

MUNICIPAL LAND USE AMENDMENTS

2011 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble

House Sponsor: _____

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends municipal land use provisions relating to nonconforming uses and noncomplying structures.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ amends municipal land use provisions relating to nonconforming uses and noncomplying structures; and
- ▶ makes technical corrections.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

10-9a-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 394

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

Section 1. Section **10-9a-511** is amended to read:

10-9a-511. Nonconforming uses and noncomplying structures.

(1) (a) Except as provided in this section, a nonconforming use or noncomplying



28 structure may be continued by the present or a future property owner.

29 (b) A nonconforming use may be extended through the same building, provided no
30 structural alteration of the building is proposed or made for the purpose of the extension.

31 (c) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the addition of a solar energy device to a
32 building is not a structural alteration.

33 (2) The legislative body may provide for:

34 (a) the establishment, restoration, reconstruction, extension, alteration, expansion, or
35 substitution of nonconforming uses upon the terms and conditions set forth in the land use
36 ordinance;

37 (b) the termination of all nonconforming uses, except billboards, by providing a
38 formula establishing a reasonable time period during which the owner can recover or amortize
39 the amount of his investment in the nonconforming use, if any; and

40 (c) the termination of a nonconforming use due to its abandonment.

41 (3) (a) A municipality may not prohibit the reconstruction or restoration of a
42 noncomplying structure or terminate the nonconforming use of a structure that is involuntarily
43 destroyed in whole or in part due to fire or other calamity unless the structure or use has been
44 abandoned.

45 (b) A municipality may prohibit the reconstruction or restoration of a noncomplying
46 structure or terminate the nonconforming use of a structure if:

47 (i) the structure is allowed to deteriorate to a condition that the structure is rendered
48 uninhabitable and is not repaired or restored within six months after written notice to the
49 property owner that the structure is uninhabitable and that the noncomplying structure or
50 nonconforming use will be lost if the structure is not repaired or restored within six months; or

51 (ii) the property owner has voluntarily demolished a majority of the noncomplying
52 structure or the building that houses the nonconforming use.

53 (c) (i) Notwithstanding a prohibition in its zoning ordinance, a municipality may
54 permit a billboard owner to relocate the billboard within the municipality's boundaries to a
55 location that is mutually acceptable to the municipality and the billboard owner.

56 (ii) If the municipality and billboard owner cannot agree to a mutually acceptable
57 location within 90 days after the owner submits a written request to relocate the billboard, the
58 provisions of Subsection 10-9a-513(2)(a)(iv) apply.

59 (4) (a) Unless the municipality establishes, by ordinance, a uniform presumption of
60 legal existence for nonconforming uses, the property owner shall have the burden of
61 establishing the legal existence of a noncomplying structure or nonconforming use.

62 (b) Any party claiming that a nonconforming use has been abandoned shall have the
63 burden of establishing the abandonment.

64 (c) Abandonment may be presumed to have occurred if:

65 (i) a majority of the primary structure associated with the nonconforming use has been
66 voluntarily demolished without prior written agreement with the municipality regarding an
67 extension of the nonconforming use;

68 (ii) the use has been discontinued for a minimum of one year; or

69 (iii) the primary structure associated with the nonconforming use remains vacant for a
70 period of one year.

71 (d) The property owner may rebut the presumption of abandonment under Subsection
72 (4)(c), and shall have the burden of establishing that any claimed abandonment under
73 Subsection (4)(b) has not in fact occurred.

74 (5) A municipality may terminate the nonconforming status of a school district or
75 charter school use or structure when the property associated with the school district or charter
76 school use or structure ceases to be used for school district or charter school purposes for a
77 period established by ordinance.

78 (6) A municipal ordinance adopted under Section 10-1-203 may not:

79 (a) require physical changes in a structure with a legal nonconforming rental housing
80 use[;or] unless the change is for:

81 (i) the reasonable installation of:

82 (A) a smoke detector;

83 (B) a ground fault circuit interrupter protected outlet;

84 (C) street addressing;

85 (D) an egress bedroom window;

86 (E) an electrical system or a plumbing system, if the existing system is not functioning
87 or is unsafe;

88 (F) hand or guard rails; or

89 (G) fire suppression doors as required by the International Residential Code; or

- 90 (ii) the abatement of a structure; or
91 (b) be enforced to terminate a legal nonconforming rental housing use.
92 (7) A legal nonconforming rental housing use may not be terminated under Section
93 10-1-203.

Legislative Review Note
as of 1-26-11 10:25 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel