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1 **BILLBOARD AMENDMENTS** 2 **2018 GENERAL SESSION** 3 STATE OF UTAH **Chief Sponsor: Francis D. Gibson** 4 5 Senate Sponsor: 6 7 LONG TITLE 8 **General Description:** 9 This bill amends provisions related to billboards in municipalities and counties. 10 **Highlighted Provisions:** 11 This bill: 12 • amends provisions related to a municipality or a county's acquisition of a billboard and associated rights through eminent domain; 13 14 permits a municipality or county to require a billboard owner to remove a billboard 15 under certain conditions; and 16 makes technical changes. 17 Money Appropriated in this Bill: 18 None 19 **Other Special Clauses:** 20 None 21 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 22 AMENDS: 23 10-9a-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 205 24 10-9a-512, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 254 10-9a-513, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 170 and 233 25 26 17-27a-510, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 170 27 17-27a-511, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 254

5	17-27a-512, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
)	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 10-9a-511 is amended to read:
	10-9a-511. Nonconforming uses and noncomplying structures.
	(1) (a) Except as provided in this section, a nonconforming use or noncomplying
-	structure may be continued by the present or a future property owner.
	(b) A nonconforming use may be extended through the same building, provided no
)	structural alteration of the building is proposed or made for the purpose of the extension.
,	(c) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the addition of a solar energy device to a
•	building is not a structural alteration.
)	(2) The legislative body may provide for:
)	(a) the establishment, restoration, reconstruction, extension, alteration, expansion, or
	substitution of nonconforming uses upon the terms and conditions set forth in the land use
	ordinance;
	(b) the termination of all nonconforming uses, except billboards, by providing a
	formula establishing a reasonable time period during which the owner can recover or amortize
	the amount of his investment in the nonconforming use, if any; and
)	(c) the termination of a nonconforming use due to its abandonment.
,	(3) (a) A municipality may not prohibit the reconstruction or restoration of a
	noncomplying structure or terminate the nonconforming use of a structure that is involuntarily
	destroyed in whole or in part due to fire or other calamity unless the structure or use has been
	abandoned.
	(b) A municipality may prohibit the reconstruction or restoration of a noncomplying
	structure or terminate the nonconforming use of a structure if:
	(i) the structure is allowed to deteriorate to a condition that the structure is rendered
	uninhabitable and is not repaired or restored within six months after the day on which written
	notice is served to the property owner that the structure is uninhabitable and that the
	noncomplying structure or nonconforming use will be lost if the structure is not repaired or
	restored within six months; or
	(ii) the property owner has voluntarily demolished a majority of the noncomplying

59 structure or the building that houses the nonconforming use. 60 (c) (i) Notwithstanding a prohibition in $\left[\frac{its}{its}\right]$ the municipality's zoning ordinance, a 61 municipality may permit a billboard owner to relocate the billboard within the municipality's 62 boundaries to a location that is mutually acceptable to the municipality and the billboard 63 owner. 64 (ii) If the municipality and billboard owner cannot agree to a mutually acceptable 65 location within 90 days after the day on which the owner submits a written request to relocate the billboard, [the provisions of Subsection 10-9a-513(2)(a)(iv) apply] the billboard owner may 66 67 relocate the billboard in accordance with Subsection 10-9a-513(2). 68 (4) (a) Unless the municipality establishes, by ordinance, a uniform presumption of 69 legal existence for nonconforming uses, the property owner shall have the burden of 70 establishing the legal existence of a noncomplying structure or nonconforming use. 71 (b) Any party claiming that a nonconforming use has been abandoned shall have the 72 burden of establishing the abandonment. 73 (c) Abandonment may be presumed to have occurred if: 74 (i) a majority of the primary structure associated with the nonconforming use has been 75 voluntarily demolished without prior written agreement with the municipality regarding an 76 extension of the nonconforming use: 77 (ii) the use has been discontinued for a minimum of one year; or (iii) the primary structure associated with the nonconforming use remains vacant for a 78 79 period of one year. 80 (d) The property owner may rebut the presumption of abandonment under Subsection 81 (4)(c), and [shall have] has the burden of establishing that any claimed abandonment under 82 Subsection (4)(b) has not [in fact] occurred. 83 (5) A municipality may terminate the nonconforming status of a school district or 84 charter school use or structure when the property associated with the school district or charter 85 school use or structure ceases to be used for school district or charter school purposes for a period established by ordinance. 86 87 Section 2. Section 10-9a-512 is amended to read: 88 10-9a-512. Termination of a billboard and associated rights. 89 (1) A municipality may only require termination of a billboard and associated

90	[property] rights through:
91	(a) gift;
92	(b) purchase;
93	(c) agreement;
94	(d) exchange; or
95	(e) eminent domain.
96	(2) A termination under Subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) requires the voluntary consent
97	of the billboard owner.
98	(3) A termination under Subsection (1)(e) requires the municipality to:
99	(a) acquire the billboard and associated rights through eminent domain, in accordance
100	with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain; and
101	(b) after acquiring the rights under Subsection (3)(a), terminate the billboard and
102	associated rights.
103	Section 3. Section 10-9a-513 is amended to read:
104	10-9a-513. Municipality's acquisition of billboard by eminent domain Removal
105	without providing compensation Limit on allowing nonconforming billboards to be
105 106	rebuilt or replaced Validity of municipal permit after issuance of state permit.
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106 107	rebuilt or replaced Validity of municipal permit after issuance of state permit. (1) As used in this section:
106 107 108	 rebuilt or replaced Validity of municipal permit after issuance of state permit. (1) As used in this section: (a) "Clearly visible" means capable of being read without obstruction by an occupant of
106 107 108 109	 rebuilt or replaced Validity of municipal permit after issuance of state permit. (1) As used in this section: (a) "Clearly visible" means capable of being read without obstruction by an occupant of a vehicle traveling on a street or highway within the visibility area.
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106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117	 rebuilt or replaced Validity of municipal permit after issuance of state permit. (1) As used in this section: (a) "Clearly visible" means capable of being read without obstruction by an occupant of a vehicle traveling on a street or highway within the visibility area. (b) "Highest allowable height" means: (i) if the height allowed by the municipality, by ordinance or consent, is higher than the height under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the height allowed by the municipality; or (ii) (A) for a noninterstate billboard: (I) if the height of the previous use or structure is 45 feet or higher, the height of the previous use or structure; or (II) if the height of the previous use or structure is less than 45 feet, the height of the previous use or structure or the height to make the entire advertising content of the billboard

121	height of the previous use or structure; or
122	(II) if the height of the previous use or structure is less than the interstate height, the
123	height of the previous use or structure or the height to make the entire advertising content of
124	the billboard clearly visible, whichever is higher, but no higher than the interstate height.
125	(c) "Interstate billboard" means a billboard that is intended to be viewed from a
126	highway that is an interstate.
127	(d) "Interstate height" means a height that is the higher of:
128	(i) 65 feet above the ground; and
129	(ii) 25 feet above the grade of the interstate.
130	(e) "Noninterstate billboard" means a billboard that is intended to be viewed from a
131	street or highway that is not an interstate.
132	(f) "Visibility area" means the area on a street or highway that is:
133	(i) defined at one end by a line extending from the base of the billboard across all lanes
134	of traffic of the street or highway in a plane that is perpendicular to the street or highway; and
135	(ii) defined on the other end by a line extending across all lanes of traffic of the street
136	or highway in a plane that is:
137	(A) perpendicular to the street or highway; and
138	(B) (I) for an interstate billboard, 500 feet from the base of the billboard; or
139	(II) for a noninterstate billboard, 300 feet from the base of the billboard.
140	[(2) (a) A municipality is considered to have initiated the acquisition of a billboard
141	structure by eminent domain if the municipality prevents a billboard owner from:]
142	(2) (a) If a billboard owner makes a written request to the municipality with
143	jurisdiction over the billboard to take an action described in Subsection (2)(b), the billboard
144	owner may take the requested action, without further municipal approval, 90 days after the day
145	on which the billboard owner makes the written request, unless within the 90-day period the
146	municipality:
147	(i) in an attempt to acquire the billboard and associated rights through eminent domain
148	under Section 10-9a-512 for the purpose of terminating the billboard and associated rights:
149	(A) completes the procedural steps required under Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5,
150	Eminent Domain, before the filing of an eminent domain action; and
151	(B) files an eminent domain action in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5,

