1	COUNTY RECREATIONAL AREA AMENDMENTS
2	2021 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
5	House Sponsor:
6	LONG TITLE
7 8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to certain county recreational areas.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul> <li>modifies provisions related to the appointment of members in a mountainous</li> </ul>
13	planning district's planning commission;
14	<ul> <li>modifies provisions related to the general plan for a mountainous planning district;</li> </ul>
15	<ul> <li>repeals provisions allowing a mountainous planning district to include a</li> </ul>
16	municipality within the mountainous planning district's boundaries;
17	<ul> <li>repeals certain reporting requirements for a county planning commission with</li> </ul>
18	jurisdiction over a mountainous planning district;
19	repeals the sunset dates for:
20	<ul> <li>provisions related to mountainous planning districts; and</li> </ul>
21	<ul> <li>certain provisions related to a county's funding of municipal services in a</li> </ul>
22	designated recreational area; and
23	<ul><li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li></ul>
24	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None
26	Other Special Clauses:
27	None



28	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
29	AMENDS:
30	10-9a-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 448
31	17-27a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 434
32	17-27a-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 114
33	17-27a-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 327
34	17-27a-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 136
35	17-27a-901, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 330
36	63I-2-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 136
37	63I-2-217, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 47, 114, and 434
38 39	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
40	Section 1. Section <b>10-9a-304</b> is amended to read:
41	10-9a-304. State and federal property.
42	[(1)] Unless otherwise provided by law, nothing contained in this chapter may be
43	construed as giving a municipality jurisdiction over property owned by the state or the United
44	States.
45	[(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), for purposes of this chapter, a
46	municipality, a municipal planning commission, or a municipal land use authority does not
47	have jurisdiction over property located within a mountainous planning district, as that term is
48	defined in Section 17-27a-103.
49	[(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to a municipality if:]
50	[(i) (A) the municipality is wholly located within the boundaries of a mountainous
51	planning district; and
52	[(B) the municipality was incorporated before 1971;
53	[(ii) the municipality exercises the municipality's extraterritorial jurisdiction under
54	Section 10-8-15; or]
55	[(iii) subject to Subsection (2)(c), a local health authority has granted the municipality
56	joint authority to regulate the municipality's watershed areas.
57	[(c) The exception under Subsection (2)(b)(iii) applies only for matters related to
58	regulation of the watershed within a watershed area.]

59	Section 2. Section 17-27a-103 is amended to read:
60	17-27a-103. Definitions.
61	As used in this chapter:
62	(1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means a habitable living unit added to, created within, or
63	detached from a primary single-family dwelling and contained on one lot.
64	(2) "Adversely affected party" means a person other than a land use applicant who:
65	(a) owns real property adjoining the property that is the subject of a land use
66	application or land use decision; or
67	(b) will suffer a damage different in kind than, or an injury distinct from, that of the
68	general community as a result of the land use decision.
69	(3) "Affected entity" means a county, municipality, local district, special service
70	district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, school district, interlocal
71	cooperation entity established under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, specified
72	property owner, property [owners] owner's association, public utility, or the Utah Department
73	of Transportation, if:
74	(a) the entity's services or facilities are likely to require expansion or significant
75	modification because of an intended use of land;
76	(b) the entity has filed with the county a copy of the entity's general or long-range plan;
77	or
78	(c) the entity has filed with the county a request for notice during the same calendar
79	year and before the county provides notice to an affected entity in compliance with a
80	requirement imposed under this chapter.
81	(4) "Affected owner" means the owner of real property that is:
82	(a) a single project;
83	(b) the subject of a land use approval that sponsors of a referendum timely challenged
84	in accordance with Subsection 20A-7-601(5)(a); and
85	(c) determined to be legally referable under Section 20A-7-602.8.
86	(5) "Appeal authority" means the person, board, commission, agency, or other body
87	designated by ordinance to decide an appeal of a decision of a land use application or a
88	variance

(6) "Billboard" means a freestanding ground sign located on industrial, commercial, or

90 residential property if the sign is designed or intended to direct attention to a business, product, 91 or service that is not sold, offered, or existing on the property where the sign is located. 92 (7) (a) "Charter school" means: 93 (i) an operating charter school; 94 (ii) a charter school applicant that [has its application approved by] a charter school 95 authorizer approves in accordance with Title 53G, Chapter 5, Part 3, Charter School 96 Authorization; or 97 (iii) an entity that is working on behalf of a charter school or approved charter 98 applicant to develop or construct a charter school building. 99 (b) "Charter school" does not include a therapeutic school. (8) "Chief executive officer" means the person or body that exercises the executive 100 101 powers of the county. 102 (9) "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of [its] the unique characteristics or potential impact of the land use on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, 103 104 may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are 105 required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts. 106 (10) "Constitutional taking" means a governmental action that results in a taking of 107 private property so that compensation to the owner of the property is required by the: 108 (a) Fifth or Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States; or 109 (b) Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22. 110 (11) "County utility easement" means an easement that: 111 (a) a plat recorded in a county recorder's office described as a county utility easement 112 or otherwise as a utility easement; 113 (b) is not a protected utility easement or a public utility easement as defined in Section 114 54-3-27: 115 (c) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity owns or creates; and 116 (d) (i) either:

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- (A) no person uses or occupies; or
- 118 (B) the county or the county's affiliated governmental entity uses and occupies to 119 provide a utility service, including sanitary sewer, culinary water, electrical, storm water, or 120 communications or data lines; or

