As of: June 8, 2012 (8:54am)

LCEd03

**** Bill No. ****

Introduced By **********
By Request of the ********

A Bill for an Act entitled: "An Act authorizing a local government to adopt criteria for reviewing site-specific development plans for the creation of second or subsequent buildings or structures on an existing tract of record, providing definitions; amending sections 7-21-1002, 7-21-1003, 76-3-103, 76-4-125, 76-6-203, and 76-7-203, MCA; repealing sections 76-3-202, 76-3-204, and 76-3-208, MCA; providing an immediate effective date; and providing an applicability date; and providing an immediate effective date."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Montana:

- Section 1. Section 7-21-1002, MCA, is amended to read:
 "7-21-1002. Definitions. As used in this part, the
 following definitions apply:
- (1) "Building" means a structure with a roof supported by columns or walls that is used for the housing or enclosure of persons, animals, or property of any kind.
- (1) "Landowner" means an owner of a legal or equitable interest in real property. The term includes an heir, a successor, or an assignee of the ownership interest.
- (2)(3) "Local government" means the governing body of a county, a municipality, or a consolidated city-county that

exercises planning or zoning authority. The term includes a board, commission, or agency of the local government that has review or approval authority of a site-specific development plan.

- $\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ "Property" means real property subject to land use regulation by a local government.
- (4)(5) (a) "Site-specific development plan" means a plan that has been submitted to a local government by a landowner or the landowner's representative and that describes, with reasonable certainty, the type, density, and intensity of use for a specific property. The plan may be in the form of but is not limited to an application or plan for:
 - (i) a site plan;
 - (ii) a conditional or special use approval; or
- (iii) the creation of second or subsequent buildings or structures on an existing tract of record; or

(iii) (iv) any other land use approval designation used by a local government.

- (b) The term does not include a request for a variance.
- (6) "Structure" means anything constructed or erected that requires a location on the ground, including a building, garage, or shed, but not including incidental improvements such as a fence, wall, driveway, or walkway."

{Internal References to 7-21-1002: None.}

Section 2. Section 7-21-1003, MCA, is amended to read: "7-21-1003. Local government regulations -- restrictions.

(1) Unless a specific review process for an application is

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otherwise provided by law, the local government shall $\underline{:}$

- (a) provide the applicant with a written receipt showing the date and time that the site-specific development plan was first submitted to the local government.
- (b) The local government shall establish, by ordinance or resolution, a completeness review process, including time periods within which to determine whether the application contains all of the information required by the local government's ordinances, resolutions, or other regulations; and
- (c) shall notify the applicant of the local government's determination as to whether or not the application is complete.
- (2) If the applicant fails to submit the missing information within any applicable time period, the local government may deny approval of the site-specific development plan as an incomplete submission. A determination that a site-specific development plan is complete under this section does not limit the ability of the local government to request additional information during the review process.
- (2)(3) Except as provided under 76-2-206 or 76-2-306 or unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the applicant, the review and approval, approval with conditions, or denial of the site-specific development plan must be based solely upon the ordinances and regulations in effect at the time that the complete site-specific development plan was submitted to the local government entity that has jurisdiction over the application. Nothing in this subsection affects the ability of a local government to develop and impose conditions on a

site-specific development plan as otherwise provided by law or by locally adopted ordinances or regulations."

{Internal References to 7-21-1003: None.}

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Site-specific development plans - second or subsequent buildings or structures on existing tracts of record. (1) A local government may adopt regulations for the purpose of reviewing the creation of second or subsequent buildings or structures on an existing tract of record. A local government may adopt any requirements and criteria it deems necessary to protect public health, safety, or the general welfare.

- (2) If a local government adopts regulations pursuant to this section, the regulations must, at a minimum, require:
 - (a) a description of:
 - (i) property boundaries;
- (ii) on-site and adjacent off-site streets, roads, and
 easements;
 - (iii) geographic features;
 - (iv) existing septic tanks and drainfields; and
- (v) layout of all existing and proposed buildings and structures.
- (b) adequate water supply and sewage and solid waste disposal facilities as provided in subsection (3);
- (c) an assessment of potential significant impacts on the surrounding physical environment and human population in the area to be affected by the proposal;

