HOUSE BIEL NO. 454
INTRODUCED BY BARDANOUVE

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT AMENDING THE OUTDOOR ADVERTISING ACT BY PROHIBITING CERTAIN OUTDOOR ADVERTISING DIRECTED AT AND VISIBLE FROM AN IUTERSTATE OR PRIMARY AIGFiAM, BUT HORE THAI SIX HUNDRED SIXTY FEET THEREFROM; BY ADDING A DEFINITION OF "URBAN AREA"; BY LIMITING THE DEFINITION OF "UNZONED COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL AREA" TO A DEPTH OF SIX HUNDRED SIXTY FEET; BY PROVIDING FOR PERMITTING, REGULATION AND ACQUISITION OF OUTDOOR ADVERTISING LEGALLY IN EXISTENCE BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE HEREOF, BUT NOT CONFORMING TO THE STANDARDS HEREIN ESTABLISHED; AMENDING SECTIONS 32-4716, 32-4717, 32-4719, 32-4720, 32-4722, AND 32-4723, R.C.M. 1947; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
Section 1. Section 32-4716, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
n32-4716. Definition of terms. As used in this act: (a) "Interstate system" means that portion of the national system of interstate and defense highways located within this state, as officially designated, or as may hereafter be so designated by the commission and approved by the
secretary pursuant to the provisions of Title 23 , United States Code, "Highways."
(b) "Primary system" means that portion of connected main highways, as officially designated or as may hereafter be so designated by the commission and approved by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of Title 23 , United States Code, "Highways."
(c) "Outdoor advertising" means any outdoor sign, display, light, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, plaque, poster, billboard, or other structure which is designed, intended or used to advertise or inform and which is visible from any place on the main traveled way of the interstate or primary systems.
(d) "Commission" means the state highway commission of Montana.
(e) "Secretary" means the secretary of the united States department of transportation.
(f) "Safety rest area" means an area or site established and maintained within or adjacent to the right of way by or under public supervision or control, for the convenience of the traveling public.
(g) "Information center" means an area or site established or maintained at safety rest areas for the purpose of informing the public of places of interest within the state and providing such other information as the
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commission may consider desirable.
(h) "Visible" means capable of being seen, and legible, without visual aid by a person of normal visual acuity.
(i) "Commercial or industrial zone" reans an area which is used or reserved for business, commerce, or trade pursuant to comprehensive local zoning ordinances or regulations, or enabling state Iegislation, or state legislation itself, including highway service areas lawfully zoned as highway service zones where the prinary use of the lana is used or reserved for commercial and roadside services, other than outdoor advertising, to serve the traveling public. Areas temporarily zoned as commercial or industrial by ari interim regulation or map adopted as an emergency measure pursuant to section 16-4711, R.C.M. 1947, shall not be considered as covered by this definition.
(j) "Unzoned commercial or industrial area" means an area not zoned by state or local law, regulation or ordinance which is occupied by one or more industrial or commercial activities, other than outdoor advertising, on the lands along the highway for a distance of six hundred (600) feet immediately adjacent to the activities, and those lands directly opposite on the other side of the highway to the extent of the same dimensions, and to a maximum depth of six hundred sixty (660) feet when measured from the highway right-of-way; provided, those lands on the opposite side of
the highway are not deemed scenic or having aesthetic value as determined by the commission.
(k) "Conmercial or industrial activities" means for purposes of subsection (j) those activities generally recognized as comercial or industrial by zoning authorities in this state, except that none of the following activities shall be considered comercial or industrial:
(i) Agricultural, forestry, grazing, farming and related activities including wayside fresh produce stands.
(ii) Transient or temporary activities.
(iii) Activities not visible from the main traveled way.
(iv) Activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence.
(v) Railroad tracks and minor sidings.
(vi) Activities more than six hundred and sixty (660) feet from the nearest edge of the right of way.
(1) "Maintain" means to ailow to exist, subject to the provisions of this act.
(m) Maintenance" means to repair, refurbish, repaint or otherwise keep an existing sign structure in a state suitable for use.
(a) "Interchange" or "intersection" means those areas and their approach where traffic is channeled off or onto an interstate roate including the de-acceleration lanes or -4-

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acceleration lanes from or to another fecueral, state, county, city, or otner route.
(o) "Urban areas" means an urbanized area or place as
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Section 2. Section 32-4717, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
-32-4717. Outdoor advertising prohibited in proximity to highway -- exceptions -- standards and permits. (a) outdoor advertising may not be erected or maintained which is within six hundred and sixty (660) feet of the nearest edge of the right of way and which is visible from any place on the main traveled way, of an interstate or primary system, except:
(i) Directional and other official signs and notices, which signs and notices include, but are not limited to, signs and notices pertaining to natural wonders, scenic and historical attractions, as authorized or required by law.
(ii) Signs, displays and devices advertising the sale or lease of property upon which they are locateã.
(iii) Signs, displays and devices advertising activities conducted on the property upon which they are
located.
(iv) Signs, disolays and devices located in areas which are zoned industrial or comercial by a bona fide state, county or local zoning authority.
(v) Signs, displays and devices located in unzoned commercial or industrial areas, which areas shall be determined from actual land uses and by agreement between the department of highways and the secretary and defined by rules adopted by the comraission. The exception aranted by this subsection shall not apply to signs, displays and devices located within an unzoned area in which the commercial or industrial activity used in defining the area has ceased for a period of nine (9) months.
(b) Outdoor advertising authorized under subsections (i). (iv), and (v) of subsection (a) of this section shall conform with standards contained in, and shall bear permits reguired in, rules which are adopted by the commission and this act.
(c) Outdoor advertising may not be erected or maintained beyond six hundred sixty (660) feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of an interstate or primary highway outside of an urban area if such outdoor advertising is or was erected with the purpose of its message being read from such main traveled way and visible from such main traveled way unless such outdoor advertising meets the
criteria of subsections (i), (ii) or (iii) of subsection (a) of this section. Should such outdoor advertising meet said criteria, it shall conform with standards contained in rules which are adopted by the commission and this act."