121	(ii) a person uses or occupies with or without an authorized franchise or other
122	agreement with the county.
123	(12) "Culinary water authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with
124	responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of the culinary water system and sources for
125	the subject property.
126	(13) "Development activity" means:
127	(a) any construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use that creates additional
128	demand and need for public facilities;
129	(b) any change in use of a building or structure that creates additional demand and need
130	for public facilities; or
131	(c) any change in the use of land that creates additional demand and need for public
132	facilities.
133	(14) (a) "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits
134	one or more of a person's major life activities, including a person having a record of such an
135	impairment or being regarded as having such an impairment.
136	(b) "Disability" does not include current illegal use of, or addiction to, any federally
137	controlled substance, as defined in Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C.
138	Sec. 802.
139	(15) "Educational facility":
140	(a) means:
141	(i) a school district's building at which pupils assemble to receive instruction in a
142	program for any combination of grades from preschool through grade 12, including
143	kindergarten and a program for children with disabilities;
144	(ii) a structure or facility:
145	(A) located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (15)(a)(i); and
146	(B) used in support of the use of that building; and
147	(iii) a building to provide office and related space to a school district's administrative
148	personnel; and
149	(b) does not include:
150	(i) land or a structure, including land or a structure for inventory storage, equipment

storage, food processing or preparing, vehicle storage or maintenance, or similar use that is:

152	(A) not located on the same property as a building described in Subsection (15)(a)(i);
153	and
154	(B) used in support of the purposes of a building described in Subsection (15)(a)(i); or
155	(ii) a therapeutic school.
156	(16) "Fire authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with responsibility
157	to review and approve the feasibility of fire protection and suppression services for the subject
158	property.
159	(17) "Flood plain" means land that:
160	(a) is within the 100-year flood plain designated by the Federal Emergency
161	Management Agency; or
162	(b) has not been studied or designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency
163	but presents a likelihood of experiencing chronic flooding or a catastrophic flood event because
164	the land has characteristics that are similar to those of a 100-year flood plain designated by the
165	Federal Emergency Management Agency.
166	(18) "Gas corporation" has the same meaning as defined in Section 54-2-1.
167	(19) "General plan" means a document that a county adopts that sets forth general
168	guidelines for proposed future development of:
169	(a) the unincorporated land within the county; or
170	(b) for a mountainous planning district, the land within the mountainous planning
171	district.
172	(20) "Geologic hazard" means:
173	(a) a surface fault rupture;
174	(b) shallow groundwater;
175	(c) liquefaction;
176	(d) a landslide;
177	(e) a debris flow;
178	(f) unstable soil;
179	(g) a rock fall; or
180	(h) any other geologic condition that presents a risk:
181	(i) to life;
182	(ii) of substantial loss of real property; or

- (iii) of substantial damage to real property.

  (21) "Hookup fee" means a fee for the installation and inspection of any pipe, line,
  meter, or appurtenance to connect to a county water, sewer, storm water, power, or other utility
  system.

  (22) "Identical plans" means building plans submitted to a county that:
  (a) are clearly marked as "identical plans";
  - (b) are substantially identical building plans that were previously submitted to and reviewed and approved by the county; and
    - (c) describe a building that:

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- (i) is located on land zoned the same as the land on which the building described in the previously approved plans is located;
- (ii) is subject to the same geological and meteorological conditions and the same law as the building described in the previously approved plans;
- (iii) has a floor plan identical to the building plan previously submitted to and reviewed and approved by the county; and
  - (iv) does not require any additional engineering or analysis.
- (23) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed under Title 11, Chapter 36a, Impact Fees Act.
  - (24) "Improvement completion assurance" means a surety bond, letter of credit, financial institution bond, cash, assignment of rights, lien, or other equivalent security required by a county to guaranty the proper completion of landscaping or an infrastructure improvement required as a condition precedent to:
    - (a) recording a subdivision plat; or
    - (b) development of a commercial, industrial, mixed use, or multifamily project.
  - (25) "Improvement warranty" means an applicant's unconditional warranty that the applicant's installed and accepted landscaping or infrastructure improvement:
  - (a) complies with the county's written standards for design, materials, and workmanship; and
- 211 (b) will not fail in any material respect, as a result of poor workmanship or materials, 212 within the improvement warranty period.
  - (26) "Improvement warranty period" means a period:

214	(a) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required landscaping; or
215	(b) no later than one year after a county's acceptance of required infrastructure, unless
216	the county:
217	(i) determines for good cause that a one-year period would be inadequate to protect the
218	public health, safety, and welfare; and
219	(ii) has substantial evidence, on record:
220	(A) of prior poor performance by the applicant; or
221	(B) that the area upon which the infrastructure will be constructed contains suspect soil
222	and the county has not otherwise required the applicant to mitigate the suspect soil.
223	(27) "Infrastructure improvement" means permanent infrastructure that is essential for
224	the public health and safety or that:
225	(a) is required for human consumption; and
226	(b) an applicant must install:
227	(i) in accordance with published installation and inspection specifications for public
228	improvements; and
229	(ii) as a condition of:
230	(A) recording a subdivision plat;
231	(B) obtaining a building permit; or
232	(C) developing a commercial, industrial, mixed use, condominium, or multifamily
233	project.
234	(28) "Internal lot restriction" means a platted note, platted demarcation, or platted
235	designation that:
236	(a) runs with the land; and
237	(b) (i) creates a restriction that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot described on
238	the plat; or
239	(ii) designates a development condition that is enclosed within the perimeter of a lot
240	described on the plat.
241	(29) "Interstate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas
242	transportation subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under
243	the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
244	(30) "Intrastate pipeline company" means a person or entity engaged in natural gas

243	transportation that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory
246	Commission under the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 717 et seq.
247	(31) "Land use applicant" means a property owner, or the property owner's designee,
248	who submits a land use application regarding the property owner's land.
249	(32) "Land use application":
250	(a) means an application that is:
251	(i) required by a county; and
252	(ii) submitted by a land use applicant to obtain a land use decision; and
253	(b) does not mean an application to enact, amend, or repeal a land use regulation.
254	(33) "Land use authority" means:
255	(a) a person, board, commission, agency, or body, including the local legislative body,
256	designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application; or
257	(b) if the local legislative body has not designated a person, board, commission,
258	agency, or body, the local legislative body.
259	(34) "Land use decision" means an administrative decision of a land use authority or
260	appeal authority regarding:
261	(a) a land use permit;
262	(b) a land use application; or
263	(c) the enforcement of a land use regulation, land use permit, or development
264	agreement.
265	(35) "Land use permit" means a permit issued by a land use authority.
266	(36) "Land use regulation":
267	(a) means a legislative decision enacted by ordinance, law, code, map, resolution,
268	specification, fee, or rule that governs the use or development of land;
269	(b) includes the adoption or amendment of a zoning map or the text of the zoning code;
270	and
271	(c) does not include:
272	(i) a land use decision of the legislative body acting as the land use authority, even if
273	the decision is expressed in a resolution or ordinance; or
274	(ii) a temporary revision to an engineering specification that does not materially:
275	(A) increase a land use applicant's cost of development compared to the existing

276 specification; or 277 (B) impact a land use applicant's use of land. 278 (37) "Legislative body" means the county legislative body, or for a county that has adopted an alternative form of government, the body exercising legislative powers. 279 280 (38) "Local district" means any entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local 281 Government Entities - Local Districts, and any other governmental or quasi-governmental 282 entity that is not a county, municipality, school district, or the state. 283 (39) "Lot" means a tract of land, regardless of any label, that is created by and shown 284 on a subdivision plat that has been recorded in the office of the county recorder. 285 (40) (a) "Lot line adjustment" means a relocation of a lot line boundary between 286 adjoining lots or parcels, whether or not the lots are located in the same subdivision, in 287 accordance with Section 17-27a-608, with the consent of the owners of record. 288 (b) "Lot line adjustment" does not mean a new boundary line that: 289 (i) creates an additional lot; or 290 (ii) constitutes a subdivision. 291 (41) "Major transit investment corridor" means public transit service that uses or 292 occupies: 293 (a) public transit rail right-of-way; 294 (b) dedicated road right-of-way for the use of public transit, such as bus rapid transit; 295 or 296 (c) fixed-route bus corridors subject to an interlocal agreement or contract between a 297 municipality or county and: 298 (i) a public transit district as defined in Section 17B-2a-802; or 299 (ii) an eligible political subdivision as defined in Section 59-12-2219. 300 (42) "Moderate income housing" means housing occupied or reserved for occupancy 301 by households with a gross household income equal to or less than 80% of the median gross 302 income for households of the same size in the county in which the housing is located. 303 (43) "Mountainous planning district" means an area[: (a)] designated by a county

(44) "Nominal fee" means a fee that reasonably reimburses a county only for time spent

legislative body in accordance with Section 17-27a-901[; and].

[(b) that is not otherwise exempt under Section 10-9a-304.]

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and expenses incurred in:

308	(a) verifying that building plans are identical plans; and
309	(b) reviewing and approving those minor aspects of identical plans that differ from the
310	previously reviewed and approved building plans.
311	(45) "Noncomplying structure" means a structure that:
312	(a) legally existed before [its] the structure's current land use designation; and
313	(b) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
314	to the setback, height restrictions, or other regulations, excluding those regulations that govern
315	the use of land.
316	(46) "Nonconforming use" means a use of land that:
317	(a) legally existed before [its] the current land use designation;
318	(b) has been maintained continuously since the time the land use ordinance regulation
319	governing the land changed; and
320	(c) because of one or more subsequent land use ordinance changes, does not conform
321	to the regulations that now govern the use of the land.
322	(47) "Official map" means a map drawn by county authorities and recorded in the
323	county recorder's office that:
324	(a) shows actual and proposed rights-of-way, centerline alignments, and setbacks for
325	highways and other transportation facilities;
326	(b) provides a basis for restricting development in designated rights-of-way or between
327	designated setbacks to allow the government authorities time to purchase or otherwise reserve
328	the land; and
329	(c) has been adopted as an element of the county's general plan.
330	(48) "Parcel" means any real property that is not a lot created by and shown on a
331	subdivision plat recorded in the office of the county recorder.
332	(49) (a) "Parcel boundary adjustment" means a recorded agreement between owners of
333	adjoining parcels adjusting the mutual boundary, either by deed or by a boundary line
334	agreement in accordance with Section 57-1-45, if no additional parcel is created and:
335	(i) none of the property identified in the agreement is subdivided land; or
336	(ii) the adjustment is to the boundaries of a single person's parcels.
337	(b) "Parcel boundary adjustment" does not mean an adjustment of a parcel boundary

338	line that:
339	(i) creates an additional parcel; or
340	(ii) constitutes a subdivision.
341	(50) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, organization, association,
342	trust, governmental agency, or any other legal entity.
343	(51) "Plan for moderate income housing" means a written document adopted by a
344	county legislative body that includes:
345	(a) an estimate of the existing supply of moderate income housing located within the
346	county;
347	(b) an estimate of the need for moderate income housing in the county for the next five
348	years;
349	(c) a survey of total residential land use;
350	(d) an evaluation of how existing land uses and zones affect opportunities for moderate
351	income housing; and
352	(e) a description of the county's program to encourage an adequate supply of moderate
353	income housing.
354	(52) "Planning advisory area" means a contiguous, geographically defined portion of
355	the unincorporated area of a county established under this part with planning and zoning
356	functions as exercised through the planning advisory area planning commission, as provided in
357	this chapter, but with no legal or political identity separate from the county and no taxing
358	authority.
359	(53) "Plat" means a map or other graphical representation of lands that a licensed
360	professional land surveyor makes and prepares in accordance with Section 17-27a-603 or
361	57-8-13.
362	(54) "Potential geologic hazard area" means an area that:
363	(a) is designated by a Utah Geological Survey map, county geologist map, or other
364	relevant map or report as needing further study to determine the area's potential for geologic
365	hazard; or
366	(b) has not been studied by the Utah Geological Survey or a county geologist but

presents the potential of geologic hazard because the area has characteristics similar to those of

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a designated geologic hazard area.

