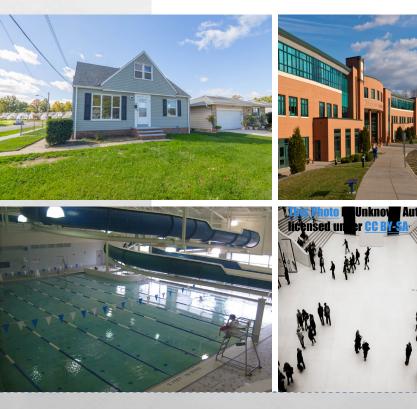
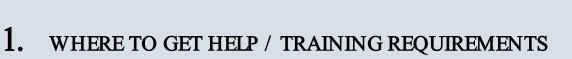


## **5 TAKEAWAYS TODAY**



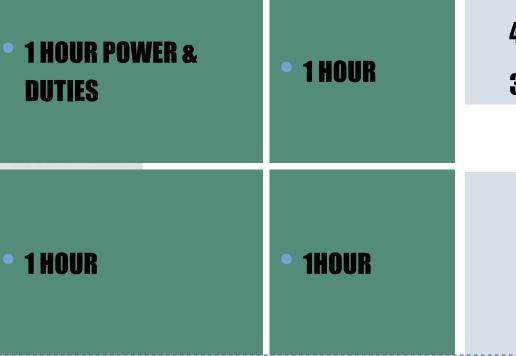


2. WHY YOU CARE ABOUT LAND USE FOR YOUR COMMUNITY

Questions welcome throughout

- 3. WHAT THE STATE LAW SAYS/ WHAT IS ASKS FOR US TO DO
- **4.** LAND USE LANES
- 5. WHO DOES WHAT IN LAND USE AT THE LOCAL LEVEL
- **6.** Q&A

## **#1 PLANNING COMMISSION REQUIRED TRAINING**



**4 HOURS ANNUALLY** 

**3 HOURS ELECTIVES – SEE:** 

**<u>10-9a-302</u>** Planning commission powers and duties -- Training requirements.

A newly appointed planning commission member may not participate in a public meeting as an appointed member until the member completes the training described......



<b>(A)</b>	appeals and variances;
(B)	conditional use permits;
( <b>C</b> )	exactions;
(D)	impact fees;
<b>(E)</b>	vested rights;
(F)	subdivision regulations and improvement guarantees;
( <b>G</b> )	land use referenda;
(H)	property rights;
0)	real estate procedures and financing;
())	zoning, including use-based and form-based; and
(K)	drafting ordinances and code that complies with statute.



#### WHERE TO GET LAND USE HELP

LAND USE ACADEMY OF UTAH LUAU.UTAH.GOV

AMERICAN PLANNING ASSOCIATION UTAH CHAPTER APAUTAH.ORG

UTAH LAND USE INSTITUTE UTAHLANDUSE.ORG

CHARLES BE

URBAN LAND INSTITUTE UTAH CHAPTER UTAH.ULI.ORG

ENVISION UTAH QUALITY COMMUNITIES ENVISIONUTAH.ORG

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## Topic #2 WHY WE CARE ABOUT LAND USE

Utah Municipalities are <u>created & authorized</u> by the State

We care about Land use because the state mandates it & because you care about where you live and it is home

- Since 2005 there have been over 100 substantive changes to land use law in Utah.
- These effect your community!
- You must comply to retain the right to plan your community



#### The City of Zion Plat, prepared by Joseph Smith in 1833

### IS PLANNING NEW TO UTAH?

#### FEATURES OF THE CITY OF ZION PLAT

- THE SIZE IS LIMITED TO ONE SQUARE MILE.
- REGULAR, UNIFORM GRID PATTERN IS LAID OUT IN A NORTH-SOUTH ORIENTATION, WITH STRAIGHT STREETS CROSSING AT RIGHT ANGLES.
- ALL TEN-ACRE BLOCKS ARE SQUARE (AS MUCH OF SLC), WITH UNUSUALLY WIDE STREETS
- BLOCKS ARE DIVIDED IN TO 20 HALF-ACRE LOTS.
- THERE IS ONE HOUSE PER LOT, SET BACK 25 FEET FROM THE STREET, AND WITH HOUSES LOCATED ON ALTERNATE SIDES OF THE BLOCKS
- GARDENS ARE PLANTED IN THE BACK, AND SHRUBS AND TREES IN THE FRONT. ONE FRUIT TREE IN EACH YARD.
- ALL HOUSES ARE CONSTRUCTED OF BRICK OR STONE.
- ALL FARMS, BARNS, AND LIVESTOCK ARE LOCATED JUST OUTSIDE THE RESIDENTIAL SECTION.