Section 3. Section 32-4719, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
"32-4719. Standards for permitted advertising. Except for outdoor advertising beyond six hundred sixty (660) feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of an interstate or primary highway outside of an urban area, signs outdoor advertising permitted under section 32-4717 shall conform to the following requirements:
(a) Signs may not be erected or maintained which exceed one thousand two hundred (1,200) square feet in area including border and trim, but excluaing base or apron, supports, and other structural members.
(b) Maximum length sixty (60) feet.
(c) Maximum height forty (40) feet, as measured from the ground or, if the sign is attached to a structure, as measured from the base of the sign itself.
(d) No more than two (2) facings visible and readable from the same direction on the main traveled way may be erected on any one (1) sign structure. Whenever two (2) facings are so positioned, neither shall exceed three hundred twenty-five (325) scruare feet.
(e) Double-faced, back-to-back and v-type signs shall be considered as a single sign or structure.
(f) Where two (2) or more faces, back to back, are supported by separate structures each shall be considered a single sign.
(g) No two (2) signs shall be spaced less than five hundred (500) feet apart adjacent to an interstate highway, or limited-access primary highway except that signs may be erected closer than five hundred (500) feet if they are separated by buildings or other obstructions in such a manner that only one (1) sign facing located within the above spacing distance is visible from the highway at any one (1) time.
(h) Signs may not be located within five hundred (50.0) feet of any of the following which are adjacent to the highway, unless the signs are in an incorporated area:
(i) Public parks.
(ii) Public forests
(iii) Public playgrounds.
(iv) Scenic areas designated as such by the state highway department or other state agency having and exercising tiois authority.
(v) Cemeteries.
(i) A sign may not be located on an interstate highway or freeway within Eive hundred (500) feet of an interchange,
or intersection at grade, or rest area. The five hundred (500) feet is to be measured along the interstate or freeway from the beginning or ending of the pavenent widening at the exit from or entrance to the main traveled way.
(j) Signs may be illuminated, subject to the following restrictions:
(i) Signs which contain, include, or are illuminated by a flashing, intermittent, or moving light or lights are prohioited, except those giving public service information such as time, date, temperature, weather or similar information.
(ii) Signs which are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being directed at a portion of the traveled ways of the interstate or federal aid primary highway or which are of such intensity or brilliance as to cause glare or to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle, or which otherwise interfere with a driver's operation of motor vehicle are prohibited.
(iii) A sign may not be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of, or obscures an official traffic sign, device, or signal.
(k) The location of sign structures situated on the primary highways between streets, roads or highways entering or intersecting the main traveled way shall conform to the following minimum spacing criteria:
(i) Where the distance between centerlines of intersecting streets or highways is less than one thousand (1,000) feet, a minimum spacing between structures of one hundred fifty (150) feet may be permitted between the intersecting streets or highways.
(ii) Where the distance between centerlines of intersecting streets or highways is one thousand ( 1,000 ) feet or more, minimum spacing between sign structures shall be three hundred (300) feet."

Section 4. Section 32-4720, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
" 32-4720. Permits required -- identification tags --pre-existing structures. (1) A sign authorized by subsections (i), (iv), and (v) of subsection (a) of section 32-4717 may not be constructed or maintained without a permit. Applications for permits shall be made to the department on forms furnished by it. The department shall require reasonable information to be furnished, including a statement that the owner or occupant of the land has consented to the erection or maintenance of the sign on the land. A permit must be obtained for each sign and the application for the permit must be accompanied by an initial fee of six dollars (\$6).
(2) Permits shall be issued for three (3) years, assigned a permit number, and renewed every three (3) years
thereafter upon payment of three dollars (\$3) without the filing of a new application. All fees received shall be paid into the state highway account in the earmarked revenue fund.
(3) The department shall issue with each new permit a permanent identification tag not larger than six (6) square inches which shall be affixed to the sign in a position readily visible from the highway.
(4) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the department shall issue permits and identification tags, upon application and payment of the requisite fee for a structure lawfully in existence on June 23, 1971, and the permits shall thereafter be renewed for a period of time as is prescribed in this section, unless the structure is removed for improper maintenance.
(5) Notwithstanaing the foreooing provisions of this section, the department shall issue permits and identification tags, upon application and payment of the requisite fee for outdoor advertising lawfully in existence on the day prior to the effective date of this act and made nonconforming by virtue of subsection (c) of section 32-4717, and the permits shall thereafter be renewed for a period of time as is prescribed in this section, unless the structure is removed for improper maintenance."

Section 5. Section 32-4722, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
"32-4722. Advertising deemed unlawful -- notice to remove -- hearing -- appeal to district court. (1) The following outdoor advertising is unlawful:
(a) When erected after June 24,1971 , contrary to this act, or erected after the effective date of this act beyond six hundred sixty (660) feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of an interstate or primary highway outside of an urban area with the purpose of its message being read from such main traveled way and visible from such main traveled way, unless such outdoor advertising meets the criteria of subsections (i), (ii) or (iii) of subsection (a) of section 32-4717; or
(b) When a permit is not obtdined as prescribed in this act; or
(c) When a permittee fails to comply with a notice uf violation as provided in section 32-4721.
(2) The department shall give notice in writing, either by certified mail or by personal service, to the owner or occupant of the land on which advertising believed to be unlawful is located and to the owner of the outdoor advertising structure, if the latter is known, or if. unknown, by posting notice in a conspicuous place on the structure, of its intention to remove the unlawful advertising. Within forty-five (45) days after the notice,
the owner of the land or of the structure may make a written request for a hearing before the commission to show cause why the structure should not be removed.
(3) If a hearing before the commission is not requested, or if there is no apoeal taken from the comaission's decision at the hearing, or if the commission's decision is affirmed on appeal, the department sinall immediately remove, or cause to be removed, the unlawful outdoor advertising. The owner of the structure and the owner or occupant of the land are jointly and severally liable for the costs of the removal. The department may enter upon lands bearing outdoor advertising and make examination of such advertising. The department may, upon final determination by the commission that an item of outdoor advertising is unlawful, enter upon lands bearing such advertising and remove the unlawful advertising. The department incurs no liability for the entry or entries except for injuries resulting from negligence, wantonness or malice."

Section 6. Section 32-4723, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
"32-4723. Acquisition of outdoor advertising rights -compensation. (a) The department may acquire by gift, purchase, agreement, exchange or eminent domain, existing outdoor advertising and property rights pertaining to the

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advertising which were lawfully in existence on June 24 , 1971, and which by virtue of this-aet section 32-4717(a) are nonconforming. The department may likewise acguire by gift, purchase, agreement, exchange or eminent domain existing outdoor advertising and property rights pertaining to the advertising which were lawfully in existence on the day prior to the effective date of this act and made nonconforming by virtue of section 2 of this act. Eminent domain shall be exercised in accordance with the laws of the state.
(b) Just compensation shall be paid for outdoor advertising and property rights pertaining to the advertising acquired through the process of eminent domain. The department may remove outdoor advertising found in violation of sections 32-4721 or 32-4722 without payment of compensation.
(c) Despite a contrary provision in this act, a sion may not be required to be removed without just compensation, unless found to be in violation of sections 32-4721 or 32-4722. Except as provided in sections \(32-4721\) and 32-4722, a sign may not be required to be removed unless at the time of removal or discontinuance there are sufficient funds, from whatever source, appropriated and immediately available to pay the just compensation required under this section, and unless at that time the federal funds required to be

1 contributed under section 131 (g) of Title 23, United States 2 Code, with respect to the outdoor advertising being removed, 3 have been apportioned and are immediately available to this 4 state.n

Section 7. This act is effective on passage and

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Approved by Committee on Highways \& Transportation

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HOUSE BILL NO. 454
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INTRODUCED BY BARDANOUVE
 ADVERTISING ACT BY PROHIBITING CERTAIN OUTDOOR ADVERTISING DIRECTED AT AAND VISIBLE FROM AN INTERSTATE OR PRIMARY highway, but more than six hundred sixty feet therefrom; by ADDING A DEFINITION OF "URBAN AREA"; BY LIMITING THE DEFINITION OF "UNZONED COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL AREA" TO A DEPTH OF SIX HUNDRED SIXTY FEET; BY PROVIDING FOR PERAITTING, REGULATION AND ACQUISITION OF OUTDOOR HEREOF, BUT NOT CONFORMING TO THE STANDARDS HEREIN ESTABLISHED; AMENDING SECTIONS 32-4716, 32-4717, 32-4719, 32-4720, 32-4722, AND 32-4723, R.C.M. 1947; AND PROVIDING AN E IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: Section 32-4716, R.C.M. 1947, is amended
"32-4716. Definition of terms. As used in this act: (a) "Interstate system" means that portion of the nationaj. system of interstate and defense highways located within so designated by the commission and approved by the
secretary pursuant to the provisions of Title 23 , United States Code, "Highways."
(b) "Primary system" means that portion of connected main highways, as officially designated or as may hereafter be so designated by the commission and approved by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of title 23 , United States Code, "Highways."
(c) "Outdoor advertising" means any outdoor sign, display.r light, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, plaque, poster, billboard, or other structure which is designed, intended or used to advertise or inform and which is visible from any place on the main traveled way of the interstate or primary systems.
(d) "Commission" means the state highway commission of Montana.
(e) "Secretary" means the secretary of the United States department of transportation.
(f) "Safety rest area" means an area or site established and maintained within or adjacent to the right of way by or under public supervision or control, for the convenience of the traveling public.
(g) "Information center" means an area or site established or maintained at safety rest. areas for the purpose of informing the public of places of interest within the state and providing such other information as the -2- HB 454
comaission may consider desirable.
(h) "Visible" means capable of being seen, and legible, without visual aid by a person of normal visual acuity.
(i) "Conmercial or industrial zone" means an area which is used or reserved for business, commerce, or trade pursuant to comprehensive local zoning ordinances or regulations, or enabling state legislation, or state legislation itself, including highway service areas lawfully zoned as highway service zones where the primary use of the land is used or reserved for comercial and roadside services, other than outdoor advertising, to serve the traveling public. Areas temporarily zoned as commercial or industrial by an interim regulation or map adopted as an emergency measure pursuant to section 16-4711, R.C.M. 1947, shall not be considered as covered by this definition.
(j) "Unzoned commercial or industrial area" means an area not zoned by state or local law, regulation or ordinance which is occupied by one or nore industrial or comercial activities, other than outdoor advertising, on the lands along the highway for a distance of six hundred (600) feet immediately adjacent to the activities, and those lands directly opposite on the other side of the highway to the extent of the same dimensions, and to a maximum depth of six hundred sixty (560) feet when measured from the highway right-of-way; provided, those lands on the opposite side of

\section*{the highway are not deemed scenic or having aesthetic value} as determined by the commission.
(k) "Commercial or industrial activities" means for purposes of subsection (j) those activities generally recognized as commercial or industrial by zoning authorities in this state, except that none of the following activities shall be considered commercial or industrial:
(i) Agricultural, forestry, grazing, farming and related activities including wayside fresh produce stands.
(ii) Transient or temporary activities.
(iii) Activities not visible from the main traveled way.
(iv) Activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence.
(v) Railroad tracks and minor sidings.
(vi) Activities more than six hundred and sixty (660) feet from the nearest edge of the right of way.
(1) "Maintain" means to allow to exist, subject to the provisions of this act.
(m) "Maintenance" means to repair, refurbish, repaint or otherwise keep an existing sign structure in a state suitable for use.
(n) "Interchange" or "intersection" means those areas and their approach where traffic is channeled off or onto an interstate route including the de-acceleration lanes or
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acceleration lanes from or to another federal, state, county, city, or other route.
(o) "Urban areas" means an urbanized area or place as designated by the united States bureau of the census having a population of five thousand $(5,000)$ or more and within boundaries fixed by the department of highways, which said boundaries shall, as a minimum, encompass the entire urban place designated by said bureau of the census."
Section 2. Section 32-4717, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
"32-4717. Outdoor advertising prohibited in proximity to highway -- exceptions -- standards and permits. (a) Outdoor advertising may not be erected or maintained which is within six hundred and sixty (660) feet of the nearest edge of the right of way and which is visible from any place on the main traveled way, of an interstate or primary system, except:
(i) Directional and other official signs and notices, which signs and notices include, but are not limited to, signs and notices pertaining to natural wonders, scenic and historical attractions, as authorized or required by law.
(ii) Signs, displays and devices advertising the sale or lease of property upon which they are located.
(iii) Signs, displays and devices advertising activities conducted on the property upon which they are -5-
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(iv) Signs, displays and devices located in areas wiich are zoned industrial or commercial by a bona fide state, county or local zoning authority.
(v) Signs, displays and devices located in unzoned commercial or industrial areas, which areas shall be determined from actual land uses and by agreement between the department of highways and the secretary and defined by rules adopted by the commission. The exception granted by this subsection shall not apply to signs, displays and devices located within an unzoned area in which the comercial or industrial activity used in defining the area has ceased for a period of nine (9) months.
(b) Outdoor advertising authorized under subsections (i), (iv), and (v) of subsection (a) of this section shall conform with standards contained in, and shall bear permits required in, rules which are adopted by the commission and this act.
(c) Outdoor advertising may not be erected or maintained beyond six hundred sixty (660) feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of an interstate or primary highway outside of an urban area if such outdoor advertising is or was erected with the purpose of its message being read from such main traveled way and visible from such main traveled way unless such outdoor advertising meets the
criteria of subsections (i), (ii) or (iii) of subsection (a) of this section. Should such outdoor advertising meet said criteria, it shall conform with standards contained in rules which are adopted by the commission and this act."

Section 3. Section 32-4719, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
"32-4719. Standards for permitted advertising. Except for outdoor advertising beyond six hundred sixty (660) feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of an interstate or primary highway outside of an urban area, Gigns outdoor advertising permitted under section \(32-4717\) shall conform to the following requirements:
(a) Signs may not be erected or maintained which exceed one thousand two hundred ( 1,200 ) square feet in area including borcier and trim, but excluding base or apron, supports, and other structural members.
(b) Maximum length sixty (60) feet.
(c) Maximum height forty (40) feet, as measured from the ground or, if the sign is attached to a structure, as measured from the base of the sign itself.
(d) No more than two (2) facings visible and readable from the same direction on the main traveled way may be erected on any one (1) sign structure. Whenever two (2) facings are so positioned, neither shall exceed three hundred twenty-five (325) square feet.
(e) Double-faced, back-to-back and v-type signs shall be considered as a single sign or structure.
(f) Where two (2) or more faces, back to back, are supported by separate structures each shall be considered a single sign.
(g) No two (2) signs shall be spaced less than five hundred (500) feet apart adjacent to an interstate highway, or limited-access primary highway except that signs may be erected closer than five nundred (500) feet if they are separated by buildings or other obstructions in such a manner that only one (l) sign facing located within the above spacing distance is visible from the highway at any one (1) time.
(h) Signs may not be located within five hundred (500) feet of any of the following which are adjacent to the highway, unless the signs are in an incorporated area:
(i) Public parks.
(ii) Public forests.
(iii) Public playgrounds.
(iv) Scenic areas designated as such by the state highway department or other state agency having and exercising this authority.
(v) Cemeteries.
(i) A sign may not be located on an interstate highway or freeway within five hundred (500) feet of an interchange,
or intersection at grade, or rest area. The five hundred (500) feet is to be measured along the interstate or freeway from the beginning or ending of the pavement widening at the exit from or entrance to the main traveled way.
(j) Signs may be illuminated, subject to the following restrictions:
(i) Signs which contain, include, or are illuminated by a flashing, intermittent, or moving light or lights are prohibited, except those giving public service information such as time, date, temperature, weather or similar information.
(ii) Signs which are not effectively shielded as to prevent beans or rays of light from being directed at a portion of the traveled ways of the interstate or federal aid primary highway or which are of such intensity or brilliance as to cause glare or to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle, or which otherwise interfere with a driver's operation of a motor vehicle are prohibited.
(iii) A sign may not be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of, or obscures an official traffic sign, device, or signal.
(k) The location of sign structures situated on the primary highways between streets, roads or highways entering or intersecting the main traveled way shall conform to the following minimum spacing criteria:
(i) Where the distance between centerlines of intersecting streets or highways is less than one thousand ( 1,000 ) feet, a minimum spacing between structures of one hundred fifty (150) feet may be permitted between the intersecting streets or highways.
(ii) Where the distance between centerlines of intersecting streets or highways is one thousand (1,000) feet or more, minimum spacing between sign structures shall be three hundred (300) feet."

Section 4. Section 32-4720, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
"32-4720. Permits required -- identification tags --pre-existing structures. (l) A sign authorized by subsections (i), (iv), and (v) of subsection (a) of section 32-4717 may not be constructed or maintained without a permit. Applications for permits shall be made to the department on forms furnished by it. The department shall require reasonable information to be furnished, including a statement that the owner or occupant of the land has consented to the erection or maintenance of the sign on the land. A permit must be obtained for each sign and the application for the permit must be accompanied by an initial fee of six dollars (\$6).
(2) Permits shall be issued for three (3) years, assigned a permit number, and renewed every three (3) years
thereafter upon payment of three dollars ( \(\$ 3\) ) without the filing of a new application. All fees received shall be paid into the state highway account in the earmarked revenue fund.
(3) The department shall issue with each new permit a permanent identification tag not larger than six (6) square inches which shall be affixed to the sign in a position readily visible from the highway.
(4) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the department shall issue permits and identification tags, upon application and payment of the requisite fee for a structure lawfully in existence on June 23. 1971, and the permits shall thereafter be renewed for a period of time as is prescribed in this section, unless the structure is removed for improper maintenance.
(5) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the department shall issue permits and identification tags, upon application and payment of the reguisite Eee for outdoor advertising lawfully in existence on the day prior to the effective date of this act and made nonconforming by virtue of subsection (c) of section 32-4717, and the permits shall thereafter be renewed for a period of time as is prescribed in this section, unless the structure is removed for improper maintenance."

Section 5. Section 32-4722, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to

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read as follows:
n 32-4722. Advertising deemed unlawful -- notice to remove -- hearing -- appeal to district court. (1) The following outdoor advertising is unlawful:
(a) When erected after June 24,1971 , contrary to this act, or erected after the effective date of this act beyond six hundred sixty (660) feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of an interstate or primary highway outside of an urban area with the purpose of its message being read from such main traveled way and visible from such main traveled way, unless such outdoor advertising meets the criteria of subsections (i), (ii) or (iii) of subsection (a) of section 32-4717; or
\end{abstract}
(b) When a permit is not obtained as prescribed in this act: or
(c) When a permittee fails to comply with a notice of violation as provided in section 32-4721.
(2) The department shall give notice in writing, either by certified mail or by personal service, to the owner or occupant of the land on which advertising believed to be unlawful is located and to the owner of the outcoor advertising structure, if the latter is known, or if unknown, by posting notice in a conspicuous place on the structure, of its intention to remove the unlawful advertising. Within forty-five (45) days after the notice,
the owner of the land or of the structure may make a written request for a hearing before the commission to show cause why the structure should not be removed.
(3) If a hearing before the commission is not requested, or if there is no appeal taken from the comission's decision at the hearing, or if the commission's decision is affirmed on appeal, the department sinall immediately remove, or cause to be removed, the unlawful outdoor advertising. The owner of the structure and the owner or occupant of the land are jointly and severally liable for the costs of the removal. The department may enter upon lands bearing outdoor advertising and make examination of such advertising. The department may, upon final determination by the commission that an item of outdoor advertising is unlawful, enter upon lands bearing such advertising anc remove the unlawful advertising. The department incurs no liability for the entry or entries except for injuries resulting from negligence, wantonness or malice."

