

State Billboard Code Comparison		UTAH	AZ	CO	ID	MT	NM	NV	TX	WY
1	<b>RELOCATE = BIGGER, BRIGHTER</b> —If a billboard must be removed due to the widening or other construction along an interstate or federal-aid highway, the owner may move <i>and remodel</i> (upgrade, heighten, re-engineer, or completely replace) it at another location on either side of the same highway in the same municipality, regardless of most local zoning ordinances. If billboards are prohibited at the requested new location, the city must either amend its ordinance to allow the billboard or initiate an eminent domain process to buy out the sign at taxpayer expense.	YES <sup>1</sup>	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
2	<b>PUBLIC DOLLARS, PRIVATE SIGN REMODELS</b> —Besides covering the cost to acquire or relocate a billboard on an interstate or federal-aid highway, the government entity that causes the need for the relocation must also cover the sign owner’s full costs of remodeling the relocated billboard.	YES <sup>2</sup>	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
3	<b>MOVE A BILLBOARD ANY TIME, FOR ANY REASON</b> —An owner may move a billboard for ANY private reason (i.e., loss of a lease, seeking a higher traffic location, etc.) to another commercial or industrial location in the same municipality within a mile of its original location, regardless of local zoning ordinances. If the ordinance prohibits billboards at the requested new location, the city must either buy out the sign via an eminent domain process or amend the ordinance to allow it at the requested location.	YES <sup>3</sup>	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
4	<b>BUY ONE BILLBOARD, PAY FOR MANY</b> —In an eminent domain process, unlike all other classes of property, a billboard owner is entitled to just compensation that includes an ‘economic unit’—mimicking an advertiser’s exposure on multiple signs—rather than the single billboard being bought out, exponentially increasing the cost to taxpayers. (For this reason, government entities rarely trigger eminent domain processes for sign buy-outs.)	YES <sup>4</sup>	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
5	<b>ONE-SIDED BUY-OUT PROTECTIONS</b> —Unlike all other classes of real and personal property subject to eminent domain, a government entity may not take possession of a billboard until all appeals have been exhausted and the billboard owner receives the agreed compensation—further decreasing the likelihood of an eminent domain buy-out.	YES <sup>5</sup>	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

UTAH CODE CITATIONS:

<sup>1</sup> 72-7-510-6, 72-7-510(3)

<sup>2</sup> 72-7-510-7(a), 72-7-502(27)

<sup>3</sup> 10-9a-513(2)(a) & (b) & (e)

<sup>4</sup> 72-7-510(3), 10-9a-513(2)(e)

<sup>5</sup> 10-9a-513-2a-(f)(ii)