

26	None
27	Utah Code Sections Affected:
28	AMENDS:
29	10-5-132, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 354 and 441
30	10-6-160, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 441
31	10-9a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 136
32	15A-1-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 197
33	15A-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 441
34	15A-1-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 111 and 441
35	15A-3-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 20
36	15A-5-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 111
37	17-27a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 136
38	17-36-55, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 441
39	38-1a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 250
40	58-56-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1989, Chapter 269
41	78B-2-225, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 97
42	ENACTS:
43	10-9a-530, Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	17-27a-527, Utah Code Annotated 1953
45 46	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
47	Section 1. Section 10-5-132 is amended to read:
48	10-5-132. Fees collected for construction approval Approval of plans.
49	(1) As used in this section:
50	(a) "Business day" means the same as that term is defined in Section 54-8c-1.
51	[(a)] (b) "Construction project" means the same as that term is defined in Section
52	38-1a-102.
53	(c) "Licensed building inspector" means an individual who is:
54	(i) licensed by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing under Title 58,
55	Chapter 56, Building Inspector and Factory Built Housing Licensing Act; and
56	(ii) covered by liability insurance when providing private services as a licensed

<u>58</u> Professional Licensing in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative 59 Rulemaking Act. [(b)] (d) "Lodging establishment" means a place providing temporary sleeping 60 61 accommodations to the public, including any of the following: 62 (i) a bed and breakfast establishment; 63 (ii) a boarding house; 64 (iii) a dormitory; 65 (iv) a hotel; 66 (v) an inn; 67 (vi) a lodging house; 68 (vii) a motel; 69 (viii) a resort; or 70 (ix) a rooming house. 71 [(c)] (e) "Planning review" means a review to verify that a town has approved the 72 following elements of a construction project: 73 (i) zoning; 74 (ii) lot sizes; 75 (iii) setbacks; 76 (iv) easements; 77 (v) curb and gutter elevations; 78 (vi) grades and slopes; 79 (vii) utilities; 80 (viii) street names; 81 (ix) defensible space provisions and elevations, if required by the Utah Wildland Urban 82 Interface Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103; and 83 (x) subdivision. [(d)] (f) (i) "Plan review" means all of the reviews and approvals of a plan that a town 84 85 requires to obtain a building permit from the town with a scope that may not exceed a review to 86 verify: 87 (A) that the construction project complies with the provisions of the State Construction

building inspector, in an amount established in rules made by the Division of Occupational and

88	Code under Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act;
89	(B) that the construction project complies with the energy code adopted under Section
90	15A-2-103;
91	(C) that the construction project received a planning review;
92	(D) that the applicant paid any required fees;
93	(E) that the applicant obtained final approvals from any other required reviewing
94	agencies;
95	(F) that the construction project complies with federal, state, and local storm water
96	protection laws;
97	(G) that the construction project received a structural review;
98	(H) the total square footage for each building level of finished, garage, and unfinished
99	space; and
100	(I) that the plans include a printed statement indicating that the actual construction will
101	comply with applicable local ordinances and the state construction codes.
102	(ii) "Plan review" does not mean a review of a document:
103	(A) required to be re-submitted for a construction project other than a construction
104	project for a one to two family dwelling or townhome if additional modifications or substantive
105	changes are identified by the plan review;
106	(B) submitted as part of a deferred submittal when requested by the applicant and
107	approved by the building official; or
108	(C) that, due to the document's technical nature or on the request of the applicant, is
109	reviewed by a third party.
110	[(e)] (g) "State Construction Code" means the same as that term is defined in Section
111	15A-1-102.
112	[(f)] (h) "State Fire Code" means the same as that term is defined in Section
113	15A-1-102.
114	[(g)] <u>(i)</u> "Structural review" means:
115	(i) a review that verifies that a construction project complies with the following:
116	(A) footing size and bar placement;
117	(B) foundation thickness and bar placement;
118	(C) beam and header sizes;

119	(D) nailing patterns;
120	(E) bearing points;
121	(F) structural member size and span; and
122	(G) sheathing; or
123	(ii) if the review exceeds the scope of the review described in Subsection (1)[(g)](i)(i),
124	a review that a licensed engineer conducts.
125	[(h)] (j) "Technical nature" means a characteristic that places an item outside the
126	training and expertise of an individual who regularly performs plan reviews.
127	(2) (a) If a town collects a fee for the inspection of a construction project, the town
128	shall ensure that the construction project receives a prompt inspection.
129	(b) If a town cannot provide a building inspection within three business days after the
130	day on which the town receives the request for the inspection[;]:
131	(i) the town [shall] may promptly engage an independent inspector with fees collected
132	from the applicant[-]; or
133	(ii) the applicant may engage an independent third-party licensed building inspector to
134	complete each required inspection on the applicant's behalf in accordance with Subsection
135	(2)(d), if the construction project is for a one to two family dwelling or townhome.
136	(c) If an inspector identifies one or more violations of the State Construction Code or
137	State Fire Code during an inspection, the inspector shall give the permit holder written
138	notification that:
139	(i) identifies each violation;
140	(ii) upon request by the permit holder, includes a reference to each applicable provision
141	of the State Construction Code or State Fire Code; and
142	(iii) is delivered:
143	(A) in hardcopy or by electronic means; and
144	(B) the day on which the inspection occurs.
145	(d) (i) An applicant who engages an independent third-party licensed building inspector
146	to complete each required inspection on the applicant's behalf under Subsection (2)(b)(ii) shall
147	promptly notify the town in writing of the name and address of the licensed building inspector
148	at the time the applicant engages the licensed building inspector.
149	(ii) The licensed building inspector described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) shall:

150	(A) complete each required inspection of the construction project on the applicant's
151	behalf;
152	(B) provide written notification to the town after completing the final required
153	inspection; and
154	(C) issue the applicant a certificate of occupancy for the construction project.
155	(3) (a) A town shall complete a plan review of a construction project for a one to two
156	family dwelling or townhome by no later than 14 business days after the day on which the [plan
157	is submitted] applicant submits a complete building permit application to the town.
158	(b) A town shall complete a plan review of a construction project for a residential
159	structure built under the International Building Code, not including a lodging establishment, by
160	no later than 21 business days after the day on which the [plan is submitted] applicant submits
161	a complete building permit application to the town.
162	(c) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(c)(ii), if a town does not complete a plan review before
163	the time period described in Subsection (3)(a) or (b) expires, an applicant may request that the
164	town complete the plan review.
165	(ii) If an applicant makes a request under Subsection (3)(c)(i), the town shall perform
166	the plan review no later than:
167	(A) for a plan review described in Subsection (3)(a), 14 days from the day on which the
168	applicant makes the request; or
169	(B) for a plan review described in Subsection (3)(b), 21 days from the day on which the
170	applicant makes the request.
171	(d) An applicant may:
172	(i) waive the plan review time requirements described in this Subsection (3); or
173	(ii) with the town's consent, establish an alternative plan review time requirement.
174	(4) [(a)] A town may not enforce a requirement to have a plan review if:
175	[(i)] (a) the town does not complete the plan review within the time period described in
176	Subsection (3)(a) or (b); [and]
177	(b) the applicant makes a request under Subsection (3)(c)(i);
178	(c) the town does not complete the plan review within the time period described in
179	Subsection (3)(c)(ii); and
180	[(ii)] (d) a licensed architect or structural engineer, or both when required by law,

181	stamps the plan.
182	[(b)] (5) (a) A town may attach to a reviewed plan a list that includes:
183	(i) items with which the town is concerned and may enforce during construction; and
184	(ii) building code violations found in the plan.
185	[(c)] (b) A town may not require an applicant to redraft a plan if the town requests
186	minor changes to the plan that the list described in Subsection $[(4)(b)]$ $(5)(a)$ identifies.
187	[(5) An applicant shall ensure that each construction project plan submitted for a plan
188	review under this section has a statement indicating that actual construction will comply with
189	applicable local ordinances and building codes.]
190	(c) A town may require a single resubmittal of plans for a one or two family dwelling
191	or townhome if the resubmission is required to address deficiencies identified by a third-party
192	review of a geotechnical report or geological report.
193	(6) If a town charges a fee for a building permit, the town may not refuse payment of
194	the fee at the time the applicant submits a building permit application under Subsection (3).
195	(7) A town may not limit the number of building permit applications submitted under
196	Subsection (3).
197	(8) For purposes of Subsection (3), a building permit application is complete if the
198	application contains:
199	(a) the name, address, and contact information of:
200	(i) the applicant; and
201	(ii) the construction manager/general contractor, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, for
202	the construction project;
203	(b) a site plan for the construction project that:
204	(i) is drawn to scale;
205	(ii) includes a north arrow and legend; and
206	(iii) provides specifications for the following:
207	(A) lot size and dimensions;
208	(B) setbacks and overhangs for setbacks;
209	(C) easements;
210	(D) property lines;
211	(E) topographical details, if the slope of the lot is greater than 10%;

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212	(F) retaining walls;
213	(G) hard surface areas;
214	(H) curb and gutter elevations as indicated in the subdivision documents;
215	(I) utilities, including water meter and sewer lateral location;
216	(J) street names;
217	(K) driveway locations;
218	(L) defensible space provisions and elevations, if required by the Utah Wildland Urban
219	Interface Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103; and
220	(M) the location of the nearest hydrant;
221	(c) construction plans and drawings, including:
222	(i) elevations, only if the construction project is new construction;
223	(ii) floor plans for each level, including the location and size of doors and windows;
224	(iii) foundation, structural, and framing detail; and
225	(iv) electrical, mechanical, and plumbing design;
226	(d) documentation of energy code compliance;
227	(e) structural calculations, except for trusses;
228	(f) a geotechnical report, including a slope stability evaluation and retaining wall
229	design, if:
230	(i) the slope of the lot is greater than 15%; and
231	(ii) required by the town; and
232	(g) a statement indicating that actual construction will comply with applicable local
233	ordinances and building codes.
234	Section 2. Section 10-6-160 is amended to read:
235	10-6-160. Fees collected for construction approval Approval of plans.
236	(1) As used in this section:
237	(a) "Business day" means the same as that term is defined in Section 54-8c-1.
238	[(a)] (b) "Construction project" means the same as that term is defined in Section
239	38-1a-102.
240	(c) "Licensed building inspector" means an individual who is:
241	(i) licensed by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing under Title 58,
242	Chapter 56, Building Inspector and Factory Built Housing Licensing Act; and