152	Eminent Domain;
153	(ii) denies the request in accordance with Subsection (2)(d); or
154	(iii) requires the billboard owner to remove the billboard in accordance with
155	Subsection (3).
156	(b) Subject to Subsection (2)(a), a billboard owner may:
157	(i) [rebuilding, maintaining, repairing, or restoring] rebuild, maintain, repair, or restore
158	a billboard structure that is damaged by casualty, an act of God, or vandalism;
159	(ii) [except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), relocating or rebuilding] relocate or
160	rebuild a billboard structure, or [taking other measures] take another measure, to correct a
161	mistake in the placement or erection of a billboard for which the municipality [has] issued a
162	permit, if the proposed relocation, rebuilding, or other measure is consistent with the intent of
163	that permit;
164	(iii) [structurally modifying or upgrading] modify or upgrade a billboard;
165	(iv) [relocating] relocate a billboard into any commercial, industrial, or manufacturing
166	zone within the municipality's boundaries, if $[:(A)]$ the relocated billboard is:
167	[(f)] (A) within 5,280 feet of [its] the billboard's previous location; and
168	[(H)] (B) no closer than $[:(Aa)]$ 300 feet from an off-premise sign existing on the same
169	side of the street or highway[;], or [(Bb)] if the street or highway is an interstate or limited
170	access highway that is subject to Title 72, Chapter 7, Part 5, Utah Outdoor Advertising Act, the
171	distance allowed under that act between the relocated billboard and an off-premise sign
172	existing on the same side of the interstate or limited access highway; [and]
173	[(B) (I) the billboard owner has submitted a written request under Subsection
174	10-9a-511(3)(c); and]
175	[(II) the municipality and billboard owner are unable to agree, within the time provided
176	in Subsection 10-9a-511(3)(c), to a mutually acceptable location; or]
177	(v) [making] make one or more of the following modifications, as the billboard owner
178	determines, to a billboard that is [structurally modified or upgraded under Subsection (2)(a)(iii)
179	or relocated under Subsection (2)(a)(iv)] altered by modification or upgrade under Subsection
180	(2)(b)(iii), by relocation under Subsection (2)(b)(iv), by relocation under Subsection
181	72-7-510.5(1)(b), by adjustment under Subsection 72-7-510.5(1)(a), or by any combination of
182	these alterations:

183	(A) [erecting] erect the billboard:
184	(I) to the highest allowable height; and
185	(II) as the owner determines, to an angle that makes the entire advertising content of
186	the billboard clearly visible; [and] or
187	(B) [installing] install a sign face on the billboard that is at least the same size as, but
188	no larger than, the sign face on the billboard before [its] the billboard's relocation[-]; or
189	(vi) exercise a billboard owner's right under Title 72, Chapter 7, Part 5, Utah Outdoor
190	Advertising Act.
191	[(b)] (c) A modification under Subsection (2) $[(a)]$ (v) shall comply with Title 72,
192	Chapter 7, Part 5, Utah Outdoor Advertising Act, to the extent applicable.
193	[(c)] (d) A [municipality's denial of] municipality may deny a billboard owner's request
194	to relocate or rebuild a billboard [structure], or to take other measures, in order to correct a
195	mistake in the placement or erection of a billboard [does not constitute the initiation of
196	acquisition by eminent domain under Subsection (2)(a)] without acquiring the billboard and
197	associated rights through eminent domain under Section 10-9a-512, if the mistake in placement
198	or erection of the billboard is determined by clear and convincing evidence, in a proceeding
199	that protects the billboard owner's due process rights, to have resulted from an intentionally
200	false or misleading statement:
201	(i) by the billboard applicant in the application; and
202	(ii) regarding the placement or erection of the billboard.
203	[(d) If a municipality is considered to have initiated the acquisition of a billboard
204	structure by eminent domain under Subsection (2)(a) or any other provision of applicable law,
205	the municipality]
206	(e) A municipality that acquires a billboard and associated rights through eminent
207	domain under Section 10-9a-512 shall pay just compensation to the billboard owner in an
208	amount that is:
209	(i) the value of the existing billboard at a fair market capitalization rate, based on
210	actual annual revenue, less any annual rent expense;
211	(ii) the value of any other right associated with the billboard [structure that is
212	acquired];
213	(iii) the cost of the sign structure; and

