# LAND USE

**ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES** 

# **OBJECTIVES**

- Understand the legal framework for making land use decisions in South Weber City
- Identify the powers and duties of the City Council, Planning Commission, and Staff for making land use decisions
- Know how to avoid illegal, arbitrary, or capricious decisions by establishing a thorough record for each and every land use decision
- Consider the best framework for making, applying, and enforcing land use decisions in South Weber City

## **STATE LAW**



- South Weber City is a political subdivision of the State of Utah
- All land use decisions in South Weber
   City must comply with the Land Use
   Development and Management Act
   ("LUDMA")

## WHAT DOES LUDMA DO?

#### **AUTHORIZES**

 The City may adopt its own land use standards so long as they are consistent with federal and state law

#### **MANDATES**

- Creation of a Planning Commission
- Establishment of a Land Use & Appeal Authorities
- Adoption of a General Plan & a process for considering land use applications

### **LUDMA** – GENERAL THEMES

- Respect for private property rights
- Cities may regulate private property
- Once written and duly established, land use regulations are binding
- Land use ordinances must be plainly written to be enforceable
- Process matters
- Tie goes to the applicant/property owner

## **LUDMA – ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES**

LEGISLATIVE BODY LAND USE AUTHORITY APPEAL AUTHORITY

# **LEGISLATIVE BODY** (CITY COUNCIL)

- Only a Legislative Body may enact a land use regulation
- Shall adopt a land use regulation to create or amend a zoning district and designate general uses allowed
  in each zoning district
- May establish or modify other restrictions or requirements, including the configuration or modification of uses or density, through a land use decision that applies certain criteria or policy elements
- Shall consider (but may adopt, reject, or revise) each proposed land use regulation that the planning commission recommends
- May establish a land use ordinance that includes conditional uses and provisions for conditional uses that require compliance with standards set forth in an applicable ordinance.

# LAND USE AUTHORITY (CITY COUNCIL, PLANNING COMMISSION, OR STAFF)

- Shall apply the plain language of land use regulations
- In the absence of a "plain" restriction, shall interpret and apply the land use regulation to favor the land use application.
- Shall approve a conditional use if reasonable conditions are proposed, or can be imposed, to mitigate the reasonably anticipated detrimental effects of the proposed use in accordance with applicable standards.

### **APPEAL AUTHORITY**

- Hears and decides requests for variances and appeals from decisions applying the land use ordinances/fees
- May not entertain an appeal of a matter in which the Appeal Authority, or any participating member, had first acted as the Land Use Authority
- May be an individual or a multi-person board, body, or panel

# LAND USE DECISIONS

	LEGISLATIVE	ADMINISTRATIVE	QUASI-JUDICIAL
CHARACTERISTICS	<ul> <li>Promulgation of laws         of general applicability</li> <li>Based on the weighing         of broad, competing         policy considerations</li> <li>Subject to voter         referendum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Applying the law to particular individuals or groups based on individual facts and circumstances</li> <li>Decision is bound by the law and cannot be based on public opinion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Defers to established law and Legislative/Land Use Authority</li> <li>Review limited to error, illegality, or abuse of authority</li> </ul>
RESPONSIBLE BODY	City Council or General Electorate	City Council, Planning Commission, or Staff	Appeal Authority or Court
EXAMPLES	<ul> <li>Zoning Ordinances         (including a site-specific zoning ordinance)</li> <li>General Plan</li> <li>Rezones</li> <li>Annexation</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Conditional Uses</li><li>Site Plans</li><li>Development</li></ul>	<ul><li>Variance</li><li>Appeal</li><li>Judicial Review</li></ul>

## **LAND USE DECISIONS – LIMITATIONS**



- Only a legislative body may amend the number, shape, boundaries, area, or general uses of any zoning district; any regulation of or within the zoning district; or any other provision of a land use regulation
- A legislative body may not make any amendments to a zoning district unless it first submits the amendment to the planning commission for the planning commission's recommendation

## LAND USE DECISIONS

#### **APPEAL**

- The City establishes the standard of review ("de novo" or "on the record")
- Applicant has the burden of proving that the Land Use Authority erred
- To be overturned, the decision must have been illegal, or arbitrary and capricious