243	(ii) covered by liability insurance when providing private services as a licensed
244	building inspector, in an amount established in rules made by the Division of Occupational and
<u>245</u>	Professional Licensing in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
<u>246</u>	Rulemaking Act.
247	[(b)] (d) "Lodging establishment" means a place providing temporary sleeping
248	accommodations to the public, including any of the following:
249	(i) a bed and breakfast establishment;
250	(ii) a boarding house;
251	(iii) a dormitory;
252	(iv) a hotel;
253	(v) an inn;
254	(vi) a lodging house;
255	(vii) a motel;
256	(viii) a resort; or
257	(ix) a rooming house.
258	[(e)] (e) "Planning review" means a review to verify that a city has approved the
259	following elements of a construction project:
260	(i) zoning;
261	(ii) lot sizes;
262	(iii) setbacks;
263	(iv) easements;
264	(v) curb and gutter elevations;
265	(vi) grades and slopes;
266	(vii) utilities;
267	(viii) street names;
268	(ix) defensible space provisions and elevations, if required by the Utah Wildland Urban
269	Interface Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103; and
270	(x) subdivision.
271	[(d)] (f) (i) "Plan review" means all of the reviews and approvals of a plan that a city
272	requires to obtain a building permit from the city with a scope that may not exceed a review to
273	verify:

274 (A) that the construction project complies with the provisions of the State Construction 275 Code under Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act; 276 (B) that the construction project complies with the energy code adopted under Section 277 15A-2-103; 278 (C) that the construction project received a planning review; 279 (D) that the applicant paid any required fees; 280 (E) that the applicant obtained final approvals from any other required reviewing 281 agencies; 282 (F) that the construction project complies with federal, state, and local storm water 283 protection laws; 284 (G) that the construction project received a structural review; 285 (H) the total square footage for each building level of finished, garage, and unfinished 286 space; and 287 (I) that the plans include a printed statement indicating that the actual construction will 288 comply with applicable local ordinances and the state construction codes. 289 (ii) "Plan review" does not mean a review of a document: 290 (A) required to be re-submitted for a construction project other than a construction 291 project for a one to two family dwelling or townhome if additional modifications or substantive 292 changes are identified by the plan review; 293 (B) submitted as part of a deferred submittal when requested by the applicant and 294 approved by the building official; or 295 (C) that, due to the document's technical nature or on the request of the applicant, is 296 reviewed by a third party. 297 [(e)] (g) "State Construction Code" means the same as that term is defined in Section 298 15A-1-102. 299 [(f)] (h) "State Fire Code" means the same as that term is defined in Section 300 15A-1-102. 301 [(g)] (i) "Structural review" means: 302 (i) a review that verifies that a construction project complies with the following: 303 (A) footing size and bar placement; 304 (B) foundation thickness and bar placement;

305	(C) beam and header sizes;
306	(D) nailing patterns;
307	(E) bearing points;
308	(F) structural member size and span; and
309	(G) sheathing; or
310	(ii) if the review exceeds the scope of the review described in Subsection (1)[(g)](i)(i),
311	a review that a licensed engineer conducts.
312	[(h)] (j) "Technical nature" means a characteristic that places an item outside the
313	training and expertise of an individual who regularly performs plan reviews.
314	(2) (a) If a city collects a fee for the inspection of a construction project, the city shall
315	ensure that the construction project receives a prompt inspection.
316	(b) If a city cannot provide a building inspection within three business days after the
317	day on which the city receives the request for the inspection[5]:
318	(i) the city [shall] may promptly engage an independent inspector with fees collected
319	from the applicant[-]; or
320	(ii) the applicant may engage an independent third-party licensed building inspector to
321	complete each required inspection on the applicant's behalf in accordance with Subsection
322	(2)(d), if the construction project is for a one to two family dwelling or townhome.
323	(c) If an inspector identifies one or more violations of the State Construction Code or
324	State Fire Code during an inspection, the inspector shall give the permit holder written
325	notification that:
326	(i) identifies each violation;
327	(ii) upon request by the permit holder, includes a reference to each applicable provision
328	of the State Construction Code or State Fire Code; and
329	(iii) is delivered:
330	(A) in hardcopy or by electronic means; and
331	(B) the day on which the inspection occurs.
332	(d) (i) An applicant who engages an independent third-party licensed building inspector
333	to complete each required inspection on the applicant's behalf under Subsection (2)(b)(ii) shall
334	promptly notify the city in writing of the name and address of the licensed building inspector at
335	the time the applicant engages the licensed building inspector.

336	(ii) The licensed building inspector described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) shall:
337	(A) complete each required inspection of the construction project on the applicant's
338	behalf;
339	(B) provide written notification to the city after completing the final required
340	inspection; and
341	(C) issue the applicant a certificate of occupancy for the construction project.
342	(3) (a) A city shall complete a plan review of a construction project for a one to two
343	family dwelling or townhome by no later than 14 business days after the day on which the [plan
344	is submitted] applicant submits a complete building permit application to the city.
345	(b) A city shall complete a plan review of a construction project for a residential
346	structure built under the International Building Code, not including a lodging establishment, by
347	no later than 21 business days after the day on which the [plan is submitted] applicant submits
348	a complete building permit application to the city.
349	(c) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(c)(ii), if a city does not complete a plan review before
350	the time period described in Subsection (3)(a) or (b) expires, an applicant may request that the
351	city complete the plan review.
352	(ii) If an applicant makes a request under Subsection (3)(c)(i), the city shall perform the
353	plan review no later than:
354	(A) for a plan review described in Subsection (3)(a), 14 days from the day on which the
355	applicant makes the request; or
356	(B) for a plan review described in Subsection (3)(b), 21 days from the day on which the
357	applicant makes the request.
358	(d) An applicant may:
359	(i) waive the plan review time requirements described in this Subsection (3); or
360	(ii) with the city's consent, establish an alternative plan review time requirement.
361	(4) [(a)] A city may not enforce a requirement to have a plan review if:
362	[(i)] (a) the city does not complete the plan review within the time period described in
363	Subsection (3)(a) or (b); [and]
364	(b) the applicant makes a request under Subsection (3)(c)(i);
365	(c) the city does not complete the plan review within the time period described in
366	Subsection (3)(c)(ii); and

367	[(ii)] <u>(d)</u> a licensed architect or structural engineer, or both when required by law,
368	stamps the plan.
369	[(b)] (5) (a) A city may attach to a reviewed plan a list that includes:
370	(i) items with which the city is concerned and may enforce during construction; and
371	(ii) building code violations found in the plan.
372	[(c)] (b) A city may not require an applicant to redraft a plan if the city requests minor
373	changes to the plan that the list described in Subsection $[(4)(b)]$ $(5)(a)$ identifies.
374	[(5) An applicant shall ensure that each construction project plan submitted for a plan
375	review under this section has a statement indicating that actual construction will comply with
376	applicable local ordinances and building codes.]
377	(c) A city may require a single resubmittal of plans for a one or two family dwelling or
378	townhome if the resubmission is required to address deficiencies identified by a third-party
379	review of a geotechnical report or geological report.
380	(6) If a city charges a fee for a building permit, the city may not refuse payment of the
381	fee at the time the applicant submits a building permit application under Subsection (3).
382	(7) A city may not limit the number of building permit applications submitted under
383	Subsection (3).
384	(8) For purposes of Subsection (3), a building permit application is complete if the
385	application contains:
386	(a) the name, address, and contact information of:
387	(i) the applicant; and
388	(ii) the construction manager/general contractor, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, for
389	the construction project;
390	(b) a site plan for the construction project that:
391	(i) is drawn to scale;
392	(ii) includes a north arrow and legend; and
393	(iii) provides specifications for the following:
394	(A) lot size and dimensions;
395	(B) setbacks and overhangs for setbacks;
396	(C) easements;
397	(D) property lines;

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398	(E) topographical details, if the slope of the lot is greater than 10%;
399	(F) retaining walls;
400	(G) hard surface areas;
401	(H) curb and gutter elevations as indicated in the subdivision documents;
402	(I) utilities, including water meter and sewer lateral location;
403	(J) street names;
404	(K) driveway locations;
405	(L) defensible space provisions and elevations, if required by the Utah Wildland Urban
406	Interface Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103; and
407	(M) the location of the nearest hydrant;
408	(c) construction plans and drawings, including:
409	(i) elevations, only if the construction project is new construction;
410	(ii) floor plans for each level, including the location and size of doors and windows;
411	(iii) foundation, structural, and framing detail; and
412	(iv) electrical, mechanical, and plumbing design;
413	(d) documentation of energy code compliance;
414	(e) structural calculations, except for trusses;
415	(f) a geotechnical report, including a slope stability evaluation and retaining wall
416	design, if:
417	(i) the slope of the lot is greater than 15%; and
418	(ii) required by the city; and
419	(g) a statement indicating that actual construction will comply with applicable local
420	ordinances and building codes.
421	Section 3. Section 10-9a-403 is amended to read:
422	10-9a-403. General plan preparation.
423	[(1) (a) As used in this section, "residential building design element" means for a
424	single-family residential building:
425	[(i) exterior building color;]
426	[(ii) type or style of exterior cladding material;]
427	[(iii) style or materials of a roof structure, roof pitch, or porch;]
428	[(iv) exterior nonstructural architectural ornamentation;]

429	[(v) location, design, placement, or architectural styling of a window or door, including
430	a garage door;]
431	[(vi) the number or type of rooms;]
432	[(vii) the interior layout of a room; or]
433	[(viii) the minimum square footage of a structure.]
434	[(b) "Residential building design element" does not include for a single-family
435	residential building:]
436	[(i) the height, bulk, orientation, or location of a structure on a lot; or]
437	[(ii) buffering or screening used to:]
438	[(A) minimize visual impacts;]
439	[(B) mitigate the impacts of light or noise; or]
440	[(C) protect the privacy of neighbors.]
441	$[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section
442	10-9a-203, of its intent to make a recommendation to the municipal legislative body for a
443	general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when the planning commission
444	initiates the process of preparing its recommendation.
445	(b) The planning commission shall make and recommend to the legislative body a
446	proposed general plan for the area within the municipality.
447	(c) The plan may include areas outside the boundaries of the municipality if, in the
448	planning commission's judgment, those areas are related to the planning of the municipality's
449	territory.
450	(d) Except as otherwise provided by law or with respect to a municipality's power of
451	eminent domain, when the plan of a municipality involves territory outside the boundaries of
452	the municipality, the municipality may not take action affecting that territory without the
453	concurrence of the county or other municipalities affected.
454	[(3)] (2) (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps,
455	charts, and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall include the planning commission's
456	recommendations for the following plan elements:
457	(i) a land use element that:
458	(A) designates the long-term goals and the proposed extent, general distribution, and
459	location of land for housing for residents of various income levels, business, industry,

agriculture, recreation, education, public buildings and grounds, open space, and other categories of public and private uses of land as appropriate; and

- (B) may include a statement of the projections for and standards of population density and building intensity recommended for the various land use categories covered by the plan;
 - (ii) a transportation and traffic circulation element that:
- (A) provides the general location and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial and collector streets, public transit, active transportation facilities, and other modes of transportation that the planning commission considers appropriate;
- (B) for a municipality that has access to a major transit investment corridor, addresses the municipality's plan for residential and commercial development around major transit investment corridors to maintain and improve the connections between housing, employment, education, recreation, and commerce;
- (C) for a municipality that does not have access to a major transit investment corridor, addresses the municipality's plan for residential and commercial development in areas that will maintain and improve the connections between housing, transportation, employment, education, recreation, and commerce; and
- (D) correlates with the population projections, the employment projections, and the proposed land use element of the general plan; and
- (iii) for a municipality described in Subsection 10-9a-401(3)(b), a plan that provides a realistic opportunity to meet the need for additional moderate income housing.
 - (b) In drafting the moderate income housing element, the planning commission:
- (i) shall consider the Legislature's determination that municipalities shall facilitate a reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing:
- (A) to meet the needs of people of various income levels living, working, or desiring to live or work in the community; and
- (B) to allow people with various incomes to benefit from and fully participate in all aspects of neighborhood and community life;
- (ii) for a town, may include, and for other municipalities, shall include, an analysis of how the municipality will provide a realistic opportunity for the development of moderate income housing within the next five years;
 - (iii) for a town, may include, and for other municipalities, shall include, a

491	recommendation to implement three or more of the following strategies:
492	(A) rezone for densities necessary to assure the production of moderate income
493	housing;
494	(B) facilitate the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that will encourage the
495	construction of moderate income housing;
496	(C) facilitate the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing stock into moderate
497	income housing;
498	(D) consider general fund subsidies or other sources of revenue to waive construction
499	related fees that are otherwise generally imposed by the city;
500	(E) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, accessory dwelling units in
501	residential zones;
502	(F) allow for higher density or moderate income residential development in
503	commercial and mixed-use zones, commercial centers, or employment centers;
504	(G) encourage higher density or moderate income residential development near major
505	transit investment corridors;
506	(H) eliminate or reduce parking requirements for residential development where a
507	resident is less likely to rely on the resident's own vehicle, such as residential development near
508	major transit investment corridors or senior living facilities;
509	(I) allow for single room occupancy developments;
510	(J) implement zoning incentives for low to moderate income units in new
511	developments;
512	(K) utilize strategies that preserve subsidized low to moderate income units on a
513	long-term basis;
514	(L) preserve existing moderate income housing;
515	(M) reduce impact fees, as defined in Section 11-36a-102, related to low and moderate
516	income housing;
517	(N) participate in a community land trust program for low or moderate income
518	housing;
519	(O) implement a mortgage assistance program for employees of the municipality or of
520	an employer that provides contracted services to the municipality

(P) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for state or federal funds or tax

522	incentives to promote the construction of moderate income housing;
523	(Q) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for programs offered by the Utah
524	Housing Corporation within that agency's funding capacity;
525	(R) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for affordable housing programs
526	administered by the Department of Workforce Services;
527	(S) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for programs administered by an
528	association of governments established by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13,
529	Interlocal Cooperation Act;
530	(T) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for services provided by a public
531	housing authority to preserve and create moderate income housing;
532	(U) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for programs administered by a
533	metropolitan planning organization or other transportation agency that provides technical
534	planning assistance;
535	(V) utilize a moderate income housing set aside from a community reinvestment
536	agency, redevelopment agency, or community development and renewal agency; and
537	[(W) reduce residential building design elements; and]
538	[(X)] (W) any other program or strategy implemented by the municipality to address
539	the housing needs of residents of the municipality who earn less than 80% of the area median
540	income; and
541	(iv) in addition to the recommendations required under Subsection [(3)] (2)(b)(iii), for
542	a municipality that has a fixed guideway public transit station, shall include a recommendation
543	to implement the strategies described in Subsection [(3)] (2)(b)(iii)(G) or (H).
544	(c) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall:
545	(i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the municipality; and
546	(ii) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is
547	inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture.
548	(d) In drafting the transportation and traffic circulation element, the planning
549	commission shall:
550	(i) consider the regional transportation plan developed by its region's metropolitan
551	planning organization, if the municipality is within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning
552	organization; or

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- 553 (ii) consider the long-range transportation plan developed by the Department of 554 Transportation, if the municipality is not within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning 555 organization. 556 [4] (3) The proposed general plan may include: 557 (a) an environmental element that addresses: 558 (i) the protection, conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including 559 the quality of air, forests, soils, rivers and other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals, 560 and other natural resources: and 561 (ii) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the pollution of streams and other waters, regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other 562 563 environmentally sensitive areas, the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils, 564 protection of watersheds and wetlands, and the mapping of known geologic hazards; 565 (b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage, water, 566 waste disposal, drainage, public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities for them, police and fire protection, and other public services; 567 568 (c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans and programs for: 569 570 (i) historic preservation; 571 (ii) the diminution or elimination of a development impediment as defined in Section 572 17C-1-102; and 573 (iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and 574 public building sites; 575 (d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an 576 economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected municipal 577 revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and secondary industry, 578 primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail sales activity; 579 (e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including 580 the use of land use ordinances, capital improvement plans, community development and
 - (f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 10-9a-401(2) or (3); and

promotion, and any other appropriate action;

584	(g) any other element the municipality considers appropriate.
585	Section 4. Section 10-9a-530 is enacted to read:
586	10-9a-530. Regulation of building design elements prohibited Exceptions.
587	(1) As used in this section, "building design element" means:
588	(a) exterior color;
589	(b) type or style of exterior cladding material;
590	(c) style, dimensions, or materials of a roof structure, roof pitch, or porch;
591	(d) exterior nonstructural architectural ornamentation;
592	(e) location, design, placement, or architectural styling of a window or door;
593	(f) location, design, placement, or architectural styling of a garage door, not including a
594	rear-loading garage door;
595	(g) number or type of rooms;
596	(h) interior layout of a room;
597	(i) minimum square footage over 1,000 square feet, not including a garage;
598	(j) rear yard landscaping requirements;
599	(k) minimum building dimensions; or
600	(1) a requirement to install front yard fencing.
601	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a municipality may not impose a requirement
602	for a building design element on a one to two family dwelling or townhome.
603	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to:
604	(a) a dwelling located within an area designated as a historic district in:
605	(i) the National Register of Historic Places;
606	(ii) the state register as defined in Section 9-8-402; or
607	(iii) a local historic district or area, or a site designated as a local landmark, created by
608	ordinance before January 1, 2021;
609	(b) an ordinance enacted as a condition for participation in the National Flood
610	Insurance Program administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency;
611	(c) an ordinance enacted to implement the requirements of the Utah Wildland Urban
612	Interface Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103;
613	(d) building design elements agreed to under a development agreement;
614	(e) a dwelling located within an area that:

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

15A-1-202. Definitions.

647	As used in this chapter:
648	(1) "Agricultural use" means a use that relates to the tilling of soil and raising of crops
649	or keeping or raising domestic animals.
650	(2) (a) "Approved code" means a code, including the standards and specifications
651	contained in the code, approved by the division under Section 15A-1-204 for use by a
652	compliance agency.
653	(b) "Approved code" does not include the State Construction Code.
654	(3) "Building" means a structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use
655	or occupancy and any improvements attached to it.
656	(4) "Code" means:
657	(a) the State Construction Code; or
658	(b) an approved code.
659	(5) "Commission" means the Uniform Building Code Commission created in Section
660	15A-1-203.
661	(6) "Compliance agency" means:
662	(a) an agency of the state or any of its political subdivisions which issues permits for
663	construction regulated under the codes;
664	(b) any other agency of the state or its political subdivisions specifically empowered to
665	enforce compliance with the codes; or
666	(c) any other state agency which chooses to enforce codes adopted under this chapter
667	by authority given the agency under a title other than this part and Part 3, Factory Built
668	Housing and Modular Units Administration Act.
669	(7) "Construction code" means standards and specifications published by a nationally
670	recognized code authority for use in circumstances described in Subsection 15A-1-204(1),
671	including:
672	(a) a building code;
673	(b) an electrical code;
674	(c) a residential one and two family dwelling code;
675	(d) a plumbing code;
676	(e) a mechanical code;

677	(f) a fuel gas code;
678	(g) an energy conservation code;
679	(h) a swimming pool and spa code; and
680	(i) a manufactured housing installation standard code.
681	(8) "Construction project" means the same as that term is defined in Section 38-1a-102.
682	[(8)] (9) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of
683	Commerce.
684	[(9)] <u>(10)</u> "Legislative action" includes legislation that:
685	(a) adopts a new State Construction Code;
686	(b) amends the State Construction Code; or
687	(c) repeals one or more provisions of the State Construction Code.
688	[(10)] (11) "Local regulator" means a political subdivision of the state that is
689	empowered to engage in the regulation of construction, alteration, remodeling, building, repair,
690	and other activities subject to the codes.
691	(12) "Membrane-covered frame structure" means a nonpressurized building with a
692	structure composed of a rigid framework to support a tensioned membrane that provides a
693	weather barrier.
694	(13) "Natural disaster" means:
695	(a) a flood;
696	(b) a storm;
697	(c) a tornado;
698	<u>(d) winds;</u>
699	(e) an earthquake;
700	(f) lightning; or
701	(g) any other adverse weather event.
702	[(11)] (14) "Not for human occupancy" means use of a structure for purposes other
703	than protection or comfort of human beings, but allows people to enter the structure for:
704	(a) maintenance and repair; and
705	(b) the care of livestock, crops, or equipment intended for agricultural use which are
706	kept there.
707	[(12)] (15) "Opinion" means a written, nonbinding, and advisory statement issued by

