1	BILLBOARD AMENDMENTS
2	2018 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Francis D. Gibson
5	Senate Sponsor: Jacob L. Anderegg
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	<ul> <li>amends provisions related to a municipality or a county's acquisition of a billboard</li> </ul>
13	and associated rights through eminent domain;
14	<ul> <li>permits a municipality or county to require a billboard owner to remove a billboard</li> </ul>
15	under certain conditions; and
16	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
17	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
18	None
19	Other Special Clauses:
20	None
21	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
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
25	10-9a-513, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 170 and 233



17-27a-510, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 170
17-27a-511, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 254
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 $\underline{\text{the day on which}}$ 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

57 restored within six months; or

- (ii) the property owner has voluntarily demolished a majority of the noncomplying structure or the building that houses the nonconforming use.
- (c) (i) Notwithstanding a prohibition in [its] the municipality's zoning ordinance, a municipality may permit a billboard owner to relocate the billboard within the municipality's boundaries to a location that is mutually acceptable to the municipality and the billboard owner.
- (ii) If the municipality and billboard owner cannot agree to a mutually acceptable 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 relocate the billboard in accordance with Subsection 10-9a-513(2).
- (4) (a) Unless the municipality establishes, by ordinance, a uniform presumption of legal existence for nonconforming uses, the property owner shall have the burden of establishing the legal existence of a noncomplying structure or nonconforming use.
- (b) Any party claiming that a nonconforming use has been abandoned shall have the burden of establishing the abandonment.
  - (c) Abandonment may be presumed to have occurred if:
- (i) a majority of the primary structure associated with the nonconforming use has been voluntarily demolished without prior written agreement with the municipality regarding an extension of the nonconforming use;
  - (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 period of one year.
- (d) The property owner may rebut the presumption of abandonment under Subsection (4)(c), and [shall have] has the burden of establishing that any claimed abandonment under Subsection (4)(b) has not [in fact] occurred.
- (5) A municipality may terminate the nonconforming status of a school district or charter school use or structure when the property associated with the school district or charter school use or structure ceases to be used for school district or charter school purposes for a period established by ordinance.
  - 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, except as provided in Subsections
101	10-9a-513(2)(f) and (h); and
102	(b) after acquiring the rights under Subsection (3)(a), terminate the billboard and
103	associated rights.
104	Section 3. Section 10-9a-513 is amended to read:
105	10-9a-513. Municipality's acquisition of billboard by eminent domain Removal
106	without providing compensation Limit on allowing nonconforming billboards to be
107	rebuilt or replaced Validity of municipal permit after issuance of state permit.
108	(1) As used in this section:
109	(a) "Clearly visible" means capable of being read without obstruction by an occupant of
110	a vehicle traveling on a street or highway within the visibility area.
111	(b) "Highest allowable height" means:
112	(i) if the height allowed by the municipality, by ordinance or consent, is higher than the
113	height under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the height allowed by the municipality; or
114	(ii) (A) for a noninterstate billboard:
115	(I) if the height of the previous use or structure is 45 feet or higher, the height of the
116	previous use or structure; or
117	(II) if the height of the previous use or structure is less than 45 feet, the height of the
118	previous use or structure or the height to make the entire advertising content of the billboard

119	clearly visible, whichever is higher, but no higher than 45 feet; and
120	(B) for an interstate billboard:
121	(I) if the height of the previous use or structure is at or above the interstate height, the
122	height of the previous use or structure; or
123	(II) if the height of the previous use or structure is less than the interstate height, the
124	height of the previous use or structure or the height to make the entire advertising content of
125	the billboard clearly visible, whichever is higher, but no higher than the interstate height.
126	(c) "Interstate billboard" means a billboard that is intended to be viewed from a
127	highway that is an interstate.
128	(d) "Interstate height" means a height that is the higher of:
129	(i) 65 feet above the ground; and
130	(ii) 25 feet above the grade of the interstate.
131	(e) "Noninterstate billboard" means a billboard that is intended to be viewed from a
132	street or highway that is not an interstate.
133	(f) "Visibility area" means the area on a street or highway that is:
134	(i) defined at one end by a line extending from the base of the billboard across all lanes
135	of traffic of the street or highway in a plane that is perpendicular to the street or highway; and
136	(ii) defined on the other end by a line extending across all lanes of traffic of the street
137	or highway in a plane that is:
138	(A) perpendicular to the street or highway; and
139	(B) (I) for an interstate billboard, 500 feet from the base of the billboard; or
140	(II) for a noninterstate billboard, 300 feet from the base of the billboard.
141	[(2) (a) A municipality is considered to have initiated the acquisition of a billboard
142	structure by eminent domain if the municipality prevents a billboard owner from:]
143	(2) (a) If a billboard owner makes a written request to the municipality with
144	jurisdiction over the billboard to take an action described in Subsection (2)(b), the billboard
145	owner may take the requested action, without further municipal land use approval, 90 days
146	after the day on which the billboard owner makes the written request, unless within the 90-day
147	period the municipality:
148	(i) in an attempt to acquire the billboard and associated rights through eminent domain
149	under Section 10-9a-512 for the purpose of terminating the billboard and associated rights:

150	(A) completes the procedural steps required under Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5,
151	Eminent Domain, before the filing of an eminent domain action; and
152	(B) files an eminent domain action in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5,
153	Eminent Domain;
154	(ii) denies the request in accordance with Subsection (2)(d); or
155	(iii) requires the billboard owner to remove the billboard in accordance with
156	Subsection (3).
157	(b) Subject to Subsection (2)(a), a billboard owner may:
158	(i) [rebuilding, maintaining, repairing, or restoring] rebuild, maintain, repair, or restore
159	a billboard structure that is damaged by casualty, an act of God, or vandalism;
160	(ii) [except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), relocating or rebuilding] relocate or
161	rebuild a billboard structure, or [taking other measures] take another measure, to correct a
162	mistake in the placement or erection of a billboard for which the municipality [has] issued a
163	permit, if the proposed relocation, rebuilding, or other measure is consistent with the intent of
164	that permit;
165	(iii) structurally [modifying or upgrading] modify or upgrade a billboard;
166	(iv) [relocating] relocate a billboard into any commercial, industrial, or manufacturing
167	zone within the municipality's boundaries, if $[:(A)]$ the relocated billboard is:
168	[(1)] (A) within 5,280 feet of [its] the billboard's previous location; and
169	[(H)] (B) no closer than[: (Aa)] 300 feet from an off-premise sign existing on the same
170	side of the street or highway[;], or [(Bb)] if the street or highway is an interstate or limited
171	access highway that is subject to Title 72, Chapter 7, Part 5, Utah Outdoor Advertising Act, the
172	distance allowed under that act between the relocated billboard and an off-premise sign
173	existing on the same side of the interstate or limited access highway; [and] or
174	[(B) (I) the billboard owner has submitted a written request under Subsection
175	<del>10-9a-511(3)(c); and</del> ]
176	[(II) the municipality and billboard owner are unable to agree, within the time provided
177	in Subsection 10-9a-511(3)(c), to a mutually acceptable location; or]
178	(v) [making] make one or more of the following modifications, as the billboard owner
179	determines, to a billboard that is structurally [modified or upgraded under Subsection (2)(a)(iii)
180	or relocated under Subsection (2)(a)(iv)] altered by modification or upgrade under Subsection

181	(2)(b)(iii), by relocation under Subsection (2)(b)(iv), or by any combination of these
182	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.
189	[(b)] (c) A modification under Subsection (2)[(a)](b)(v) shall comply with Title 72,
190	Chapter 7, Part 5, Utah Outdoor Advertising Act, to the extent applicable.
191	[(c)] (d) A [municipality's denial of] municipality may deny a billboard owner's request
192	to relocate or rebuild a billboard structure, or to take other measures, in order to correct a
193	mistake in the placement or erection of a billboard [does not constitute the initiation of
194	acquisition by eminent domain under Subsection (2)(a)] without acquiring the billboard and
195	associated rights through eminent domain under Section 10-9a-512, if the mistake in placement
196	or erection of the billboard is determined by clear and convincing evidence, in a proceeding
197	that protects the billboard owner's due process rights, to have resulted from an intentionally
198	false or misleading statement:
199	(i) by the billboard applicant in the application; and
200	(ii) regarding the placement or erection of the billboard.
201	[(d) If a municipality is considered to have initiated the acquisition of a billboard
202	structure by eminent domain under Subsection (2)(a) or any other provision of applicable law,
203	the municipality]
204	(e) A municipality that acquires a billboard and associated rights through eminent
205	domain under Section 10-9a-512 shall pay just compensation to the billboard owner in an
206	amount that is:
207	(i) the value of the existing billboard at a fair market capitalization rate, based on
208	actual annual revenue, less any annual rent expense;
209	(ii) the value of any other right associated with the billboard [structure that is
210	<del>acquired</del> ]:

(iii) the cost of the sign structure; and

212	(iv) damage to the economic unit described in Subsection 72-7-510(3)(b), of which the
213	billboard owner's interest is a part.
214	(f) If a municipality commences an eminent domain action under Subsection (2)(a)(i):
215	(i) the provisions of Section 78B-6-510 do not apply; and
216	(ii) the municipality may not take possession of the billboard or the billboard's
217	associated rights until:
218	(A) completion of all appeals of a judgment allowing the municipality to acquire the
219	billboard and associated rights; and
220	(B) the billboard owner receives payment of just compensation, described in
221	Subsection (2)(e).
222	(g) Unless the eminent domain action is dismissed under Subsection (2)(h)(ii), a
223	billboard owner may proceed, without further municipal land use approval, to take an action
224	requested under Subsection (2)(a), if the municipality's eminent domain action commenced
225	under Subsection (2)(a)(i) is dismissed without an order allowing the municipality to acquire
226	the billboard and associated rights.
227	(h) (i) A billboard owner may withdraw a request made under Subsection (2)(a) at any
228	time before the municipality takes possession of the billboard or the billboard's associated
229	rights in accordance with Subsection (2)(f)(ii).
230	(ii) If a billboard owner withdraws a request in accordance with Subsection (2)(h)(i),
231	the court shall dismiss the municipality's eminent domain action to acquire the billboard or
232	associated rights.
233	(3) Notwithstanding [Subsection (2) and] Section 10-9a-512, a municipality may
234	[remove a billboard without providing compensation if] require the owner of a billboard to
235	remove the billboard without acquiring the billboard and associated rights through eminent
236	domain if:
237	(a) the municipality determines:
238	(i) by clear and convincing evidence that the applicant for a permit intentionally made a
239	false or misleading statement in the applicant's application regarding the placement or erection
240	of the billboard; or
241	(ii) by substantial evidence that the billboard:
242	(A) is structurally unsafe;

243	(B) is in an unreasonable state of repair; or
244	(C) has been abandoned for at least 12 months;
245	(b) the municipality notifies the <u>billboard</u> owner in writing that the <u>billboard</u> owner's
246	billboard meets one or more of the conditions listed in Subsections (3)(a)(i) and (ii);
247	(c) the <u>billboard</u> owner fails to remedy the condition or conditions within:
248	(i) [except as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(ii), 90 days following the billboard owner's
249	receipt of] 90 days after the day on which the billboard owner receives written notice under
250	Subsection (3)(b); or
251	(ii) if the condition forming the basis of the municipality's intention to remove the
252	billboard is that it is structurally unsafe, 10 business days, or a longer period if necessary
253	because of a natural disaster, [following the] after the day on which the billboard [owner's
254	receipt of] owner receives written notice under Subsection (3)(b); and
255	(d) following the expiration of the applicable period under Subsection (3)(c) and after
256	providing the billboard owner with reasonable notice of proceedings and an opportunity for a
257	hearing, the municipality finds:
258	(i) by clear and convincing evidence, that the applicant for a permit intentionally made
259	a false or misleading statement in the application regarding the placement or erection of the
260	billboard; or
261	(ii) by substantial evidence that the billboard is structurally unsafe, is in an
262	unreasonable state of repair, or has been abandoned for at least 12 months.
263	(4) A municipality may not allow a nonconforming billboard to be rebuilt or replaced:
264	(a) by anyone other than [its] the billboard's owner or the billboard's owner acting
265	through [its contractors.] a contractor; or
266	(b) within 500 feet of the nonconforming location.
267	(5) A permit [issued, extended, or renewed by a municipality] that a municipality
268	<u>issues</u> , extends, or renews for a billboard remains valid [from the time] <u>beginning</u> on the day on
269	which the municipality issues, extends, or renews the permit [until] and ending 180 days after
270	the day on which a required state permit is issued for the billboard if:
271	(a) the billboard requires a state permit; and
272	(b) an application for the state permit is filed within 30 days after the day on which the
273	municipality issues, extends, or renews a permit for the billboard.

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274	Section 4.	Section	l7-27a-510	is amended	i to read:

## 17-27a-510. Nonconforming uses and noncomplying structures.

- (1) (a) Except as provided in this section, a nonconforming use or a 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 county 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 county 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 structure or the building that houses the nonconforming use.
- (c) (i) Notwithstanding a prohibition in [its] the county's zoning ordinance, a county may permit a billboard owner to relocate the billboard within the county's unincorporated area to a location that is mutually acceptable to the county and the billboard owner.

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(a) gift;

(b) purchase;(c) agreement;

(d) exchange; or

305	(ii) If the county and billboard owner cannot agree to a mutually acceptable location
306	within 90 days after the day on which the owner submits a written request to relocate the
307	billboard, [the provisions of Subsection 17-27a-512(2)(a)(iv) apply] the billboard owner may
308	relocate the billboard in accordance with Subsection 17-27a-512(2).
309	(4) (a) Unless the county establishes, by ordinance, a uniform presumption of legal
310	existence for nonconforming uses, the property owner shall have the burden of establishing the
311	legal existence of a noncomplying structure or nonconforming use.
312	(b) Any party claiming that a nonconforming use has been abandoned shall have the
313	burden of establishing the abandonment.
314	(c) Abandonment may be presumed to have occurred if:
315	(i) a majority of the primary structure associated with the nonconforming use has been
316	voluntarily demolished without prior written agreement with the county regarding an extension
317	of the nonconforming use;
318	(ii) the use has been discontinued for a minimum of one year; or
319	(iii) the primary structure associated with the nonconforming use remains vacant for a
320	period of one year.
321	(d) The property owner may rebut the presumption of abandonment under Subsection
322	(4)(c), and [shall have] has the burden of establishing that any claimed abandonment under
323	Subsection (4)(c) has not [in fact] occurred.
324	(5) A county may terminate the nonconforming status of a school district or charter
325	school use or structure when the property associated with the school district or charter school
326	use or structure ceases to be used for school district or charter school purposes for a period
327	established by ordinance.
328	Section 5. Section 17-27a-511 is amended to read:
329	17-27a-511. Termination of a billboard and associated rights.
330	(1) A county may only require termination of a billboard and associated [property]
331	rights through:

336	(e) eminent domain.			
337	(2) A termination under Subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) requires the voluntary consent			
338	of the billboard owner.			
339	(3) A termination under Subsection (1)(e) requires the county to:			
340	(a) acquire the billboard and associated rights through eminent domain, in accordance			
341	with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain, except as provided in Subsections			
342	17-27a-512(2)(f) and (h); and			
343	(b) after acquiring the rights under Subsection (3)(a), terminate the billboard and			
344	associated rights.			
345	Section 6. Section 17-27a-512 is amended to read:			
346	17-27a-512. County's acquisition of billboard by eminent domain Removal			
347	without providing compensation Limit on allowing nonconforming billboard to be			
348	rebuilt or replaced Validity of county permit after issuance of state permit.			
349	(1) As used in this section:			
350	(a) "Clearly visible" means capable of being read without obstruction by an occupant of			
351	a vehicle traveling on a street or highway within the visibility area.			
352	(b) "Highest allowable height" means:			
353	(i) if the height allowed by the county, by ordinance or consent, is higher than the			
354	height under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), the height allowed by the county; or			
355	(ii) (A) for a noninterstate billboard:			
356	(I) if the height of the previous use or structure is 45 feet or higher, the height of the			
357	previous use or structure; or			
358	(II) if the height of the previous use or structure is less than 45 feet, the height of the			
359	previous use or structure or the height to make the entire advertising content of the billboard			
360	clearly visible, whichever is higher, but no higher than 45 feet; and			
361	(B) for an interstate billboard:			
362	(I) if the height of the previous use or structure is at or above the interstate height, the			
363	height of the previous use or structure; or			
364	(II) if the height of the previous use or structure is less than the interstate height, the			
365	height of the previous use or structure or the height to make the entire advertising content of			
366	the billboard clearly visible, whichever is higher, but no higher than the interstate height.			