309	(33) Public agency means:
370	(a) the federal government;
371	(b) the state;
372	(c) a county, municipality, school district, local district, special service district, or other
373	political subdivision of the state; or
374	(d) a charter school.
375	(56) "Public hearing" means a hearing at which members of the public are provided a
376	reasonable opportunity to comment on the subject of the hearing.
377	(57) "Public meeting" means a meeting that is required to be open to the public under
378	Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
379	(58) "Public street" means a public right-of-way, including a public highway, public
380	avenue, public boulevard, public parkway, public road, public lane, public alley, public
381	viaduct, public subway, public tunnel, public bridge, public byway, other public transportation
382	easement, or other public way.
383	(59) "Receiving zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county
384	designates, by ordinance, as an area in which an owner of land may receive a transferable
385	development right.
386	(60) "Record of survey map" means a map of a survey of land prepared in accordance
387	with Section 10-9a-603, 17-23-17, 17-27a-603, or 57-8-13.
388	(61) "Residential facility for persons with a disability" means a residence:
389	(a) in which more than one person with a disability resides; and
390	(b) (i) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Human Services under Title
391	62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities; or
392	(ii) which is licensed or certified by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter
393	21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
394	(62) "Rules of order and procedure" means a set of rules that govern and prescribe in a
395	public meeting:
396	(a) parliamentary order and procedure;
397	(b) ethical behavior; and
398	(c) civil discourse.

(63) "Sanitary sewer authority" means the department, agency, or public entity with

responsibility to review and approve the feasibility of sanitary sewer services or onsite wastewater systems.

- (64) "Sending zone" means an unincorporated area of a county that the county designates, by ordinance, as an area from which an owner of land may transfer a transferable development right.
- (65) "Site plan" means a document or map that may be required by a county during a preliminary review preceding the issuance of a building permit to demonstrate that an owner's or developer's proposed development activity meets a land use requirement.
  - (66) "Specified public agency" means:
- 409 (a) the state;

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- 410 (b) a school district; or
- 411 (c) a charter school.
- 412 (67) "Specified public utility" means an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or 413 telephone corporation, as those terms are defined in Section 54-2-1.
  - (68) "State" includes any department, division, or agency of the state.
  - (69) "Subdivided land" means the land, tract, or lot described in a recorded subdivision plat.
    - (70) (a) "Subdivision" means any land that is divided, resubdivided, or proposed to be divided into two or more lots or other division of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, for offer, sale, lease, or development either on the installment plan or upon any and all other plans, terms, and conditions.
      - (b) "Subdivision" includes:
    - (i) the division or development of land whether by deed, metes and bounds description, devise and testacy, map, plat, or other recorded instrument, regardless of whether the division includes all or a portion of a parcel or lot; and
    - (ii) except as provided in Subsection (70)(c), divisions of land for residential and nonresidential uses, including land used or to be used for commercial, agricultural, and industrial purposes.
      - (c) "Subdivision" does not include:
- 429 (i) a bona fide division or partition of agricultural land for agricultural purposes;
- 430 (ii) an agreement recorded with the county recorder's office between owners of

431	adjoining properties adjusting the mutual boundary by a boundary line agreement in accordance
432	with Section 57-1-45 if:
433	(A) no new lot is created; and
434	(B) the adjustment does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
435	(iii) a recorded document, executed by the owner of record:
436	(A) revising the legal description of more than one contiguous parcel of property that is
437	not subdivided land into one legal description encompassing all such parcels of property; or
438	(B) joining a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has not
439	been subdivided, if the joinder does not violate applicable land use ordinances;
440	(iv) a bona fide division or partition of land in a county other than a first class county
441	for the purpose of siting, on one or more of the resulting separate parcels:
442	(A) an electrical transmission line or a substation;
443	(B) a natural gas pipeline or a regulation station; or
444	(C) an unmanned telecommunications, microwave, fiber optic, electrical, or other
445	utility service regeneration, transformation, retransmission, or amplification facility;
446	(v) an agreement between owners of adjoining subdivided properties adjusting the
447	mutual lot line boundary in accordance with Section 10-9a-603 if:
448	(A) no new dwelling lot or housing unit will result from the adjustment; and
449	(B) the adjustment will not violate any applicable land use ordinance;
450	(vi) a bona fide division or partition of land by deed or other instrument where the land
451	use authority expressly approves in writing the division in anticipation of further land use
452	approvals on the parcel or parcels;
453	(vii) a parcel boundary adjustment;
454	(viii) a lot line adjustment;
455	(ix) a road, street, or highway dedication plat; or
456	(x) a deed or easement for a road, street, or highway purpose.
457	(d) The joining of a subdivided parcel of property to another parcel of property that has
458	not been subdivided does not constitute a subdivision under this Subsection (70) as to the
459	unsubdivided parcel of property or subject the unsubdivided parcel to the county's subdivision
460	ordinance.
461	(71) "Subdivision amendment" means an amendment to a recorded subdivision in

462	accordance with Section 17-27a-608 that:
463	(a) vacates all or a portion of the subdivision;
464	(b) alters the outside boundary of the subdivision;
465	(c) changes the number of lots within the subdivision;
466	(d) alters a public right-of-way, a public easement, or public infrastructure within the
467	subdivision; or
468	(e) alters a common area or other common amenity within the subdivision.
469	(72) "Suspect soil" means soil that has:
470	(a) a high susceptibility for volumetric change, typically clay rich, having more than a
471	3% swell potential;
472	(b) bedrock units with high shrink or swell susceptibility; or
473	(c) gypsiferous silt and clay, gypsum, or bedrock units containing abundant gypsum
474	commonly associated with dissolution and collapse features.
475	(73) "Therapeutic school" means a residential group living facility:
476	(a) for four or more individuals who are not related to:
477	(i) the owner of the facility; or
478	(ii) the primary service provider of the facility;
479	(b) that serves students who have a history of failing to function:
480	(i) at home;
481	(ii) in a public school; or
482	(iii) in a nonresidential private school; and
483	(c) that offers:
484	(i) room and board; and
485	(ii) an academic education integrated with:
486	(A) specialized structure and supervision; or
487	(B) services or treatment related to a disability, an emotional development, a
488	behavioral development, a familial development, or a social development.
489	(74) "Transferable development right" means a right to develop and use land that
490	originates by an ordinance that authorizes a land owner in a designated sending zone to transfer
491	land use rights from a designated sending zone to a designated receiving zone.
492	(75) "Unincorporated" means the area outside of the incorporated area of a