708	the commission concerning an interpretation of the meaning of the codes or the application of
709	the codes in a specific circumstance issued in response to a specific request by a party to the
710	issue.
711	(16) "Remote yurt" means a membrane-covered frame structure that:
712	(a) is no larger than 710 square feet;
713	(b) is not used as a permanent residence;
714	(c) is located in an unincorporated county area that is not zoned for residential,
715	commercial, industrial, or agricultural use;
716	(d) does not have plumbing or electricity;
717	(e) is set back at least 300 feet from any river, stream, lake, or other body of water; and
718	(f) is registered with the local health department.
719	[(13)] (17) "State regulator" means an agency of the state which is empowered to
720	engage in the regulation of construction, alteration, remodeling, building, repair, and other
721	activities subject to the codes adopted pursuant to this chapter.
722	Section 7. Section 15A-1-204 is amended to read:
723	15A-1-204. Adoption of State Construction Code Amendments by commission
724	Approved codes Exemptions.
725	(1) (a) The State Construction Code is the construction codes adopted with any
726	modifications in accordance with this section that the state and each political subdivision of the
727	state shall follow.
728	(b) A person shall comply with the applicable provisions of the State Construction
729	Code when:
730	(i) new construction is involved; and
731	(ii) the owner of an existing building, or the owner's agent, is voluntarily engaged in:
732	(A) the repair, renovation, remodeling, alteration, enlargement, rehabilitation,
733	conservation, or reconstruction of the building; or
734	(B) changing the character or use of the building in a manner that increases the
735	occupancy loads, other demands, or safety risks of the building.
736	(c) On and after July 1, 2010, the State Construction Code is the State Construction
737	Code in effect on July 1, 2010, until in accordance with this section:
738	(i) a new State Construction Code is adopted; or

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and Labor Interim Committee that:

- 739 (ii) one or more provisions of the State Construction Code are amended or repealed in 740 accordance with this section. 741 (d) A provision of the State Construction Code may be applicable: 742 (i) to the entire state; or 743 (ii) within a county, city, or town. 744 (2) (a) The Legislature shall adopt a State Construction Code by enacting legislation 745 that adopts a nationally recognized construction code with any modifications. 746 (b) Legislation described in Subsection (2)(a) shall state that the legislation takes effect 747 on the July 1 after the day on which the legislation is enacted, unless otherwise stated in the 748 legislation. 749 (c) Subject to Subsection (6), a State Construction Code adopted by the Legislature is 750 the State Construction Code until, in accordance with this section, the Legislature adopts a new 751 State Construction Code by: 752 (i) adopting a new State Construction Code in its entirety; or 753 (ii) amending or repealing one or more provisions of the State Construction Code. 754 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), for each update of a nationally 755 recognized construction code, the commission shall prepare a report described in Subsection 756 **(4)**. 757 (b) For the provisions of a nationally recognized construction code that apply only to 758 detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses not more than three stories above 759 grade plane in height with separate means of egress and their accessory structures, the 760 commission shall: 761 (i) prepare a report described in Subsection (4) in 2021 and, thereafter, for every 762 second update of the nationally recognized construction code; and 763 (ii) not prepare a report described in Subsection (4) in 2018. 764 (4) (a) In accordance with Subsection (3), on or before September 1 of the same year as 765 the year designated in the title of a nationally recognized construction code, the commission 766 shall prepare and submit, in accordance with Section 68-3-14, a written report to the Business
 - (i) states whether the commission recommends the Legislature adopt the update with any modifications; and

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- (ii) describes the costs and benefits of each recommended change in the update or in any modification.

 (b) After the Business and Labor Interim Committee receives the report described in Subsection (4)(a), the Business and Labor Interim Committee shall:

 (i) study the recommendations; and

 (ii) if the Business and Labor Interim Committee decides to recommend legislative
 - (ii) if the Business and Labor Interim Committee decides to recommend legislative action to the Legislature, prepare legislation for consideration by the Legislature in the next general session.
 - (5) (a) (i) The commission shall, by no later than September 1 of each year in which the commission is not required to submit a report described in Subsection (4), submit, in accordance with Section 68-3-14, a written report to the Business and Labor Interim Committee recommending whether the Legislature should amend or repeal one or more provisions of the State Construction Code.
- 783 (ii) As part of a recommendation described in Subsection (5)(a)(i), the commission 784 shall describe the costs and benefits of each proposed amendment or repeal.
 - (b) The commission may recommend legislative action related to the State Construction Code:
 - (i) on its own initiative;
 - (ii) upon the recommendation of the division; or
 - (iii) upon the receipt of a request by one of the following that the commission recommend legislative action related to the State Construction Code:
 - (A) a local regulator;
- 792 (B) a state regulator;
 - (C) a state agency involved with the construction and design of a building;
- 794 (D) the Construction Services Commission;
- 795 (E) the Electrician Licensing Board;
- 796 (F) the Plumbers Licensing Board; or
- 797 (G) a recognized construction-related association.
- (c) If the Business and Labor Interim Committee decides to recommend legislative
 action to the Legislature, the Business and Labor Interim Committee shall prepare legislation
 for consideration by the Legislature in the next general session.

801	(6) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the commission may, in
802	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, amend the State
803	Construction Code if the commission determines that waiting for legislative action in the next
804	general legislative session would:
805	(i) cause an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare; or
806	(ii) place a person in violation of federal or other state law.
807	(b) If the commission amends the State Construction Code in accordance with this
808	Subsection (6), the commission shall file with the division:
809	(i) the text of the amendment to the State Construction Code; and
810	(ii) an analysis that includes the specific reasons and justifications for the commission's
811	findings.
812	(c) If the State Construction Code is amended under this Subsection (6), the division
813	shall:
814	(i) publish the amendment to the State Construction Code in accordance with Section
815	15A-1-205; and
816	(ii) prepare and submit, in accordance with Section 68-3-14, a written notice to the
817	Business and Labor Interim Committee containing the amendment to the State Construction
818	Code, including a copy of the commission's analysis described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii).
819	(d) If not formally adopted by the Legislature at the next annual general session, an
820	amendment to the State Construction Code under this Subsection (6) is repealed on the July 1
821	immediately following the next annual general session that follows the adoption of the
822	amendment.
823	(7) (a) The division, in consultation with the commission, may approve, without
824	adopting, one or more approved codes, including a specific edition of a construction code, for
825	use by a compliance agency.
826	(b) If the code adopted by a compliance agency is an approved code described in
827	Subsection (7)(a), the compliance agency may:
828	(i) adopt an ordinance requiring removal, demolition, or repair of a building;
829	(ii) adopt, by ordinance or rule, a dangerous building code; or
830	(iii) adopt, by ordinance or rule, a building rehabilitation code.
831	(8) Except as provided in Subsections (6), (7), (9), and (10), or as expressly provided in

- 832 state law, a state executive branch entity or political subdivision of the state may not, after 833 December 1, 2016, adopt or enforce a rule, ordinance, or requirement that applies to a subject 834 specifically addressed by, and that is more restrictive than, the State Construction Code. 835 (9) A state executive branch entity or political subdivision of the state may: 836 (a) enforce a federal law or regulation; 837 (b) adopt or enforce a rule, ordinance, or requirement if the rule, ordinance, or 838 requirement applies only to a facility or construction owned or used by a state entity or a 839 political subdivision of the state; or (c) enforce a rule, ordinance, or requirement: 840 841 (i) that the state executive branch entity or political subdivision adopted or made 842 effective before July 1, 2015; and 843 (ii) for which the state executive branch entity or political subdivision can demonstrate, 844 with substantial evidence, that the rule, ordinance, or requirement is necessary to protect an individual from a condition likely to cause imminent injury or death. 845 846 (10) The Department of Health or the Department of Environmental Quality may 847 enforce a rule or requirement adopted before January 1, 2015. 848 (11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), a structure used solely in 849 conjunction with agriculture use, and not for human occupancy, or a structure that is no more 850 than 1,500 square feet and used solely for the type of sales described in Subsection 851 59-12-104(20), is exempt from the requirements of the State Construction Code. 852 (b) (i) Unless exempted by a provision other than Subsection (11)(a), a plumbing, 853 electrical, and mechanical permit may be required when that work is included in a structure 854 described in Subsection (11)(a). 855 (ii) Unless located in whole or in part in an agricultural protection area created under
 - Title 17, Chapter 41, Agriculture, Industrial, or Critical Infrastructure Materials Protection Areas, a structure described in Subsection (11)(a) is not exempt from a permit requirement if the structure is located on land that is:
 - (A) within the boundaries of a city or town, and less than five contiguous acres; or
 - (B) within a subdivision for which the county has approved a subdivision plat under Title 17, Chapter 27a, Part 6, Subdivisions, and less than two contiguous acres.
 - [(12) (a) As used in this Subsection (12):]