367	(c) "Interstate billboard" means a billboard that is intended to be viewed from a
368	highway that is an interstate.
369	(d) "Interstate height" means a height that is the higher of:
370	(i) 65 feet above the ground; and
371	(ii) 25 feet above the grade of the interstate.
372	(e) "Noninterstate billboard" means a billboard that is intended to be viewed from a
373	street or highway that is not an interstate.
374	(f) "Visibility area" means the area on a street or highway that is:
375	(i) defined at one end by a line extending from the base of the billboard across all lanes
376	of traffic of the street or highway in a plane that is perpendicular to the street or highway; and
377	(ii) defined on the other end by a line extending across all lanes of traffic of the street
378	or highway in a plane that is:
379	(A) perpendicular to the street or highway; and
380	(B) (I) for an interstate billboard, 500 feet from the base of the billboard; or
381	(II) for a noninterstate billboard, 300 feet from the base of the billboard.
382	[(2) (a) A county is considered to have initiated the acquisition of a billboard structure
383	by eminent domain if the county prevents a billboard owner from:]
384	(2) (a) If a billboard owner makes a written request to the county with jurisdiction over
385	the billboard to take an action described in Subsection (2)(b), the billboard owner may take the
386	requested action, without further county land use approval, 90 days after the day on which the
387	billboard owner makes the written request, unless within the 90-day period the county:
388	(i) in an attempt to acquire the billboard and associated rights through eminent domain
389	under Section 17-27a-511 for the purpose of terminating the billboard and associated rights:
390	(A) completes the procedural steps required under Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5,
391	Eminent Domain, before the filing of an eminent domain action; and
392	(B) files an eminent domain action in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5,
393	Eminent Domain;
394	(ii) denies the request in accordance with Subsection (2)(d); or
395	(iii) requires the billboard owner to remove the billboard in accordance with
396	Subsection (3).
397	(b) Subject to Subsection (2)(a), a hillboard owner may:

398	(i) [rebuilding, maintaining, repairing, or restoring] rebuild, maintain, repair, or restore
399	a billboard structure that is damaged by casualty, an act of God, or vandalism;
400	(ii) [except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), relocating or rebuilding] relocate or
401	rebuild a billboard structure, or [taking other measures] take another measure, to correct a
402	mistake in the placement or erection of a billboard for which the county [has] issued a permit,
403	if the proposed relocation, rebuilding, or other measure is consistent with the intent of that
404	permit;
405	(iii) structurally [modifying or upgrading] modify or upgrade a billboard;
406	(iv) [relocating] relocate a billboard into any commercial, industrial, or manufacturing
407	zone within the unincorporated area of the county, if $[:(A)]$ the relocated billboard is:
408	[(1)] (A) within 5,280 feet of [its] the billboard's previous location; and
409	[(H)] (B) no closer than[: (Aa)] 300 feet from an off-premise sign existing on the same
410	side of the street or highway[;], or [(Bb)] if the street or highway is an interstate or limited
411	access highway that is subject to Title 72, Chapter 7, Part 5, Utah Outdoor Advertising Act, the
412	distance allowed under that act between the relocated billboard and an off-premise sign
413	existing on the same side of the interstate or limited access highway; [and] or
414	[(B) (I) the billboard owner has submitted a written request under Subsection
415	<del>17-27a-510(3)(c); and</del> ]
416	[(II) the county and billboard owner are unable to agree, within the time provided in
417	Subsection 17-27a-510(3)(c), to a mutually acceptable location; or]
418	(v) [making] make one or more of the following modifications, as the billboard owner
419	determines, to a billboard that is structurally [modified or upgraded under Subsection (2)(a)(iii)
420	or relocated under Subsection (2)(a)(iv)] altered by modification or upgrade under Subsection
421	(2)(b)(iii), by relocation under Subsection (2)(b)(iv), or by any combination of these
422	alterations:
423	(A) [erecting] erect the billboard:
424	(I) to the highest allowable height; and
425	(II) as the owner determines, to an angle that makes the entire advertising content of
426	the billboard clearly visible; [and] or
427	(B) [installing] install a sign face on the billboard that is at least the same size as, but
428	no larger than, the sign face on the billboard before [its] the billboard's relocation.