Section 6. Section 32-4723, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
n32-4723. Acquisition of outdoor advertising rights -compensation. (a) The department may acquire by gift, purchase, agreement, exchange or eminent domain, existing outdoor advertising and property rights pertaining to the
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advertising which were lawfully in existence on June 24, 1971, and which by virtue of ehte-aet section 32-4717(a) are nonconforming. The department may likewise acquire by gift, purchase, agreement, exchange or eminent domain existing outdoor advertising and property rights pertaining to the advertising which were lawfully in existence on the day prior to the effective date of this act and made nonconforming by virtue of section 2 of this act. Eminent domain shall be exercised in accordance with the laws of the state.
(b) Just compensation shall be paid for outdoor advertising and property rights pertaining to the advertising acquired through the process of eminent domain. The department may remove outdoor advertising found in violation of sections 32-4721 or 32-4722 without payment of compensation.
(c) Despite a contrary provision in this act, a sign may not be required to be removed without just compensation, unless found to be in violation of sections 32-4721 or 32-4722. Except as provided in sections 32-4721 and 32-4722, a sign may not be required to be removed unless at the time of removal or discontinuance there are sufficient funds, from whatever source, appropriated and immediately available to pay the just compensation required under this section, and unless at that time the federal funds reguired to be

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1 contributed under section 131 (g) of Title 23, United States 2 Code, with respect to the outdoor advertising being removed, 3 have been apportioned and are immediately available to this 4 state."

Section 7. This act is effective on passage and approval.
-End-

HOUSE BILL NO. 454
INTRODUCED BY BARDANOUVE
secretary pursuant to the provisions of Title 23 , United States Code, "Highways."
(b) "Primary system" means that portion of connected main highways, as officially designated or as may hereafter be so designated by the commission and approved by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of Title 23, United States Code, Highways."
(c) "Outdoor advertising" means any outdoor sign, display, light, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, plaque, poster, billboard, or other structure which is designed, intended or used to advertise or inform and which is visible from any place on the main traveled way of the interstate or primary systems.
(d) "Commission" means the state highway commission of Montana.
(e) "Secretary" means the secretary of the United States department of transportation.
(f) "Safety rest area" means an area or site established and maintained within or adjacent to the right of way by or under public supervision or control, for the convenience of the traveling public.
(g) "Information center" means an area or site established or maintained at safety rest, areas for the purpose of informing the public of places of interest within the state and providing such other information as the
-3-
commission may consider desirable.
(h) "Visible" means capable of being seen, and legible, without visual aid by a person of normal visual acuity.
(i) "Commercial or industrial zone" means an area which is used or reserved for business, commerce, or trade pursuant to comprehensive local zoning ordinances or regulations, or enabling state legislation, or state legislation itself, including highway service areas lawfully zoned as highway service zones where the primary use of the land is used or reserved for commercial and roadside services, other than outdoor advertising, to serve the traveling public. Areas temporarily zoned as commercial or industrial by an interim regulation or map adopted as an emergency measure pursuant to section 16-4711, R.C.M. 1947, shall not be considered as covered by this definition.
(j) "Unzoned commercial or industrial area" means an area not zoned by state or local law, regulation or ordinance which is occupied by one or more industrial or commercial activities, other than outdoor advertising, on the lands along the highway for a distance of six hundred (600) feet immediately adjacent to the activities, and those lands directly opposite on the other side of the highway to the extent of the same dimensions, and to a maximum depth of six hundred sixty (560) feet when measured from the highway right-of-way; provided, those lands on the opposite side of
the highway are not deemed scenic or having aesthetic value as determined by the commission.
(k) "Commercial or industrial activities" means for purposes of subsection (j) those activities generally recognized as commercial or industrial by zoning authorities in this state, except that none of the following activities shall be considered commercial or industrial:
(i) Agricultural, forestry, grazing, farming and related activities including wayside fresh produce stands.
(ii) Transient or temporary activities.
(iii) Activities not visible from the main traveled way.
(iv) Activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence.
(v) Railroad tracks and minor sidings.
(vi) Activities more than six hundred anc sixty (660) feet from the nearest gage of the right of way.
(1) "Maintain" means to allow to exist, subject to the provisions of this act.
(m) "Maintenance" means to repair, refurbish, repaint or otherwise keep an existing sign structure in a state suitable for use.
( n ) "Interchange" or "intersection" means those areas and their approach where traffic is channeled off or onto an interstate route including the de-acceleration lanes or -4-

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located.
(iv) Signs, displays and devices located in areas which are zoned industrial or commercial by a bona fide state, county or local zoning authority.
(v) Signs, displays and devices located in unzoned commercial or industrial areas, which areas shall be determined from actual land uses and by agreement between the department of highways and the secretary and defined by rules adopted by the comission. The exception granted by this subsection shall not apply to signs, displays and devices located within an unzoned area in which the commercial or industrial activity used in defining the area has ceased for a period of nine (9) months.
(b) Outdoor advertising authorized under subsections (i). (iv), and (v) of subsection (a) of this section shall conform with standards contained in, and shall bear permits required in, rules which-are adopted by the commission and this act.
(c) Outdoor advertising may not be erected or maintained beyond six hundred sixty (660) feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of an interstate or primary highway outside of an urban area if such outdoor advertising is or was erected with the purpose of its message being read fron such main traveled way and visible from such main \(\frac{\text { traveled way unless such outdoor aovertising meets the }}{-6-}\)
criteria of subsections (i), (ii) or (iii) of subsection (a) of this section. Should such outdoor advertising meet said criteria, it shall conform with standards contained in rules which are adopted by the commission and this act."