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## WHAT DOES IT TAKE?



## COMMUNICATION & ENGAGEMENT

### BEING OPEN TO LOTS OF POINTS OF VIEW ...



# KNOWING YOUR LIMITATIONS AND YOUR POSSIBILITIES WITHIN THE LAW

## What are you really allowed to do

## and not to do?

## DON'T GET TOO COMFORTABLE





Nothing is constant but change .. adapt to it Zoning is for the future ... it is not static

## 3.ENJOY IT & WORK TOGETHER



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You are a Collective not Individuals Your strength is working to together for collective goals

# TOPIC #3 WHAT STATE LAW SAYS

#### The State Rules...

LUDMA MUNICIPALITIES: TITLE 10, CHAPTER 9A

THE GOVERNING LAW FOR MUNICIPALITIES IN LAND USE IS THE:

LAND USE DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT ACT- LUDMA

### CLUDMA

• COUNTIES : TITLE 17, CHAPTER 27A

le.utah.gov

### LUDMA / CLUDMA..... WHAT DOES STATE LAW SAY?

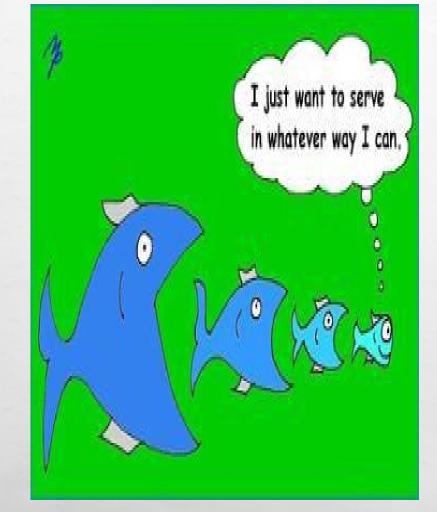
**1.** Authorizes land use regulation to City Council (Legislative body)

(Advisory body)

2. Mandates the creation of:

- Planning Commission
- Land Use Authorities
- Appeal Authorities
- Land Use General Plan

## The governmental food chain and your local zoning code



Federal Constitution Federal Supreme and Appellate Court Decisions

**Federal Statutes** 

**Federal Administrative Rules** 

**State Constitution** 

**State Supreme and Appellate Court Decisions State** 

**Statutes (LUDMA)** 

**State Administrative Rules** 

Local Land Use Code

### **SEPARATION OF GOVERNMENTAL POWER**

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**Preserve Fundamental Freedoms** Legislative Through: (policy) **Checks and Balances Offsetting Roles** Accountability Judicial Executive (interpret)

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19-9a - 102 Purposes -- General land use authority.

(1) The purposes of this chapter are to provide for the health, safety, and welfare, and promote the prosperity, improve the morals, peace and good order, comfort, convenience, and aesthetics of each municipality and its present and future inhabitants and businesses, to protect the tax base, to secure economy in governmental expenditures, to foster the state's agricultural and other industries, to protect both urban and nonurban development, to protect and ensure access to sunlight for solar energy devices, to provide fundamental fairness in land useregulation, and to protect property values.

(2) To accomplish the purposes of this shapter, municipalities may enact all ordinances, resolutions, and rules and may enter into other forms of land use controls and development agreements that they consider necessary or appropriate for the use and development of land within the municipality, including ordinances, resolutions, rules, restrictive covenants, easements, and development agreements governing uses, density, open spaces, structures, buildings, energy efficiency, light and air, air quality, transportation and public or alternative transportation, infrastructure, street and building orientation and width requirements, public facilities, fundamental fairness in land use regulation, considerations of surrounding land uses and the balance of the foregoing purposes with a landowner's private property interests, height and location of vegetation, trees, and landscaping, unless expressly prohibited by law.

## LUDMA /CLUDMA BASIC THEMES:

Private Property Rights: Individuals are free to use private property as they wish, unless valid, written land use laws conflict

Must clearly write it down: Community has broad discretion to regulate private property.

Must abide by it: Land use authority is bound by the terms and standards of applicable land use ordinances and shall comply with the provisions of those ordinances.

Unlimited Property Rights Can Be Restricted Only With Plain Regulations: Individuals are free to use private property as they wish, unless validly enacted land use laws <u>plainly restrict</u> their use.

Broad Discretion to Regulate: City Councils have broad discretion to regulate the use of private property in the Legislative Capacity.