214	(iv) damage to the economic unit described in Subsection 72-7-510(3)(b), of which the
215	billboard owner's interest is a part.
216	(3) Notwithstanding [Subsection (2) and] Section 10-9a-512, a municipality may
217	[remove a billboard without providing compensation if] require the owner of a billboard to
218	remove the billboard without acquiring the billboard and associated rights through eminent
219	domain if:
220	(a) the municipality determines:
221	(i) by clear and convincing evidence that the applicant for a permit intentionally made a
222	false or misleading statement in the applicant's application regarding the placement or erection
223	of the billboard; or
224	(ii) by substantial evidence that the billboard:
225	(A) is structurally unsafe;
226	(B) is in an unreasonable state of repair; or
227	(C) has been abandoned for at least 12 months;
228	(b) the municipality notifies the <u>billboard</u> owner in writing that the <u>billboard</u> owner's
229	billboard meets one or more of the conditions listed in Subsections (3)(a)(i) and (ii);
230	(c) the <u>billboard</u> owner fails to remedy the condition or conditions within:
231	(i) [except as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(ii), 90 days following the billboard owner's
232	receipt of] 90 days after the day on which the billboard owner receives written notice under
233	Subsection (3)(b); or
234	(ii) if the condition forming the basis of the municipality's intention to remove the
235	billboard is that it is structurally unsafe, 10 business days, or a longer period if necessary
236	because of a natural disaster, [following the] after the day on which the billboard [owner's
237	receipt of] owner receives written notice under Subsection (3)(b); and
238	(d) following the expiration of the applicable period under Subsection (3)(c) and after
239	providing the <u>billboard</u> owner with reasonable notice of proceedings and an opportunity for a
240	hearing, the municipality finds:
241	(i) by clear and convincing evidence, that the applicant for a permit intentionally made
242	a false or misleading statement in the application regarding the placement or erection of the
243	billboard; or
244	(ii) by substantial evidence that the billboard is structurally unsafe, is in an

245	unreasonable state of repair, or has been abandoned for at least 12 months.
246	(4) A municipality may not allow a nonconforming billboard to be rebuilt or replaced:
247	(a) by anyone other than [its] the billboard's owner or the billboard's owner acting
248	through [its contractors.] a contractor; or
249	(b) within 500 feet of the nonconforming location.
250	(5) A permit [issued, extended, or renewed by a municipality] that a municipality
251	issues, extends, or renews for a billboard remains valid [from the time] beginning on the day on
252	which the municipality issues, extends, or renews the permit [until] and ending 180 days after
253	the day on which a required state permit is issued for the billboard if:
254	(a) the billboard requires a state permit; and
255	(b) an application for the state permit is filed within 30 days after the day on which the
256	municipality issues, extends, or renews a permit for the billboard.
257	Section 4. Section 17-27a-510 is amended to read:
258	17-27a-510. Nonconforming uses and noncomplying structures.
259	(1) (a) Except as provided in this section, a nonconforming use or a noncomplying
260	structure may be continued by the present or a future property owner.
261	(b) A nonconforming use may be extended through the same building, provided no
262	structural alteration of the building is proposed or made for the purpose of the extension.
263	(c) For purposes of this Subsection (1), the addition of a solar energy device to a
264	building is not a structural alteration.
265	(2) The legislative body may provide for:
266	(a) the establishment, restoration, reconstruction, extension, alteration, expansion, or
267	substitution of nonconforming uses upon the terms and conditions set forth in the land use
268	ordinance;
269	(b) the termination of all nonconforming uses, except billboards, by providing a
270	formula establishing a reasonable time period during which the owner can recover or amortize
271	the amount of his investment in the nonconforming use, if any; and
272	(c) the termination of a nonconforming use due to its abandonment.
273	(3) (a) A county may not prohibit the reconstruction or restoration of a noncomplying
274	structure or terminate the nonconforming use of a structure that is involuntarily destroyed in
275	whole or in part due to fire or other calamity unless the structure or use has been abandoned.

