1	GOVERNMENT BUILDING REGULATION AMENDMENTS
2	2021 FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Paul Ray
5	Senate Sponsor: Scott D. Sandall
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to government building regulation.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul> <li>modifies requirements for a building permit application;</li> </ul>
13	<ul> <li>prohibits a municipality or county from regulating certain building design elements;</li> </ul>
14	<ul> <li>standardizes the name of the Utah Home Builders Association throughout the Utah</li> </ul>
15	Code; and
16	<ul><li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li></ul>
17	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
18	None
19	Other Special Clauses:
20	This bill provides a special effective date.
21	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
22	AMENDS:
23	10-5-132, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 354 and 441
24	10-6-160, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 441
25	10-9a-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 64 and 333
26	10-9a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 136
27	10-9a-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 64 and 333
28	10-9a-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 64 and 333
29	13-43-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286

30	15A-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 441
31	15A-1-204 (Superseded 07/01/21), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters
32	111 and 441
33	15A-1-204 (Effective 07/01/21), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 199
34	15A-5-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 111
35	17-27a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 363
36	17-36-55, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 441
37	19-5-125, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 111
38	58-55-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 215
39	58-55-302.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 215
40	63N-3-603, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 411
41	ENACTS:
42	<b>10-9a-534</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	17-27a-530, Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	
44 45	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
45	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:  Section 1. Section 10-5-132 is amended to read:
45 46	Section 1. Section 10-5-132 is amended to read:
45 46 47	Section 1. Section 10-5-132 is amended to read:  10-5-132. Fees collected for construction approval Approval of plans.
45 46 47 48	Section 1. Section 10-5-132 is amended to read:  10-5-132. Fees collected for construction approval Approval of plans.  (1) As used in this section:
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58	(v) an inn;
59	(vi) a lodging house;
60	(vii) a motel;
61	(viii) a resort; or
62	(ix) a rooming house.
63	[(c)] (d) "Planning review" means a review to verify that a town has approved the
64	following elements of a construction project:
65	(i) zoning;
66	(ii) lot sizes;
67	(iii) setbacks;
68	(iv) easements;
69	(v) curb and gutter elevations;
70	(vi) grades and slopes;
71	(vii) utilities;
72	(viii) street names;
73	(ix) defensible space provisions and elevations, if required by the Utah Wildland Urban
74	Interface Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103; and
75	(x) subdivision.
76	[(d)] (e) (i) "Plan review" means all of the reviews and approvals of a plan that a town
77	requires to obtain a building permit from the town with a scope that may not exceed a review to
78	verify:
79	(A) that the construction project complies with the provisions of the State Construction
80	Code under Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act;
81	(B) that the construction project complies with the energy code adopted under Section
82	15A-2-103;
83	(C) that the construction project received a planning review;
84	(D) that the applicant paid any required fees;
85	(E) that the applicant obtained final approvals from any other required reviewing

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

114	(G) sheathing; or
115	(ii) if the review exceeds the scope of the review described in Subsection (1)[(g)](h)(i),
116	a review that a licensed engineer conducts.
117	[(h)] (i) "Technical nature" means a characteristic that places an item outside the
118	training and expertise of an individual who regularly performs plan reviews.
119	(2) (a) If a town collects a fee for the inspection of a construction project, the town
120	shall ensure that the construction project receives a prompt inspection.
121	(b) If a town cannot provide a building inspection within three business days after the
122	day on which the town receives the request for the inspection, the town shall promptly engage
123	an independent inspector with fees collected from the applicant.
124	(c) If an inspector identifies one or more violations of the State Construction Code or
125	State Fire Code during an inspection, the inspector shall give the permit holder written
126	notification that:
127	(i) identifies each violation;
128	(ii) upon request by the permit holder, includes a reference to each applicable provision
129	of the State Construction Code or State Fire Code; and
130	(iii) is delivered:
131	(A) in hardcopy or by electronic means; and
132	(B) the day on which the inspection occurs.
133	(3) (a) A town shall complete a plan review of a construction project for a one to two
134	family dwelling or townhome by no later than 14 business days after the day on which the [plan
135	is submitted] applicant submits a complete building permit application to the town.
136	(b) A town shall complete a plan review of a construction project for a residential
137	structure built under the International Building Code, not including a lodging establishment, by
138	no later than 21 business days after the day on which the [plan is submitted] applicant submits
139	a complete building permit application to the town.
140	(c) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(c)(ii), if a town does not complete a plan review before

the time period described in Subsection (3)(a) or (b) expires, an applicant may request that the

142	town complete the plan review.
143	(ii) If an applicant makes a request under Subsection (3)(c)(i), the town shall perform
144	the plan review no later than:
145	(A) for a plan review described in Subsection (3)(a), 14 days from the day on which the
146	applicant makes the request; or
147	(B) for a plan review described in Subsection (3)(b), 21 days from the day on which the
148	applicant makes the request.
149	(d) An applicant may:
150	(i) waive the plan review time requirements described in this Subsection (3); or
151	(ii) with the town's consent, establish an alternative plan review time requirement.
152	(4) [(a)] A town may not enforce a requirement to have a plan review if:
153	[(i)] (a) the town does not complete the plan review within the time period described in
154	Subsection (3)(a) or (b); and
155	[(ii)] (b) a licensed architect or structural engineer, or both when required by law,
156	stamps the plan.
157	[(b)] (5) (a) A town may attach to a reviewed plan a list that includes:
158	(i) items with which the town is concerned and may enforce during construction; and
159	(ii) building code violations found in the plan.
160	[(c)] (b) A town may not require an applicant to redraft a plan if the town requests
161	minor changes to the plan that the list described in Subsection $[(4)(b)]$ $(5)(a)$ identifies.
162	[(5) An applicant shall ensure that each construction project plan submitted for a plan
163	review under this section has a statement indicating that actual construction will comply with
164	applicable local ordinances and building codes.]
165	(c) A town may only require a single resubmittal of plans for a one or two family
166	dwelling or townhome if the resubmission is required to address deficiencies identified by a
167	third-party review of a geotechnical report or geological report.
168	(6) If a town charges a fee for a building permit, the town may not refuse payment of
169	the fee at the time the applicant submits a building permit application under Subsection (3).

170	(7) A town may not limit the number of building permit applications submitted under
171	Subsection (3).
172	(8) For purposes of Subsection (3), a building permit application is complete if the
173	application contains:
174	(a) the name, address, and contact information of:
175	(i) the applicant; and
176	(ii) the construction manager/general contractor, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, for
177	the construction project;
178	(b) a site plan for the construction project that:
179	(i) is drawn to scale;
180	(ii) includes a north arrow and legend; and
181	(iii) provides specifications for the following:
182	(A) lot size and dimensions;
183	(B) setbacks and overhangs for setbacks;
184	(C) easements;
185	(D) property lines;
186	(E) topographical details, if the slope of the lot is greater than 10%;
187	(F) retaining walls;
188	(G) hard surface areas;
189	(H) curb and gutter elevations as indicated in the subdivision documents;
190	(I) utilities, including water meter and sewer lateral location;
191	(J) street names;
192	(K) driveway locations;
193	(L) defensible space provisions and elevations, if required by the Utah Wildland Urban
194	Interface Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103; and
195	(M) the location of the nearest hydrant;
196	(c) construction plans and drawings, including:
197	(i) elevations, only if the construction project is new construction;

198	(ii) floor plans for each level, including the location and size of doors and windows:
199	(iii) foundation, structural, and framing detail; and
200	(iv) electrical, mechanical, and plumbing design;
201	(d) documentation of energy code compliance;
202	(e) structural calculations, except for trusses;
203	(f) a geotechnical report, including a slope stability evaluation and retaining wall
204	design, if:
205	(i) the slope of the lot is greater than 15%; and
206	(ii) required by the town; and
207	(g) a statement indicating that actual construction will comply with applicable local
208	ordinances and building codes.
209	Section 2. Section 10-6-160 is amended to read:
210	10-6-160. Fees collected for construction approval Approval of plans.
211	(1) As used in this section:
212	(a) "Business day" means a day other than Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday.
213	[(a)] (b) "Construction project" means the same as that term is defined in Section
214	38-1a-102.
215	[(b)] (c) "Lodging establishment" means a place providing temporary sleeping
216	accommodations to the public, including any of the following:
217	(i) a bed and breakfast establishment;
218	(ii) a boarding house;
219	(iii) a dormitory;
220	(iv) a hotel;
221	(v) an inn;
222	(vi) a lodging house;
223	(vii) a motel;
224	(viii) a resort; or
225	(ix) a rooming house.

226	[(c)] (d) "Planning review" means a review to verify that a city has approved the
227	following elements of a construction project:
228	(i) zoning;
229	(ii) lot sizes;
230	(iii) setbacks;
231	(iv) easements;
232	(v) curb and gutter elevations;
233	(vi) grades and slopes;
234	(vii) utilities;
235	(viii) street names;
236	(ix) defensible space provisions and elevations, if required by the Utah Wildland Urbar
237	Interface Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103; and
238	(x) subdivision.
239	[(d)] (e) (i) "Plan review" means all of the reviews and approvals of a plan that a city
240	requires to obtain a building permit from the city with a scope that may not exceed a review to
241	verify:
242	(A) that the construction project complies with the provisions of the State Construction
243	Code under Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act;
244	(B) that the construction project complies with the energy code adopted under Section
245	15A-2-103;
246	(C) that the construction project received a planning review;
247	(D) that the applicant paid any required fees;
248	(E) that the applicant obtained final approvals from any other required reviewing
249	agencies;
250	(F) that the construction project complies with federal, state, and local storm water
251	protection laws;
252	(G) that the construction project received a structural review;
253	(H) the total square footage for each building level of finished garage and unfinished

254	space; and
255	(I) that the plans include a printed statement indicating that the actual construction will
256	comply with applicable local ordinances and the state construction codes.
257	(ii) "Plan review" does not mean a review of a document:
258	(A) required to be re-submitted for a construction project other than a construction
259	project for a one to two family dwelling or townhome if additional modifications or substantive
260	changes are identified by the plan review;
261	(B) submitted as part of a deferred submittal when requested by the applicant and
262	approved by the building official; or
263	(C) that, due to the document's technical nature or on the request of the applicant, is
264	reviewed by a third party.
265	$[\underline{(e)}]$ (f) "State Construction Code" means the same as that term is defined in Section
266	15A-1-102.
267	[f] (g) "State Fire Code" means the same as that term is defined in Section
268	15A-1-102.
269	[ <del>(g)</del> ] (h) "Structural review" means:
270	(i) a review that verifies that a construction project complies with the following:
271	(A) footing size and bar placement;
272	(B) foundation thickness and bar placement;
273	(C) beam and header sizes;
274	(D) nailing patterns;
275	(E) bearing points;
276	(F) structural member size and span; and
277	(G) sheathing; or
278	(ii) if the review exceeds the scope of the review described in Subsection $(1)[\underline{(g)}]\underline{(h)}(i)$ ,
279	a review that a licensed engineer conducts.
280	$[\frac{h}{2}]$ (i) "Technical nature" means a characteristic that places an item outside the
281	training and expertise of an individual who regularly performs plan reviews.

(2) (a) If a city collects a fee for the inspection of a construction project, the city shall ensure that the construction project receives a prompt inspection.