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

894	(i) the local regulator within the political subdivision in which the construction project
895	takes place; or
896	(ii) a licensed building inspector, as defined in Section 10-6-160, in accordance with:
897	(A) Subsection 10-5-132(2)(b)(ii), if the local regulator described in Subsection
898	(13)(c)(i) is a town;
899	(B) Subsection 10-6-160(2)(b)(ii), if the local regulator described in Subsection
900	(13)(c)(i) is a city; or
901	(C) Subsection 17-36-55(2)(b)(ii), if the local regulator described in Subsection
902	(13)(c)(i) is a county.
903	Section 8. Section 15A-3-102 is amended to read:
904	15A-3-102. Amendments to Chapters 1 through 3 of IBC.
905	(1) IBC, Section 106, is deleted.
906	(2) In IBC, Section 110, a new section is added as follows: "110.3.5.1,
907	Weather-resistant exterior wall envelope. An inspection shall be made of the weather-resistant
908	exterior wall envelope as required by Section 1404.2, and flashing as required by Section
909	1404.4 to prevent water from entering the weather-resistive barrier."
910	(3) In IBC, Section 111.2, a new exception is added as follows: "Exception: A licensed
911	building inspector who conducts an inspection on behalf of the owner or the owner's authorized
912	agent in accordance with Utah Code, Section 10-5-132, 10-6-160, or 17-36-55 may issue a
913	certificate of occupancy."
914	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> IBC, Section 115.1, is deleted and replaced with the following: "115.1
915	Authority. Whenever the building official finds any work regulated by this code being
916	performed in a manner either contrary to the provisions of this code or other pertinent laws or
917	ordinances or is dangerous or unsafe, the building official is authorized to stop work."
918	[(4)] (5) In IBC, Section 202, the following definition is added for Ambulatory
919	Surgical Center: "AMBULATORY SURGICAL CENTER. A building or portion of a building
920	licensed by the Utah Department of Health where procedures are performed that may render
921	patients incapable of self preservation where care is less than 24 hours. See Utah
922	Administrative Code R432-13."
923	[(5)] (6) In IBC, Section 202, the following definition is added for Assisted Living
924	Facility: "ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. See Residential Treatment/Support Assisted Living

925	Facility, Type I Assisted Living Facility, and Type II Assisted Living Facility."
926	[(6)] (7) In IBC, Section 202, the definition for Foster Care Facilities is modified by
927	deleting the word "Foster" and replacing it with the word "Child."
928	(8) In IBC, Section 202, the following definition is added for Licensed Building
929	Inspector: "LICENSED BUILDING INSPECTOR. An individual who is licensed by the Utah
930	Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing under Utah Code, Title 58, Chapter 56,
931	Building Inspector and Factory Built Housing Licensing Act, and is covered by liability
932	insurance when providing private services as a licensed building inspector."
933	[(7)] <u>(9)</u> In IBC, Section 202, the definition for "[F]Record Drawings" is modified by
934	deleting the words "a fire alarm system" and replacing them with "any fire protection system."
935	[(8)] (10) In IBC, Section 202, the following definition is added for Residential
936	Treatment/Support Assisted Living Facility: "RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT/SUPPORT
937	ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. A residential facility that provides a group living
938	environment for four or more residents licensed by the Department of Human Services, and
939	provides a protected living arrangement for ambulatory, non-restrained persons who are
940	capable of achieving mobility sufficient to exit the facility without the physical assistance of
941	another person."
942	[(9)] (11) In IBC, Section 202, the following definition is added for Type I Assisted
943	Living Facility: "TYPE I ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. A residential facility licensed by the
944	Department of Health that provides a protected living arrangement, assistance with activities of
945	daily living and social care to two or more ambulatory, non-restrained persons who are capable
946	of mobility sufficient to exit the facility without the assistance of another person. Subcategories
947	are:
948	Limited Capacity: two to five residents;
949	Small: six to sixteen residents; and
950	Large: over sixteen residents."
951	[(10)] (12) In IBC, Section 202, the following definition is added for Type II Assisted
952	Living Facility: "TYPE II ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY. A residential facility licensed by
953	the Department of Health that provides an array of coordinated supportive personal and health
954	care services to two or more residents who are:
955	A. Physically disabled but able to direct his or her own care; or

956	B. Cognitively impaired or physically disabled but able to evacuate from the facility, or
957	to a zone or area of safety, with the physical assistance of one person. Subcategories are:
958	Limited Capacity: two to five residents;
959	Small: six to sixteen residents; and
960	Large: over sixteen residents."
961	[(11)] (13) In IBC, Section 305.2, the following changes are made:
962	(a) delete the words "more than five children older than 2 1/2 years of age" and replace
963	with the words "five or more children 2 years of age or older";
964	(b) after the word "supervision" insert the words "child care services"; and
965	(c) add the following sentence at the end of the paragraph: "See Section 429, Day Care,
966	for special requirements for day care."
967	[(12)] (14) In IBC, Section 305.2.2 and 305.2.3, the word "five" is deleted and replaced
968	with the word "four" in all places.
969	[(13)] <u>(15)</u> A new IBC Section 305.2.4 is added as follows: "305.2.4 Child day care
970	residential child care certificate or a license. Areas used for child day care purposes with a
971	residential child care certificate, as described in Utah Administrative Code, R430-50,
972	Residential Certificate Child Care, or a residential child care license, as described in Utah
973	Administrative Code, R430-90, Licensed Family Child Care, may be located in a Group R-2 or
974	R-3 occupancy as provided in Sections 310.3 and 310.4 comply with the International
975	Residential Code in accordance with Section R101.2."
976	[(14)] <u>(16)</u> A new IBC Section 305.2.5 is added as follows: "305.2.5 Child care
977	centers. Each of the following areas may be classified as accessory occupancies, if the area
978	complies with Section 508.2:
979	1. Hourly child care centers, as described in Utah Administrative Code, R381-60,
980	Hourly Child Care Centers;
981	2. Child care centers, as described in Utah Administrative Code, R381-100, Child Care
982	Centers; and
983	3. Out-of-school-time programs, as described in Utah Administrative Code, R381-70,
984	Out of School Time Child Care Programs."
985	$[\frac{(15)}{(17)}]$ In IBC, Table 307.1(1), footnote "d" is added to the row for Explosives,
986	Division 1.4G in the column titled STORAGE - Solid Pounds (cubic feet).

987 [(16)] (18) In IBC, Section 308.2, in the list of items under "This group shall include," 988 the words "Type-I Large and Type-II Small, see Section 308.2.5" are added after "Assisted 989 living facilities." 990 [(17)] (19) In IBC, Section 308.2.4, all of the words after the first International 991 Residential Code are deleted. 992 [(18)] (20) A new IBC, Section 308.2.5 is added as follows: 993 "308.2.5 Group I-1 assisted living facility occupancy groups. The following occupancy 994 groups shall apply to assisted living facilities: 995 Type I assisted living facilities with seventeen or more residents are Large Facilities 996 classified as an Institutional Group I-1, Condition 1 occupancy. 997 Type II assisted living facilities with six to sixteen residents are Small Facilities 998 classified as an Institutional Group I-1, Condition 2 occupancy. See Section 202 for 999 definitions." 1000 [(19)] (21) In IBC, Section 308.3 Institutional Group I-2, the following changes are 1001 made: 1002 (a) The words "more than five" are deleted and replaced with "four or more"; 1003 (b) The group "Assisted living facilities, Type-II Large" is added to the list of groups; 1004 (c) The words "Foster care facilities" are deleted and replaced with the words "Child 1005 care facilities"; and 1006 (d) The words "(both intermediate care facilities and skilled nursing facilities)" are 1007 added after "Nursing homes." 1008 [(20)] (22) In IBC, Section 308.3.2, the number "five" is deleted and replaced with the 1009 number "four" in each location. 1010 $\left[\frac{(21)}{(23)}\right]$ (23) A new IBC, Section 308.3.3 is added as follows: 1011 "308.3.3 Group I-2 assisted living facilities. Type II assisted living facilities with 1012 seventeen or more residents are Large Facilities classified as an Institutional Group I-2, 1013 Condition 1 occupancy. See Section 202 for definitions." 1014 [(22)] (24) In IBC, Section 308.5, the words "more than five" are deleted and replaced 1015 with the words "five or more." 1016 $[\frac{(23)}{(25)}]$ (25) In IBC, Section 308.5.1, the following changes are made: 1017 (a) The words "more than five" are deleted and replaced with the words "five or more."

- 1018 (b) The words "2-1/2 years or less of age" are deleted and replaced with "under the age of two."
- 1020 (c) The following sentence is added at the end: "See Section 429 for special requirements for Day Care."
- 1022 [(24)] (26) In IBC, Sections 308.5.3 and 308.5.4, the words "five or fewer" are deleted 1023 and replaced with the words "four or fewer" in both places and the following sentence is added 1024 at the end: "See Section 429 for special requirements for Day Care."
 - $\left[\frac{(25)}{(27)}\right]$ (27) In IBC, Section 310.4, the following changes are made:
- 1026 (a) The words "and single family dwellings complying with the IRC" are added after "Residential Group-3 occupancies."
- 1028 (b) The words "Assisted Living Facilities, limited capacity" are added to the list of occupancies.
- 1030 [(26)] (28) In IBC, Section 310.4.1, the following changes are made:
- 1031 (a) The words "other than Child Care" are inserted after the words "Care facilities" in the first sentence.
- 1033 (b) All of the words after the first "International Residential Code" are deleted.
- 1034 (c) The following sentence is added at the end of the last sentence: "See Section 429 for special requirements for Child Day Care."
- 1036 $\left[\frac{(27)}{(29)}\right]$ (29) A new IBC Section 310.4.3 is added as follows: "310.4.3 Child Care.
- 1037 Areas used for child care purposes may be located in a residential dwelling unit under all of the 1038 following conditions and Section 429:
- 1. Compliance with Utah Administrative Code, R710-8, Day Care Rules, as enacted under the authority of the Utah Fire Prevention Board.
- 1041 2. Use is approved by the Utah Department of Health, as enacted under the authority of the
- 1042 Utah Code, Title 26, Chapter 39, Utah Child Care Licensing Act, and in any of the following
- 1043 categories:

- a. Utah Administrative Code, R430-50, Residential Certificate Child Care.
- b. Utah Administrative Code, R430-90, Licensed Family Child Care.
- 1046 3. Compliance with all zoning regulations of the local regulator."
- 1047 [(28)] (30) A new IBC, Section 310.4.4 is added as follows: "310.4.4 Assisted living
- facilities. Type I assisted living facilities with two to five residents are Limited Capacity

the county as a whole.