493	municipality.
494	(76) "Water interest" means any right to the beneficial use of water, including:
495	(a) each of the rights listed in Section 73-1-11; and
496	(b) an ownership interest in the right to the beneficial use of water represented by:
497	(i) a contract; or
498	(ii) a share in a water company, as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
499	(77) "Zoning map" means a map, adopted as part of a land use ordinance, that depicts
500	land use zones, overlays, or districts.
501	Section 3. Section 17-27a-301 is amended to read:
502	17-27a-301. Ordinance establishing planning commission required Exception
503	Ordinance requirements Planning advisory area planning commission
504	Compensation.
505	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), each county shall enact an ordinance
506	establishing a countywide planning commission for the unincorporated areas of the county not
507	within a planning advisory area.
508	(b) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply if all of the county is included within any
509	combination of:
510	(i) municipalities;
511	(ii) planning advisory areas each with a separate planning commission; and
512	(iii) mountainous planning districts.
513	(c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), [and except as provided in Subsection
514	(1)(c)(ii),] a county that designates a mountainous planning district shall enact an ordinance,
515	subject to Subsection (1)(c)(ii), establishing a planning commission that has jurisdiction over
516	the entire mountainous planning district[, including areas of the mountainous planning district
517	that are also located within a municipality or are unincorporated].
518	(ii) A planning commission described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)[: (A) does not have
519	jurisdiction over a municipality described in Subsection 10-9a-304(2)(b); and (B)] has
520	jurisdiction subject to a local health department exercising [its] the local health department's
521	authority in accordance with Title 26A, Chapter 1, Local Health Departments, and a
522	municipality exercising the municipality's authority in accordance with Section 10-8-15.
523	(iii) The ordinance shall require that [+] members of the planning commission be

524	appointed by the county executive with the advice and consent of the county legislative body.
525	[(A) members of the planning commission represent areas located in the
526	unincorporated and incorporated county;]
527	[(B) members of the planning commission be registered voters who reside either in the
528	unincorporated or incorporated county;]
529	[(C) at least one member of the planning commission resides within the mountainous
530	planning district and another member is a resident of a municipality located within the
531	mountainous planning district; and]
532	[(D) the county designate up to four seats on the planning commission, and fill each
533	vacancy in the designated seats in accordance with the procedure described in Subsection (8).]
534	(2) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b), the county legislative body of a county of
535	the first or second class that includes more than one planning advisory area each with a
536	separate planning commission may enact an ordinance that:
537	(i) dissolves each planning commission within the county; and
538	(ii) establishes a countywide planning commission that has jurisdiction over:
539	(A) each planning advisory area within the county; and
540	(B) the unincorporated areas of the county not within a planning advisory area.
541	(b) A countywide planning commission established under Subsection (2)(a) shall
542	assume the duties of each dissolved planning commission.
543	(3) (a) The ordinance described in Subsection (1)(a) or (c) or (2)(a) shall define:
544	(i) the number and terms of the members and, if the county chooses, alternate
545	members;
546	(ii) the mode of appointment;
547	(iii) the procedures for filling vacancies and removal from office;
548	(iv) the authority of the planning commission;
549	(v) subject to Subsection (3)(b), the rules of order and procedure for use by the
550	planning commission in a public meeting; and
551	(vi) other details relating to the organization and procedures of the planning
552	commission.
553	(b) Subsection (3)(a)(v) does not affect the planning commission's duty to comply with
554	Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.

555 (4) (a) (i) If the county establishes a planning advisory area planning commission, the 556 county legislative body shall enact an ordinance that defines: 557 (A) appointment procedures; 558 (B) procedures for filling vacancies and removing members from office: 559 (C) subject to Subsection (4)(a)(ii), the rules of order and procedure for use by the 560 planning advisory area planning commission in a public meeting; and 561 (D) details relating to the organization and procedures of each planning advisory area 562 planning commission. 563 (ii) Subsection (4)(a)(i)(C) does not affect the planning advisory area planning 564 commission's duty to comply with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act. 565 (b) The planning commission for each planning advisory area shall consist of seven 566 members who shall be appointed by: 567 (i) in a county operating under a form of government in which the executive and 568 legislative functions of the governing body are separated, the county executive with the advice 569 and consent of the county legislative body; or 570 (ii) in a county operating under a form of government in which the executive and 571 legislative functions of the governing body are not separated, the county legislative body. 572 (c) (i) Members shall serve four-year terms and until their successors are appointed and 573 qualified. 574 (ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (4)(c)(i), members of the first 575 planning commissions shall be appointed so that, for each commission, the terms of at least one 576 member and no more than two members expire each year. 577 (d) (i) Each member of a planning advisory area planning commission shall be a 578

registered voter residing within the planning advisory area.

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- (ii) Subsection (4)(d)(i) does not apply to a member described in Subsection (5)(a) if that member was, prior to May 12, 2015, authorized to reside outside of the planning advisory area.
- (5) (a) A member of a planning commission who was elected to and served on a planning commission on May 12, 2015, shall serve out the term to which the member was elected.
  - (b) Upon the expiration of an elected term described in Subsection (5)(a), the vacant