- (b) If a city cannot provide a building inspection within three business days after the day on which the city receives the request for the inspection, the city shall promptly engage an independent inspector with fees collected from the applicant.
- (c) If an inspector identifies one or more violations of the State Construction Code or State Fire Code during an inspection, the inspector shall give the permit holder written notification that:
  - (i) identifies each violation;
- (ii) upon request by the permit holder, includes a reference to each applicable provision of the State Construction Code or State Fire Code; and
  - (iii) is delivered:

- (A) in hardcopy or by electronic means; and
- (B) the day on which the inspection occurs.
- (3) (a) A city shall complete a plan review of a construction project for a one to two family dwelling or townhome by no later than 14 business days after the day on which the [plan is submitted] applicant submits a complete building permit application to the city.
- (b) A city shall complete a plan review of a construction project for a residential structure built under the International Building Code, not including a lodging establishment, by no later than 21 business days after the day on which the [plan is submitted] applicant submits a complete building permit application to the city.
- (c) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(c)(ii), if a city does not complete a plan review before the time period described in Subsection (3)(a) or (b) expires, an applicant may request that the city complete the plan review.
- (ii) If an applicant makes a request under Subsection (3)(c)(i), the city shall perform the plan review no later than:
- (A) for a plan review described in Subsection (3)(a), 14 days from the day on which the applicant makes the request; or

310	(B) for a plan review described in Subsection (3)(b), 21 days from the day on which the
311	applicant makes the request.
312	(d) An applicant may:
313	(i) waive the plan review time requirements described in this Subsection (3); or
314	(ii) with the city's consent, establish an alternative plan review time requirement.
315	(4) [(a)] A city may not enforce a requirement to have a plan review if:
316	[(i)] (a) the city does not complete the plan review within the time period described in
317	Subsection (3)(a) or (b); and
318	[(ii)] (b) a licensed architect or structural engineer, or both when required by law,
319	stamps the plan.
320	[(b)] (5) (a) A city may attach to a reviewed plan a list that includes:
321	(i) items with which the city is concerned and may enforce during construction; and
322	(ii) building code violations found in the plan.
323	[(c)] (b) A city may not require an applicant to redraft a plan if the city requests minor
324	changes to the plan that the list described in Subsection $[(4)(b)]$ $(5)(a)$ identifies.
325	[(5) An applicant shall ensure that each construction project plan submitted for a plan
326	review under this section has a statement indicating that actual construction will comply with
327	applicable local ordinances and building codes.]
328	(c) A city may only require a single resubmittal of plans for a one or two family
329	dwelling or townhome if the resubmission is required to address deficiencies identified by a
330	third-party review of a geotechnical report or geological report.
331	(6) If a city charges a fee for a building permit, the city may not refuse payment of the
332	fee at the time the applicant submits a building permit application under Subsection (3).
333	(7) A city may not limit the number of building permit applications submitted under
334	Subsection (3).
335	(8) For purposes of Subsection (3), a building permit application is complete if the
336	application contains:
337	(a) the name, address, and contact information of:

338	(i) the applicant; and
339	(ii) the construction manager/general contractor, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, for
340	the construction project;
341	(b) a site plan for the construction project that:
342	(i) is drawn to scale;
343	(ii) includes a north arrow and legend; and
344	(iii) provides specifications for the following:
345	(A) lot size and dimensions;
346	(B) setbacks and overhangs for setbacks;
347	(C) easements;
348	(D) property lines;
349	(E) topographical details, if the slope of the lot is greater than 10%;
350	(F) retaining walls;
351	(G) hard surface areas;
352	(H) curb and gutter elevations as indicated in the subdivision documents;
353	(I) utilities, including water meter and sewer lateral location;
354	(J) street names;
355	(K) driveway locations;
356	(L) defensible space provisions and elevations, if required by the Utah Wildland Urban
357	Interface Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103; and
358	(M) the location of the nearest hydrant;
359	(c) construction plans and drawings, including:
360	(i) elevations, only if the construction project is new construction;
361	(ii) floor plans for each level, including the location and size of doors and windows;
362	(iii) foundation, structural, and framing detail; and
363	(iv) electrical, mechanical, and plumbing design;
364	(d) documentation of energy code compliance;
365	(e) structural calculations, except for trusses;

366	(f) a geotechnical report, including a slope stability evaluation and retaining wall
367	design, if:
368	(i) the slope of the lot is greater than 15%; and
369	(ii) required by the city; and
370	(g) a statement indicating that actual construction will comply with applicable local
371	ordinances and building codes.
372	Section 3. Section 10-9a-401 is amended to read:
373	10-9a-401. General plan required Content.
374	(1) In order to accomplish the purposes of this chapter, each municipality shall prepare
375	and adopt a comprehensive, long-range general plan for:
376	(a) present and future needs of the municipality; and
377	(b) growth and development of all or any part of the land within the municipality.
378	(2) The general plan may provide for:
379	(a) health, general welfare, safety, energy conservation, transportation, prosperity, civic
380	activities, aesthetics, and recreational, educational, and cultural opportunities;
381	(b) the reduction of the waste of physical, financial, or human resources that result
382	from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population;
383	(c) the efficient and economical use, conservation, and production of the supply of:
384	(i) food and water; and
385	(ii) drainage, sanitary, and other facilities and resources;
386	(d) the use of energy conservation and solar and renewable energy resources;
387	(e) the protection of urban development;
388	(f) if the municipality is a town, the protection or promotion of moderate income
389	housing;
390	(g) the protection and promotion of air quality;
391	(h) historic preservation;
392	(i) identifying future uses of land that are likely to require an expansion or significant
393	modification of services or facilities provided by each affected entity; and

394	(j) an official map.
395	(3) (a) The general plan of a municipality, other than a town, shall plan for moderate
396	income housing growth.
397	(b) On or before December 1, 2019, each of the following that have a general plan that
398	does not comply with Subsection (3)(a) shall amend the general plan to comply with
399	Subsection (3)(a):
400	(i) a city of the first, second, third, or fourth class;
401	(ii) a city of the fifth class with a population of 5,000 or more, if the city is located
402	within a county of the first, second, or third class; and
403	(iii) a metro township with a population of 5,000 or more.
404	(c) The population figures described in Subsections (3)(b)(ii) and (iii) shall be derived
405	from:
406	(i) the most recent official census or census estimate of the United States Census
407	Bureau; or
408	(ii) if a population figure is not available under Subsection (3)(c)(i), an estimate of the
409	Utah Population Committee.
410	(4) Subject to Subsection $10-9a-403[(3)](2)$ , the municipality may determine the
411	comprehensiveness, extent, and format of the general plan.
412	Section 4. Section 10-9a-403 is amended to read:
413	10-9a-403. General plan preparation.
414	[(1) (a) As used in this section, "residential building design element" means for a
415	single-family residential building:
416	[(i) exterior building color;]
417	[(ii) type or style of exterior cladding material;]
418	[(iii) style or materials of a roof structure, roof pitch, or porch;]
419	[(iv) exterior nonstructural architectural ornamentation;]
420	[(v) location, design, placement, or architectural styling of a window or door, including
421	a garage door;]

422	[(vi) the number or type of rooms;]
423	[(vii) the interior layout of a room; or]
424	[(viii) the minimum square footage of a structure.]
425	[(b) "Residential building design element" does not include for a single-family
426	residential building:
427	[(i) the height, bulk, orientation, or location of a structure on a lot; or]
428	[(ii) buffering or screening used to:]
429	[(A) minimize visual impacts;]
430	[(B) mitigate the impacts of light or noise; or]
431	[(C) protect the privacy of neighbors.]
432	$[\frac{(2)}{(1)}]$ (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section
433	10-9a-203, of its intent to make a recommendation to the municipal legislative body for a
434	general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when the planning commission
435	initiates the process of preparing its recommendation.
436	(b) The planning commission shall make and recommend to the legislative body a
437	proposed general plan for the area within the municipality.
438	(c) The plan may include areas outside the boundaries of the municipality if, in the
439	planning commission's judgment, those areas are related to the planning of the municipality's
440	territory.
441	(d) Except as otherwise provided by law or with respect to a municipality's power of
442	eminent domain, when the plan of a municipality involves territory outside the boundaries of
443	the municipality, the municipality may not take action affecting that territory without the
444	concurrence of the county or other municipalities affected.
445	[(3)] (2) (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps,
446	charts, and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall include the planning commission's
447	recommendations for the following plan elements:
448	(i) a land use element that:
449	(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) 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;

478	(ii) for a town, may include, and for other municipalities, shall include, an analysis of
479	how the municipality will provide a realistic opportunity for the development of moderate
480	income housing within the next five years;
481	(iii) for a town, may include, and for other municipalities, shall include, a
482	recommendation to implement three or more of the following strategies:
483	(A) rezone for densities necessary to assure the production of moderate income
484	housing;
485	(B) facilitate the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that will encourage the
486	construction of moderate income housing;
487	(C) facilitate the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing stock into moderate
488	income housing;
489	(D) consider general fund subsidies or other sources of revenue to waive construction
490	related fees that are otherwise generally imposed by the city;
491	(E) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, accessory dwelling units in
492	residential zones;
493	(F) allow for higher density or moderate income residential development in
494	commercial and mixed-use zones, commercial centers, or employment centers;
495	(G) encourage higher density or moderate income residential development near major
496	transit investment corridors;
497	(H) eliminate or reduce parking requirements for residential development where a
498	resident is less likely to rely on the resident's own vehicle, such as residential development near
499	major transit investment corridors or senior living facilities;
500	(I) allow for single room occupancy developments;
501	(J) implement zoning incentives for low to moderate income units in new
502	developments;
503	(K) utilize strategies that preserve subsidized low to moderate income units on a
504	long-term basis;
505	(L) preserve existing moderate income housing;

506	(M) reduce impact fees, as defined in Section 11-36a-102, related to low and moderate
507	income housing;
508	(N) participate in a community land trust program for low or moderate income
509	housing;
510	(O) implement a mortgage assistance program for employees of the municipality or of
511	an employer that provides contracted services to the municipality;
512	(P) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for state or federal funds or tax
513	incentives to promote the construction of moderate income housing;
514	(Q) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for programs offered by the Utah
515	Housing Corporation within that agency's funding capacity;
516	(R) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for affordable housing programs
517	administered by the Department of Workforce Services;
518	(S) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for programs administered by an
519	association of governments established by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13,
520	Interlocal Cooperation Act;
521	(T) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for services provided by a public
522	housing authority to preserve and create moderate income housing;
523	(U) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for programs administered by a
524	metropolitan planning organization or other transportation agency that provides technical
525	planning assistance;
526	(V) utilize a moderate income housing set aside from a community reinvestment
527	agency, redevelopment agency, or community development and renewal agency; and
528	[(W) reduce residential building design elements; and]
529	[(X)] (W) any other program or strategy implemented by the municipality to address
530	the housing needs of residents of the municipality who earn less than 80% of the area median
531	income; and
532	(iv) in addition to the recommendations required under Subsection [(3)] (2)(b)(iii), for
533	a municipality that has a fixed guideway public transit station, shall include a recommendation