- (d) mitigation measures, if any, that may be imposed on the proposal to avoid or minimize potential significant impacts identified in subsection (2)(c).
- (e) adequate emergency medical, fire protection, and law enforcement services;
 - (f) legal and physical access to the site;
 - (g) compliance with applicable flood plain requirements; and
 - (h) minimum site development standards.
- (3) All water supply and sewage and solid waste disposal facilities must comply with any applicable regulations adopted by the department of environmental quality, department of public health and human services, a local health department with jurisdiction over the proposal, or other local, state, or federal agency, as applicable.
- (4) Any regulation adopted pursuant to this subsection shall not apply to the creation of second or subsequent buildings or structures on an existing tract of record when:
- (a) the proposal is in conformance with applicable local zoning regulations when local zoning regulations are in effect;
- (b) the creation of the existing tract of record through subdivision in compliance with parts 5 and 6 of this chapter expressly contemplated the creation of the proposed second or subsequent buildings or structures;
- (c) the second or subsequent building or structure is a facility, as defined in 15-65-101, that is required by law to charge and collect a lodging facility use tax, except that any area, regardless of its size, that provides or will provide

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multiple space for recreational camping vehicles or mobile homes is subject to the provisions of this chapter; or

- (d) in its regulations, the governing body identifies other types or number of second or subsequent buildings or structures on an existing tract of record that are exempt from local review pursuant to this chapter or exempt from one or more of the review criteria set forth in the regulations adopted pursuant to this section.
- (5) Second or subsequent buildings or structures in existence on or before [the effective date of this act] on an existing tract of record are not subject to the provisions of this section and are not subject to review for compliance with this chapter.
 - Section 4. Section 76-3-103, MCA, is amended to read:
- "76-3-103. **Definitions**. As used in this chapter, unless the context or subject matter clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Certificate of survey" means a drawing of a field survey prepared by a registered surveyor for the purpose of disclosing facts pertaining to boundary locations.
- (2) "Cluster development" means a subdivision with lots clustered in a group of five or more lots that is designed to concentrate building sites on smaller lots in order to reduce capital and maintenance costs for infrastructure through the use of concentrated public services and utilities, while allowing other lands to remain undeveloped.

- (3) "Dedication" means the deliberate appropriation of land by an owner for any general and public use, reserving to the landowner no rights that are incompatible with the full exercise and enjoyment of the public use to which the property has been devoted.
- (4) "Division of land" means the segregation of one or more parcels of land from a larger tract held in single or undivided ownership by transferring or contracting to transfer title to or possession of a portion of the tract or properly filing a certificate of survey or subdivision plat establishing the identity of the segregated parcels pursuant to this chapter. The conveyance of a tract of record or an entire parcel of land that was created by a previous division of land is not a division of land.
- (5) "Examining land surveyor" means a registered land surveyor appointed by the governing body to review surveys and plats submitted for filing.
- (6) "Final plat" means the final drawing of the subdivision and dedication required by this chapter to be prepared for filing for record with the county clerk and recorder and containing all elements and requirements set forth in this chapter and in regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- (7) "Governing body" means a board of county commissioners or the governing authority of a city or town organized pursuant to law.
- (8) "Immediate family" means a spouse, children by blood or adoption, and parents.

- (9) "Minor subdivision" means a subdivision that creates five or fewer lots from a tract of record.
- (10) "Planned unit development" means a land development project consisting of residential clusters, industrial parks, shopping centers, or office building parks that compose a planned mixture of land uses built in a prearranged relationship to each other and having open space and community facilities in common ownership or use.
- (11) "Plat" means a graphical representation of a subdivision showing the division of land into lots, parcels, blocks, streets, alleys, and other divisions and dedications.
- (12) "Preliminary plat" means a neat and scaled drawing of a proposed subdivision showing the layout of streets, alleys, lots, blocks, and other elements of a subdivision that furnish a basis for review by a governing body.
- (13) "Public utility" has the meaning provided in 69-3-101, except that for the purposes of this chapter, the term includes county or consolidated city and county water or sewer districts as provided for in Title 7, chapter 13, parts 22 and 23, and municipal sewer or water systems and municipal water supply systems established by the governing body of a municipality pursuant to Title 7, chapter 13, parts 42, 43, and 44.
- (14) "Subdivider" means a person who causes land to be subdivided or who proposes a subdivision of land.
- (15) "Subdivision" means a division of land or land so divided that it creates one or more parcels containing less than 160 acres that cannot be described as a one-quarter aliquot part

of a United States government section, exclusive of public roadways, in order that the title to or possession of the parcels may be sold, rented, leased, or otherwise conveyed transferred and includes any resubdivision and further includes a condominium or area, regardless of its size, that provides or will provide multiple space for recreational camping vehicles or mobile homes.