Land Use Authorities Have Little Administrative Discretion: Land Use Authority is bound by the terms and standards of applicable land use ordinances and shall comply with the provisions of those ordinances.

Less Process for Administrative Decisions: Formality of noticing has been eliminated for applications that simply process permitted and conditional uses in your codes.

## TIE GOES TO THE RUNNER

"A land use authority shall apply the plain language of land use regulations.

If a land use regulation does not plainly restrict a land use application, the land use authority shall interpret and apply the land use regulation to favor the land use application."



### STRIVE FOR OBJECTIVE LANGUAGE ....

NOT SUBJECTIVE LANGUAGE IN YOUR ZONING LANGUAGE



## O WHAT DOES THE LAW ASK US TO DO?

## **THE MUSTS**

### CREATE PLANS AND REGULATIONS ( WITH BUMPERS)

APPOINT CERTAIN PEOPLE TO ENACT AND ADMINISTER THEM

**SET A PROCESS TO APPEAL THOSE DECISIONS** 



## THE LAND USE TOOLS WE CREATE

#### General Plan

(LEGISLATIVE) "A practical vision for the future"

Sets roots for the Zoning

Zoning -Land Use Code

(ADMINISTRATIVE) "Where the rubber meets the road"

Detailed specifics

#### Process

1.Planning Commission: creates, holds a public hearing and recommends to the Council

2.Council approves, modifies/denies

## LAND USE AUTHORITY (LUA)

"A person, board, commission, a gency, or other body designated by the local legislative body to act upon a land use application."



## APPEAL AUTHORITY (AA)

1.Acts on appeal of a final land use decision2. Acts on request to vary from your code

City process then can go to Court Can be just one person or a Board (no set number) 2 specific tasks under the law

### Appeal

MUNICIPALITY SETS STANDARD OF REVIEW: "DE NOVO" OR "ON THE RECORD"

Applicant has the burden of proving that the Land Use Authority has erred

Impartial decision makers

Applies to both

DUE PROCESS

No public hearing required for either.

After decision is rendered in both cases any further action is heard in Court

### Variance

State provides mechanism to vary the rules of your land use ordinances

The state sets the five criteria. **10-9a-702** <u>All 5 must be met</u>

Very rare that all five are met

### VESTING...... YOU GET WHAT YOU APPLIED FOR.....

#### <u>Title 10</u> Utah Municipal Code

<u>Chapter 9a</u> Municipal Land Use, <u>Development, and</u> Management Act

Applicant's entitlement to land use application approval --Municipality's requirements and limitations -- Vesting upon submission of development plan and schedule. (c) An application for a land use approval is considered submitted and **complete** when the application is provided in a form that complies with the requirements of applicable ordinances and all applicable fees have been paid.

(I) AN APPLICANT WHO HAS FILED A COMPLETE LAND USE APPLICATION, INCLUDING THE PAYMENT OF ALL APPLICATION FEES, IS ENTITLED TO SUBSTANTIVE LAND USE REVIEW OF THE LAND USE APPLICATION UNDER THE LAND USE REGULATIONS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE THAT THE APPLICATION IS COMPLETE AND AS FURTHER PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION.





<b>#4 LAND USE LANES</b>	LEGISLATIVE	ADMINISTRATIVE	QUASI- JUDICIAL
Characteristics	Very Broad Authority Broad Public Input	Much More Restrictive Limited or no public input	Very Restricted Input restricted to parties in case
	<ul> <li>Creates new law</li> <li>Allows for citizen input as basis of decision</li> <li>Based on vision and goal setting</li> <li>Use of judgment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Enforces the current law and makes reference to it in a decision</li> <li>Bound by the law rather than public opinion</li> <li>Does not create or "bend" the law</li> <li>The application of the law to a specific situation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Based on established state law</li> <li>Looks for errors made in the process</li> <li>Not a judgmental decision</li> <li>Public input for information only</li> </ul>
Responsible Body	<ul> <li>Land Use Authority (ies)</li> <li>Planning Commission*</li> <li>City Council/Town Board</li> <li>*Acts as an advisory board to the legislative body</li> </ul>	Land Use Authority (ies) <ul> <li>Planning Commission</li> <li>City Council</li> <li>Staff</li> <li>Appeal Authority</li> </ul>	Appeal Authorities/Courts
Types Of Land Use Action			
	Cracken Cracken		