534	to implement the strategies described in Subsection [(3)] (2)(b)(iii)(G) or (H).
535	(c) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall:
536	(i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the municipality; and
537	(ii) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is
538	inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture.
539	(d) In drafting the transportation and traffic circulation element, the planning
540	commission shall:
541	(i) consider the regional transportation plan developed by its region's metropolitan
542	planning organization, if the municipality is within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning
543	organization; or
544	(ii) consider the long-range transportation plan developed by the Department of
545	Transportation, if the municipality is not within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning
546	organization.
547	$\left[\frac{4}{3}\right]$ The proposed general plan may include:
548	(a) an environmental element that addresses:
549	(i) the protection, conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including
550	the quality of air, forests, soils, rivers and other waters, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals,
551	and other natural resources; and
552	(ii) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the pollution of
553	streams and other waters, regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other
554	environmentally sensitive areas, the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils
555	protection of watersheds and wetlands, and the mapping of known geologic hazards;
556	(b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage, water,
557	waste disposal, drainage, public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities for them,
558	police and fire protection, and other public services;
559	(c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans and
560	programs for:
561	(i) historic preservation;

562	(ii) the diminution or elimination of a development impediment as defined in Section
563	17C-1-102; and
564	(iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and
565	public building sites;
566	(d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an
567	economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected municipal
568	revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and secondary industry,
569	primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail sales activity;
570	(e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including
571	the use of land use ordinances, capital improvement plans, community development and
572	promotion, and any other appropriate action;
573	(f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 10-9a-401(2) or (3);
574	and
575	(g) any other element the municipality considers appropriate.
576	Section 5. Section 10-9a-404 is amended to read:
577	10-9a-404. Public hearing by planning commission on proposed general plan or
578	amendment Notice Revisions to general plan or amendment Adoption or rejection
579	by legislative body.
580	(1) (a) After completing its recommendation for a proposed general plan, or proposal to
581	amend the general plan, the planning commission shall schedule and hold a public hearing on
582	the proposed plan or amendment.
583	(b) The planning commission shall provide notice of the public hearing, as required by
584	Section 10-9a-204.
585	(c) After the public hearing, the planning commission may modify the proposed
586	general plan or amendment.
587	(2) The planning commission shall forward the proposed general plan or amendment to
588	the legislative body.
589	(3) (a) The legislative body may adopt, reject, or make any revisions to the proposed

590	general plan or amendment that it considers appropriate.
591	(b) If the municipal legislative body rejects the proposed general plan or amendment, it
592	may provide suggestions to the planning commission for the planning commission's review and
593	recommendation.
594	(4) The legislative body shall adopt:
595	(a) a land use element as provided in Subsection 10-9a-403[(3)](2)(a)(i);
596	(b) a transportation and traffic circulation element as provided in Subsection
597	10-9a-403[ <del>(3)</del> ] <u>(2)</u> (a)(ii); and
598	(c) for a municipality, other than a town, after considering the factors included in
599	Subsection 10-9a-403[(3)](2)(b)(iii), a plan to provide a realistic opportunity to meet the need
600	for additional moderate income housing within the next five years.
601	Section 6. Section 10-9a-408 is amended to read:
602	10-9a-408. Reporting requirements and civil action regarding moderate income
603	housing element of general plan.
604	(1) The legislative body of a municipality described in Subsection 10-9a-401(3)(b)
605	shall annually:
606	(a) review the moderate income housing plan element of the municipality's general
607	plan and implementation of that element of the general plan;
608	(b) prepare a report on the findings of the review described in Subsection (1)(a); and
609	(c) post the report described in Subsection (1)(b) on the municipality's website.
610	(2) The report described in Subsection (1) shall include:
611	(a) a revised estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the municipality for
612	the next five years;
613	(b) a description of progress made within the municipality to provide moderate income
614	housing, demonstrated by analyzing and publishing data on the number of housing units in the
615	municipality that are at or below:
616	(i) 80% of the adjusted median family income;

(ii) 50% of the adjusted median family income; and

618	(iii) 30% of the adjusted median family income;
619	(c) a description of any efforts made by the municipality to utilize a moderate income
620	housing set-aside from a community reinvestment agency, redevelopment agency, or
621	community development and renewal agency; and
622	(d) a description of how the municipality has implemented any of the recommendations
623	related to moderate income housing described in Subsection 10-9a-403[(3)](2)(b)(iii).
624	(3) The legislative body of each municipality described in Subsection (1) shall send a
625	copy of the report under Subsection (1) to the Department of Workforce Services, the
626	association of governments in which the municipality is located, and, if located within the
627	boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization, the appropriate metropolitan planning
628	organization.
629	(4) In a civil action seeking enforcement or claiming a violation of this section or of
630	Subsection 10-9a-404(4)(c), a plaintiff may not recover damages but may be awarded only
631	injunctive or other equitable relief.
632	Section 7. Section 10-9a-534 is enacted to read:
633	10-9a-534. Regulation of building design elements prohibited Exceptions.
634	(1) As used in this section, "building design element" means:
635	(a) exterior color;
636	(b) type or style of exterior cladding material;
637	(c) style, dimensions, or materials of a roof structure, roof pitch, or porch;
638	(d) exterior nonstructural architectural ornamentation;
639	(e) location, design, placement, or architectural styling of a window or door;
640	(f) location, design, placement, or architectural styling of a garage door, not including a
641	rear-loading garage door;
642	(g) number or type of rooms;
643	(h) interior layout of a room;
644	(i) minimum square footage over 1,000 square feet, not including a garage;
645	(j) rear yard landscaping requirements;

646	(k) minimum building dimensions; or
647	(1) a requirement to install front yard fencing.
648	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a municipality may not impose a requirement
649	for a building design element on a one to two family dwelling.
650	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to:
651	(a) a dwelling located within an area designated as a historic district in:
652	(i) the National Register of Historic Places;
653	(ii) the state register as defined in Section 9-8-402; or
654	(iii) a local historic district or area, or a site designated as a local landmark, created by
655	ordinance before January 1, 2021;
656	(b) an ordinance enacted as a condition for participation in the National Flood
657	Insurance Program administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency;
658	(c) an ordinance enacted to implement the requirements of the Utah Wildland Urban
659	Interface Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103;
660	(d) building design elements agreed to under a development agreement;
661	(e) a dwelling located within an area that:
662	(i) is zoned primarily for residential use; and
663	(ii) was substantially developed before calendar year 1950;
664	(f) an ordinance enacted to implement water efficient landscaping in a rear yard;
665	(g) an ordinance enacted to regulate type of cladding, in response to findings or
666	evidence from the construction industry of:
667	(i) defects in the material of existing cladding; or
668	(ii) consistent defects in the installation of existing cladding; or
669	(h) a land use regulation, including a planned unit development or overlay zone, that a
670	property owner requests:
671	(i) the municipality to apply to the owner's property; and
672	(ii) in exchange for an increase in density or other benefit not otherwise available as a
673	permitted use in the zoning area or district.

674	Section 8. Section 13-43-202 is amended to read:
675	13-43-202. Land Use and Eminent Domain Advisory Board Appointment
676	Compensation Duties.
677	(1) There is created the Land Use and Eminent Domain Advisory Board, within the
678	Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman, consisting of the following seven members:
679	(a) one individual representing special service districts, nominated by the Utah
680	Association of Special Districts;
681	(b) one individual representing municipal government, nominated by the Utah League
682	of Cities and Towns;
683	(c) one individual representing county government, nominated by the Utah Association
684	of Counties;
685	(d) one individual representing the residential construction industry, nominated by the
686	Utah Home Builders Association;
687	(e) one individual representing the real estate industry, nominated by the Utah
688	Association of Realtors;
689	(f) one individual representing the land development community, jointly nominated by
690	the Utah Association of Realtors and the <u>Utah</u> Home Builders Association [of Utah]; and
691	(g) one individual who:
692	(i) is a citizen with experience in land use issues;
693	(ii) does not hold public office; and
694	(iii) is not currently employed, nor has been employed in the previous 12 months, by
695	any of the entities or industries listed in Subsections (1)(a) through (f).
696	(2) After receiving nominations, the governor shall appoint members to the board.
697	(3) The term of office of each member is four years, except that the governor shall
698	appoint three of the members of the board to an initial two-year term.
699	(4) Each mid-term vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as
700	an appointment under Subsections (1) and (2).
701	(5) (a) Board members shall elect a chair from their number and establish rules for the

702	organization and operation of the board.
703	(b) Five members of the board constitute a quorum for the conduct of the board's
704	business.
705	(c) The affirmative vote of five members is required to constitute the decision of the
706	board on any matter.
707	(6) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
708	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
709	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
710	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
711	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
712	63A-3-107.
713	(7) A member need not give a bond for the performance of official duties.
714	(8) The Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman shall provide staff to the board.
715	(9) The board shall:
716	(a) receive reports from the Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman that are
717	requested by the board;
718	(b) establish rules of conduct and performance for the Office of the Property Rights
719	Ombudsman;
720	(c) receive donations or contributions from any source for the Office of the Property
721	Rights Ombudsman's benefit;
722	(d) subject to any restriction placed on a donation or contribution received under
723	Subsection (9)(c), authorize the expenditure of donations or contributions for the Office of the
724	Property Rights Ombudsman's benefit;
725	(e) receive budget recommendations from the Office of the Property Rights
726	Ombudsman: and

may be appointed under Section 13-43-204 and qualified persons who may be appointed to

(10) The board shall maintain a resource list of qualified arbitrators and mediators who

(f) revise budget recommendations received under Subsection (9)(e).

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730	render advisory opinions under Section 13-43-205.
731	Section 9. Section <b>15A-1-202</b> is amended to read:
732	15A-1-202. Definitions.
733	As used in this chapter:
734	(1) "Agricultural use" means a use that relates to the tilling of soil and raising of crops
735	or keeping or raising domestic animals.
736	(2) (a) "Approved code" means a code, including the standards and specifications
737	contained in the code, approved by the division under Section 15A-1-204 for use by a
738	compliance agency.
739	(b) "Approved code" does not include the State Construction Code.
740	(3) "Building" means a structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use
741	or occupancy and any improvements attached to it.
742	(4) "Code" means:
743	(a) the State Construction Code; or
744	(b) an approved code.
745	(5) "Commission" means the Uniform Building Code Commission created in Section
746	15A-1-203.
747	(6) "Compliance agency" means:
748	(a) an agency of the state or any of its political subdivisions which issues permits for
749	construction regulated under the codes;
750	(b) any other agency of the state or its political subdivisions specifically empowered to
751	enforce compliance with the codes; or
752	(c) any other state agency which chooses to enforce codes adopted under this chapter
753	by authority given the agency under a title other than this part and Part 3, Factory Built
754	Housing and Modular Units Administration Act.
755	(7) "Construction code" means standards and specifications published by a nationally
756	recognized code authority for use in circumstances described in Subsection 15A-1-204(1),

757

including:

	H.B. 1003 Enrolled Copy
758	(a) a building code;
759	(b) an electrical code;
760	(c) a residential one and two family dwelling code;
761	(d) a plumbing code;
762	(e) a mechanical code;
763	(f) a fuel gas code;
764	(g) an energy conservation code;
765	(h) a swimming pool and spa code; and
766	(i) a manufactured housing installation standard code.
767	(8) "Construction project" means the same as that term is defined in Section 38-1a-102.
768	[(8)] (9) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of
769	Commerce.
770	[9] (10) "Legislative action" includes legislation that:
771	(a) adopts a new State Construction Code;
772	(b) amends the State Construction Code; or
773	(c) repeals one or more provisions of the State Construction Code.
774	$[\frac{(10)}{(11)}]$ "Local regulator" means a political subdivision of the state that is
775	empowered to engage in the regulation of construction, alteration, remodeling, building, repair,
776	and other activities subject to the codes.
777	(12) "Membrane-covered frame structure" means a nonpressurized building with a
778	structure composed of a rigid framework to support a tensioned membrane that provides a
779	weather barrier.
780	[(11)] (13) "Not for human occupancy" means use of a structure for purposes other