Section 3. Section 32-4719, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
"32-4719. Standards for permitted advertising. Except for outdoor advertising beyond six hundred sixty (660) feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of an interstate or primary highway outside of an urban area, simns outdoor advertising permitted under section \(32-4717\) shall conform to the following requirements:
(a) Signs may not be erected or maintained which exceed one thousand two hundred (1,200) square feet in area including border and trim, but excluding base or apron, supports, and other structural members.
(b) Maximum length sixty (60) feet.
(c) Maximum height forty (40) feet, as measured from the ground or, if the sign is attachea to a structure, as measured from the base of the sign itself.
(d) No more than two (2) facings visible and readable from the same direction on the main traveled way may be erected on any one (1) sign structure. Whenever two (2) facings are so positioned, neither shall exceed three hundred twenty-five (325) square feet.
(e) Double-faced, back-to-back and v-type sicns shall be considerea as a single sign or structure.
(f) Where two (2) or more faces, back to back, are supported by separate structures each shall be considered a single sign.
(g) No two (2) signs shall be spaced less than five hundred (500) feet apart adjacent to an interstate hishway, or limited-access primary highway except that signs may be erected closer than five nundred (500) feet if they are separated by buildings or other obstructions in such a manner that only one (1) sign facing located within the above spacing distance is visible from the hirghay at any one (1) time.
(h) Signs may not be located within five hundred (500) feet of any of the following which are adjacent to the highway, unless the signs are in an incorporated area:
(i) Public parks.
(ii) Public forests.
(iii) Public playgrounds.
(iv) Scenic areas designated as such by the state highway department or other state agency having and exercising this authority.
(v) Cemeteries.
(i) A sign may not be located on an interstate highway or freeway within five hundred (500) feet of an interchange,
or intersection at grade, or rest area. The five hundred (500) feet is to be measured along the interstate or freeway from the beginning or ending of the pavement widening at the exit from or entrance to the main traveled way.
(j) Signs may be illuminated, subject to the following restrictions:
(i) Signs which contain, include, or are illuminated by a flashing, intermittent, or moving light or lights are prohibited, except those giving public service information such as time, date, temperature, weather or similar information.
(ii) Signs which are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being directed at a portion of the traveled ways of the interstate or federal aid primary highway or which are of such intensity or brilliance as to cause glare or to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle, or which otherwise interfere with a driver's operation of a motor vehicle are prohibited.
(iii) A sign may not be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of, or obscures an official traffic sign, device, or signal
( \(k\) ) The location of sign structures situated on the prinary highways between streets, roads or highways entering or intersecting the main traveled way shall conform to the following minimum spacing criteria:
(i) Where the distance between centerlines of intersecting streets or highways is less than one thousand \((1,000)\) feet, a minimum spacing between structures of one hundred fifty (150) feet may be permitted between the intersecting streets or highways.
(ii) Where the distance between centerlines of intersecting streets or highways is one thousand (1,000) feet or more, minimum spacing between sign structures shall be three nundred (300) feet.

Section 4. Section 32-4720, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
*32-4720. Permits required -- identification tags --pre-existing structures. (1) A sign authorized by subsections (i), (iv), and (v) of subsection (a) of section 32-4717 may not be constructed or maintained without a permit. Applications for permits shall be made to the department on forms furnished by it. The department shall recuire reasonable information to be furnished, including a statement that the owner or occupant of the land has Consented to the erection or maintenance of the sign on the land. A permit must be obtained for each sign and the application for the permit must be accompanied by an initial fee of six dollars (\$6).
(2) Permits shall be issued for three (3) years, assigned a permit number, and renewed every three (3) yearsreadily visible from the highway
(4) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this
section, the department shall issue permits and identification tags, upon application and payment of the requisite fee for a structure lawfully in existence on June 23, 1971, and the permits shall thereafter be renewed for a period of time as is prescribed in this section, unless the structure is removed for improper maintenance.
(5) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the department shall issue permits and identification tags, upon application and payment of the requisite fee for outdoor advertising lawfully in existence on the day prior to the effective date of this act and made nonconforming by virtue of subsection (c) of section 32-4717, and the permits shall thereafter be renewed for a
period of time as is prescribed in this section, unless the 32-4717, and the permits shall thereafter be renewed for a
period of time as is prescribed in this section, unless the structure is removed for improper maintenance."

thereaitex upon payment of three dollars (\$3) without the filing of a new application. All fees received shall be paid into the state highway account in the earmarked revenue fund.
(3) The department shall issue with each new permit a permanent identification tag not larger than six (6) square inches winich shall be affixed to the sign in a position readily visible from the highway. identification tags, upon application and payment of the

\section*{read as follows:}
n32-4722. Advertising deemed unlawful -- notice to remove -- hearing -- appeal to district court. (1) The following outdoor advertising is unlawful:
(a) When erected after June 24, 1971, contrary to this act, or erected after the effective date of this act beyond six hundred sixty ( 660 ) feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of an interstate or primary highway outside of an urban area with the purpose of its message being read from. such main traveled way and visible from such main traveled way, unless such outdoor advertising meets the criteria of subsections (i), (ii) or (iii) of subsection (a) of section 32-4717; or
(b) When a permit is not obtained as prescrioed in this act; or
(c) When a permittee fails to comply with a notice of violation as provided in section 32-4721.
(2) The department shall give notice in writing, either by certified mail or by personal service, to the owner or occupant of the land on which advertising believed to be unlawful is located and to the owner of the outdoor advertising structure, if the latter is known, or if unknown, by posting notice in a conspicuous place on the structure, of its intention to remove the unlawful advertising. Within forty-five (45) days after the notice,
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the owner of the land or of the structure may make a written request for a hearing before the commission to show cause why the structure should not be removed.
(3) If a hearing before the commission is not requested, or if there is no appeal taken from the commission's decision at the hearing, or if the commission's decision is affirmed on appeal, the department shall immediately remove, or cause to be removed, the unlawful outdoor advertising. The owner of the structure and the owner or occupant of the land are jointly and severally liable for the costs of the removal. The department may enter upon lands bearing outdoor advertising and make examination of such advertising. The department may, upon final determination by the commission that an item of outdoor advertising is unlawful, enter upon lands bearing such advertising and remove the unlawful advertising. The department incurs no liability for the entry or entries except for injuries resulting from negligence, wantonness or malice."

Section 6. Section 32-4723, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
"32-4723. Acquisition of outdoor advertising rights - compensation. (a) The department may acquire by gift, purchase, agreement, exchange or eminent domain, existing outdoor advertising and property rights pertaining to the
advertising which were lawfully in existence on June 24 , 1971, and which by virtue of thiteret section 32-4717(a) are nonconforming. The department may Iikewise acquire by gift, purchase, agreement, exchange or eminent domain existing outdoor advertising and property rights pertaining to the advertising which were lawfully in existence on the day prior to the effective date of this act and made nonconforming by virtue of section 2 of this act. Eminent domain shall be exercised in accordance with the laws of the state.
(b) Just compensation shall be paid for outdoor advertising and property rights pertaining to the advertising acquired through the process of eminent domain. The department may remove outdoor advertising found in violation of sections 32-4721 or 32-4722 without payment of compensation.
(c) Despite a contrary provision in this act, a sign may not be required to be removed without just compensation, unless found to be in violation of sections 32-4721 or 32-4722. Except as provided in sections 32-1721 and 32-4722, a sign may not be required to be removed unless at the time of removal or discontinuance there are sufficient funds, from whatever source, appropriated and inmediately available to pay the just compensation required under this section, and uniess at that time the federal funds required to be

