By: Canales H.B. No. 2806

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1	AN ACT
2	relating to the relocation, adjustment, and ownership of commercial
3	and outdoor signs.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. Subchapter B, Chapter 391, Transportation Code,
6	is amended by adding Sections 391.0331 and 391.037 to read as
7	follows:
8	Sec. 391.0331. RELOCATION BECAUSE OF HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION,
9	PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE, OR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT. (a) If a commercial
10	sign use, structure, or permit may not be continued because of the
11	widening, construction, or reconstruction of a highway, the
12	installation, expansion, or construction of public infrastructure,
13	or the undertaking of a public improvement project by a public
14	improvement district, the owner of the commercial sign is entitled
15	to relocate the use, structure, or permit to another location:
16	(1) on the same property;
17	(2) on adjacent property;
18	(3) on the same highway not more than one mile from the
19	previous location; or
20	(4) if the commercial sign is within a municipality or
21	the extraterritorial jurisdiction of a municipality, within that
22	municipality or its extraterritorial jurisdiction.
23	(b) Relocation under this section shall be to a location

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where a commercial sign is permitted under Section 391.031.

- 1 (c) The county or municipality in which the use or structure
- 2 is located shall, if necessary, provide for the relocation by a
- 3 special exception to any applicable zoning ordinance.
- 4 (d) Any governmental entity, quasi-governmental entity, or
- 5 public utility that acquires a commercial sign by eminent domain or
- 6 causes the need for the commercial sign to be relocated under this
- 7 section shall pay the costs related to the acquisition or
- 8 relocation.
- 9 Sec. 391.037. OBSTRUCTION OF VIEW AND READABILITY. (a) If
- 10 the view and readability of a commercial sign are obstructed due to
- 11 <u>a noise abatement or safety measure</u>, a grade change, vegetation,
- 12 construction, an aesthetic improvement made by an agency of this
- 13 state, a directional sign, or widening along a highway, the owner of
- 14 the sign may:
- 15 <u>(1) adjust the height of the sign; or</u>
- 16 (2) relocate the sign to a location within 500 feet of
- 17 its previous location, if the sign complies with the spacing
- 18 requirements under this chapter and is in a location in which a
- 19 commercial sign is permitted under Section 391.031.
- 20 (b) A county or municipality in which the commercial sign is
- 21 located shall, if necessary, provide for the height adjustment or
- 22 relocation by a special exception to any applicable zoning
- 23 <u>ordinance.</u>
- 24 (c) Notwithstanding any height requirements established
- 25 under this subtitle, the adjusted or relocated commercial sign may
- 26 be erected to a height and angle to make it clearly visible to
- 27 traffic on the main-traveled way of the highway and must be the same

- 1 size as the previous sign.
- 2 SECTION 2. Subtitle H, Title 6, Transportation Code, is
- 3 amended by adding Chapter 398 to read as follows:
- 4 CHAPTER 398. PROVISIONS GENERALLY APPLICABLE TO OUTDOOR SIGNS
- 5 Sec. 398.001. DEFINITION. In this chapter, "off-premise
- 6 sign" means an outdoor sign displaying advertising that pertains to
- 7 a business, person, organization, activity, event, place, service,
- 8 or product not principally located or primarily manufactured or
- 9 sold on the premises on which the sign is located.
- Sec. 398.002. RIGHTS OF OWNER OF CERTAIN SIGNS. The rights
- 11 associated with an off-premise sign that is lawfully in existence
- 12 but no longer complies with current applicable laws and
- 13 regulations, including laws and regulations promulgated under
- 14 Chapters 391 and 394 of this code, and Chapter 216, Local Government
- 15 Code, vest in the owner of the off-premise sign.
- SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2023.