782 (a) maintenance and repair; and

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783 (b) the care of livestock, crops, or equipment intended for agricultural use which are kept there.

than protection or comfort of human beings, but allows people to enter the structure for:

[(12)] (14) "Opinion" means a written, nonbinding, and advisory statement issued by

786	the commission concerning an interpretation of the meaning of the codes or the application of
787	the codes in a specific circumstance issued in response to a specific request by a party to the
788	issue.
789	(15) "Remote yurt" means a membrane-covered frame structure that:
790	(a) is no larger than 710 square feet;
791	(b) is not used as a permanent residence;
792	(c) is located in an unincorporated county area that is not zoned for residential,
793	commercial, industrial, or agricultural use;
794	(d) does not have plumbing or electricity;
795	(e) is set back at least 300 feet from any river, stream, lake, or other body of water; and
796	(f) is registered with the local health department.
797	$[\frac{(13)}{(16)}]$ "State regulator" means an agency of the state which is empowered to
798	engage in the regulation of construction, alteration, remodeling, building, repair, and other
799	activities subject to the codes adopted pursuant to this chapter.
800	Section 10. Section 15A-1-204 (Superseded 07/01/21) is amended to read:
801	15A-1-204 (Superseded 07/01/21). Adoption of State Construction Code
802	Amendments by commission Approved codes Exemptions.
803	(1) (a) The State Construction Code is the construction codes adopted with any
804	modifications in accordance with this section that the state and each political subdivision of the
805	state shall follow.
806	(b) A person shall comply with the applicable provisions of the State Construction
807	Code when:
808	(i) new construction is involved; and
809	(ii) the owner of an existing building, or the owner's agent, is voluntarily engaged in:
810	(A) the repair, renovation, remodeling, alteration, enlargement, rehabilitation,
811	conservation, or reconstruction of the building; or
812	(B) changing the character or use of the building in a manner that increases the
813	occupancy loads, other demands, or safety risks of the building.

814	(c) On and after July 1, 2010, the State Construction Code is the State Construction
815	Code in effect on July 1, 2010, until in accordance with this section:
816	(i) a new State Construction Code is adopted; or
817	(ii) one or more provisions of the State Construction Code are amended or repealed in
818	accordance with this section.
819	(d) A provision of the State Construction Code may be applicable:
820	(i) to the entire state; or
821	(ii) within a county, city, or town.
822	(2) (a) The Legislature shall adopt a State Construction Code by enacting legislation
823	that adopts a nationally recognized construction code with any modifications.
824	(b) Legislation described in Subsection (2)(a) shall state that the legislation takes effect
825	on the July 1 after the day on which the legislation is enacted, unless otherwise stated in the
826	legislation.
827	(c) Subject to Subsection (6), a State Construction Code adopted by the Legislature is
828	the State Construction Code until, in accordance with this section, the Legislature adopts a new
829	State Construction Code by:
830	(i) adopting a new State Construction Code in its entirety; or
831	(ii) amending or repealing one or more provisions of the State Construction Code.
832	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), for each update of a nationally
833	recognized construction code, the commission shall prepare a report described in Subsection
834	(4).
835	(b) For the provisions of a nationally recognized construction code that apply only to
836	detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses not more than three stories above
837	grade plane in height with separate means of egress and their accessory structures, the
838	commission shall:
839	(i) prepare a report described in Subsection (4) in 2021 and, thereafter, for every
840	second update of the nationally recognized construction code; and
841	(ii) not prepare a report described in Subsection (4) in 2018

(A) a local regulator;

(4) (a) In accordance with Subsection (3), on or before September 1 of the same year as
the year designated in the title of a nationally recognized construction code, the commission
shall prepare and submit, in accordance with Section 68-3-14, a written report to the Business
and Labor Interim Committee that:
(i) states whether the commission recommends the Legislature adopt the update with
any modifications; and
(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
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.
(ii) As part of a recommendation described in Subsection (5)(a)(i), the commission
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:

8/0	(b) a state regulator,
871	(C) a state agency involved with the construction and design of a building;
872	(D) the Construction Services Commission;
873	(E) the Electrician Licensing Board;
874	(F) the Plumbers Licensing Board; or
875	(G) a recognized construction-related association.
876	(c) If the Business and Labor Interim Committee decides to recommend legislative
877	action to the Legislature, the Business and Labor Interim Committee shall prepare legislation
878	for consideration by the Legislature in the next general session.
879	(6) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the commission may, in
880	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, amend the State
881	Construction Code if the commission determines that waiting for legislative action in the next
882	general legislative session would:
883	(i) cause an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare; or
884	(ii) place a person in violation of federal or other state law.
885	(b) If the commission amends the State Construction Code in accordance with this
886	Subsection (6), the commission shall file with the division:
887	(i) the text of the amendment to the State Construction Code; and
888	(ii) an analysis that includes the specific reasons and justifications for the commission's
889	findings.
890	(c) If the State Construction Code is amended under this Subsection (6), the division
891	shall:
892	(i) publish the amendment to the State Construction Code in accordance with Section
893	15A-1-205; and
894	(ii) prepare and submit, in accordance with Section 68-3-14, a written notice to the
895	Business and Labor Interim Committee containing the amendment to the State Construction
896	Code, including a copy of the commission's analysis described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii).
897	(d) If not formally adopted by the Legislature at the next annual general session, an

amendment to the State Construction Code under this Subsection (6) is repealed on the July 1 immediately following the next annual general session that follows the adoption of the amendment.

- (7) (a) The division, in consultation with the commission, may approve, without adopting, one or more approved codes, including a specific edition of a construction code, for use by a compliance agency.
- (b) If the code adopted by a compliance agency is an approved code described in Subsection (7)(a), the compliance agency may:
  - (i) adopt an ordinance requiring removal, demolition, or repair of a building;
  - (ii) adopt, by ordinance or rule, a dangerous building code; or
  - (iii) adopt, by ordinance or rule, a building rehabilitation code.
- (8) Except as provided in Subsections (6), (7), (9), and (10), or as expressly provided in state law, a state executive branch entity or political subdivision of the state may not, after December 1, 2016, adopt or enforce a rule, ordinance, or requirement that applies to a subject specifically addressed by, and that is more restrictive than, the State Construction Code.
  - (9) A state executive branch entity or political subdivision of the state may:
  - (a) enforce a federal law or regulation;

- (b) adopt or enforce a rule, ordinance, or requirement if the rule, ordinance, or requirement applies only to a facility or construction owned or used by a state entity or a political subdivision of the state; or
  - (c) enforce a rule, ordinance, or requirement:
- (i) that the state executive branch entity or political subdivision adopted or made effective before July 1, 2015; and
- (ii) for which the state executive branch entity or political subdivision can demonstrate, 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.
- (10) The Department of Health or the Department of Environmental Quality may enforce a rule or requirement adopted before January 1, 2015.

926	(11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), a structure used solely in
927	conjunction with agriculture use, and not for human occupancy, or a structure that is no more
928	than 1,500 square feet and used solely for the type of sales described in Subsection
929	59-12-104(20), is exempt from the requirements of the State Construction Code.
930	(b) (i) Unless exempted by a provision other than Subsection (11)(a), a plumbing,
931	electrical, and mechanical permit may be required when that work is included in a structure
932	described in Subsection (11)(a).
933	(ii) Unless located in whole or in part in an agricultural protection area created under
934	Title 17, Chapter 41, Agriculture, Industrial, or Critical Infrastructure Materials Protection
935	Areas, a structure described in Subsection (11)(a) is not exempt from a permit requirement if
936	the structure is located on land that is:
937	(A) within the boundaries of a city or town, and less than five contiguous acres; or
938	(B) within a subdivision for which the county has approved a subdivision plat under
939	Title 17, Chapter 27a, Part 6, Subdivisions, and less than two contiguous acres.
940	[(12) (a) As used in this Subsection (12):]
941	[(i) "Membrane-covered frame structure" means a nonpressurized building wherein the
942	structure is composed of a rigid framework to support a tensioned membrane that provides the
943	weather barrier.]
944	[(ii) "Remote yurt" means a membrane-covered frame structure that:]
945	[(A) is no larger than 710 square feet;]
946	[(B) is not used as a permanent residence;]
947	[(C) is located in an unincorporated county area that is not zoned for residential,
948	commercial, industrial, or agricultural use;]
949	[(D) does not have plumbing or electricity;]
950	[(E) is set back at least 300 feet from any river, stream, lake, or other body of water;
951	and]
952	[(F) registers with the local health department.]
953	[(b)] (12) (a) A remote yurt is exempt from the State Construction Code including the

954	permit requirements of the State Construction Code.
955	[(c)] (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (12)[(b)](a), a county may by ordinance require
956	remote yurts to comply with the State Construction Code, if the ordinance requires the remote
957	yurts to comply with all of the following:
958	(i) the State Construction Code;
959	(ii) notwithstanding Section 15A-5-104, the State Fire Code; and
960	(iii) notwithstanding Section 19-5-125, Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act, rules
961	made under that chapter, and local health department's jurisdiction over onsite wastewater
962	disposal.
963	Section 11. Section 15A-1-204 (Effective 07/01/21) is amended to read:
964	15A-1-204 (Effective 07/01/21). Adoption of State Construction Code
965	Amendments by commission Approved codes Exemptions.
966	(1) (a) The State Construction Code is the construction codes adopted with any
967	modifications in accordance with this section that the state and each political subdivision of the
968	state shall follow.
969	(b) A person shall comply with the applicable provisions of the State Construction
970	Code when:
971	(i) new construction is involved; and
972	(ii) the owner of an existing building, or the owner's agent, is voluntarily engaged in:
973	(A) the repair, renovation, remodeling, alteration, enlargement, rehabilitation,
974	conservation, or reconstruction of the building; or
975	(B) changing the character or use of the building in a manner that increases the
976	occupancy loads, other demands, or safety risks of the building.
977	(c) On and after July 1, 2010, the State Construction Code is the State Construction
978	Code in effect on July 1, 2010, until in accordance with this section:
979	(i) a new State Construction Code is adopted; or
980	(ii) one or more provisions of the State Construction Code are amended or repealed in

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accordance with this section.