#### **LEGISLATIVE BODY DISCRETION**

Legislative	Administrative	Quasi-Judicial
ADOPTING ORDINANCES/ GENERAL PLAN/ REZONES/ANNEXATION/ DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS	CONDITIONAL USES/SITE PLANS SUBDIVISIONS BUILDING PERMITS	<b>VARIANCES</b> /APPEALS

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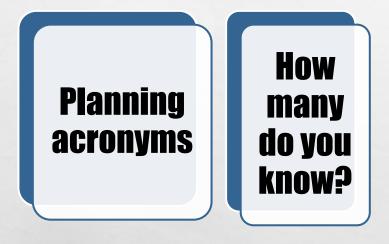
#### THE APPLICANTS "RIGHTS"/EXPECTATIONS

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NOTHING TO "COUNT ON" >>> EVERYTHING TO RELY ON.....

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## ACROYNMS BREAK



LUDMA CLUDMA **OPMA** CUP LUA AA CC PC GRAMA PU MIHP RDA/CRA

## Who does what at the local level

City Council (CC) Planning Commission (PC) Appeal Authority (AA) Staff



## PLANNING COMMISSION

4 HOURS OF ANNUAL TRAINING REQUIRED WHAT DO I DO? LISTEN, GATHER & RECOMMEND PROCESSES TO THE CC (ONLY APPROVE IF CC SAYS SO) **REMEMBER - WHAT DID THE COUNCIL** AUTHORIZES US TO DO? WHAT'S IN MY LOCAL ORDINANCE? AM I AN APPEAL AUTHORITY? IF NOT WHO IS? WHAT IS THAT AGAIN? HOW DO WE ACT?

All PC's and CC's must have written rules of procedure adopted and posted/placed and must abide by the following laws:

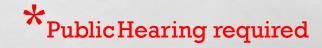
- 1. Open Meetings Act (OPMA) (annual training)
- 2. Government Record Management Act (GRAMA)
- 3. Ethics Act

#### FROM THE UTAH STATE STATUTE:

- CREATION OF THE GENERAL PLAN (MANDATED)
- Required elements: LAND USE/TRANSPORTATION & MODERATE INCOME HOUSING (Towns Exempt)
- CREATION OF ZONING ORDINANCES (OPTIONAL)

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ADVISE COUNCIL ON APPEALS AND PROCESS FOR ADMINISTERING THE ZONING CODE



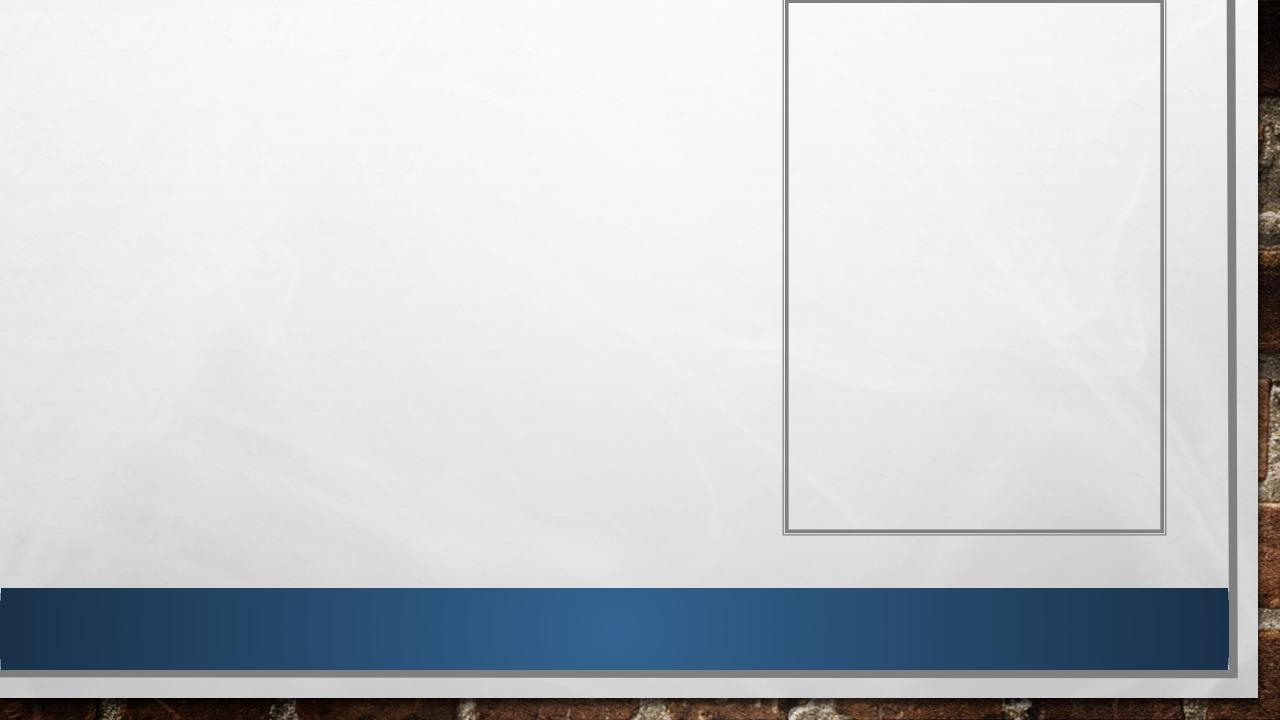
WHAT IS MY ROLE IN LAND USE?
1. GIVE YOUR PLANNING COMMISSIONER CLEAR DIRECTION ON THEIR JOB AND THEIR DUTIES (TALK TO THEM)