- (16) (a) "Tract of record" means an individual parcel of land, irrespective of ownership, that can be identified by legal description, independent of any other parcel of land, using documents on file in the records of the county clerk and recorder's office.
- (b) Each individual tract of record continues to be an individual parcel of land unless the owner of the parcel has joined it with other contiguous parcels by filing with the county clerk and recorder:
- (i) an instrument of conveyance in which the aggregated parcels have been assigned a legal description that describes the resulting single parcel and in which the owner expressly declares the owner's intention that the tracts be merged; or
- (ii) a certificate of survey or subdivision plat that shows that the boundaries of the original parcels have been expunded and depicts the boundaries of the larger aggregate parcel.
- (c) An instrument of conveyance does not merge parcels of land under subsection (16)(b)(i) unless the instrument states, "This instrument is intended to merge individual parcels of land to form the aggregate parcel(s) described in this instrument" or a similar statement, in addition to the legal description of the

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aggregate parcels, clearly expressing the owner's intent to effect a merger of parcels."

{Internal References to 76-3-103: 69-5-102 76-4-127 76-6-203 76-7-203 }

Section 5. Section 76-4-125, MCA, is amended to read:

"76-4-125. Review of subdivision application -- land divisions excluded from review. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), an application for review of a subdivision must be submitted to the reviewing authority. The review by the reviewing authority must be as follows:

At any time after the developer has submitted an application under the Montana Subdivision and Platting Act, the developer shall present a subdivision application to the reviewing authority. The application must include preliminary plans and specifications for the proposed development, whatever information the developer feels necessary for its subsequent review, any public comments or summaries of public comments collected as provided in 76-3-604(7), and information required by the reviewing authority. Subdivision fees assessed by the reviewing authority must accompany the application. If the proposed development includes onsite sewage disposal facilities, the developer shall notify the designated agent of the local board of health prior to presenting the subdivision application to the reviewing authority. The agent may conduct a preliminary site assessment to determine whether the site meets applicable state and local requirements.

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- (b) Within 5 working days after receipt of an application that is not subject to review by a local reviewing authority under 76-4-104, the department shall provide a written notice for informational purposes to the applicant if the application does not include a copy of the certification from the local health department required by 76-4-104(6)(j) or, if applicable, contain an approval from the local governing body under Title 76, chapter 3, together with any public comments or summaries of public comments collected as provided in 76-3-604(7)(a).
- (c) If the reviewing authority denies an application and the applicant resubmits a corrected application within 30 days after the date of the denial letter, the reviewing authority shall complete review of the resubmitted application within 30 days after receipt of the resubmitted application. If the review of the resubmitted application is conducted by a local department or board of health that is certified under 76-4-104, the department shall make a final decision on the application within 10 days after the local reviewing authority completes its review.
- (d) Except as provided in 75-1-205(4) and 75-1-208(4)(b), the department shall make a final decision on the proposed subdivision within 55 days after the submission of a complete application and payment of fees to the reviewing authority unless an environmental impact statement is required, at which time this deadline may be increased to 120 days. The reviewing authority may not request additional information for the purpose of extending the time allowed for a review and final decision on the proposed subdivision. If the department approves the subdivision,

the department shall issue a certificate of subdivision approval indicating that it has approved the plans and specifications and that the subdivision is not subject to a sanitary restriction.

- (2) A subdivision excluded from the provisions of chapter 3 must be submitted for review according to the provisions of this part, except that the following divisions or parcels, unless the exclusions are used to evade the provisions of this part, are not subject to review:
- (a) the exclusions exclusion cited in 76-3-201 and 76-3-204;
- (b) divisions made for the purpose of acquiring additional land to become part of an approved parcel, provided that water or sewage disposal facilities may not be constructed on the additional acquired parcel and that the division does not fall within a previously platted or approved subdivision;
- (c) divisions made for purposes other than the construction of water supply or sewage and solid waste disposal facilities as the department specifies by rule;
- (d) divisions located within jurisdictional areas that have adopted growth policies pursuant to chapter 1 or within first-class or second-class municipalities for which the governing body certifies, pursuant to 76-4-127, that adequate storm water drainage and adequate municipal facilities will be provided; and
- (e) subject to the provisions of subsection (3), a remainder of an original tract created by segregating a parcel from the tract for purposes of transfer if:

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- (i) the remainder is served by a public or multiple-user sewage system approved before January 1, 1997, pursuant to local regulations or this chapter; or
- (ii) the remainder is 1 acre or larger and has an individual sewage system serving a discharge source that was in existence prior to April 29, 1993, and, if required when installed, the system was approved pursuant to local regulations or this chapter.
- (3) Consistent with the applicable provisions of 50-2-116, a local health officer may require that, prior to the filing of a plat or a certificate of survey subject to review under this part for the parcel to be segregated from the remainder referenced in subsection (2)(e)(ii), the remainder include acreage or features sufficient to accommodate a replacement drainfield."