982 (d) A provision of the State Construction Code may be applicable: 983 (i) to the entire state; or 984 (ii) within a county, city, or town. 985 (2) (a) The Legislature shall adopt a State Construction Code by enacting legislation 986 that adopts a nationally recognized construction code with any modifications. 987 (b) Legislation described in Subsection (2)(a) shall state that the legislation takes effect 988 on the July 1 after the day on which the legislation is enacted, unless otherwise stated in the 989 legislation. 990 (c) Subject to Subsection (6), a State Construction Code adopted by the Legislature is 991 the State Construction Code until, in accordance with this section, the Legislature adopts a new State Construction Code by: 992 993 (i) adopting a new State Construction Code in its entirety; or 994 (ii) amending or repealing one or more provisions of the State Construction Code. 995 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), for each update of a nationally 996 recognized construction code, the commission shall prepare a report described in Subsection 997 **(4)**. 998 (b) For the provisions of a nationally recognized construction code that apply only to 999 detached one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses not more than three stories above grade plane in height with separate means of egress and their accessory structures, the 1000 1001 commission shall prepare a report described in Subsection (4) in 2022 and, thereafter, for every 1002 second update of the nationally recognized construction code. 1003 (4) (a) In accordance with Subsection (3), on or before September 1 of the year after 1004 the year designated in the title of a nationally recognized construction code, the commission

(i) states whether the commission recommends the Legislature adopt the update with any modifications; and

shall prepare and submit, in accordance with Section 68-3-14, a written report to the Business

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and Labor Interim Committee that:

(ii) describes the costs and benefits of each recommended change in the update or in

1010	any modification.
1011	(b) After the Business and Labor Interim Committee receives the report described in
1012	Subsection (4)(a), the Business and Labor Interim Committee shall:
1013	(i) study the recommendations; and
1014	(ii) if the Business and Labor Interim Committee decides to recommend legislative
1015	action to the Legislature, prepare legislation for consideration by the Legislature in the next
1016	general session.
1017	(5) (a) (i) The commission shall, by no later than September 1 of each year in which
1018	the commission is not required to submit a report described in Subsection (4), submit, in
1019	accordance with Section 68-3-14, a written report to the Business and Labor Interim
1020	Committee recommending whether the Legislature should amend or repeal one or more
1021	provisions of the State Construction Code.
1022	(ii) As part of a recommendation described in Subsection (5)(a)(i), the commission
1023	shall describe the costs and benefits of each proposed amendment or repeal.
1024	(b) The commission may recommend legislative action related to the State
1025	Construction Code:
1026	(i) on the commission's own initiative;
1027	(ii) upon the recommendation of the division; or
1028	(iii) upon the receipt of a request by one of the following that the commission
1029	recommend legislative action related to the State Construction Code:
1030	(A) a local regulator;
1031	(B) a state regulator;
1032	(C) a state agency involved with the construction and design of a building;
1033	(D) the Construction Services Commission;
1034	(E) the Electrician Licensing Board;
1035	(F) the Plumbers Licensing Board; or
1036	(G) a recognized construction-related association.
1037	(c) If the Rusiness 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.

- (6) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the commission may, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, amend the State Construction Code if the commission determines that waiting for legislative action in the next general legislative session would:
  - (i) cause an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare; or
  - (ii) place a person in violation of federal or other state law.

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- (b) If the commission amends the State Construction Code in accordance with this Subsection (6), the commission shall file with the division:
  - (i) the text of the amendment to the State Construction Code; and
- 1049 (ii) an analysis that includes the specific reasons and justifications for the commission's findings.
  - (c) If the State Construction Code is amended under this Subsection (6), the division shall:
- 1053 (i) publish the amendment to the State Construction Code in accordance with Section 1054 15A-1-205; and
  - (ii) prepare and submit, in accordance with Section 68-3-14, a written notice to the Business and Labor Interim Committee containing the amendment to the State Construction Code, including a copy of the commission's analysis described in Subsection (6)(b)(ii).
  - (d) If not formally adopted by the Legislature at the next annual general session, an amendment to the State Construction Code under this Subsection (6) is repealed on the July 1 immediately following the next annual general session that follows the adoption of the amendment.
  - (7) (a) The division, in consultation with the commission, may approve, without adopting, one or more approved codes, including a specific edition of a construction code, for use by a compliance agency.
    - (b) If the code adopted by a compliance agency is an approved code described in

Subsection (7)(a), the compliance agency may:

- (i) adopt an ordinance requiring removal, demolition, or repair of a building;
- (ii) adopt, by ordinance or rule, a dangerous building code; or
- 1069 (iii) adopt, by ordinance or rule, a building rehabilitation code.
  - (8) Except as provided in Subsections (6), (7), (9), and (10), or as expressly provided in state law, a state executive branch entity or political subdivision of the state may not, after December 1, 2016, adopt or enforce a rule, ordinance, or requirement that applies to a subject specifically addressed by, and that is more restrictive than, the State Construction Code.
    - (9) A state executive branch entity or political subdivision of the state may:
- 1075 (a) enforce a federal law or regulation;
  - (b) adopt or enforce a rule, ordinance, or requirement if the rule, ordinance, or requirement applies only to a facility or construction owned or used by a state entity or a political subdivision of the state; or
    - (c) enforce a rule, ordinance, or requirement:
  - (i) that the state executive branch entity or political subdivision adopted or made effective before July 1, 2015; and
  - (ii) for which the state executive branch entity or political subdivision can demonstrate, 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.
  - (10) The Department of Health or the Department of Environmental Quality may enforce a rule or requirement adopted before January 1, 2015.
  - (11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), a structure used solely in conjunction with agriculture use, and not for human occupancy, or a structure that is no more than 1,500 square feet and used solely for the type of sales described in Subsection 59-12-104(20), is exempt from the requirements of the State Construction Code.
  - (b) (i) Unless exempted by a provision other than Subsection (11)(a), a plumbing, electrical, and mechanical permit may be required when that work is included in a structure described in Subsection (11)(a).

1094	(ii) Unless located in whole or in part in an agricultural protection area created under
1095	Title 17, Chapter 41, Agriculture, Industrial, or Critical Infrastructure Materials Protection
1096	Areas, a structure described in Subsection (11)(a) is not exempt from a permit requirement if
1097	the structure is located on land that is:
1098	(A) within the boundaries of a city or town, and less than five contiguous acres; or
1099	(B) within a subdivision for which the county has approved a subdivision plat under
1100	Title 17, Chapter 27a, Part 6, Subdivisions, and less than two contiguous acres.
1101	[(12) (a) As used in this Subsection (12):]
1102	[(i) "Membrane-covered frame structure" means a nonpressurized building wherein the
1103	structure is composed of a rigid framework to support a tensioned membrane that provides the
1104	weather barrier.]
1105	[(ii) "Remote yurt" means a membrane-covered frame structure that:]
1106	[(A) is no larger than 710 square feet;]
1107	[(B) is not used as a permanent residence;]
1108	[(C) is located in an unincorporated county area that is not zoned for residential,
1109	commercial, industrial, or agricultural use;]
1110	[(D) does not have plumbing or electricity;]
1111	[(E) is set back at least 300 feet from any river, stream, lake, or other body of water;
1112	and]
1113	[(F) registers with the local health department.]
1114	[(b)] (12) (a) A remote yurt is exempt from the State Construction Code including the
1115	permit requirements of the State Construction Code.
1116	[(c)] (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (12) $[(b)]$ (a), a county may by ordinance require
1117	remote yurts to comply with the State Construction Code, if the ordinance requires the remote
1118	yurts to comply with all of the following:
1119	(i) the State Construction Code;
1120	(ii) notwithstanding Section 15A-5-104, the State Fire Code; and
1121	(iii) notwithstanding Section 19-5-125, Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act, rules

1122	made under that chapter, and local health department's jurisdiction over onsite wastewater
1123	disposal.
1124	Section 12. Section <b>15A-5-104</b> is amended to read:
1125	15A-5-104. Exemptions from State Fire Code.
1126	(1) As used in this section, "remote yurt" means the same as that term is defined in
1127	[Subsection 15A-1-204(12)] Section 15A-1-202.
1128	(2) A remote yurt is exempt from the State Fire Code unless otherwise provided by
1129	ordinance in accordance with Subsection 15A-1-204(12)[(c)](b).
1130	(3) An owner of a remote yurt shall ensure that a fire extinguisher is in the remote yurt.
1131	Section 13. Section 17-27a-403 is amended to read:
1132	17-27a-403. Plan preparation.
1133	(1) (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section
1134	17-27a-203, of its intent to make a recommendation to the county legislative body for a general
1135	plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when the planning commission initiates the
1136	process of preparing its recommendation.
1137	(b) The planning commission shall make and recommend to the legislative body a
1138	proposed general plan for:
1139	(i) the unincorporated area within the county; or
1140	(ii) if the planning commission is a planning commission for a mountainous planning
1141	district, the mountainous planning district.
1142	(c) (i) The plan may include planning for incorporated areas if, in the planning
1143	commission's judgment, they are related to the planning of the unincorporated territory or of
1144	the county as a whole.
1145	(ii) Elements of the county plan that address incorporated areas are not an official plan
1146	or part of a municipal plan for any municipality, unless the county plan is recommended by the
1147	municipal planning commission and adopted by the governing body of the municipality.
1148	(2) (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps, charts,
1149	and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall include the planning commission's

1150 recommendations for the following plan elements: 1151

(i) a land use element that:

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- (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:
- (i) shall consider the Legislature's determination that counties should 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

1178	aspects	of neigh	borhood	and	community	life:	and

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- (ii) shall include an analysis of how the county will provide a realistic opportunity for the development of moderate income housing within the planning horizon, which may include a recommendation to implement three or more of the following strategies:
- (A) rezone for densities necessary to assure the production of moderate income housing;
- (B) facilitate the rehabilitation or expansion of infrastructure that will encourage the construction of moderate income housing;
- (C) facilitate the rehabilitation of existing uninhabitable housing stock into moderate income housing;
- (D) consider county general fund subsidies or other sources of revenue to waive construction related fees that are otherwise generally imposed by the county;
- (E) create or allow for, and reduce regulations related to, accessory dwelling units in residential zones;
- (F) allow for higher density or moderate income residential development in commercial and mixed-use zones, commercial centers, or employment centers;
- (G) encourage higher density or moderate income residential development near major transit investment corridors;
- (H) eliminate or reduce parking requirements for residential development where a resident is less likely to rely on the resident's own vehicle, such as residential development near major transit investment corridors or senior living facilities;
  - (I) allow for single room occupancy developments;
- 1200 (J) implement zoning incentives for low to moderate income units in new 1201 developments;
- 1202 (K) utilize strategies that preserve subsidized low to moderate income units on a 1203 long-term basis;
  - (L) preserve existing moderate income housing;
- 1205 (M) reduce impact fees, as defined in Section 11-36a-102, related to low and moderate

1206	income housing;
1207	(N) participate in a community land trust program for low or moderate income
1208	housing;
1209	(O) implement a mortgage assistance program for employees of the county or of an
1210	employer that provides contracted services for the county;
1211	(P) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for state or federal funds or tax
1212	incentives to promote the construction of moderate income housing;
1213	(Q) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for programs offered by the Utah
1214	Housing Corporation within that agency's funding capacity;
1215	(R) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for affordable housing programs
1216	administered by the Department of Workforce Services;
1217	(S) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for services provided by a public
1218	housing authority to preserve and create moderate income housing;
1219	(T) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for programs administered by a
1220	metropolitan planning organization or other transportation agency that provides technical
1221	planning assistance;
1222	(U) utilize a moderate income housing set aside from a community reinvestment
1223	agency, redevelopment agency, or community development and renewal agency; and
1224	[(V) reduce residential building design elements as defined in Section 10-9a-403; and]
1225	$[\overline{(W)}]$ $\underline{(V)}$ consider any other program or strategy implemented by the county to address
1226	the housing needs of residents of the county who earn less than 80% of the area median
1227	income.
1228	(c) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall:
1229	(i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the unincorporated area
1230	of the county or mountainous planning district; and
1231	(ii) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is
1232	inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture.
1233	(d) In drafting the transportation and traffic circulation element, the planning