276	(b) A county may prohibit the reconstruction or restoration of a noncomplying structure
277	or terminate the nonconforming use of a structure if:
278	(i) the structure is allowed to deteriorate to a condition that the structure is rendered
279	uninhabitable and is not repaired or restored within six months after the day on which written
280	notice is served to the property owner that the structure is uninhabitable and that the
281	noncomplying structure or nonconforming use will be lost if the structure is not repaired or
282	restored within six months; or
283	(ii) the property owner has voluntarily demolished a majority of the noncomplying
284	structure or the building that houses the nonconforming use.
285	(c) (i) Notwithstanding a prohibition in [its] the county's zoning ordinance, a county
286	may permit a billboard owner to relocate the billboard within the county's unincorporated area
287	to a location that is mutually acceptable to the county and the billboard owner.
288	(ii) If the county and billboard owner cannot agree to a mutually acceptable location
289	within 90 days after the day on which the owner submits a written request to relocate the
290	billboard, [the provisions of Subsection 17-27a-512(2)(a)(iv) apply] the billboard owner may
291	relocate the billboard in accordance with Subsection 17-27a-512(2).
292	(4) (a) Unless the county establishes, by ordinance, a uniform presumption of legal
293	existence for nonconforming uses, the property owner shall have the burden of establishing the
294	legal existence of a noncomplying structure or nonconforming use.
295	(b) Any party claiming that a nonconforming use has been abandoned shall have the
296	burden of establishing the abandonment.
297	(c) Abandonment may be presumed to have occurred if:
298	(i) a majority of the primary structure associated with the nonconforming use has been
299	voluntarily demolished without prior written agreement with the county regarding an extension
300	of the nonconforming use;
301	(ii) the use has been discontinued for a minimum of one year; or
302	(iii) the primary structure associated with the nonconforming use remains vacant for a
303	period of one year.
304	(d) The property owner may rebut the presumption of abandonment under Subsection
305	(4)(c), and [shall have] has the burden of establishing that any claimed abandonment under
306	Subsection (4)(c) has not [in fact] occurred.

307	(5) A county may terminate the nonconforming status of a school district or charter
308	school use or structure when the property associated with the school district or charter school
309	use or structure ceases to be used for school district or charter school purposes for a period
310	established by ordinance.
311	Section 5. Section 17-27a-511 is amended to read:
312	17-27a-511. Termination of a billboard and associated rights.
313	(1) A county may only require termination of a billboard and associated [property]
314	rights through:
315	(a) gift;
316	(b) purchase;
317	(c) agreement;
318	(d) exchange; or
319	(e) eminent domain.
320	(2) A termination under Subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) requires the voluntary consent
321	of the billboard owner.
322	(3) A termination under Subsection (1)(e) requires the county to:
323	(a) acquire the billboard and associated rights through eminent domain, in accordance
324	with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain; and
325	(b) after acquiring the rights under Subsection (3)(a), terminate the billboard and
326	associated rights.
327	Section 6. Section 17-27a-512 is amended to read:
328	17-27a-512. County's acquisition of billboard by eminent domain Removal
329	without providing compensation Limit on allowing nonconforming billboard to be
330	rebuilt or replaced Validity of county permit after issuance of state permit.
331	(1) As used in this section:
332	(a) "Clearly visible" means capable of being read without obstruction by an occupant of
333	a vehicle traveling on a street or highway within the visibility area.
334	(b) "Highest allowable height" means:
335	(i) if the height allowed by the county, by ordinance or consent, is higher than the
336	height under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the height allowed by the county; or
337	(ii) (A) for a noninterstate billboard:

338	(I) if the height of the previous use or structure is 45 feet or higher, the height of the
339	previous use or structure; or
340	(II) if the height of the previous use or structure is less than 45 feet, the height of the
341	previous use or structure or the height to make the entire advertising content of the billboard
342	clearly visible, whichever is higher, but no higher than 45 feet; and
343	(B) for an interstate billboard:
344	(I) if the height of the previous use or structure is at or above the interstate height, the
345	height of the previous use or structure; or
346	(II) if the height of the previous use or structure is less than the interstate height, the
347	height of the previous use or structure or the height to make the entire advertising content of
348	the billboard clearly visible, whichever is higher, but no higher than the interstate height.
349	(c) "Interstate billboard" means a billboard that is intended to be viewed from a
350	highway that is an interstate.
351	(d) "Interstate height" means a height that is the higher of:
352	(i) 65 feet above the ground; and
353	(ii) 25 feet above the grade of the interstate.
354	(e) "Noninterstate billboard" means a billboard that is intended to be viewed from a
355	street or highway that is not an interstate.
356	(f) "Visibility area" means the area on a street or highway that is:
357	(i) defined at one end by a line extending from the base of the billboard across all lanes
358	of traffic of the street or highway in a plane that is perpendicular to the street or highway; and
359	(ii) defined on the other end by a line extending across all lanes of traffic of the street
360	or highway in a plane that is:
361	(A) perpendicular to the street or highway; and
362	(B) (I) for an interstate billboard, 500 feet from the base of the billboard; or
363	(II) for a noninterstate billboard, 300 feet from the base of the billboard.
364	[(2) (a) A county is considered to have initiated the acquisition of a billboard structure
365	by eminent domain if the county prevents a billboard owner from:]
366	(2) (a) If a billboard owner makes a written request to the county with jurisdiction over
367	the billboard to take an action described in Subsection (2)(b), the billboard owner may take the
368	requested action, without further county approval, 90 days after the day on which the billboard

369	owner makes the written request, unless within the 90-day period the county:
370	(i) in an attempt to acquire the billboard and associated rights through eminent domain
371	under Section <u>17-27a-511</u> for the purpose of terminating the billboard and associated rights:
372	(A) completes the procedural steps required under Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5,
373	Eminent Domain, before the filing of an eminent domain action; and
374	(B) files an eminent domain action in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5,
375	Eminent Domain;
376	(ii) denies the request in accordance with Subsection (2)(d); or
377	(iii) requires the billboard owner to remove the billboard in accordance with
378	Subsection (3).
379	(b) Subject to Subsection (2)(a), a billboard owner may:
380	(i) [rebuilding, maintaining, repairing, or restoring] rebuild, maintain, repair, or restore
381	a billboard structure that is damaged by casualty, an act of God, or vandalism;
382	(ii) $\hat{H} \rightarrow [except as provided in Subsection (2)(e),] \leftarrow \hat{H} [relocating or rebuilding] relocate or$
383	rebuild a billboard structure, or [taking other measures] take another measure, to correct a
384	mistake in the placement or erection of a billboard for which the county [has] issued a permit,
385	if the proposed relocation, rebuilding, or other measure is consistent with the intent of that
386	permit;
387	(iii) [structurally modifying or upgrading] modify or upgrade a billboard;
388	(iv) [relocating] relocate a billboard into any commercial, industrial, or manufacturing
389	zone within the unincorporated area of the county, $if[:(A)]$ the relocated billboard is:
390	[(f)] (A) within 5,280 feet of [its] the billboard's previous location; and
391	[(II)] (B) no closer than[: (Aa)] 300 feet from an off-premise sign existing on the same
392	side of the street or highway[;], or [(Bb)] if the street or highway is an interstate or limited
393	access highway that is subject to Title 72, Chapter 7, Part 5, Utah Outdoor Advertising Act, the
394	distance allowed under that act between the relocated billboard and an off-premise sign
395	existing on the same side of the interstate or limited access highway; [and]
396	[(B) (I) the billboard owner has submitted a written request under Subsection
397	17-27a-510(3)(c); and]
398	[(II) the county and billboard owner are unable to agree, within the time provided in
399	Subsection 17-27a-510(3)(c), to a mutually acceptable location; or]