586	seat shall be filled by appointment in accordance with this section.
587	(6) Upon the appointment of all members of a planning advisory area planning
588	commission, each planning advisory area planning commission under this section shall begin to
589	exercise the powers and perform the duties provided in Section 17-27a-302 with respect to all
590	matters then pending that previously had been under the jurisdiction of the countywide
591	planning commission or planning advisory area planning and zoning board.
592	(7) The legislative body may authorize a member of a planning commission to receive
593	per diem and travel expenses for meetings actually attended, in accordance with Section
594	11-55-103.
595	[(8) (a) Subject to Subsection (8)(f), a county shall fill a vacancy in a planning
596	commission seat described in Subsection (1)(c)(iii)(D) in accordance with this Subsection (8).]
597	[(b) If a county designates one or more planning commission seats under Subsection
598	(1)(c)(iii)(D), the county shall identify at least one and up to four cities that:]
599	[(i) (A) are adjacent to the mountainous planning district; and]
600	[(B) border the entrance to a canyon that is located within the boundaries of the
601	mountainous planning district and accessed by a paved road maintained by the county or the
602	state; or]
603	[(ii) exercise extraterritorial jurisdiction in accordance with Section 10-8-15.]
604	[(c) When there is a vacancy in a planning commission seat described in Subsection
605	(1)(c)(iii)(D), the county shall send a written request to one of the cities described in
606	Subsection (8)(b), on a rotating basis, if applicable, for a list of three individuals, who satisfy
607	the requirements described in Subsection (1)(c)(iii)(B), to fill the vacancy.]
608	[(d) The city shall respond to a written request described in Subsection (8)(e) within 60
609	days after the day on which the city receives the written request.]
610	[(e) After the county receives the city's list of three individuals, the county shall submit
611	one of the individuals on the list for appointment to the vacant planning commission seat in
612	accordance with county ordinance.]
613	[(f) The county shall fill the vacancy in accordance with the county's standard
614	procedure if the city fails to timely respond to the written request.]

17-27a-401. General plan required -- Content -- Resource management plan --

Section 4. Section 17-27a-401 is amended to read:

617	Provisions related to radioactive waste facility.
618	(1) To accomplish the purposes of this chapter, each county shall prepare and adopt a
619	comprehensive, long-range general plan:
620	(a) for present and future needs of the county;
621	(b) (i) for growth and development of all or any part of the land within the
622	unincorporated portions of the county; or
623	(ii) if a county has designated a mountainous planning district, for growth and
624	development of all or any part of the land within the mountainous planning district; and
625	(c) as a basis for communicating and coordinating with the federal government on land
626	and resource management issues.
627	(2) To promote health, safety, and welfare, the general plan may provide for:
628	(a) health, general welfare, safety, energy conservation, transportation, prosperity, civic
629	activities, aesthetics, and recreational, educational, and cultural opportunities;
630	(b) the reduction of the waste of physical, financial, or human resources that result
631	from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population;
632	(c) the efficient and economical use, conservation, and production of the supply of:
633	(i) food and water; and
634	(ii) drainage, sanitary, and other facilities and resources;
635	(d) the use of energy conservation and solar and renewable energy resources;
636	(e) the protection of urban development;
637	(f) the protection and promotion of air quality;
638	(g) historic preservation;
639	(h) identifying future uses of land that are likely to require an expansion or significant
640	modification of services or facilities provided by each affected entity; and
641	(i) an official map.
642	(3) (a) The general plan shall:
643	(i) allow and plan for moderate income housing growth; and
644	(ii) contain a resource management plan for the public lands, as defined in Section
645	63L-6-102, within the county.
646	(b) On or before December 1, 2019, a county with a general plan that does not comply

with Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall amend the general plan to comply with Subsection (3)(a)(i).

648		(c) The resource management plan described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) shall address:
649		(i) mining;
650		(ii) land use;
651		(iii) livestock and grazing;
652		(iv) irrigation;
653		(v) agriculture;
654		(vi) fire management;
655		(vii) noxious weeds;
656		(viii) forest management;
657		(ix) water rights;
658		(x) ditches and canals;
659		(xi) water quality and hydrology;
660		(xii) flood plains and river terraces;
661		(xiii) wetlands;
662		(xiv) riparian areas;
663		(xv) predator control;
664		(xvi) wildlife;
665		(xvii) fisheries;
666		(xviii) recreation and tourism;
667		(xix) energy resources;
668		(xx) mineral resources;
669		(xxi) cultural, historical, geological, and paleontological resources;
670		(xxii) wilderness;
671		(xxiii) wild and scenic rivers;
672		(xxiv) threatened, endangered, and sensitive species;
673		(xxv) land access;
674		(xxvi) law enforcement;
675		(xxvii) economic considerations; and
676		(xxviii) air.
677		(d) For each item listed under Subsection (3)(c), a county's resource management plan
678	shall:	

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- (i) establish findings pertaining to the item;
- (ii) establish defined objectives; and

- (iii) outline general policies and guidelines on how the objectives described in Subsection (3)(d)(ii) are to be accomplished.
- (4) (a) The general plan shall include specific provisions related to any areas within, or partially within, the exterior boundaries of the county, or contiguous to the boundaries of a county, which are proposed for the siting of a storage facility or transfer facility for the placement of high-level nuclear waste or greater than class C radioactive nuclear waste, as these wastes are defined in Section 19-3-303. The provisions shall address the effects of the proposed site upon the health and general welfare of citizens of the state, and shall provide:
  - (i) the information identified in Section 19-3-305;
- (ii) information supported by credible studies that demonstrates that the provisions of Subsection 19-3-307(2) have been satisfied; and
- (iii) specific measures to mitigate the effects of high-level nuclear waste and greater than class C radioactive waste and guarantee the health and safety of the citizens of the state.
- (b) A county may, in lieu of complying with Subsection (4)(a), adopt an ordinance indicating that all proposals for the siting of a storage facility or transfer facility for the placement of high-level nuclear waste or greater than class C radioactive waste wholly or partially within the county are rejected.
  - (c) A county may adopt the ordinance listed in Subsection (4)(b) at any time.
- (d) The county shall send a certified copy of the ordinance described in Subsection (4)(b) to the executive director of the Department of Environmental Quality by certified mail within 30 days of enactment.
  - (e) If a county repeals an ordinance adopted under Subsection (4)(b) the county shall:
  - (i) comply with Subsection (4)(a) as soon as reasonably possible; and
- (ii) send a certified copy of the repeal to the executive director of the Department of Environmental Quality by certified mail within 30 days after the repeal.
- (5) The general plan may define the county's local customs, local culture, and the components necessary for the county's economic stability.
- (6) Subject to Subsection 17-27a-403(2), the county may determine the comprehensiveness, extent, and format of the general plan.