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1234	commission	shal	I:

(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 metropolitan planning organization.
  - (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;
- 1257 (ii) the diminution or elimination of a development impediment as defined in Section 1258 17C-1-102; and
- 1259 (iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and 1260 public building sites;
- (d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an

1262	economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected county
1263	revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and secondary industry,
1264	primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail sales activity;
1265	(e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including
1266	the use of land use ordinances, capital improvement plans, community development and
1267	promotion, and any other appropriate action;
1268	(f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 17-27a-401(2) or
1269	(3)(a)(i); and
1270	(g) any other element the county considers appropriate.
1271	Section 14. Section 17-27a-530 is enacted to read:
1272	17-27a-530. Regulation of building design elements prohibited Exceptions.
1273	(1) As used in this section, "building design element" means:
1274	(a) exterior color;
1275	(b) type or style of exterior cladding material;
1276	(c) style, dimensions, or materials of a roof structure, roof pitch, or porch;
1277	(d) exterior nonstructural architectural ornamentation;
1278	(e) location, design, placement, or architectural styling of a window or door;
1279	(f) location, design, placement, or architectural styling of a garage door, not including a
1280	rear-loading garage door;
1281	(g) number or type of rooms;
1282	(h) interior layout of a room;
1283	(i) minimum square footage over 1,000 square feet, not including a garage;
1284	(j) rear yard landscaping requirements;
1285	(k) minimum building dimensions; or
1286	(1) a requirement to install front yard fencing.
1287	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a county may not impose a requirement for a
1288	building design element on a one to two family dwelling.
1289	(3) Subsection (2) does not apply to:

1290	(a) a dwelling located within an area designated as a historic district in:
1291	(i) the National Register of Historic Places;
1292	(ii) the state register as defined in Section 9-8-402; or
1293	(iii) a local historic district or area, or a site designated as a local landmark, created by
1294	ordinance before January 1, 2021;
1295	(b) an ordinance enacted as a condition for participation in the National Flood
1296	Insurance Program administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency;
1297	(c) an ordinance enacted to implement the requirements of the Utah Wildland Urban
1298	Interface Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103;
1299	(d) building design elements agreed to under a development agreement;
1300	(e) a dwelling located within an area that:
1301	(i) is zoned primarily for residential use; and
1302	(ii) was substantially developed before calendar year 1950;
1303	(f) an ordinance enacted to implement water efficient landscaping in a rear yard;
1304	(g) an ordinance enacted to regulate type of cladding, in response to findings or
1305	evidence from the construction industry of:
1306	(i) defects in the material of existing cladding; or
1307	(ii) consistent defects in the installation of existing cladding; or
1308	(h) a land use regulation, including a planned unit development or overlay zone, that a
1309	property owner requests:
1310	(i) the county to apply to the owner's property; and
1311	(ii) in exchange for an increase in density or other benefit not otherwise available as a
1312	permitted use in the zoning area or district.
1313	Section 15. Section 17-36-55 is amended to read:
1314	17-36-55. Fees collected for construction approval Approval of plans.
1315	(1) As used in this section:
1316	(a) "Business day" means a day other than Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday.
1317	[(a)] (b) "Construction project" means the same as that term is defined in Section

1318	38-1a-10 <i>2</i> .
1319	[(b)] (c) "Lodging establishment" means a place providing temporary sleeping
1320	accommodations to the public, including any of the following:
1321	(i) a bed and breakfast establishment;
1322	(ii) a boarding house;
1323	(iii) a dormitory;
1324	(iv) a hotel;
1325	(v) an inn;
1326	(vi) a lodging house;
1327	(vii) a motel;
1328	(viii) a resort; or
1329	(ix) a rooming house.
1330	[(c)] (d) "Planning review" means a review to verify that a county has approved the
1331	following elements of a construction project:
1332	(i) zoning;
1333	(ii) lot sizes;
1334	(iii) setbacks;
1335	(iv) easements;
1336	(v) curb and gutter elevations;
1337	(vi) grades and slopes;
1338	(vii) utilities;
1339	(viii) street names;
1340	(ix) defensible space provisions and elevations, if required by the Utah Wildland Urban
1341	Interface Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103; and
1342	(x) subdivision.
1343	[(d)] (e) (i) "Plan review" means all of the reviews and approvals of a plan that a
1344	county requires to obtain a building permit from the county with a scope that may not exceed a
1345	review to verify:

1346	(A) that the construction project complies with the provisions of the State Construction
1347	Code under Title 15A, State Construction and Fire Codes Act;
1348	(B) that the construction project complies with the energy code adopted under Section
1349	15A-2-103;
1350	(C) that the construction project received a planning review;
1351	(D) that the applicant paid any required fees;
1352	(E) that the applicant obtained final approvals from any other required reviewing
1353	agencies;
1354	(F) that the construction project complies with federal, state, and local storm water
1355	protection laws;
1356	(G) that the construction project received a structural review;
1357	(H) the total square footage for each building level of finished, garage, and unfinished
1358	space; and
1359	(I) that the plans include a printed statement indicating that the actual construction will
1360	comply with applicable local ordinances and the state construction codes.
1361	(ii) "Plan review" does not mean a review of a document:
1362	(A) required to be re-submitted for a construction project other than a construction
1363	project for a one to two family dwelling or townhome if additional modifications or substantive
1364	changes are identified by the plan review;
1365	(B) submitted as part of a deferred submittal when requested by the applicant and
1366	approved by the building official; or
1367	(C) that, due to the document's technical nature or on the request of the applicant, is
1368	reviewed by a third party.
1369	[(e)] (f) "State Construction Code" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1370	15A-1-102.
1371	[(f)] (g) "State Fire Code" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1372	15A-1-102.
1373	[ <del>(g)</del> ] (h) "Structural review" means:

13/4	(1) a review that verifies that a construction project complies with the following:
1375	(A) footing size and bar placement;
1376	(B) foundation thickness and bar placement;
1377	(C) beam and header sizes;
1378	(D) nailing patterns;
1379	(E) bearing points;
1380	(F) structural member size and span; and
1381	(G) sheathing; or
1382	(ii) if the review exceeds the scope of the review described in Subsection (1)[(g)](h)(i),
1383	a review that a licensed engineer conducts.
1384	[(h)] (i) "Technical nature" means a characteristic that places an item outside the
1385	training and expertise of an individual who regularly performs plan reviews.
1386	(2) (a) If a county collects a fee for the inspection of a construction project, the county
1387	shall ensure that the construction project receives a prompt inspection.
1388	(b) If a county cannot provide a building inspection within three business days after the
1389	day on which the county receives the request for the inspection, the county shall promptly
1390	engage an independent inspector with fees collected from the applicant.
1391	(c) If an inspector identifies one or more violations of the State Construction Code or
1392	State Fire Code during an inspection, the inspector shall give the permit holder written
1393	notification that:
1394	(i) identifies each violation;
1395	(ii) upon request by the permit holder, includes a reference to each applicable provision
1396	of the State Construction Code or State Fire Code; and
1397	(iii) is delivered:
1398	(A) in hardcopy or by electronic means; and
1399	(B) the day on which the inspection occurs.
1400	(3) (a) A county shall complete a plan review of a construction project for a one to two
1401	family dwelling or townhome by no later than 14 business days after the day on which the Inlan

is submitted applicant submits a complete building permit application to the county.

- (b) A county shall complete a plan review of a construction project for a residential structure built under the International Building Code, not including a lodging establishment, by no later than 21 business days after the day on which the [plan is submitted] applicant submits a complete building permit application to the county.
- (c) (i) Subject to Subsection (3)(c)(ii), if a county does not complete a plan review before the time period described in Subsection (3)(a) or (b) expires, an applicant may request that the county complete the plan review.
- (ii) If an applicant makes a request under Subsection (3)(c)(i), the county shall perform the plan review no later than:
- (A) for a plan review described in Subsection (3)(a), 14 days from the day on which the applicant makes the request; or
- (B) for a plan review described in Subsection (3)(b), 21 days from the day on which the applicant makes the request.
  - (d) An applicant may:

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- (i) waive the plan review time requirements described in this Subsection (3); or
- (ii) with the county's consent, establish an alternative plan review time requirement.
- (4) [(a)] A county may not enforce a requirement to have a plan review if:
- [(i)] (a) the county does not complete the plan review within the time period described in Subsection (3)(a) or (b); and
- [(ii)] (b) a licensed architect or structural engineer, or both when required by law, stamps the plan.
  - [(b)] (5) (a) A county may attach to a reviewed plan a list that includes:
  - (i) items with which the county is concerned and may enforce during construction; and
- (ii) building code violations found in the plan.
- [(c)] (b) A county may not require an applicant to redraft a plan if the county requests minor changes to the plan that the list described in Subsection [(4)(b)] (5)(a) identifies.
- [(5) An applicant shall ensure that each construction project plan submitted for a plan

1430	review under this section has a statement indicating that actual construction will comply with
1431	applicable local ordinances and building codes.]
1432	(c) A county may require a single resubmittal of plans for a one or two family dwelling
1433	or townhome if the resubmission is required to address deficiencies identified by a third-party
1434	review of a geotechnical report or geological report.
1435	(6) If a county charges a fee for a building permit, the county may not refuse payment
1436	of the fee at the time the applicant submits a building permit application under Subsection (3).
1437	(7) A county may not limit the number of building permit applications submitted under
1438	Subsection (3).
1439	(8) For purposes of Subsection (3), a building permit application is complete if the
1440	application contains:
1441	(a) the name, address, and contact information of:
1442	(i) the applicant; and
1443	(ii) the construction manager/general contractor, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, for
1444	the construction project;
1445	(b) a site plan for the construction project that:
1446	(i) is drawn to scale;
1447	(ii) includes a north arrow and legend; and
1448	(iii) provides specifications for the following:
1449	(A) lot size and dimensions;
1450	(B) setbacks and overhangs for setbacks;
1451	(C) easements;
1452	(D) property lines;
1453	(E) topographical details, if the slope of the lot is greater than 10%;
1454	(F) retaining walls;
1455	(G) hard surface areas;
1456	(H) curb and gutter elevations as indicated in the subdivision documents;
1457	(I) utilities, including water meter and sewer lateral location:

1458	(J) street names;
1459	(K) driveway locations;
1460	(L) defensible space provisions and elevations, if required by the Utah Wildland Urban
1461	Interface Code adopted under Section 15A-2-103; and
1462	(M) the location of the nearest hydrant;
1463	(c) construction plans and drawings, including:
1464	(i) elevations, only if the construction project is new construction;
1465	(ii) floor plans for each level, including the location and size of doors and windows;
1466	(iii) foundation, structural, and framing detail; and
1467	(iv) electrical, mechanical, and plumbing design;
1468	(d) documentation of energy code compliance;
1469	(e) structural calculations, except for trusses;
1470	(f) a geotechnical report, including a slope stability evaluation and retaining wall
1471	design, if:
1472	(i) the slope of the lot is greater than 15%; and
1473	(ii) required by the county; and
1474	(g) a statement indicating that actual construction will comply with applicable local
1475	ordinances and building codes.
1476	Section 16. Section 19-5-125 is amended to read:
1477	19-5-125. Yurt exemption.
1478	(1) As used in this section:
1479	(a) "Backcountry waste containment and disposal system" means a pickle pail, rocket
1480	box, tube toilet, John-E partner, or similar container used to collect and carry out waste,
1481	including fecal matter.
1482	(b) "Remote yurt" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection
1483	$\left[\frac{15A-1-204(12)}{15A-1-202}\right]$
1484	(2) Unless otherwise provided by ordinance in accordance with Subsection
1485	15A-1-204(12)[(c)](h) a remote wart is exempt from this chapter rules made under this