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1 Contributed under section 131 ( \(g\) ) of Title 23, United States 2 Code, with respect to the outdoor advertising being removed, 3 have been apportioned and are immediately available to this

Section 7. This act is effective on passage and approval.
-End-

HOUSE BILL : 50.454
ISTRODUCED BY BARDAiNOUVE

A \(B\) ILL FOR AN ACT BNTITLED: "AN ACT AMLiNDING THE OUTDOOR ADVERTISI:VG ACT BY PROMIBITIIG CERTAIN OUTDOOR ADVERTISING dIRECTED AT AiN visible from an INTERSTATE OR PRIMARY HIGHWA, BUT MORE THAN SIX HUNDRED SIXTY FEET TIEREFROM; BY ADDING A DEFINITIOM OF "URBAT AREA"; BY LIMITING THE DEFINITION OF UNZONED COMMERCIAE OR INDUSTRIAL AREA" TO A DEPTH OF SIX HULDDRED SIXTY FEET; BY PROVIDING FOR PERMITTIING, REGULATION AAD ACQUISITION OF OUTDOOR ADVERTISING LEGALLY IN EXISTEACE BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE HEREOF, BUT NOT CONFORMING TO THE STANDARDS HERELA ESTABLISHED; AMENDING SECTIONS 32-4716, 32-4717, 32-4719, 32-4720, 32-4722, NND 32-4723, R.C.M. 1947; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVL DATE.*

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
Section 1. Section 32-4716, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
"32-4716. Definition of terns. As used in this act: (a) "Interstate system" means that portion of the national system of interstate and defense nighways located within this state, as officially designated, or as may hereafter be so designated by the commission and approved by the
secretary pursuant to the provisions of Title 23, United States Code, "Highways."
(b) "Primary system" means that portion of connected main highways, as officially designated or as may hereafter be so designated by the commission and approved by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of Title 23 , United States Code, Highways."
(c) Outdoor advertising" means any outcoor sign, display, light, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, plaque, poster, billboard, or other structure which is designed, intended or used to advertise or inform and which is visible from any place on the main traveled way of the interstate or primary systems.
(d) "Commission" means the state nigiway commission of Montana.
(e) "Secretary" means the secretary of the United States department of transportation.
(f) "Safety rest area" means an area or site established and maintained within or adjacent to the right of way by or under public supervision or control, for the convenience of the traveling public.
( 9 ) "Information center" means an area or site establisnea or maintained at safety rest areas for the purpose of informing tae pulic of places of interest within the state and rovidiag sucil other information as tile -2-

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commission may consider desirable.
(h) "Visible" means capable of being seen, and legible, without visual aid by a person of normal visual acuity.
(i) "Comercial or industrial zone" means an area which is used or reserved for business, commerce, or trade pursuant to comprehensive local zoning ordinances or regulations, or enabling state legislation, or state legislation itself, including highway service areas lawfully zoned as highway service zones where the primary use of the land is used or reserved for comercial and roadside services, other than outdoor advertising, to serve the traveling public. Areas temporarily zoned as commercial or industrial by an interim regulation or map adopted as an emergency measure pursuant to section 16-4711, R.C.M. 1947, shall not be considered as covered by this definition.
(j) Unzoned comercial or industrial area" means an area not zoned by state or local law, regulation or ordinance which is occupied by one or more inclustrial or commercial activities, other than outdoor advertising, on the lands along the highway for a distance of six hundred (600) feet irmediately adjacent to the activities, and those lands directly opposite on the other side of the highway to the extent of the same dimensions \(y_{1}\) and to a maximum depth of six hundred sixty (660) feet when measured from the highway right-of-way; provided, those lands on the opposite side of
the highway are not deemed scenic or having aesthetic value as determined by the commission.
(k) "Commercial or industrial activities" means for purposes of subsection (j) those activities generally recognized as conmercial or industrial by zoning authorities in this state, except that none of the following activities shall be considered commercial or industrial:
(i) Agricultural, forestry, grazing, farming and related activities including wayside fresh produce stands.
(ii) Transient or temporary activities.
(iii) Activities not visible from the main traveled way.
(iv) Activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence.
(v) Railroad tracks and minor sidings.
(vi) Activities more than six hundred and sixty (660) feet from the nearest edge of the rignt of way.
(1) "Maintain" means to allow to exist, subject to the provisions of this act.
(m) Maintenance" means to repair, refurbish, repaint or otherwise keep an existing sign structure in a state suitable for use.
(n) "Interchange" or "intersection" means those areas and their approach where traffic is channeled off or onto an interstate route including the demacceleration lanes or
acceleration lanes from or to another federal, state, county, city, or other route.

\section*{(0) "Urban areas" means an urbanized area or place as} designated by the United States bureau of the census having a popuiation of five thousand ( 5,000 ) or more and witinin Douncaries fixed by the department of highways, which said boundaries shall, as a minimum, encomass the entire urban place designated by said bureau of the census."

Section 2. Section 32-4717, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
-32-4717. Outdoor advertising prohibited in proximity to highway -- exceptions -- standards and permits. (a) Outdoor advertising may not be erected or maintained which is within six hundred and sixty (660) feet of the nearest edge of the rignt of way and which is visible from any place on the main traveled way, of an interstate or primary system, except:
(i) Directional and other official signs and notices, whicn signs and notices include, but are not limited to, signs and notices pertaining to natural wonders, scenic and nistorical attractions, as authorized or required by law.
(ii) Signs, displays and devices advertising the sale or lease of property upon which they are located.
(iii) Signs, displays and devices advertising activities conducted on the property upon winch they are
located.
(iv) Signs, displays and devices located in areas which are zoned industrial or comercial by a bona fide state, county or local zoning authority.
(v) Signs, displays and devices located in unzoned commercial or industrial areas, which areas shall be determined from actual land uses and by agreement between the department of highways and the secretary and defined by rules adopted by the commission. The exception granted by this subsection shall not apply to signs, displays and devices located within an unzoned area in which the commercial or industrial activity used in defining the area has ceased for a period of nine (9) months.
(b) Outdoor advertising authorized under subsections (i), (iv), and (v) of subsection (a) of this section shall conform with standards contained in, and shall bear permits required in, rules which are adopted by the commission and this act.
(c) Outdoor advertising may not be erected or maintained beyond six hundred sixty (660) feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of an interstate or primary highway outside of an urban area if such outdoor advertising is or was erected witi the purpose of its message being read from such main traveled way and visible from such main traveled way unless such outdoor advertising meets the
(a) Signs may not be erected or maintained which exceed one thousand two hundred (1,200) square feet in area including border and trim, but excluding base or apron, supports, and other structural members.
(b) Maximum length sixty (60) feet.
(c) Maximum height forty (40) feet, as measured from tive ground or, if the sign is attached to a structure, as measured from the base of the sign itself.
(d) No more than two (2) facings visible and readable from the same direction on the main traveled way may be erected on any one (1) sign structure. Whenever two (2) facings are so positioned, neither shall exceed three nundred twenty-five (325) square feet.
(e) Double-faced, back-to-back and v-type signs suall be considered as a single sign or structure.
(f) where two (2) or more faces, back to back, are supported by separate structures each siall be considered a single sign.
(g) הo two (2) signs shall be spaced less than five tundred (500) feet apart adjacent to an interstate highway, or limitea-access primary highway except that signs may be erected closer than five hundred (500) feet if they are separated by buildings or other obstructions in such a manner that only one (1) sign facing located within the above spacing distance is visible from the highway at any one (1) time.
(h) Signs may not be located witnin five nunarea (503) feet of any of the following which are adjacent to the highway, unless the signs are in an incorporated area:
(i) Public parks.
(ii) Public forests.
(iii) Public playgrounds.
(iv) Scenic areas designated as such by the state highway department or other state agency having and exercising this authority.
(v) Cemeteries.
(i) A sign may not be located on an interstate aignway or freeway within five hundred (503) feet of an interchange,