710 (7) If a county has designated a mountainous planning district, the general plan for the 711 mountainous planning district is the controlling plan [and takes precedence over a 712 municipality's general plan for property located within the mountainous planning district]. 713 (8) Nothing in this part may be construed to limit the authority of the state to manage 714 and protect wildlife under Title 23, Wildlife Resources Code of Utah. 715 Section 5. Section 17-27a-403 is amended to read: 716 17-27a-403. Plan preparation. 717 (1) (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section 718 17-27a-203, of its intent to make a recommendation to the county legislative body for a general 719 plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when the planning commission initiates the 720 process of preparing its recommendation. 721 (b) The planning commission shall make and recommend to the legislative body a 722 proposed general plan for: 723 (i) the unincorporated area within the county; or 724 (ii) if the planning commission is a planning commission for a mountainous planning 725 district, the mountainous planning district. 726 (c) (i) The plan may include planning for incorporated areas if, in the planning 727 commission's judgment, they are related to the planning of the unincorporated territory or of 728 the county as a whole. 729 (ii) Elements of the county plan that address incorporated areas are not an official plan 730 or part of a municipal plan for any municipality, unless [it] the county plan is recommended by 731 the municipal planning commission and adopted by the governing body of the municipality. 732 [(iii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(c)(ii), if property is located in a mountainous 733 planning district, the plan for the mountainous planning district controls and precedes a 734 municipal plan, if any, to which the property would be subject. 735 (2) (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps, charts, 736 and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall include the planning commission's 737 recommendations for the following plan elements:

(A) designates the long-term goals and the proposed extent, general distribution, and

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location of land for housing for residents of various income levels, business, industry,

(i) a land use element that:

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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 aspects of neighborhood and community life; and
- (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

772 construction of moderate income housing;

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- (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;
- (J) implement zoning incentives for low to moderate income units in new developments;
- (K) utilize strategies that preserve subsidized low to moderate income units on a long-term basis;
  - (L) preserve existing moderate income housing;
- (M) reduce impact fees, as defined in Section 11-36a-102, related to low and moderate income housing;
- (N) participate in a community land trust program for low or moderate income housing;
- (O) implement a mortgage assistance program for employees of the county or of an employer that provides contracted services for the county;
- (P) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for state or federal funds or tax incentives to promote the construction of moderate income housing;
- (Q) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for programs offered by the Utah Housing Corporation within that agency's funding capacity;
- (R) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for affordable housing programs

administered by the Department of Workforce Services;

- (S) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for services provided by a public housing authority to preserve and create moderate income housing;
- (T) apply for or partner with an entity that applies for programs administered by a metropolitan planning organization or other transportation agency that provides technical planning assistance;
- (U) utilize a moderate income housing set aside from a community reinvestment agency, redevelopment agency, or community development and renewal agency;
  - (V) reduce residential building design elements as defined in Section 10-9a-403; and
- (W) consider any other program or strategy implemented by the county to address the housing needs of residents of the county who earn less than 80% of the area median income.
  - (c) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall:
- (i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the unincorporated area of the county or mountainous planning district; and
- (ii) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture.
- (d) In drafting the transportation and traffic circulation element, the planning commission shall:
- (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;

- (ii) the diminution or elimination of a development impediment as defined in Section 17C-1-102; and
- (iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and public building sites;
- (d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected county revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and secondary industry, primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail sales activity;
- (e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including the use of land use ordinances, capital improvement plans, community development and promotion, and any other appropriate action;
- (f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 17-27a-401(2) or (3)(a)(i); and
  - (g) any other element the county considers appropriate.
- Section 6. Section 17-27a-901 is amended to read:

## 17-27a-901. Mountainous planning district.

- (1) (a) The legislative body of a county of the first class may adopt an ordinance designating an area located within the county as a mountainous planning district if the legislative body determines that:
- (i) the area is primarily used for recreational purposes, including canyons, foothills, ski resorts, wilderness areas, lakes and reservoirs, campgrounds, or picnic areas within the Wasatch Range;

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865	(ii) the area is used by residents of the county who live inside and outside the limits of
866	a municipality;
867	(iii) the total resident population in the proposed mountainous planning district is equal
868	to or less than 5% of the population of the county;
869	(iv) the area is within the unincorporated area of the county or was within the
870	unincorporated area of the county before May 12, 2015; and
871	(v) the area includes land designated as part of a national forest on or before May 9,
872	2017.
873	[(b) (i) A mountainous planning district may include within its boundaries a
874	municipality, whether in whole or in part.]
875	[(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(iv), if a mountainous planning district
876	includes within its boundaries an unincorporated area, and that area subsequently incorporates
877	as a municipality:]
878	[(A) the area of the incorporated municipality that is located in the mountainous
879	planning district is included within the mountainous planning district boundaries; and]
880	[(B) property within the municipality that is also within the mountainous planning
881	district is subject to the authority of the mountainous planning district.]
882	[(iii) A subdivision and zoning ordinance that governs property located within a
883	mountainous planning district shall control over any subdivision or zoning ordinance, as
884	applicable, that a municipality may adopt.]
885	[(iv) A county shall allow an area within the boundaries of a mountainous planning
886	district to withdraw from the mountainous planning district if:]
887	[(A) the area contains less than 100 acres;]
888	[(B) the area is annexed to a city in accordance with Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4,
889	Annexation;]
890	[(C) the county determines that the area does not contain United States Forest Service
891	land or land that is designated as watershed; and]
892	[(D) the county determines that the area is not used by individuals for recreational
893	purposes.]
894	[(v) An area described in Subsection (1)(b)(iv) that withdraws from a mountainous
895	planning district is not subject to the authority of the mountainous planning district.