1486	chapter, and local health department's jurisdiction over onsite wastewater disposal, except that
1487	the owner of a remote yurt shall ensure that an individual using the remote yurt uses a
1488	backcountry waste containment and disposal system and the local health department may
1489	enforce the provisions of this section.
1490	Section 17. Section <b>58-55-102</b> is amended to read:
1491	58-55-102. Definitions.
1492	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
1493	(1) (a) "Alarm business or company" means a person engaged in the sale, installation,
1494	maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement, servicing, or monitoring of an alarm system,
1495	except as provided in Subsection (1)(b).
1496	(b) "Alarm business or company" does not include:
1497	(i) a person engaged in the manufacture or sale of alarm systems unless:
1498	(A) that person is also engaged in the installation, maintenance, alteration, repair,
1499	replacement, servicing, or monitoring of alarm systems;
1500	(B) the manufacture or sale occurs at a location other than a place of business
1501	established by the person engaged in the manufacture or sale; or
1502	(C) the manufacture or sale involves site visits at the place or intended place of
1503	installation of an alarm system; or
1504	(ii) an owner of an alarm system, or an employee of the owner of an alarm system who
1505	is engaged in installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement, servicing, or monitoring
1506	of the alarm system owned by that owner.
1507	(2) "Alarm company agent":
1508	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), means any individual employed within this
1509	state by an alarm business; and
1510	(b) does not include an individual who:
1511	(i) is not engaged in the sale, installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement,

(ii) does not, during the normal course of the individual's employment with an alarm

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servicing, or monitoring of an alarm system; and

business, use or have access to sensitive alarm system information.

- (3) "Alarm system" means equipment and devices assembled for the purpose of:
- 1516 (a) detecting and signaling unauthorized intrusion or entry into or onto certain 1517 premises; or
  - (b) signaling a robbery or attempted robbery on protected premises.
  - (4) "Apprentice electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as an apprentice electrician who is learning the electrical trade under the immediate supervision of a master electrician, residential master electrician, a journeyman electrician, or a residential journeyman electrician.
    - (5) "Apprentice plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as an apprentice plumber who is learning the plumbing trade under the immediate supervision of a master plumber, residential master plumber, journeyman plumber, or a residential journeyman plumber.
    - (6) "Approved continuing education" means instruction provided through courses under a program established under Subsection 58-55-302.5(2).
    - (7) (a) "Approved prelicensure course provider" means a provider that is the Associated General Contractors of Utah, the Utah Chapter of the Associated Builders and Contractors, or the <u>Utah</u> Home Builders Association, and that meets the requirements established by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director, to teach the 25-hour course described in Subsection 58-55-302(1)(e)(iii).
    - (b) "Approved prelicensure course provider" may only include a provider that, in addition to any other locations, offers the 25-hour course described in Subsection 58-55-302(1)(e)(iii) at least six times each year in one or more counties other than Salt Lake County, Utah County, Davis County, or Weber County.
  - (8) "Board" means the Electrician Licensing Board, Alarm System Security and Licensing Board, or Plumbers Licensing Board created in Section 58-55-201.
    - (9) "Combustion system" means an assembly consisting of:
- (a) piping and components with a means for conveying, either continuously or

1542 intermittently, natural gas from the outlet of the natural gas provider's meter to the burner of the 1543 appliance; 1544 (b) the electric control and combustion air supply and venting systems, including air 1545 ducts; and (c) components intended to achieve control of quantity, flow, and pressure. 1546 (10) "Commission" means the Construction Services Commission created under 1547 Section 58-55-103. 1548 1549 (11) "Construction trade" means any trade or occupation involving: 1550 (a) (i) construction, alteration, remodeling, repairing, wrecking or demolition, addition 1551 to, or improvement of any building, highway, road, railroad, dam, bridge, structure, excavation or other project, development, or improvement to other than personal property; and 1552 (ii) constructing, remodeling, or repairing a manufactured home or mobile home as 1553 1554 defined in Section 15A-1-302; or 1555 (b) installation or repair of a residential or commercial natural gas appliance or 1556 combustion system. (12) "Construction trades instructor" means a person licensed under this chapter to 1557 teach one or more construction trades in both a classroom and project environment, where a 1558 project is intended for sale to or use by the public and is completed under the direction of the 1559 1560 instructor, who has no economic interest in the project. (13) (a) "Contractor" means any person who for compensation other than wages as an 1561 employee undertakes any work in the construction, plumbing, or electrical trade for which 1562 1563 licensure is required under this chapter and includes: 1564 (i) a person who builds any structure on the person's own property for the purpose of 1565 sale or who builds any structure intended for public use on the person's own property; 1566 (ii) any person who represents that the person is a contractor, or will perform a service described in this Subsection (13), by advertising on a website or social media, or any other 1567

(iii) any person engaged as a maintenance person, other than an employee, who

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13/0	regularly engages in activities set forth under the definition of construction trade;
1571	(iv) any person engaged in, or offering to engage in, any construction trade for which
1572	licensure is required under this chapter; or
1573	(v) a construction manager, construction consultant, construction assistant, or any other
1574	person who, for a fee:
1575	(A) performs or offers to perform construction consulting;
1576	(B) performs or offers to perform management of construction subcontractors;
1577	(C) provides or offers to provide a list of subcontractors or suppliers; or
1578	(D) provides or offers to provide management or counseling services on a construction
1579	project.
1580	(b) "Contractor" does not include:
1581	(i) an alarm company or alarm company agent; or
1582	(ii) a material supplier who provides consulting to customers regarding the design and
1583	installation of the material supplier's products.
1584	(14) (a) "Electrical trade" means the performance of any electrical work involved in the
1585	installation, construction, alteration, change, repair, removal, or maintenance of facilities,
1586	buildings, or appendages or appurtenances.
1587	(b) "Electrical trade" does not include:
1588	(i) transporting or handling electrical materials;
1589	(ii) preparing clearance for raceways for wiring;
1590	(iii) work commonly done by unskilled labor on any installations under the exclusive
1591	control of electrical utilities;
1592	(iv) work involving cable-type wiring that does not pose a shock or fire-initiation
1593	hazard; or
1594	(v) work involving class two or class three power-limited circuits as defined in the
1595	National Electrical Code.
1596	(15) "Elevator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 34A-7-202, except
1597	that for purposes of this chapter it does not mean a stair chair, a vertical platform lift, or an

incline platform lift.

(16) "Elevator contractor" means a sole proprietor, firm, or corporation licensed under this chapter that is engaged in the business of erecting, constructing, installing, altering, servicing, repairing, or maintaining an elevator.

- (17) "Elevator mechanic" means an individual who is licensed under this chapter as an elevator mechanic and who is engaged in erecting, constructing, installing, altering, servicing, repairing, or maintaining an elevator under the immediate supervision of an elevator contractor.
- (18) "Employee" means an individual as defined by the division by rule giving consideration to the definition adopted by the Internal Revenue Service and the Department of Workforce Services.
  - (19) "Engage in a construction trade" means to:
- (a) engage in, represent oneself to be engaged in, or advertise oneself as being engaged in a construction trade; or
- (b) use the name "contractor" or "builder" or in any other way lead a reasonable person to believe one is or will act as a contractor.
- (20) (a) "Financial responsibility" means a demonstration of a current and expected future condition of financial solvency evidencing a reasonable expectation to the division and the board that an applicant or licensee can successfully engage in business as a contractor without jeopardy to the public health, safety, and welfare.
- (b) Financial responsibility may be determined by an evaluation of the total history concerning the licensee or applicant including past, present, and expected condition and record of financial solvency and business conduct.
- (21) "Gas appliance" means any device that uses natural gas to produce light, heat, power, steam, hot water, refrigeration, or air conditioning.
- (22) (a) "General building contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a general building contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform or superintend construction of structures for the support, shelter, and enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or movable property of any kind or any of the components of that

construction except plumbing, electrical work, mechanical work, work related to the operating integrity of an elevator, and manufactured housing installation, for which the general building contractor shall employ the services of a contractor licensed in the particular specialty, except that a general building contractor engaged in the construction of single-family and multifamily residences up to four units may perform the mechanical work and hire a licensed plumber or electrician as an employee.

- (b) The division may by rule exclude general building contractors from engaging in the performance of other construction specialties in which there is represented a substantial risk to the public health, safety, and welfare, and for which a license is required unless that general building contractor holds a valid license in that specialty classification.
- (23) (a) "General electrical contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a general electrical contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform the fabrication, construction, and installation of generators, transformers, conduits, raceways, panels, switch gear, electrical wires, fixtures, appliances, or apparatus that uses electrical energy.
- (b) The scope of work of a general electrical contractor may be further defined by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (24) (a) "General engineering contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a general engineering contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform construction of fixed works in any of the following: irrigation, drainage, water, power, water supply, flood control, inland waterways, harbors, railroads, highways, tunnels, airports and runways, sewers and bridges, refineries, pipelines, chemical and industrial plants requiring specialized engineering knowledge and skill, piers, and foundations, or any of the components of those works.
- (b) A general engineering contractor may not perform construction of structures built primarily for the support, shelter, and enclosure of persons, animals, and chattels.
  - (25) (a) "General plumbing contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a

general plumbing contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform the fabrication or installation of material and fixtures to create and maintain sanitary conditions in a building by providing permanent means for a supply of safe and pure water, a means for the timely and complete removal from the premises of all used or contaminated water, fluid and semi-fluid organic wastes and other impurities incidental to life and the occupation of such premises, and a safe and adequate supply of gases for lighting, heating, and industrial purposes.

- (b) The scope of work of a general plumbing contractor may be further defined by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (26) "Immediate supervision" means reasonable direction, oversight, inspection, and evaluation of the work of a person:
  - (a) as the division specifies in rule;

- (b) by, as applicable, a qualified electrician or plumber;
- (c) as part of a planned program of training; and
- (d) to ensure that the end result complies with applicable standards.
- (27) "Individual" means a natural person.
- (28) "Journeyman electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a journeyman electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to wire, install, and repair electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes.
- (29) "Journeyman plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a journeyman plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge to engage in the plumbing trade.
- (30) "Master electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a master electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan, layout, and supervise the wiring, installation, and repair of electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes.
  - (31) "Master plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a master plumber

having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan and layout projects and supervise persons in the plumbing trade.