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{Internal References to 76-4-125: x75-1-208 x76-3-622 x76-4-104 x76-4-121 x76-4-121 x76-4-121 x76-4-121 x76-4-131 }
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- Section 6. Section 76-6-203, MCA, is amended to read:
- "76-6-203. Types of permissible easements. Easements or
 restrictions under this chapter may prohibit or limit any or all
 of the following:
- (1) structures--construction or placing of buildings, camping trailers, housetrailers, mobile homes, roads, signs, billboards or other advertising, utilities, or other structures on or above the ground;
- (2) landfill--dumping or placing of soil or other substance or material as landfill or dumping or placing of trash, waste, or

unsightly or offensive materials;

- (3) vegetation--removal or destruction of trees, shrubs, or other vegetation;
- (4) loam, gravel, etc.--excavation, dredging, or removal of loam, peat, gravel, soil, rock, or other material substance;
- (5) surface use--surface use except for such purposes permitting the land or water area to remain predominantly in its existing condition;
- (6) acts detrimental to conservation—activities detrimental to drainage, flood control, water conservation, erosion control, soil conservation, or fish and wildlife habitat and preservation;
- (7) subdivision of land-subdivision of land as defined in 76-3-103, and 76-3-104, and 76-3-202;
- (8) other acts—other acts or uses detrimental to such retention of land or water areas in their existing conditions."

 {Internal References to 76-6-203: None.}
 - Section 7. Section 76-7-203, MCA, is amended to read:
- "76-7-203. Permissible easements. (1) An environmental control easement under this chapter may prohibit or limit the following activities or uses:
- (a) constructing or placing of buildings, camping trailers, housetrailers, mobile homes, roads, or other structures on or above the ground;
- (b) dumping or placing of soil, debris, or other wastes or substances as landfill or dumping or placing of trash, waste, or

unsightly or offensive materials;

- (c) removing or destroying trees, shrubs, or other vegetation or planting or allowing growth of specific types of vegetation, such as crops for human or animal consumption or undesirable vegetation;
- (d) excavating, dredging, or removing of gravel, soil, rock, or other materials or substances;
- (e) using the surface of the land in a particular manner, such as for agricultural, residential, commercial, or industrial uses;
- (f) subdividing the land, as described in 76-3-103, and 76-3-104, and 76-3-202;
- (g) disturbing soil caps, soil surfaces, berms, drainage structures, or other structures or other activities that may cause erosion or migration of hazardous wastes or substances at or from the environmental control site;
- (h) drilling or using water wells for potable or nonpotable purposes;
- (i) other activities or uses detrimental to or interfering with the remediation or cleanup of the environmental control site or detrimental to the preservation of remedial structures, measures, or technologies employed at the environmental control site; and
- (j) other activities or uses that may result in a risk or threat to the public health, safety, or welfare or the environment.
 - (2) An environmental control easement under this chapter

may include or require the following:

- (a) maintenance of environmental control site remedial structures or other remedial measures, such as soil surfaces, soil caps, berms, fences, or drainage improvements;
- (b) rights in the holder of the easement or others for continuing access to the site as necessary to implement, operate, maintain, and monitor remedial work and technologies, including operation and maintenance, and to ensure implementation and enforcement of the requirements, restrictions, and limitations specified in the easement instrument;
- (c) prompt notification to the holder of the easement or others of transfers of all or any portion of an environmental control site or interest in the site or of any proposed changes in land use at the site;
- (d) compliance with all requirements of any applicable governmental order;
- (e) arrangements for indemnification or for reimbursement of any costs and expenses of the easement holder or others or other methods of allocating costs and expenses for remedial actions, operations and maintenance, or other activities on the environmental control site or with respect to the site;
- (f) other obligations that any federal public entity or other public body having jurisdiction over the property determines are necessary to implement, ensure noninterference with, or ensure the protection of remedial work performed under a governmental order; or
 - (g) other obligations that are necessary or advisable to

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reduce or eliminate risks or threats to the public health, safety, or welfare or the environment at environmental control sites."

{Internal References to 76-7-203: None.}

NEW SECTION. Section 8. {standard} Repealer. The following sections of the Montana Code Annotated are repealed:

76-3-202. Exemption for structures on complying subdivided lands.

76-3-204. Exemption for conveyances of one or more parts of a structure or improvement.

76-3-208. Subdivisions exempted from surveying and filing requirements but subject to review provisions.

{Internal References to 76-3-202: x76-6-203 x76-7-203 Internal References to 76-3-204: x76-4-125 Internal References to 76-3-208: None.

NEW SECTION. Section 9. {standard} Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

NEW SECTION. Section 10. {standard} Applicability. [New section 3] applies to applications for site-development review of second or subsequent buildings or structures submitted on or after [the effective date of this act].

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