PUBLIC LAND GEOGRAPHIC DATA AMENDMENTS
2023 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Robert M. Spendlove
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill makes changes to the State Geographic Information Database.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 requires the Utah Geospatial Resource Center to make available online certain
information about publicly owned land.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
63A-16-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 333 and renumbered and
amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 63A-16-506 is amended to read:
63A-16-506. State Geographic Information Database.
(1) There is created a State Geographic Information Database to be managed by the



27

center.

28	(2) The database shall:
29	(a) serve as the central reference for all information contained in any GIS database by
30	any state agency;
31	(b) serve as a clearing house and repository for all data layers required by multiple
32	users;
33	(c) serve as a standard format for geographic information acquired, purchased, or
34	produced by any state agency;
35	(d) include an accurate representation of all civil subdivision boundaries of the state;
36	and
37	(e) for each public highway, as defined in Section 72-1-102, in the state, include an
38	accurate representation of the highway's centerline, physical characteristics, and associated
39	street address ranges.
40	(3) The center shall, in coordination with municipalities, counties, emergency
41	communications centers, and the Department of Transportation:
42	(a) develop the information described in Subsection (2)(e); and
43	(b) update the information described in Subsection (2)(e) in a timely manner after a
44	county recorder records a final plat.
45	(4) The center, in coordination with county assessors and metropolitan planning
46	organizations:
47	(a) shall inventory existing housing units and their general characteristics within each
48	county of the first or second class to support infrastructure planning and economic
49	development in each of those counties; and
50	(b) may inventory existing housing units and their general characteristics within one or
51	more counties of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class to support infrastructure planning and
52	economic development in one or more of those counties.
53	(5) (a) The center shall, in coordination with the Governor's Office of Planning and
54	Budget and county assessors, annually compile a statewide GIS database of all
55	government-owned property parcels in internet-accessible, searchable, and map format.
56	(b) The database described in Subsection (5)(a) shall include a parcel's:
57	$\underline{(i)} \hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{number}}; \underline{\text{number, if available}}; \leftarrow \hat{H}$
58	(ii) owner;

59	(iii) location; and
60	(iv) size.
51	[(5)] (6) Each state agency that acquires, purchases, or produces digital geographic
52	information data shall:
63	(a) inform the center of the existence of the data layers and their geographic extent;
54	(b) allow the center access to all data classified public; and
55	(c) comply with any database requirements established by the center.
56	[(6)] (7) At least annually, the State Tax Commission shall deliver to the center
67	information the State Tax Commission receives under Section 67-1a-6.5 relating to the creation
58	or modification of the boundaries of political subdivisions.
59	[(7)] (8) The boundary of a political subdivision within the State Geographic
70	Information Database is the official boundary of the political subdivision for purposes of
71	meeting the needs of the United States Bureau of the Census in identifying the boundary of the
72	political subdivision.