1049 facilities classified as a Residential Group R-3 occupancy or are permitted to comply with the 1050 International Residential Code. See Section 202 for definitions." 1051 [(29)] (31) In IBC, Section 310.5, the words "Type II Limited Capacity and Type I Small, see Section 310.5.3" are added after the words "assisted living facilities." 1052 1053 [(30)] (32) A new IBC, Section 310.5.3, is added as follows: "310.5.3 Group R-4 1054 Assisted living facility occupancy groups. The following occupancy groups shall apply to 1055 Assisted Living Facilities: Type II Assisted Living Facilities with two to five residents are 1056 Limited Capacity Facilities classified as a Residential Group R-4. Condition 2 occupancy. Type 1057 I assisted living facilities with six to sixteen residents are Small Facilities classified as 1058 Residential Group R-4, Condition 1 occupancies. See Section 202 for definitions." 1059 Section 9. Section 15A-5-104 is amended to read: 1060 15A-5-104. Exemptions from State Fire Code. 1061 (1) As used in this section, "remote yurt" means the same as that term is defined in 1062 [Subsection-15A-1-204(12)] Section 15A-1-202. 1063 (2) A remote yurt is exempt from the State Fire Code unless otherwise provided by 1064 ordinance in accordance with Subsection 15A-1-204(12)[(e)](b). 1065 (3) An owner of a remote yurt shall ensure that a fire extinguisher is in the remote yurt. 1066 Section 10. Section 17-27a-403 is amended to read: 17-27a-403. Plan preparation. 1067 (1) (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section 1068 1069 17-27a-203, of its intent to make a recommendation to the county legislative body for a general 1070 plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when the planning commission initiates the 1071 process of preparing its recommendation. 1072 (b) The planning commission shall make and recommend to the legislative body a 1073 proposed general plan for: 1074 (i) the unincorporated area within the county; or 1075 (ii) if the planning commission is a planning commission for a mountainous planning 1076 district, the mountainous planning district. 1077 (c) (i) The plan may include planning for incorporated areas if, in the planning 1078 commission's judgment, they are related to the planning of the unincorporated territory or of

- (ii) Elements of the county plan that address incorporated areas are not an official plan or part of a municipal plan for any municipality, unless it is recommended by the municipal planning commission and adopted by the governing body of the municipality.
 - (iii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c)(ii), if property is located in a mountainous planning district, the plan for the mountainous planning district controls and precedes a municipal plan, if any, to which the property would be subject.
 - (2) (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps, charts, and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall include the planning commission's recommendations for the following plan elements:
 - (i) a land use element that:
 - (A) designates the long-term goals and the proposed extent, general distribution, and location of land for housing for residents of various income levels, business, industry, agriculture, recreation, education, public buildings and grounds, open space, and other categories of public and private uses of land as appropriate; and
 - (B) may include a statement of the projections for and standards of population density and building intensity recommended for the various land use categories covered by the plan;
 - (ii) a transportation and traffic circulation element that:
 - (A) provides the general location and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial and collector streets, public transit, active transportation facilities, and other modes of transportation that the planning commission considers appropriate;
 - (B) addresses the county's plan for residential and commercial development around major transit investment corridors to maintain and improve the connections between housing, employment, education, recreation, and commerce; and
 - (C) correlates with the population projections, the employment projections, and the proposed land use element of the general plan;
 - (iii) a plan for the development of additional moderate income housing within the unincorporated area of the county or the mountainous planning district, and a plan to provide a realistic opportunity to meet the need for additional moderate income housing; and
 - (iv) before May 1, 2017, a resource management plan detailing the findings, objectives, and policies required by Subsection 17-27a-401(3).
 - (b) In drafting the moderate income housing element, the planning commission:

long-term basis;

1111 (i) shall consider the Legislature's determination that counties should facilitate a 1112 reasonable opportunity for a variety of housing, including moderate income housing: 1113 (A) to meet the needs of people of various income levels living, working, or desiring to 1114 live or work in the community; and 1115 (B) to allow people with various incomes to benefit from and fully participate in all 1116 aspects of neighborhood and community life; and 1117 (ii) shall include an analysis of how the county will provide a realistic opportunity for 1118 the development of moderate income housing within the planning horizon, which may include 1119 a recommendation to implement three or more of the following strategies: 1120 (A) rezone for densities necessary to assure the production of moderate income 1121 housing; 1122 (B) facilitate the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that will encourage the 1123 construction of moderate income housing; 1124 (C) facilitate the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing stock into moderate 1125 income housing; 1126 (D) consider county general fund subsidies or other sources of revenue to waive construction related fees that are otherwise generally imposed by the county; 1127 1128 (E) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, accessory dwelling units in 1129 residential zones; 1130 (F) allow for higher density or moderate income residential development in 1131 commercial and mixed-use zones, commercial centers, or employment centers; 1132 (G) encourage higher density or moderate income residential development near major 1133 transit investment corridors; 1134 (H) eliminate or reduce parking requirements for residential development where a 1135 resident is less likely to rely on the resident's own vehicle, such as residential development near 1136 major transit investment corridors or senior living facilities; 1137 (I) allow for single room occupancy developments; 1138 (J) implement zoning incentives for low to moderate income units in new 1139 developments; 1140 (K) utilize strategies that preserve subsidized low to moderate income units on a

1142	(L) preserve existing moderate income nousing;
1143	(M) reduce impact fees, as defined in Section 11-36a-102, related to low and moderate
1144	income housing;
1145	(N) participate in a community land trust program for low or moderate income
1146	housing;
1147	(O) implement a mortgage assistance program for employees of the county or of an
1148	employer that provides contracted services for the county;
1149	(P) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for state or federal funds or tax
1150	incentives to promote the construction of moderate income housing;
1151	(Q) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for programs offered by the Utah
1152	Housing Corporation within that agency's funding capacity;
1153	(R) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for affordable housing programs
1154	administered by the Department of Workforce Services;
1155	(S) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for services provided by a public
1156	housing authority to preserve and create moderate income housing;
1157	(T) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for programs administered by a
1158	metropolitan planning organization or other transportation agency that provides technical
1159	planning assistance;
1160	(U) utilize a moderate income housing set aside from a community reinvestment
1161	agency, redevelopment agency, or community development and renewal agency; and
1162	[(V) reduce residential building design elements as defined in Section 10-9a-403; and]
1163	[(W)] (V) consider any other program or strategy implemented by the county to address
1164	the housing needs of residents of the county who earn less than 80% of the area median
1165	income.
1166	(c) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall:
1167	(i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the unincorporated area
1168	of the county or mountainous planning district; and
1169	(ii) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is
1170	inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture.
1171	(d) In drafting the transportation and traffic circulation element, the planning
1172	commission shall:

metropolitan planning organization.

- (i) consider the regional transportation plan developed by its region's metropolitan planning organization, if the relevant areas of the county are within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization; or
 (ii) consider the long-range transportation plan developed by the Department of Transportation, if the relevant areas of the county are not within the boundaries of a
 - (3) The proposed general plan may include:
 - (a) an environmental element that addresses:
 - (i) to the extent not covered by the county's resource management plan, the protection, conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including the quality of air, forests, soils, rivers and other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals, and other natural resources; and
 - (ii) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the pollution of streams and other waters, regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other environmentally sensitive areas, the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils, protection of watersheds and wetlands, and the mapping of known geologic hazards;
 - (b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage, water, waste disposal, drainage, public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities for them, police and fire protection, and other public services;
 - (c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans and programs for:
 - (i) historic preservation;
 - (ii) the diminution or elimination of a development impediment as defined in Section 17C-1-102; and
 - (iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and public building sites;
 - (d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected county revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and secondary industry, primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail sales activity;
- (e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including

1204	the use of land use ordinances, capital improvement plans, community development and
1205	promotion, and any other appropriate action;
1206	(f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 17-27a-401(2) or
1207	(3)(a)(i); and
1208	(g) any other element the county considers appropriate.
1209	Section 11. Section 17-27a-527 is enacted to read:
1210	17-27a-527. Regulation of building design elements prohibited Exceptions.
1211	(1) As used in this section, "building design element" means:
1212	(a) exterior color;
1213	(b) type or style of exterior cladding material;
1214	(c) style, dimensions, or materials of a roof structure, roof pitch, or porch;
1215	(d) exterior nonstructural architectural ornamentation;
1216	(e) location, design, placement, or architectural styling of a window or door;
1217	(f) location, design, placement, or architectural styling of a garage door, not including a
1218	rear-loading garage door;
1219	(g) number or type of rooms;
1220	(h) interior layout of a room;
1221	(i) minimum square footage over 1,000 square feet, not including a garage;
1222	(j) rear yard landscaping requirements;
1223	(k) minimum building dimensions; or
1224	(l) a requirement to install front yard fencing.
1225	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a county may not impose a requirement for a
1226	building design element on a one to two family dwelling or townhome.
1227	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to:
1228	(a) a dwelling located within an area designated as a historic district in:
1229	(i) the National Register of Historic Places;
1230	(ii) the state register as defined in Section 9-8-402; or
1231	(iii) a local historic district or area, or a site designated as a local landmark, created by
1232	ordinance before January 1, 2021;
1233	(b) an ordinance enacted as a condition for participation in the National Flood
1234	Insurance Program administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency:

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

1266	(i) a bed and breakfast establishment;
1267	(ii) a boarding house;
1268	(iii) a dormitory;
1269	(iv) a hotel;
1270	(v) an inn;
1271	(vi) a lodging house;
1272	(vii) a motel;
1273	(viii) a resort; or
1274	(ix) a rooming house.
1275	[(c)] (e) "Planning review" means a review to verify that a county has approved the
1276	following elements of a construction project:
1277	(i) zoning;
1278	(ii) lot sizes;
1279	(iii) setbacks;
1280	(iv) easements;
1281	(v) curb and gutter elevations;
1282	(vi) grades and slopes;
1283	(vii) utilities;
1284	(viii) street names;
1285	(ix) defensible space provisions and elevations, if required by the Utah Wildland Urban
1286	Interface Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103; and
1287	(x) subdivision.
1288	[(d)] (f) (i) "Plan review" means all of the reviews and approvals of a plan that a county
1289	requires to obtain a building permit from the county with a scope that may not exceed a review
1290	to verify:
1291	(A) that the construction project complies with the provisions of the State Construction
1292	Code under Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act;
1293	(B) that the construction project complies with the energy code adopted under Section
1294	15A-2-103;
1295	(C) that the construction project received a planning review;
1296	(D) that the applicant paid any required fees;

1297	(E) that the applicant obtained final approvals from any other required reviewing
1298	agencies;
1299	(F) that the construction project complies with federal, state, and local storm water
1300	protection laws;
1301	(G) that the construction project received a structural review;
1302	(H) the total square footage for each building level of finished, garage, and unfinished
1303	space; and
1304	(I) that the plans include a printed statement indicating that the actual construction will
1305	comply with applicable local ordinances and the state construction codes.
1306	(ii) "Plan review" does not mean a review of a document:
1307	(A) required to be re-submitted for a construction project other than a construction
1308	project for a one to two family dwelling or townhome if additional modifications or substantive
1309	changes are identified by the plan review;
1310	(B) submitted as part of a deferred submittal when requested by the applicant and
1311	approved by the building official; or
1312	(C) that, due to the document's technical nature or on the request of the applicant, is
1313	reviewed by a third party.
1314	[(e)] (g) "State Construction Code" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1315	15A-1-102.
1316	[(f)] (h) "State Fire Code" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1317	15A-1-102.
1318	[(g)] <u>(i)</u> "Structural review" means:
1319	(i) a review that verifies that a construction project complies with the following:
1320	(A) footing size and bar placement;
1321	(B) foundation thickness and bar placement;
1322	(C) beam and header sizes;
1323	(D) nailing patterns;
1324	(E) bearing points;
1325	(F) structural member size and span; and
1326	(G) sheathing; or
1327	(ii) if the review exceeds the scope of the review described in Subsection (1)[(g)](i),

1328	a review that a licensed engineer conducts.
1329	[(h)] (j) "Technical nature" means a characteristic that places an item outside the
1330	training and expertise of an individual who regularly performs plan reviews.
1331	(2) (a) If a county collects a fee for the inspection of a construction project, the county
1332	shall ensure that the construction project receives a prompt inspection.
1333	(b) If a county cannot provide a building inspection within three business days after the
1334	day on which the county receives the request for the inspection[;]:
1335	(i) the county [shall] may promptly engage an independent inspector with fees
1336	collected from the applicant[:]; or
1337	(ii) the applicant may engage an independent third-party licensed building inspector to
1338	complete each required inspection on the applicant's behalf in accordance with Subsection
1339	(2)(d), if the construction project is for a one to two family dwelling or townhome.
1340	(c) If an inspector identifies one or more violations of the State Construction Code or
1341	State Fire Code during an inspection, the inspector shall give the permit holder written
1342	notification that:
1343	(i) identifies each violation;
1344	(ii) upon request by the permit holder, includes a reference to each applicable provision
1345	of the State Construction Code or State Fire Code; and
1346	(iii) is delivered:
1347	(A) in hardcopy or by electronic means; and
1348	(B) the day on which the inspection occurs.
1349	(d) (i) An applicant who engages an independent licensed building inspector to
1350	complete each required inspection on the applicant's behalf under Subsection (2)(b)(ii) shall
1351	promptly notify the county in writing of the name and address of the licensed building
1352	inspector at the time the applicant engages the licensed building inspector.
1353	(ii) The licensed building inspector described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) shall:
1354	(A) complete each required inspection of the construction project on the applicant's
1355	behalf;
1356	(B) provide written notification to the county after completing the final required
1357	inspection; and
1358	(C) issue the applicant a certificate of occupancy for the construction project.

1359 (3) (a) A county shall complete a plan review of a construction project for a one to two 1360 family dwelling or townhome by no later than 14 business days after the day on which the [plan] 1361 is submitted applicant submits a complete building permit application to the county. 1362 (b) A county shall complete a plan review of a construction project for a residential 1363 structure built under the International Building Code, not including a lodging establishment, by 1364 no later than 21 business days after the day on which the [plan is submitted] applicant submits 1365 a complete building permit application to the county. 1366 (c) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(c)(ii), if a county does not complete a plan review 1367 before the time period described in Subsection (3)(a) or (b) expires, an applicant may request 1368 that the county complete the plan review. 1369 (ii) If an applicant makes a request under Subsection (3)(c)(i), the county shall perform 1370 the plan review no later than: 1371 (A) for a plan review described in Subsection (3)(a), 14 days from the day on which the 1372 applicant makes the request; or (B) for a plan review described in Subsection (3)(b), 21 days from the day on which the 1373 1374 applicant makes the request. 1375 (d) An applicant may: 1376 (i) waive the plan review time requirements described in this Subsection (3); or 1377 (ii) with the county's consent, establish an alternative plan review time requirement. 1378 (4) [(a)] A county may not enforce a requirement to have a plan review if: 1379 [(i)] (a) the county does not complete the plan review within the time period described 1380 in Subsection (3)(a) or (b); [and] 1381 (b) the applicant makes a request under Subsection (3)(c)(i); (c) the county does not complete the plan review within the time period described in 1382 1383 Subsection (3)(c)(ii); and 1384 [(ii)] (d) a licensed architect or structural engineer, or both when required by law, 1385 stamps the plan. 1386 [(b)] (5) (a) A county may attach to a reviewed plan a list that includes: 1387 (i) items with which the county is concerned and may enforce during construction; and 1388 (ii) building code violations found in the plan. 1389 [(e)] (b) A county may not require an applicant to redraft a plan if the county requests

1390	minor changes to the plan that the list described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(4)(b)}{(5)(a)}\right]$ identifies.
1391	[(5) An applicant shall ensure that each construction project plan submitted for a plan
1392	review under this section has a statement indicating that actual construction will comply with
1393	applicable local ordinances and building codes.]
1394	(c) A county may require a single resubmittal of plans for a one or two family dwelling
1395	or townhome if the resubmission is required to address deficiencies identified by a third-party
1396	review of a geotechnical report or geological report.
1397	(6) If a county charges a fee for a building permit, the county may not refuse payment
1398	of the fee at the time the applicant submits a building permit application under Subsection (3).
1399	(7) A county may not limit the number of building permit applications submitted under
1400	Subsection (3).
1401	(8) For purposes of Subsection (3), a building permit application is complete if the
1402	application contains:
1403	(a) the name, address, and contact information of:
1404	(i) the applicant; and
1405	(ii) the construction manager/general contractor, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, for
1406	the construction project;
1407	(b) a site plan for the construction project that:
1408	(i) is drawn to scale;
1409	(ii) includes a north arrow and legend; and
1410	(iii) provides specifications for the following:
1411	(A) lot size and dimensions;
1412	(B) setbacks and overhangs for setbacks;
1413	(C) easements;
1414	(D) property lines;
1415	(E) topographical details, if the slope of the lot is greater than 10%;
1416	(F) retaining walls;
1417	(G) hard surface areas;
1418	(H) curb and gutter elevations as indicated in the subdivision documents;
1419	(I) utilities, including water meter and sewer lateral location;
1420	(J) street names;

1421	(K) driveway locations;
1422	(L) defensible space provisions and elevations, if required by the Utah Wildland Urban
1423	Interface Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103; and
1424	(M) the location of the nearest hydrant;
1425	(c) construction plans and drawings, including:
1426	(i) elevations, only if the construction project is new construction;
1427	(ii) floor plans for each level, including the location and size of doors and windows;
1428	(iii) foundation, structural, and framing detail; and
1429	(iv) electrical, mechanical, and plumbing design;
1430	(d) documentation of energy code compliance;
1431	(e) structural calculations, except for trusses;
1432	(f) a geotechnical report, including a slope stability evaluation and retaining wall
1433	design, if:
1434	(i) the slope of the lot is greater than 15%; and
1435	(ii) required by the county; and
1436	(g) a statement indicating that actual construction will comply with applicable local
1437	ordinances and building codes.
1438	Section 13. Section 38-1a-102 is amended to read:
1439	38-1a-102. Definitions.
1440	As used in this chapter:
1441	(1) "Alternate means" means a method of filing a legible and complete notice or other
1442	document with the registry other than electronically, as established by the division by rule.
1443	(2) "Anticipated improvement" means the improvement:
1444	(a) for which preconstruction service is performed; and
1445	(b) that is anticipated to follow the performing of preconstruction service.
1446	(3) "Applicable county recorder" means the office of the recorder of each county in
1447	which any part of the property on which a claimant claims or intends to claim a preconstruction
1448	or construction lien is located.
1449	(4) "Bona fide loan" means a loan to an owner or owner-builder by a lender in which
1450	the owner or owner-builder has no financial or beneficial interest greater than 5% of the voting
1451	shares or other ownership interest.

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registry; and

1452 (5) "Claimant" means a person entitled to claim a preconstruction or construction lien. 1453 (6) "Compensation" means the payment of money for a service rendered or an expense 1454 incurred, whether based on: 1455 (a) time and expense, lump sum, stipulated sum, percentage of cost, cost plus fixed or 1456 percentage fee, or commission; or 1457 (b) a combination of the bases listed in Subsection (6)(a). (7) "Construction lender" means a person who makes a construction loan. 1458 (8) "Construction lien" means a lien under this chapter for construction work. 1459 1460 (9) "Construction loan" does not include a consumer loan secured by the equity in the 1461 consumer's home. 1462 (10) "Construction project" means an improvement that is constructed pursuant to an 1463 original contract. 1464 (11) "Construction work": 1465 (a) means labor, service, material, or equipment provided for the purpose and during 1466 the process of constructing, altering, or repairing an improvement; and 1467 (b) includes scheduling, estimating, staking, supervising, managing, materials testing, 1468 inspection, observation, and quality control or assurance involved in constructing, altering, or 1469 repairing an improvement. 1470 (12) "Contestable notice" means a notice of preconstruction service under Section 1471 38-1a-401, a preliminary notice under Section 38-1a-501, or a notice of completion under 1472 Section 38-1a-506. (13) "Contesting person" means an owner, original contractor, subcontractor, or other 1473 1474 interested person. 1475 (14) "Designated agent" means the third party the division contracts with as provided 1476 in Section 38-1a-202 to create and maintain the registry. 1477 (15) "Division" means the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing created 1478 in Section 58-1-103.

(16) "Entry number" means the reference number that:

(b) is unique for each notice or other document.