896	[ <del>(c)</del> ] <u>(b)</u> The population figure under Subsection (1)(a)(iii) shall be derived from a
897	population estimate by the Utah Population Committee.
898	[(d) If any portion of a proposed mountainous planning district includes a municipality
899	with a land base of five square miles or less, the county shall ensure that all of that municipality
900	is wholly located within the boundaries of the mountainous planning district.]
901	(2) (a) [Notwithstanding Subsection 10-9a-102(2), 17-34-1(2)(a), or 17-50-302(1)(b),
902	or Section 17-50-314, a] A county may adopt a general plan and adopt a zoning or subdivision
903	ordinance for a property that is located within[+] a mountainous planning district.
904	[(i) a mountainous planning district; and]
905	[ <del>(ii) a municipality.</del> ]
906	(b) A county plan or zoning or subdivision ordinance governs a property described in
907	Subsection (2)(a).
908	[(3) A planning commission with jurisdiction over a mountainous planning district in a
909	county of the first class shall submit a report that summarizes actions the planning commission
910	has taken and any recommendations regarding the mountainous planning district to the
911	Legislature's Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee by no later
912	than November 30 of each year.]
913	Section 7. Section <b>63I-2-210</b> is amended to read:
914	63I-2-210. Repeal dates Title 10.
915	[ <del>(1)</del> ] Section 10-6-160.1 is repealed January 1, 2021.
916	[(2) Subsection 10-9a-304(2), regarding municipal authority over property located
917	within a mountainous planning district, is repealed June 1, 2021.]
918	[(3) When repealing Subsection 10-9a-304(2), the Office of Legislative Research and
919	General Counsel shall, in addition to the office's authority under Subsection 36-12-12(3), make
920	necessary changes to subsection numbering and cross references.]
921	Section 8. Section <b>63I-2-217</b> is amended to read:
922	63I-2-217. Repeal dates Title 17.
923	[(1) Section 17-22-32.2, regarding restitution reporting, is repealed January 1, 2021.]
924	[(2) Section 17-22-32.3, regarding the Jail Incarceration and Transportation Costs
925	Study Council, is repealed January 1, 2021.]
926	[(3) Subsection 17-27a-102(1)(b), the language that states "or a designated

927	mountainous planning district" is repealed June 1, 2021.
928	[(4) (a) Subsection 17-27a-103(18)(b), regarding a mountainous planning district, is
929	repealed June 1, 2021.]
930	[(b) Subsection 17-27a-103(42), regarding a mountainous planning district, is repealed
931	<del>June 1, 2021.</del> ]
932	[(5) Subsection 17-27a-210(2)(a), the language that states "or the mountainous
933	planning district area" is repealed June 1, 2021.]
934	[(6) (a) Subsection 17-27a-301(1)(b)(iii), regarding a mountainous planning district, is
935	repealed June 1, 2021.]
936	[(b) Subsection 17-27a-301(1)(c), regarding a mountainous planning district, is
937	repealed June 1, 2021.]
938	[(c) Subsection 17-27a-301(3)(a), the language that states " or (c)" is repealed June 1,
939	<del>2021.</del> ]
940	[(7) Section 17-27a-302, the language that states ", or mountainous planning district"
941	and "or the mountainous planning district," is repealed June 1, 2021.
942	[(8) Subsection 17-27a-305(1)(a), the language that states "a mountainous planning
943	district or" and ", as applicable" is repealed June 1, 2021.]
944	[(9) (a) Subsection 17-27a-401(1)(b)(ii), regarding a mountainous planning district, is
945	repealed June 1, 2021.]
946	[(b) Subsection 17-27a-401(7), regarding a mountainous planning district, is repealed
947	<del>June 1, 2021.</del> ]
948	[(10) (a) Subsection 17-27a-403(1)(b)(ii), regarding a mountainous planning district, is
949	repealed June 1, 2021.]
950	[(b) Subsection 17-27a-403(1)(c)(iii), regarding a mountainous planning district, is
951	repealed June 1, 2021.]
952	[(c) Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(a)(iii), the language that states "or the mountainous
953	planning district" is repealed June 1, 2021.]
954	[(d) Subsection 17-27a-403(2)(c)(i), the language that states "or mountainous planning
955	district" is repealed June 1, 2021.]
956	[(11) Subsection 17-27a-502(1)(d)(i)(B), regarding a mountainous planning district, is
957	repealed June 1, 2021.]

958	[(12) Subsection 17-27a-505.5(2)(a)(iii), regarding a mountainous planning district, is
959	repealed June 1, 2021.]
960	[(13) Subsection 17-27a-602(1)(b), the language that states "or, in the case of a
961	mountainous planning district, the mountainous planning district" is repealed June 1, 2021.]
962	[(14) Subsection 17-27a-604(1)(b)(i)(B), regarding a mountainous planning district, is
963	repealed June 1, 2021.]
964	[(15) Subsection 17-27a-605(1)(a), the language that states "or mountainous planning
965	district land" is repealed June 1, 2021.]
966	[(16) Title 17, Chapter 27a, Part 9, Mountainous Planning District, is repealed June 1,
967	<del>2021.</del> ]
968	[(17) On June 1, 2021, when making the changes in this section, the Office of
969	Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:
970	[(a) in addition to its authority under Subsection 36-12-12(3):]
971	[(i) make corrections necessary to ensure that sections and subsections identified in this
972	section are complete sentences and accurately reflect the office's understanding of the
973	Legislature's intent; and]
974	[(ii) make necessary changes to subsection numbering and cross references; and]
975	[(b) identify the text of the affected sections and subsections based upon the section
976	and subsection numbers used in Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 448.]
977	[(18) Subsection 17-34-1(5)(d), regarding county funding of certain municipal services
978	in a designated recreation area, is repealed June 1, 2021.]
979	[(19)] (1) Title 17, Chapter 35b, Consolidation of Local Government Units, is repealed
980	January 1, 2022.
981	[ <del>(20)</del> ] <u>(2)</u> On June 1, 2022:
982	(a) Section 17-52a-104 is repealed;
983	(b) in Subsection 17-52a-301(3)(a), the language that states "or under a provision
984	described in Subsection 17-52a-104(1)(b) or (2)(b)," is repealed; and
985	(c) Subsection 17-52a-301(3)(a)(iv), regarding the first initiated process, is repealed.
986	[(21)] (3) On January 1, 2028, Subsection 17-52a-103(3), requiring certain counties to
987	initiate a change of form of government process by July 1, 2018, is repealed.