57	(ii) If the municipality and billboard owner cannot agree to a mutually acceptable
58	location within 90 days after the owner submits a written request to relocate the billboard, the
59	provisions of Subsection 10-9a-513(2)(a)(iv) apply.
60	(4) (a) Unless the municipality establishes, by ordinance, a uniform presumption of
61	legal existence for nonconforming uses, the property owner shall have the burden of
62	establishing the legal existence of a noncomplying structure or nonconforming use.
63	(b) Any party claiming that a nonconforming use has been abandoned shall have the
64	burden of establishing the abandonment.
65	(c) Abandonment may be presumed to have occurred if:
66	(i) a majority of the primary structure associated with the nonconforming use has been
67	voluntarily demolished without prior written agreement with the municipality regarding an
68	extension of the nonconforming use;
69	(ii) the use has been discontinued for a minimum of one year; or
70	(iii) the primary structure associated with the nonconforming use remains vacant for a
71	period of one year.
72	(d) The property owner may rebut the presumption of abandonment under Subsection
73	(4)(c), and shall have the burden of establishing that any claimed abandonment under
74	Subsection (4)(b) has not in fact occurred.
75	(5) A municipality may terminate the nonconforming status of a school district or
76	charter school use or structure when the property associated with the school district or charter
77	school use or structure ceases to be used for school district or charter school purposes for a
78	period established by ordinance.
79	(6) A municipal ordinance adopted under Section 10-1-203 may not:
80	(a) require physical changes in a structure with a legal nonconforming rental housing
81	use[; or] unless the change is for:
82	(i) the reasonable installation of:
83	(A) a smoke detector that is plugged in or battery operated;
84	(B) a ground fault circuit interrupter protected outlet on existing wiring;
85	(C) street addressing;
86	(D) except as provided in Subsection (7), an egress bedroom window if the existing
87	bedroom window is smaller than $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{5.7 \text{ square feet}}]$ that required by current state building
87a	<u>code</u> ←Ĥ <u>;</u>

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88	(E) an electrical system or a plumbing system, if the existing system is not functioning
89	or is unsafe as determined by an independent electrical or plumbing professional who is
90	licensed in accordance with Title 58, Occupations and Professions;
91	(F) hand or guard rails; or
92	(G) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{fire suppression}}]$ occupancy separation $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ doors as required by the International
92a	Residential Code; or
93	(ii) the abatement of a structure; or
94	(b) be enforced to terminate a legal nonconforming rental housing use.
95	(7) A municipality may not require a change described in Subsection (6)(a)(i)(D) if the
96	change:
97	(a) would compromise the structural integrity of a building; or
98	(b) could not be completed in accordance with current building codes, including
99	set-back and window well requirements.
100	[(7)] (8) A legal nonconforming rental housing use may not be terminated under
101	Section 10-1-203.