#### **VARIANCE**

- Any person or entity with an interest in a parcel of property may apply to the Appeal Authority for a variance
- The Appeal Authority may grant a variance only if all five of the statutory criteria are met

# JUDICIAL REVIEW

- A party may not appeal for judicial review unless it has exhausted all administrative remedies
- Petition for review may come from a land use applicant or an adversely affected party



## JUDICIAL REVIEW

#### VALIDITY OF THE ORDINANCE

- A court shall presume that a properly enacted land use regulation is valid
- A challenge will hinge on whether the regulation is expressly preempted by, or was enacted contrary to, state or federal law

#### APPLICATION OF THE ORDINANCE

- A court shall presume that a final decision of a Land Use Authority or an Appeal Authority is valid
- It will uphold the decision unless it is found to be (a) arbitrary and capricious, or (b) illegal
- A decision is arbitrary and capricious if it is not supported by substantial evidence in the record of the proceeding

# JUDICIAL REVIEW - ARBITRARY & CAPRICIOUS

• A decision is arbitrary and capricious if it is not supported by substantial evidence found in the record of the proceeding

## **BEST PRACTICES**

- Understand the nature of the decision (administrative/legislative/quasi-judicial)
- Know your role and responsibility (legislative body/land use authority/appeal authority)
- Follow procedural requirements exactly
- Document your decision in writing
- State the reasons for your choices

- For legislative decisions, consider public hearings as opportunities to learn
- For administrative decisions, know the law and apply it exactly
- Delegate whenever reasonable
- If you are delegating authority, give clear directions

# **DISCUSSION**

Roles & Responsibilities

## South Weber City Matrix of Current Land Use Decision-Making Roles Responsibilities

DECISION	Recommending Body	Land Use Authority	Appeal Authority		
Legislative decisions:					
Adoption or amendment of the General Plan	Planning Commission	City Council	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use		
Adoption or amendment to the land use ordinance (includes subdivision language)	Planning Commission	City Council	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use		
Historic Site Designation	NA	City Council	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use		
Temporary land use regulation	NA	City Council	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use		
Annexation applications	Planning Commission	City Council	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use		
DECISION	Recommending Body	Land Use Authority	Appeal Authority		
	Administrative de	cisions:			
Conditional use permit approval	Planning Commission	City Council	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use		
Conditional use permit amendment	Planning Commission	City Council	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use		
Conditional use permit revocation	Mayor	City Council	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use		
Site plan, preliminary					
Site plan, final	Planning Comission	City Council	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use		
Change of use	Non Residential Zone: Planning Commisstion Residential: NA	City Council Planning Commission	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use		

## South Weber City Matrix of Current Land Use Decision-Making Roles Responsibilities

Temporary use permit	Planning Comission	City Council	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use
Home occupations, phone and mail only	Unknown	Planning Comission	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use
Home occupations, with customers	Unknown	Planning Comission	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use
Number of off street parking stalls in the FR zones	Unknown	Planning Comission	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use
Site plan in Sensative Lands	Unknown	Unknown	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use
Site Development Master Plan (SDMP) in an R/M-U Zone and amendments	Plannning Commission	City Council	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use
Planned unit development	Planning Comission	City Council	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use
Lot line adjustment	Unknown	Unknown	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use
Vacation/amendment of a public street	Planning Comission	City Council	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use
Subdivision plat amendment	Planning Comission	City Council	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use
Consolidation of parcels			unbiased attorney with expertise in land use
Building permit, zoning compliance	Unknown	Unknown	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use
Street identification change			unbiased attorney with expertise in land use

## South Weber City Matrix of Current Land Use Decision-Making Roles Responsibilities

DECISION	Recommending Body	Land Use Authority	Appeal Authority			
Quasi-judicial:						
Administrative interpretations			unbiased attorney with expertise in land use			
Nonconformity determinations			unbiased attorney with expertise in land use			
Variances	Planning Commission	City Council	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use			
Zone boundary or map interpretation			unbiased attorney with expertise in land use			
Revocation of a conditional use permit	Planning Commission	City Council	unbiased attorney with expertise in land use			
Enforcement of provisions of this title	Undetermined		unbiased attorney with expertise in land use			