsurface land or mineral estate; and
891	(b) the surface or subsurface land or mineral estate is within two miles of the land
892	described in the declaration under Subsection 17-41-701(4)(a);
893	(2) use, operate, construct, reconstruct, restore, maintain, repair, alter, substitute,

894	modernize, upgrade, and replace equipment, processes, facilities, and buildings;
895	(3) increase production or volume, alter the method of mining or processing, and mine
896	or process a different or additional mineral or other critical infrastructure material than
897	previously mined or owned on any surface or subsurface land or mineral estate that the critical
898	infrastructure materials operator owns or controls, except that a critical infrastructure materials
899	operator shall comply with applicable state statutes or rules, including statutes or rules applying
900	to safety, air pollution, or water pollution; and
901	(4) discontinue, suspend, terminate, deactivate, or continue and reactivate, temporarily
902	or permanently, all or any part of the critical infrastructure materials operations.
903	Section 16. Section 17-41-703 is enacted to read:
904	<u>17-41-703.</u> Notice.
905	For any new subdivision development located in whole or in part within 1,000 feet of
906	the boundary of a vested critical infrastructure materials operations, the owner of the
907	development shall provide notice on any plat filed with the county recorder the following
908	notice:
909	"Vested Critical Infrastructure Materials Operations
910	This property is located in the vicinity of an established vested critical infrastructure
911	materials operations in which critical infrastructure materials operations have been afforded the
912	highest priority use status. It can be anticipated that such operations may now or in the future
913	be conducted on property included in the critical infrastructure materials protection area. The
914	use and enjoyment of this property is expressly conditioned on acceptance of any annoyance or
915	inconvenience that may result from such normal critical infrastructure materials operations."
916	Section 17. Section 17-41-704 is enacted to read:
917	17-41-704. Abandonment of a vested critical infrastructure materials operations.
918	(1) A critical infrastructure materials operator may abandon some or all of a vested critical
919	infrastructure materials operations use only as provided in this section.
920	(2) To abandon some or all of a vested critical infrastructure materials operations, a
921	critical infrastructure materials operator shall record a written declaration of abandonment with
922	the recorder of the county in which the vested critical infrastructure materials operations being
923	abandoned is located.

(3) The written declaration of abandonment under Subsection (2) shall specify the

925	vested critical infrastructure materials operations or the portion of the vested critical
926	infrastructure materials operations being abandoned.
927	Section 18. Section <b>78B-6-1101</b> is amended to read:
928	78B-6-1101. Definitions Nuisance Right of action Agriculture operations.
929	(1) A nuisance is anything that is injurious to health, indecent, offensive to the senses,
930	or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment
931	of life or property. A nuisance may be the subject of an action.
932	(2) A nuisance may include the following:
933	(a) drug houses and drug dealing as provided in Section 78B-6-1107;
934	(b) gambling as provided in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 11, Gambling;
935	(c) criminal activity committed in concert with three or more persons as provided in
936	Section 76-3-203.1;
937	(d) criminal activity committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association
938	with any criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802;
939	(e) criminal activity committed to gain recognition, acceptance, membership, or
940	increased status with a criminal street gang as defined in Section 76-9-802;
941	(f) party houses that frequently create conditions defined in Subsection (1); and
942	(g) prostitution as provided in Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 13, Prostitution.
943	(3) A nuisance under this part includes tobacco smoke that drifts into a residential unit
944	a person rents, leases, or owns, from another residential or commercial unit and the smoke:
945	(a) drifts in more than once in each of two or more consecutive seven-day periods; and
946	(b) creates any of the conditions under Subsection (1).
947	(4) Subsection (3) does not apply to:
948	(a) a residential rental unit available for temporary rental, such as for a vacation, or
949	available for only 30 or fewer days at a time; or
950	(b) a hotel or motel room.
951	(5) Subsection (3) does not apply to a unit that is part of a timeshare development, as
952	defined in Section 57-19-2, or subject to a timeshare interest as defined in Section 57-19-2.
953	(6) An action may be brought by a person whose property is injuriously affected, or
954	whose personal enjoyment is lessened by the nuisance.
955	(7) An action for nuisance against an agricultural operation is governed by Title 4,

956	Chapter 44, Agricultural Operations Nuisances Act.
957	(8) "Critical infrastructure materials operations" means the same as that term is defined
958	in Section [ <del>10-9a-901</del> ] <u>17-41-701</u> .
959	(9) "Manufacturing facility" means a factory, plant, or other facility including its
960	appurtenances, where the form of raw materials, processed materials, commodities, or other
961	physical objects is converted or otherwise changed into other materials, commodities, or
962	physical objects or where such materials, commodities, or physical objects are combined to
963	form a new material, commodity, or physical object.
964	Section 19. Repealer.
965	This bill repeals:
966	Section 10-9a-901, Definitions.
967	Section 10-9a-902, Vested critical infrastructure materials operations Conclusive
968	presumption.
969	Section 10-9a-903, Rights of a critical infrastructure materials operator with a
970	vested critical infrastructure materials operations.
971	Section 10-9a-904, Notice.
972	Section 10-9a-905, Abandonment of a vested critical infrastructure materials
973	operations.
974	Section 17-27a-1001, Definitions.
975	Section 17-27a-1002, Vested critical infrastructure materials operations
976	Conclusive presumption.
977	Section 17-27a-1003, Rights of a critical infrastructure materials operator with a
978	vested critical infrastructure materials operations.
979	Section 17-27a-1004, Notice.
980	Section 17-27a-1005, Abandonment of a vested critical infrastructure materials
981	operations.
982	Section 20. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.