(a) the designated agent assigns to each notice or other document filed with the

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1483 (17) "Final completion" means: 1484 (a) the date of issuance of a permanent certificate of occupancy by the local 1485 government entity having jurisdiction over the construction project or building inspector that has the authority to issue a certificate of occupancy for the construction project under Section 1486 1487 10-5-132, 10-6-160, or 17-36-55, if a permanent certificate of occupancy is required; 1488 (b) the date of the final inspection of the construction work by the local government 1489 entity having jurisdiction over the construction project or building inspector described in 1490 Subsection (17)(a), if an inspection is required under a state-adopted building code applicable 1491 to the construction work, but no certificate of occupancy is required; 1492 (c) unless the owner is holding payment to ensure completion of construction work, the 1493 date on which there remains no substantial work to be completed to finish the construction 1494 work under the original contract, if a certificate of occupancy is not required and a final 1495 inspection is not required under an applicable state-adopted building code; or (d) the last date on which substantial work was performed under the original contract, 1496 1497 if, because the original contract is terminated before completion of the construction work 1498 defined by the original contract, the local government entity having jurisdiction over the 1499 construction project or building inspector described in Subsection (17)(a) does not issue a 1500 certificate of occupancy or perform a final inspection. 1501 (18) "Final lien waiver" means a form that complies with Subsection 38-1a-802(4)(c). (19) "First preliminary notice filing" means a preliminary notice that: 1502 1503 (a) is the earliest preliminary notice filed on the construction project for which the 1504 preliminary notice is filed; 1505 (b) is filed on a construction project that, at the time the preliminary notice is filed, has 1506 not reached final completion; and 1507 (c) is not cancelled under Section 38-1a-307. 1508 (20) "Government project-identifying information" has the same meaning as defined in 1509 Section 38-1b-102. 1510 (21) "Improvement" means: 1511 (a) a building, infrastructure, utility, or other human-made structure or object

(b) a repair, modification, or alteration of a building, infrastructure, utility, or object

constructed on or for and affixed to real property; or

1314	referred to in Subsection (21)(a).
1515	(22) "Interested person" means a person that may be affected by a construction project.
1516	(23) "Notice of commencement" means a notice required under Section 38-1b-201 for
1517	a government project, as defined in Section 38-1b-102.
1518	(24) "Original contract":
1519	(a) means a contract between an owner and an original contractor for preconstruction
1520	service or construction work; and
1521	(b) does not include a contract between an owner-builder and another person.
1522	(25) "Original contractor" means a person, including an owner-builder, that contracts
1523	with an owner to provide preconstruction service or construction work.
1524	(26) "Owner" means the person that owns the project property.
1525	(27) "Owner-builder" means an owner, including an owner who is also an original
1526	contractor, who:
1527	(a) contracts with one or more other persons for preconstruction service or construction
1528	work for an improvement on the owner's real property; and
1529	(b) obtains a building permit for the improvement.
1530	(28) "Preconstruction lien" means a lien under this chapter for a preconstruction
1531	service.
1532	(29) "Preconstruction service":
1533	(a) means to plan or design, or to assist in the planning or design of, an improvement or
1534	a proposed improvement:
1535	(i) before construction of the improvement commences; and
1536	(ii) for compensation separate from any compensation paid or to be paid for
1537	construction work for the improvement; and
1538	(b) includes consulting, conducting a site investigation or assessment, programming,
1539	preconstruction cost or quantity estimating, preconstruction scheduling, performing a
1540	preconstruction construction feasibility review, procuring construction services, and preparing
1541	a study, report, rendering, model, boundary or topographic survey, plat, map, design, plan,
1542	drawing, specification, or contract document.
1543	(30) "Private project" means a construction project that is not a government project.
1544	(31) "Project property" means the real property on or for which preconstruction service

1545	or construction work is or will be provided.
1546	(32) "Registry" means the State Construction Registry under Part 2, State Construction
1547	Registry.
1548	(33) "Required notice" means:
1549	(a) a notice of preconstruction service under Section 38-1a-401;
1550	(b) a preliminary notice under Section 38-1a-501 or Section 38-1b-202;
1551	(c) a notice of commencement;
1552	(d) a notice of construction loan under Section 38-1a-601;
1553	(e) a notice under Section 38-1a-602 concerning a construction loan default;
1554	(f) a notice of intent to obtain final completion under Section 38-1a-506; or
1555	(g) a notice of completion under Section 38-1a-507.
1556	(34) "Subcontractor" means a person that contracts to provide preconstruction service
1557	or construction work to:
1558	(a) a person other than the owner; or
1559	(b) the owner, if the owner is an owner-builder.
1560	(35) "Substantial work" does not include repair work or warranty work.
1561	(36) "Supervisory subcontractor" means a person that:
1562	(a) is a subcontractor under contract to provide preconstruction service or construction
1563	work; and
1564	(b) contracts with one or more other subcontractors for the other subcontractor or
1565	subcontractors to provide preconstruction service or construction work that the person is under
1566	contract to provide.
1567	Section 14. Section 58-56-2 is amended to read:
1568	58-56-2. Chapter administration Duties.
1569	(1) The provisions of this chapter shall be administered by the Division of Occupational
1570	and Professional Licensing.
1571	(2) The division shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1572	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish the minimum amount of liability insurance
1573	coverage for a licensed building inspector to complete inspections under Subsection
1574	10-5-132(2)(b)(ii), 10-6-160(2)(b)(ii), or 17-36-55(2)(b)(ii).
1575	Section 15. Section 78B-2-225 is amended to read:

1576	78B-2-225. Actions related to improvements in real property.
1577	(1) As used in this section:
1578	(a) "Abandonment" means that there has been no design or construction activity on an
1579	improvement for a continuous period of at least one year.
1580	(b) "Action" means any claim for judicial, arbitral, or administrative relief for acts,
1581	errors, omissions, or breach of duty arising out of or related to the design, construction, or
1582	installation of an improvement, regardless of whether that action is based in tort, contract,
1583	warranty, strict liability, product liability, indemnity, contribution, or other source of law.
1584	(c) "Completion" means the date of substantial completion of an improvement to real
1585	property as established by the earliest of:
1586	(i) a [Certificate of Substantial Completion] certificate of substantial completion;
1587	(ii) a [Certificate of Occupancy] certificate of occupancy issued by a governing agency
1588	or building inspector that has the authority to issue the certificate of occupancy under Section
1589	<u>10-5-132, 10-6-160, or 17-36-55;</u> or
1590	(iii) the date of first use or possession of the improvement.
1591	(d) "Improvement" means any building, structure, infrastructure, road, utility, or other
1592	similar man-made change, addition, modification, or alteration to real property.
1593	(e) "Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership,
1594	joint venture, association, proprietorship, or any other legal or governmental entity.
1595	(f) "Provider" means any person:
1596	(i) contributing to, providing, or performing:
1597	(A) studies, plans, specifications, drawings, designs, value engineering, cost or quantity
1598	estimates, surveys, staking, construction, installation, or labor to an improvement; or
1599	(B) the review, observation, administration, management, supervision, inspections, and
1600	tests of construction for or in relation to an improvement; or
1601	(ii) providing or contributing materials, products, or equipment that is incorporated
1602	into an improvement.
1603	(2) The Legislature finds that:
1604	(a) exposing a provider to suits and liability for acts, errors, omissions, or breach of
1605	duty after the possibility of injury or damage has become highly remote and unexpectedly

creates costs and hardships to the provider and the citizens of the state;

- (b) these costs and hardships include liability insurance costs, records storage costs, undue and unlimited liability risks during the life of both a provider and an improvement, and difficulties in defending against claims many years after completion of an improvement;
 - (c) these costs and hardships constitute clear social and economic evils;
- (d) the possibility of injury and damage becomes highly remote and unexpected seven years following completion or abandonment; and
- (e) except as provided in Subsection (7), it is in the best interests of the citizens of the state to impose the periods of limitation and repose provided in this chapter upon all causes of action by or against a provider arising out of or related to the design, construction, or installation of an improvement.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(b) and (c), an action by or against a provider based in contract or warranty shall be commenced within six years after the date of completion or abandonment of an improvement.
- (b) If a provider is required by an express term of a contract or warranty to perform an obligation later than the six-year period described in Subsection (3)(a), and the provider fails to perform the obligation as required, an action for that breach of the contract or warranty shall be commenced within two years after the day on which the breach is discovered or should have been discovered.
- (c) If a contract or warranty expressly establishes a different period of limitations than this section, the action shall be commenced within that limitations period.
- (4) (a) All other actions by or against a provider shall be commenced within two years from the earlier of the date of discovery of a cause of action or the date upon which a cause of action should have been discovered through reasonable diligence.
- (b) If the cause of action is discovered or discoverable before completion or abandonment of an improvement, the two-year period begins to run upon completion or abandonment.
- (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), and except as provided in Subsection (4)(d), an action under this Subsection (4) may not be commenced against a provider more than nine years after completion or abandonment of an improvement.
- (d) If an action under Subsection (4)(a) is discovered or discoverable in the eighth or ninth year of the nine-year period, a claimant shall have two years from the date of discovery to

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- (5) Subsection (4) does not apply to an action against a provider:
- (a) who has fraudulently concealed the provider's act, error, omission, or breach of duty, or the injury, damage, or other loss caused by the provider's act, error, omission, or breach of duty; or
 - (b) for a willful or intentional act, error, omission, or breach of duty.
 - (6) If an individual otherwise entitled to bring an action did not commence the action within the periods prescribed by Subsections (3) and (4) solely because that individual was a minor or mentally incompetent and without a legal guardian, that individual shall have two years from the date the disability is removed to commence the action.
 - (7) This section shall not apply to an action for the death of or bodily injury to an individual while engaged in the design, installation, or construction of an improvement.
 - (8) This section does not apply to any action against any person in actual possession or control of the improvement as owner, tenant, or otherwise, at the time any defective or unsafe condition of the improvement proximately causes the injury for which the action is brought.
 - (9) This section does not extend the period of limitation or repose otherwise prescribed by law or a valid and enforceable contract.
 - (10) This section does not create or modify any claim or cause of action.
- 1656 (11) This section applies to all causes of action that accrue after May 3, 2003, notwithstanding that the improvement was completed or abandoned before May 3, 2004.