2. KNOW IF YOU ACT AS A LAND USE AUTHORITY AND IF NOT WHO YOU APPOINTED.....

3. KNOW IF YOU ACT AS AN APPEAL AUTHORITY (WE RECOMMEND YOU DON'T)

4. DELEGATE IF REASONABLE (TRUST YOUR PLANNING COMMISSION AND STAFF)

### **CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS**





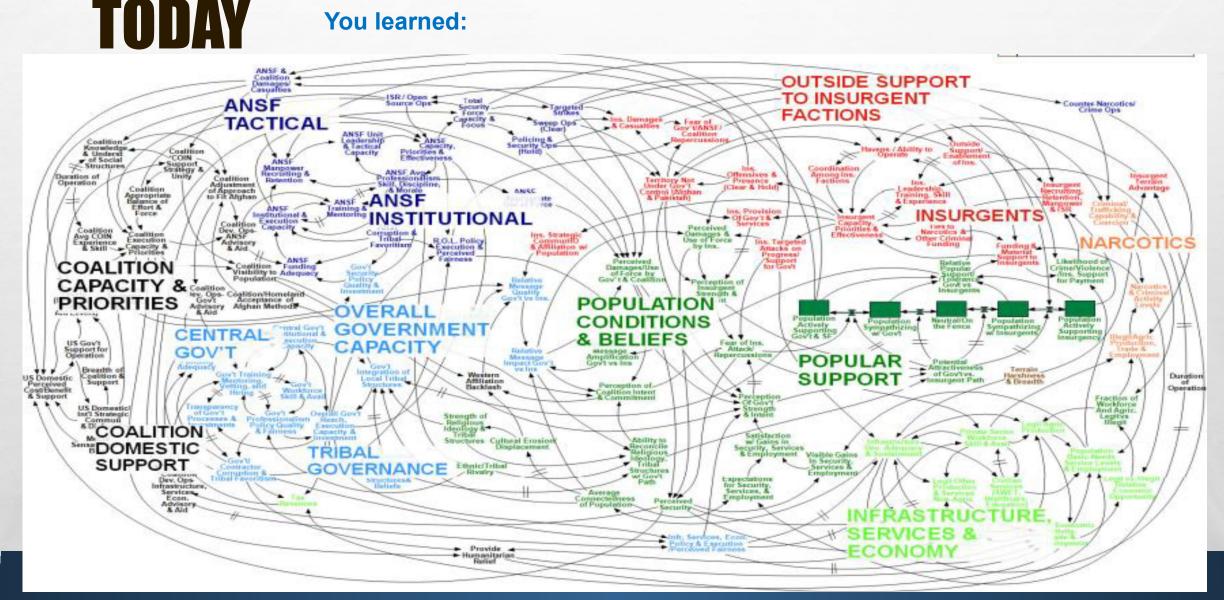
## MEETINGS ARE AN EDUCATION

## A TWO-WAY STREET

THINK IN MEETINGS ABOUT YOUR ROLE AND YOUR MESSAGE

You learned:

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**AFGHANISTAN STABILITY/ COIN DYNAMICS** 

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### **TODAY WE HOPE YOU LEARNED** :

### LOTS OF ACRONYMS

WHY YOU CARE ABOUT LAND USE FOR YOUR COMMUNITY

### WHAT THE STATE LAW SAYS/ WHAT IS ASKS FOR US TO DO

### **LAND USE LANES**

WHO DOES WHAT IN LAND USE AT THE LOCAL LEVEL

### WHERE TO GET HELP

LOTS OF ACRONYMS

# Questions?



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