or intersection at grade, or rest area. The five hundred
(i) Where the distance between centerlines of intersecting streets or highways is less than one thousand ( 1,000 ) feet, a minimun spacing between structures of one hundred fifty (150) feet may be permitted between the intersecting streets or highways.
(ii) Where the distance between centerlines of intersecting streets or highways is one thousand (1,000) feet or more, minimum spacing between sign structures shall be three hundred (300) feet.

Section 4. Section 32-4720, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to read as follows:
"32-4720. Permits required -- identification tags --pre-existing structures. (1) \(A\) sign authorized by subsections (i), (iv), and (v) of subsection (a) of section 32-4717 may not be constructed or maintained without a permit. Applications for permits shall be made to the department on forms furnished by it. The department shall require reasonable information to be furnished, including a statement that the owner or occupant of the land has consented to the erection or maintenance of the sign on the land. A permit must be obtained for each sign and the application for the permit must be accompanied by an initial fee of six dollars (\$6).
(2) Permits shall be issued for three (3) years, assigned a permit number, ana renewed every three (3) years
thereafter upon payment of three dollars (\$3) without the filing of a new application. All fees received shall be paid into the state highway account in the earmarked revenue fund.
(3) The department shall issue with each new permit a permanent identification tag not larger than six (6) square inches which shall be affixed to the sign in a position readily visible from the highway.
(4) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the department shall issue perrits and identification tags, upon application and payment of the requisite fee for a structure lawfully in existence on June 23. 1971, and the permits shall thereafter be renewed for a period of time as is prescribed in this section, unless the structure is removed for improper maintenance.
(5) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the department shall issue permits and identification tags, upon application and payment of the requisite fee for outdoor advertising lawfully in existence on the day prior to the effective date of this act and made nonconforming by virtue of subsection (c) of section 32-4717, and the permits shall thereafter be renewed for a period of time as is prescribed in this section, unless the structure is removed for improper maintenance."

Section 3. Section 32-4722, R.C.M. 1947, is amended to
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read as follows:
"32-4722. Advertising deened unlawful -- notice to renove -- nearing -- appeal to district court. (1) The following outdoor advertising is unlawful:
(a) When erected after June 24, 1971, contrary to this act, or erected after the effective date of this act beyond six hundred sixty (660) feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of an interstate or primary highway outside of an urban area with the purpose of its message being read from such main traveled way and visible from such main traveled way, unless such outdoor advertising meets the criteria of subsections (i), (ii) or (iii) of subsection (a) of section 32-4717; or
(b) When a permit is not obtained as prescribed in this act; or
(c) When a permittee fails to conply with a notice of violation as provided in section 32-4721.
(2) The department shall give notice in witing, either by certified mail or by personal service, to tae owner or occupant of the land on which advertising beileved to be unlawful is locatec and to the owner of the outwoor advertising structure, if the latter is known, or if unknown, by posting notice in a conspicuous place on tie structure, of its intention to remove the unlawful advertising. Within forty-five (45) days after the notice,
the owner of the land or of the structure may make a written request for a hearing before the commission to show cause why the structure should not be removed.
(3) If a hearing before the commission is not requested, or if there is no appeal taken from the commission's decision at the hearing, or if the commission's decigion is affirmed on appeal, the department shall immediately remove, or cause to be removed, the unlawful outdoor advertising. The owner of the structure and the owner or occupant of the land are jointly and severally liable for the costs of the removal. The department may enter upon lands bearing outdoor advertising and make examination of such advertising. The department may, upon final determination by the commission that an item of outdoor advertising is unlawful, enter upon lands bearing such advertising and remove the unlawful advertising. The department incurs no liability for the entry or entries except for injuries resulting from negligence, wantonness or malice."

Section 6. Section 32-4723, R. C.M. 1947, is amencied to read as follows:
n32-4723. Acquisition of outdoor advertising rignts -compensation. (a) The department may acquire by gift, purchase, agreement, exchange or eminent domain, existing outdoor advertising and property rights pertaining to the

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advertising which were lawfully in existence on June 24, 1971, and which by virtue of this-aet section 32-4717(a) are nonconforming. The department may likewise acquire by gift, purchase, agreement, exchange or eminent comain existing outdoor advertising and property rights pertaining to the advertising which were lawfully in existence on the day prior to the effective date of this act and made nonconforming by virtue of section 2 of this act. Eminent domain shall be exercised in accordance with the laws of the state.
(b) Just compensation shall be paid for outdoor advertising and property rights pertaining to the advertising acquired through the process of eminent domain. The department may remove outdoor advertising found in violation of sections 32-4721 or 32-4722 without payment of compensation.
(c) Despite a contrary provision in this act, a sign may not be required to be removed without just compensation, unless found to be in violation of sections 32-4721 or 32-4722. Except as provided in sections 32-4721 and 32-4722, a sign may not be required to be removed unless at the time of removal or discontinuance there are sufficient funds, from whatever source, appropriated and immediately available to pay the just compensation required under this section, and unless at that time the federal funds required to be

1 contributed under section 131 ( \(g\) ) of Title 23, United States
2 Code, with respect to the outdoor advertising being removed,
3 have been apportioned and are imediately available to this
4 state." approval.
-End-```