400	(v) [making] make one or more of the following modifications, as the billboard owner
401	determines, to a billboard that is [structurally modified or upgraded under Subsection (2)(a)(iii)
402	or relocated under Subsection (2)(a)(iv)] altered by modification or upgrade under Subsection
403	(2)(b)(iii), by relocation under Subsection (2)(b)(iv), by relocation under Subsection
404	72-7-510.5(1)(b), by adjustment under Subsection 72-7-510.5(1)(a), or by any combination of
405	these alterations:
406	(A) [erecting] erect the billboard:
407	(I) to the highest allowable height; and
408	(II) as the owner determines, to an angle that makes the entire advertising content of
409	the billboard clearly visible; [and] or
410	(B) [installing] install a sign face on the billboard that is at least the same size as, but
411	no larger than, the sign face on the billboard before [its] the billboard's relocation[-]; or
412	(vi) exercise a billboard owner's right under Title 72, Chapter 7, Part 5, Utah Outdoor
413	Advertising Act.
414	[(b)] (c) A modification under Subsection (2) $[(a)]$ (v) shall comply with Title 72,
415	Chapter 7, Part 5, Utah Outdoor Advertising Act, to the extent applicable.
416	[(c)] (d) A [county's denial of] county may deny a billboard owner's request to relocate
417	or rebuild a billboard [structure], or to take other measures, in order to correct a mistake in the
418	placement or erection of a billboard [does not constitute the initiation of acquisition by eminent
419	domain under Subsection (2)(a) without acquiring the billboard and associated rights through
420	eminent domain under Section 17-27a-511, if the mistake in placement or erection of the
421	billboard is determined by clear and convincing evidence, in a proceeding that protects the
422	billboard owner's due process rights, to have resulted from an intentionally false or misleading
423	statement:
424	(i) by the billboard applicant in the application; and
425	(ii) regarding the placement or erection of the billboard.
426	[(d) If a county is considered to have initiated the acquisition of a billboard structure by
427	eminent domain under Subsection (1)(a) or any other provision of applicable law, the county]
428	(e) A county that acquires a billboard and associated rights through eminent domain
429	under Section 17-27a-511 shall pay just compensation to the billboard owner in an amount that
430	is:

431	(i) the value of the existing billboard at a fair market capitalization rate, based on
432	actual annual revenue, less any annual rent expense;
433	(ii) the value of any other right associated with the billboard [structure that is
434	acquired];
435	(iii) the cost of the sign structure; and
436	(iv) damage to the economic unit described in Subsection 72-7-510(3)(b), of which the
437	billboard owner's interest is a part.
438	(3) Notwithstanding [Subsection (2) and] Section 17-27a-511, a county may [remove a
439	billboard without providing compensation if] require an owner of a billboard to remove the
440	billboard without acquiring a billboard and associated rights through eminent domain if:
441	(a) the county determines:
442	(i) by clear and convincing evidence that the applicant for a permit intentionally made a
443	false or misleading statement in the applicant's application regarding the placement or erection
444	of the billboard; or
445	(ii) by substantial evidence that the billboard:
446	(A) is structurally unsafe;
447	(B) is in an unreasonable state of repair; or
448	(C) has been abandoned for at least 12 months;
449	(b) the county notifies the <u>billboard</u> owner in writing that the <u>billboard</u> owner's
450	billboard meets one or more of the conditions listed in Subsections (3)(a)(i) and (ii);
451	(c) the <u>billboard</u> owner fails to remedy the condition or conditions within:
452	(i) [except as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(ii), 90 days following the billboard owner's
453	receipt of] 90 days after the day on which the billboard owner receives written notice under
454	Subsection (3)(b); or
455	(ii) if the condition forming the basis of the county's intention to remove the billboard
456	is that it is structurally unsafe, 10 business days, or a longer period if necessary because of a
457	natural disaster, [following the] after the day on which the billboard [owner's receipt of] owner
458	receives written notice under Subsection (3)(b); and
459	(d) following the expiration of the applicable period under Subsection (3)(c) and after
460	providing the <u>billboard</u> owner with reasonable notice of proceedings and an opportunity for a
461	hearing, the county finds:

462	(i) by clear and convincing evidence, that the applicant for a permit intentionally made
463	a false or misleading statement in the application regarding the placement or erection of the
464	billboard; or
465	(ii) by substantial evidence that the billboard is structurally unsafe, is in an
466	unreasonable state of repair, or has been abandoned for at least 12 months.
467	(4) A county may not allow a nonconforming billboard to be rebuilt or replaced:
468	(a) by anyone other than [its] the billboard's owner or the billboard's owner acting
469	through [its contractors.] a contractor; or
470	(b) within 500 feet of the nonconforming location.
471	(5) A permit [issued, extended, or renewed by a county] that a county issues, extends,
472	or renews for a billboard remains valid [from the time] beginning on the day on which the
473	county issues, extends, or renews the permit [until] and ending 180 days after the day on which
474	a required state permit is issued for the billboard if:
475	(a) the billboard requires a state permit; and
476	(b) an application for the state permit is filed within 30 days after the day on which the
477	county issues, extends, or renews a permit for the billboard.

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