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429	[(b)] (c) A modification under Subsection (2)[(a)](b)(v) shall comply with Title 72,
430	Chapter 7, Part 5, Utah Outdoor Advertising Act, to the extent applicable.
431	[(e)] (d) A [county's denial of] county may deny a billboard owner's request to relocate
432	or rebuild a billboard structure, or to take other measures, in order to correct a mistake in the
433	placement or erection of a billboard [does not constitute the initiation of acquisition by eminent
434	domain under Subsection (2)(a)] without acquiring the billboard and associated rights through
435	eminent domain under Section 17-27a-511, if the mistake in placement or erection of the
436	billboard is determined by clear and convincing evidence, in a proceeding that protects the
437	<u>billboard owner's due process rights</u> , to have resulted from an intentionally false or misleading
438	statement:
439	(i) by the billboard applicant in the application; and
440	(ii) regarding the placement or erection of the billboard.
441	[(d) If a county is considered to have initiated the acquisition of a billboard structure by
442	eminent domain under Subsection (1)(a) or any other provision of applicable law, the county]
443	(e) A county that acquires a billboard and associated rights through eminent domain
444	under Section 17-27a-511 shall pay just compensation to the billboard owner in an amount that
445	is:
446	(i) the value of the existing billboard at a fair market capitalization rate, based on
447	actual annual revenue, less any annual rent expense;
448	(ii) the value of any other right associated with the billboard [structure that is
449	acquired];
450	(iii) the cost of the sign structure; and
451	(iv) damage to the economic unit described in Subsection 72-7-510(3)(b), of which the
452	billboard owner's interest is a part.
453	(f) If a county commences an eminent domain action under Subsection (2)(a)(i):
454	(i) the provisions of Section 78B-6-510 do not apply; and
455	(ii) the county may not take possession of the billboard or the billboard's associated
456	rights until:
457	(A) completion of all appeals of a judgment allowing the county to acquire the
458	billboard and associated rights; and
459	(B) the billboard owner receives payment of just compensation, described in

460	Subsection (2)(e).
461	(g) Unless the eminent domain action is dismissed under Subsection (2)(h)(ii), a
462	billboard owner may proceed, without further county land use approval, to take an action
463	requested under Subsection (2)(a), if the county's eminent domain action commenced under
464	Subsection (2)(a)(i) is dismissed without an order allowing the county to acquire the billboard
465	and associated rights.
466	(h) (i) A billboard owner may withdraw a request made under Subsection (2)(a) at any
467	time before the county takes possession of the billboard or the billboard's associated rights in
468	accordance with Subsection (2)(f)(ii).
469	(ii) If a billboard owner withdraws a request in accordance with Subsection (2)(h)(i),
470	the court shall dismiss the county's eminent domain action to acquire the billboard or
471	associated rights.
472	(3) Notwithstanding [Subsection (2) and] Section 17-27a-511, a county may [remove a
473	billboard without providing compensation if] require an owner of a billboard to remove the
174	billboard without acquiring a billboard and associated rights through eminent domain if:
475	(a) the county determines:
476	(i) by clear and convincing evidence that the applicant for a permit intentionally made a
177	false or misleading statement in the applicant's application regarding the placement or erection
478	of the billboard; or
179	(ii) by substantial evidence that the billboard:
480	(A) is structurally unsafe;
481	(B) is in an unreasonable state of repair; or
482	(C) has been abandoned for at least 12 months;
483	(b) the county notifies the <u>billboard</u> owner in writing that the <u>billboard</u> owner's
184	billboard meets one or more of the conditions listed in Subsections (3)(a)(i) and (ii);
485	(c) the <u>billboard</u> owner fails to remedy the condition or conditions within:
486	(i) [except as provided in Subsection (3)(c)(ii), 90 days following the billboard owner's
187	receipt of] 90 days after the day on which the billboard owner receives written notice under
488	Subsection (3)(b); or
189	(ii) if the condition forming the basis of the county's intention to remove the billboard
190	is that it is structurally unsafe, 10 business days, or a longer period if necessary because of a

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- 491 natural disaster, [following the] after the day on which the billboard [owner's receipt of] owner 492 receives written notice under Subsection (3)(b); and 493 (d) following the expiration of the applicable period under Subsection (3)(c) and after 494 providing the billboard owner with reasonable notice of proceedings and an opportunity for a 495 hearing, the county finds: 496 (i) by clear and convincing evidence, that the applicant for a permit intentionally made 497 a false or misleading statement in the application regarding the placement or erection of the 498 billboard; or 499 (ii) by substantial evidence that the billboard is structurally unsafe, is in an 500 unreasonable state of repair, or has been abandoned for at least 12 months. 501 (4) A county may not allow a nonconforming billboard to be rebuilt or replaced: 502 (a) by anyone other than [its] the billboard's owner or the billboard's owner acting 503 through [its contractors.] a contractor; or
  - (b) within 500 feet of the nonconforming location.
  - (5) A permit [issued, extended, or renewed by a county] that a county issues, extends, or renews for a billboard remains valid [from the time] beginning on the day on which the county issues, extends, or renews the permit [until] and ending 180 days after the day on which a required state permit is issued for the billboard if:
    - (a) the billboard requires a state permit; and
  - (b) an application for the state permit is filed within 30 days after the day on which the county issues, extends, or renews a permit for the billboard.