- (32) "Person" means a natural person, sole proprietorship, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, association, or organization of any type.
- (33) (a) "Plumbing trade" means the performance of any mechanical work pertaining to the installation, alteration, change, repair, removal, maintenance, or use in buildings, or within three feet beyond the outside walls of buildings, of pipes, fixtures, and fittings for the:
  - (i) delivery of the water supply;

- (ii) discharge of liquid and water carried waste;
- (iii) building drainage system within the walls of the building; and
- (iv) delivery of gases for lighting, heating, and industrial purposes.
- (b) "Plumbing trade" includes work pertaining to the water supply, distribution pipes, fixtures and fixture traps, soil, waste and vent pipes, the building drain and roof drains, and the safe and adequate supply of gases, together with their devices, appurtenances, and connections where installed within the outside walls of the building.
- (34) "Ratio of apprentices" means the number of licensed plumber apprentices or licensed electrician apprentices that are allowed to be under the immediate supervision of a licensed supervisor as established by the provisions of this chapter and by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (35) "Residential and small commercial contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential and small commercial contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform or superintend the construction of single-family residences, multifamily residences up to four units, and commercial construction of not more than three stories above ground and not more than 20,000 square feet, or any of the components of that construction except plumbing, electrical work, mechanical work, and manufactured housing installation, for which the residential and small commercial contractor shall employ the services of a contractor licensed in the particular specialty, except that a residential and

small commercial contractor engaged in the construction of single-family and multifamily residences up to four units may perform the mechanical work and hire a licensed plumber or electrician as an employee.

- (36) "Residential building," as it relates to the license classification of residential journeyman plumber and residential master plumber, means a single or multiple family dwelling of up to four units.
- (37) (a) "Residential electrical contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential electrical contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform the fabrication, construction, and installation of services, disconnecting means, grounding devices, panels, conductors, load centers, lighting and plug circuits, appliances, and fixtures in a residential unit.
- (b) The scope of work of a residential electrical contractor may be further defined by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (38) "Residential journeyman electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential journeyman electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to wire, install, and repair electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes on buildings using primarily nonmetallic sheath cable.
- (39) "Residential journeyman plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential journeyman plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to engage in the plumbing trade as limited to the plumbing of residential buildings.
- (40) "Residential master electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential master electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan, layout, and supervise the wiring, installation, and repair of electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes on residential projects.
- (41) "Residential master plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential master plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan and layout projects and supervise persons in the plumbing trade as limited to the

1738 plumbing of residential buildings.

(42) (a) "Residential plumbing contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential plumbing contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform the fabrication or installation of material and fixtures to create and maintain sanitary conditions in residential buildings by providing permanent means for a supply of safe and pure water, a means for the timely and complete removal from the premises of all used or contaminated water, fluid and semi-fluid organic wastes and other impurities incidental to life and the occupation of such premises, and a safe and adequate supply of gases for lighting, heating, and industrial purposes.

- (b) The scope of work of a residential plumbing contractor may be further defined by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (43) "Residential project," as it relates to an electrician or electrical contractor, means buildings primarily wired with nonmetallic sheathed cable, in accordance with standard rules and regulations governing this work, including the National Electrical Code, and in which the voltage does not exceed 250 volts line to line and 125 volts to ground.
  - (44) "Sensitive alarm system information" means:
  - (a) a pass code or other code used in the operation of an alarm system;
- (b) information on the location of alarm system components at the premises of a customer of the alarm business providing the alarm system;
- (c) information that would allow the circumvention, bypass, deactivation, or other compromise of an alarm system of a customer of the alarm business providing the alarm system; and
- (d) any other similar information that the division by rule determines to be information that an individual employed by an alarm business should use or have access to only if the individual is licensed as provided in this chapter.
- (45) (a) "Specialty contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter under a specialty contractor classification established by rule, who is qualified by education, training,

1766 experience, and knowledge to perform those construction trades and crafts requiring 1767 specialized skill, the regulation of which are determined by the division to be in the best 1768 interest of the public health, safety, and welfare. 1769 (b) A specialty contractor may perform work in crafts or trades other than those in which the specialty contractor is licensed if they are incidental to the performance of the 1770 1771 specialty contractor's licensed craft or trade. 1772 (46) "Unincorporated entity" means an entity that is not: (a) an individual; 1773 1774 (b) a corporation; or 1775 (c) publicly traded. 1776 (47) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 1777 and 58-55-501. 1778 (48) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-55-502 and as may be further defined by rule. 1779 1780 (49) "Wages" means amounts due to an employee for labor or services whether the 1781 amount is fixed or ascertained on a time, task, piece, commission, or other basis for calculating 1782 the amount. 1783 Section 18. Section **58-55-302.5** is amended to read: 58-55-302.5. Continuing education requirements for contractor licensees --1784 1785 Continuing education courses. 1786 (1) (a) Each contractor licensee under a license issued under this chapter shall complete six hours of approved continuing education during each two-year renewal cycle established by 1787 rule under Subsection 58-55-303(1). 1788

- (b) Each contractor licensee who has a renewal cycle that ends on or after January 1,
- 2020, shall complete one hour of approved continuing education on energy conservation as part
- of the six required hours.
- 1792 (2) (a) The commission shall, with the concurrence of the division, establish by rule a 1793 program of approved continuing education for contractor licensees.

1794	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e), beginning on or after June 1, 2015, only
1795	courses offered by any of the following may be included in the program of approved continuing
1796	education for contractor licensees:
1797	(i) the Associated General Contractors of Utah;
1798	(ii) Associated Builders and Contractors, Utah Chapter;
1799	(iii) the <u>Utah</u> Home Builders Association [of Utah];
1800	(iv) the National Electrical Contractors Association Intermountain Chapter;
1801	(v) the Utah Plumbing & Heating Contractors Association;
1802	(vi) the Independent Electrical Contractors of Utah;
1803	(vii) the Rocky Mountain Gas Association;
1804	(viii) the Utah Mechanical Contractors Association;
1805	(ix) the Sheet Metal Contractors Association;
1806	(x) the Intermountain Electrical Association;
1807	(xi) the Builders Bid Service of Utah; or
1808	(xii) Utah Roofing Contractors Association.
1809	(c) An approved continuing education program for a contractor licensee may include a
1810	course approved by an entity described in Subsections (2)(b)(i) through (2)(b)(iii).
1811	(d) (i) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(d)(ii) and (iii), an entity listed in
1812	Subsections (2)(b)(iv) through (2)(b)(xii) may only offer and market continuing education
1813	courses to a licensee who is a member of the entity.
1814	(ii) An entity described in Subsection (2)(b)(iv), (vi), or (x) may offer and market a
1815	continuing education course that the entity offers to satisfy the continuing education
1816	requirement described in Subsection 58-55-302.7(2)(a) to a contractor in the electrical trade.
1817	(iii) An entity described in Subsection (2)(b)(v) or (viii) may offer and market a
1818	continuing education course that the entity offers to satisfy the continuing education
1819	requirement described in Subsection 58-55-302.7(2)(b) to a contractor in the plumbing trade.
1820	(e) On or after June 1, 2015, an approved continuing education program for a
1821	contractor licensee may include a course offered and taught by:

1822	(i) a state executive branch agency;
1823	(ii) the workers' compensation insurance carrier that provides workers' compensation
1824	insurance under Section 31A-22-1001; or
1825	(iii) a nationally or regionally accredited college or university that has a physical
1826	campus in the state.
1827	(f) On or after June 1, 2017, for a contractor licensee that is licensed in the specialty
1828	contractor classification of HVAC contractor, at least three of the six hours described in
1829	Subsection (1) shall include continuing education directly related to the installation, repair, or
1830	replacement of a heating, ventilation, or air conditioning system.
1831	(3) The division may contract with a person to establish and maintain a continuing
1832	education registry to include:
1833	(a) a list of courses that the division has approved for inclusion in the program of
1834	approved continuing education; and
1835	(b) a list of courses that:
1836	(i) a contractor licensee has completed under the program of approved continuing
1837	education; and
1838	(ii) the licensee may access to monitor the licensee's compliance with the continuing
1839	education requirement established under Subsection (1).
1840	(4) The division may charge a fee, as established by the division under Section
1841	63J-1-504, to administer the requirements of this section.
1842	Section 19. Section <b>63N-3-603</b> is amended to read:
1843	63N-3-603. Applicability, requirements, and limitations on a housing and transit
1844	reinvestment zone.
1845	(1) A housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal created under this part shall
1846	promote the following objectives:
1847	(a) higher utilization of public transit;
1848	(b) increasing availability of housing, including affordable housing;
1849	(c) conservation of water resources through efficient land use;

1850	(d) improving air quality by reducing fuel consumption and motor vehicle trips;
1851	(e) encouraging transformative mixed-use development and investment in
1852	transportation and public transit infrastructure in strategic areas;
1853	(f) strategic land use and municipal planning in major transit investment corridors as
1854	described in [Subsections 10-9a-403(3) and (4)] Subsection 10-9a-403(2); and
1855	(g) increasing access to employment and educational opportunities.
1856	(2) In order to accomplish the objectives described in Subsection (1), a municipality or
1857	public transit county that initiates the process to create a housing and transit reinvestment zone
1858	as described in this part shall ensure that the proposal for a housing and transit reinvestment
1859	zone includes:
1860	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3), at least 10% of the proposed housing units
1861	within the housing and transit reinvestment zone are affordable housing units;
1862	(b) a dedication of at least 51% of the developable area within the housing and transit
1863	reinvestment zone to residential development with an average of 50 multi-family dwelling
1864	units per acre or greater; and
1865	(c) mixed-use development.
1866	(3) A municipality or public transit county that, at the time the housing and transit
1867	reinvestment zone proposal is approved by the housing and transit reinvestment zone
1868	committee, meets the affordable housing guidelines of the United States Department of
1869	Housing and Urban Development at 60% area median income is exempt from the requirement
1870	described in Subsection (2)(a).
1871	(4) A municipality or public transit county may only propose a housing and transit
1872	reinvestment zone that:
1873	(a) subject to Subsection (5):
1874	(i) (A) for a municipality, does not exceed a 1/3 mile radius of a commuter rail station
1875	or
1876	(B) for a public transit county, does not exceed a 1/3 mile radius of a public transit

1877

hub; and

1878	(ii) has a total area of no more than 125 noncontiguous square acres;
1879	(b) subject to Section 63N-3-607, proposes the capture of a maximum of 80% of each
1880	taxing entity's tax increment above the base year for a term of no more than 25 consecutive
1881	years on each parcel within a 45-year period not to exceed the tax increment amount approved
1882	in the housing and transit reinvestment zone proposal; and
1883	(c) the commencement of collection of tax increment, for all or a portion of the
1884	housing and transit reinvestment zone, will be triggered by providing notice as described in
1885	Subsection (6).
1886	(5) If a parcel is bisected by the 1/3 mile radius, the full parcel may be included as part
1887	of the housing and transit reinvestment zone area and will not count against the limitations
1888	described in Subsection (4)(a).
1889	(6) The notice of commencement of collection of tax increment required in Subsection
1890	(4)(c) shall be sent by mail or electronically to:
1891	(a) the tax commission;
1892	(b) the State Board of Education;
1893	(c) the state auditor;
1894	(d) the auditor of the county in which the housing and transit reinvestment zone is
1895	located;
1896	(e) each taxing entity affected by the collection of tax increment from the housing and
1897	transit reinvestment zone; and
1898	(f) the Governor's Office of Economic Development.
1899	Section 20. Effective date.
1900	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), if approved by two-thirds of all the members
1901	elected to each house, this bill takes effect upon approval by the governor, or the day following
1902	the constitutional time limit of Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's
1903	signature, or in the case of a veto, the date of veto override.

(2) Section 15A-1-204 (Effective 07/01/21) takes effect on July 1, 2021.