IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 136

BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO LOCAL LAND USE PLANNING; AMENDING SECTION 67-6503, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT EXERCISING POWERS UNDER THE LOCAL LAND USE PLANNING ACT SHALL BE DISCRETIONARY, TO PROVIDE THAT MANDATORY PROVISIONS OF SPECI-FIED LAW SHALL ONLY APPLY TO CITIES AND COUNTIES THAT ELECT TO EXERCISE THE POWERS CONFERRED BY THE LAND USE PLANNING ACT AS EVIDENCED BY THE PASSAGE OF A RESOLUTION OR ORDINANCE AND TO PROVIDE THAT ANY CHANGES TO A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, RESOLUTION OR ORDINANCE PROPOSED TO BE EN-FORCED COUNTYWIDE SHALL FIRST, PRIOR TO ENFORCEMENT, BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL TO THE VOTERS UPON WHOM SUCH REGULATIONS ARE INTENDED TO BE

IMPOSED; AMENDING SECTION 67-6508, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT CITIES AND COUNTIES THAT ELECT TO EXERCISE THE POWERS CONFERRED BY THE LAND USE PLANNING ACT SHALL ESTABLISH A PROPERTY RIGHTS COUNCIL, TO PROVIDE FOR MEMBERSHIP OF SUCH COUNCIL AND TO PROVIDE FOR DUTIES OF SUCH COUNCIL;

AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 67-6503, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 67-6503. PARTICIPATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. Every city and county shall may exercise the powers conferred by this chapter.
- (1) Any mandatory provisions within this chapter shall only apply to a city or county in the event the city or county elects to exercise the powers conferred by this chapter, as evidenced by passage of a resolution or ordinance so reflecting.
- (2) Any changes to a comprehensive plan proposed to be enforced countywide, or any changes to a resolution or ordinance proposed to be enforced countywide, shall first prior to enforcement thereof, be submitted for approval to the voters upon whom such regulations are intended to be imposed during the next general election.
- SECTION 2. That Section 67-6508, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 67-6508. PLANNING DUTIES. It shall be the duty of the planning or planning and zoning commission to conduct a comprehensive planning process designed to prepare, implement, and review and update a comprehensive plan, hereafter referred to as the plan. The plan shall include all land within the jurisdiction of the governing board. The plan shall consider previous and existing conditions, trends, compatibility of land uses, desirable goals and objectives, or desirable future situations for each planning component. The plan with maps, charts, and reports shall be based on the following com-

ponents as they may apply to land use regulations and actions unless the plan specifies reasons why a particular component is unneeded.

- (a) Property Rights -- An analysis of provisions which may be necessary to ensure that land use policies, restrictions, conditions and fees do not violate private property rights, adversely impact property values or create unnecessary technical limitations on the use of property and analysis as prescribed under the declarations of purpose in chapter 80, title 67, Idaho In the event a local government elects to exercise the powers conferred by the local land use planning act pursuant to the provisions of section 67-6503, Idaho Code, it shall establish a property rights council of five (5) members appointed by the governing body of the city or county to include: One (1) member who is a commercial property owner within the jurisdiction; one (1) member who is a retail property owner within the jurisdiction; one (1) member who is a residential property owner within the jurisdiction; and two (2) members who reside within the jurisdiction. The council shall review and provide recommendations relating to the plan to the governing board of the local government prior to adoption of the plan. The property rights council shall also review and provide recommendations to the governing board relating to all legislative planning and zoning commission decisions and recommendations.
- (b) Population -- A population analysis of past, present, and future trends in population including such characteristics as total population, age, sex, and income.
- (c) School Facilities and Transportation -- An analysis of public school capacity and transportation considerations associated with future development.
- (d) Economic Development -- An analysis of the economic base of the area including employment, industries, economies, jobs, and income levels.
- (e) Land Use -- An analysis of natural land types, existing land covers and uses, and the intrinsic suitability of lands for uses such as agriculture, forestry, mineral exploration and extraction, preservation, recreation, housing, commerce, industry, and public facilities. A map shall be prepared indicating suitable projected land uses for the jurisdiction.
- (f) Natural Resources -- An analysis of the uses of rivers and other waters, forests, range, soils, harbors, fisheries, wildlife, minerals, thermal waters, beaches, watersheds, and shorelines.
- (g) Hazardous Areas -- An analysis of known hazards as may result from susceptibility to surface ruptures from faulting, ground shaking, ground failure, landslides or mudslides; avalanche hazards resulting from development in the known or probable path of snowslides and avalanches, and floodplain hazards.
- (h) Public Services, Facilities, and Utilities -- An analysis showing general plans for sewage, drainage, power plant sites, utility transmission corridors, water supply, fire stations and fire fighting equipment, health and welfare facilities, libraries, solid waste disposal sites, schools, public safety facilities and related services. The plan may also show locations of civic centers and public buildings.
- (i) Transportation -- An analysis, prepared in coordination with the local jurisdiction(s) having authority over the public highways and streets, showing the general locations and widths of a system of major traf-

fic thoroughfares and other traffic ways, and of streets and the recommended treatment thereof. This component may also make recommendations on building line setbacks, control of access, street naming and numbering, and a proposed system of public or other transit lines and related facilities including rights-of-way, terminals, future corridors, viaducts and grade separations. The component may also include port, harbor, aviation, and other related transportation facilities.

- (j) Recreation -- An analysis showing a system of recreation areas, including parks, parkways, trailways, river bank greenbelts, beaches, playgrounds, and other recreation areas and programs.
- (k) Special Areas or Sites -- An analysis of areas, sites, or structures of historical, archeological, architectural, ecological, wildlife, or scenic significance.
- (1) Housing -- An analysis of housing conditions and needs; plans for improvement of housing standards; and plans for the provision of safe, sanitary, and adequate housing, including the provision for low-cost conventional housing, the siting of manufactured housing and mobile homes in subdivisions and parks and on individual lots which are sufficient to maintain a competitive market for each of those housing types and to address the needs of the community.
- (m) Community Design -- An analysis of needs for governing landscaping, building design, tree planting, signs, and suggested patterns and standards for community design, development, and beautification.
- (n) Agriculture -- An analysis of the agricultural base of the area including agricultural lands, farming activities, farming-related businesses and the role of agriculture and agricultural uses in the community.
- (o) Implementation -- An analysis to determine actions, programs, budgets, ordinances, or other methods including scheduling of public expenditures to provide for the timely execution of the various components of the plan.
- (p) National Interest Electric Transmission Corridors -- After notification by the public utilities commission concerning the likelihood of a federally designated national interest electric transmission corridor, prepare an analysis showing the existing location and possible routing of high voltage transmission lines, including national interest electric transmission corridors based upon the United States department of energy's most recent national electric transmission congestion study pursuant to sections 368 and 1221 of the energy policy act of 2005. "High-voltage transmission lines" means lines with a capacity of one hundred fifteen thousand (115,000) volts or more supported by structures of forty (40) feet or more in height.

Nothing herein shall preclude the consideration of additional planning components or subject matter.

SECTION 3. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval.