SENATE BILL NO. 94

INTRODUCED BY BENGTSON, KOEHNKE

IN	THE SENATE
JANUARY 10, 1989	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORTATION.
	FIRST READING.
FEBRUARY 3, 1989	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
	STATEMENT OF INTENT ADOPTED.
FEBRUARY 6, 1989	PRINTING REPORT.
	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
FEBRUARY 7, 1989	ENGROSSING REPORT.
FEBRUARY 8, 1989	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 37; NOES, 12.
	TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE.
IN	THE HOUSE
FEBRUARY 8, 1989	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORTATION.
FEBRUARY 20, 1989	FIRST READING.
MARCH 15, 1989	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.

SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.

THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN.

RETURNED TO SENATE WITH AMENDMENTS.

AYES, 83; NOES, 11.

MARCH 18, 1989

MARCH 21, 1989

IN THE SENATE

APRIL 1, 1989

RECEIVED FROM HOUSE.

SECOND READING, AMENDMENTS

CONCURRED IN.

APRIL 4, 1989

THIRD READING, AMENDMENTS

CONCURRED IN.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

1		Sente BILL NO. 94
2	INTRODUCED BY	Dengton, troping
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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING A MOTORIST INFORMATION SIGN PROGRAM; AUTHORIZING INSTALLATION AND 5 MAINTENANCE OF MOTORIST INFORMATION SIGNS 6 WITHIN 7 RIGHTS-OF-WAY OF INTERSTATE AND PRIMARY HIGHWAYS: ALLOWING THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS TO AWARD FRANCHISES TO PRIVATE 9 PERSONS TO ESTABLISH AND OPERATE A MOTORIST INFORMATION SIGN

10 PROGRAM; PROVIDING FOR FEES TO COVER THE COSTS OF THE

11 PROGRAM; GRANTING RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; AMENDING SECTIONS

12 60-5-110 AND 75-15-111. MCA: AND PROVIDING AN EFFEC™IVE

13 DATE."

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. It is the purpose of [sections 1 through 17] to provide for the installation of motorist information signs giving specific information of interest to the traveling public regarding motorist services that are conveniently accessible from the interstate and primary highways within the state.

22 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As 23 [sections 1 through 17], unless the context indicates 24 otherwise, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Business sign" means a separately attached sign



- 1 mounted on a motorist information sign panel to show the
- brand, symbol, trademark, or name, or combination of these, 2
- for a motorist service available on a crossroad at or near 3
- 4 an interchange or intersection.
- (2) "Crossroad" means a marked route or other public 5 road intersecting a freeway or divided highway for which access is provided at an interchange or intersection. 7
- 8 (3) "Department" means the department of highways 9 provided for in 2-15-2501.
- (4) "Franchisee" means a person awarded a franchise as 10 provided in [section 12]. 11
- 12 (5) "Motorist information sign" means a rectangular sign panel located in the same manner as other official 13 traffic signs, readable from the main traveled way, and that 14
- 15 is a:

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- (a) specific information sign; or
- 17 (b) tourist-oriented directional sign.
- (6) "Motorist service" means gas, food, 18 lodging.
- 19 camping, recreation, and other tourist services.
- (7) "Specific information sign" means a motorist 20
- information sign that is located on the interstate highway 21
- 22 system and that contains:
- (a) the words "GAS", "FOOD", "LODGING", or "CAMPING"; 23
- (b) directional information; and 24
- 25 (c) one or more individual business signs.

INTRODUCED BILL 9894

- (8) "Tourist-oriented directional sign" means a motorist information sign located on the primary highway system to provide:
 - (a) business identification; and

(b) directional information for businesses, services, and activities of interest to tourists.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Specific information signs within right-of-way of interstate highway system. Specific information signs may be erected and maintained within the right-of-way of the interstate highway system to give the traveling public specific information as to motorist services available on a crossroad at or near an interchange.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Specific information signs -number of business signs -- distances. (1) The number of
specific information signs permitted is limited to one for
each type of motorist service along an approach to an
interchange or intersection.

- (2) No more than six business signs may be displayed on a "GAS" specific information sign, and no more than four business signs may be displayed on a "FOOD", "LODGING", or "CAMPING" specific information sign. Except as provided in subsection (3), no business may be allowed more than one business sign on the same specific information sign.
- (3) In areas where there are only one or two qualified businesses available for each of two or more types of

- motorist services, business signs for two types of services
 may be displayed by a business on the same specific
 information sign. No more than two business signs for each
 type of service may be displayed in combination on a
 specific information sign.
 - (4) To qualify for business identification on a specific information sign, a motorist service facility shall meet the eligibility criteria established in {section 6} and may not be located more than 3 miles from the interstate highway. However, if no eligible services are located within the 3-mile limit, the distance limits may be increased in 3-mile increments until either an eligible service or 15 miles is reached.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 5. Sign composition spacing conformity with laws. (1) A specific information sign panel must have a blue background with a white reflectorized border. The panels may be illuminated subject to regulation by the department.
 - (2) A business sign must have a blue background with a white legend unless other requirements are established by the department. Nationally, regionally, or locally known commercial symbols, brands, or trademarks for service stations, restaurants, and motels must be used when applicable. The symbol, brand, or trademark used on the business sign must be reproduced in the colors and general

- shape consistent with customary use. Messages, symbols, brands, or trademarks that interfere with or resemble any official warning or regulatory traffic sign, signal, or device are prohibited.
- 5 (3) Specific information signs are permitted only at locations where there is adequate distance between interchanges to ensure compliance with 23 CFR 655.307.
 - (4) The spacing between two specific information sign panels and between specific information sign panels and official traffic control signs must be in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. If there is insufficient space for both official traffic control signs and specific information signs, the official traffic control signs must be installed.
- 15 (5) The erection and maintenance of specific 16 information signs must conform to national standards 17 promulgated by the secretary of the U.S. department of 18 transportation pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 131 and 23 U.S.C. 315 19 and rules adopted by the department under [section 15].
- NEW SECTION. Section 6. Business eligibility -
 21 criteria -- restrictions. (1) To be eligible for placement

 22 of a business sign on a specific information sign panel, a

 23 business establishment shall meet the following standards

 24 for motorist services:
- 25 (a) "GAS" services must:

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- 1 (i) provide vehicle services, including fuel, oil,
- 2 tire repair, and water;
- 3 (ii) be in continuous operation at least 16 hours a
- 4 day, 7 days a week;
- 5 (iii) provide restroom facilities and drinking water;
- 6 and
- 7 (iv) have a telephone available for public use.
- 8 (b) "FOOD" services must:
- 9 (i) be licensed by the department of health and
- 10 environmental sciences as required under 50-50-201;
- 11 (ii) be in continuous operation to serve three meals a
- 12 day, 7 days a week; and
- (iii) provide telephone and restroom facilities.
- 14 (c) "LODGING" services must:
- 15 (i) be licensed by the department of health and
- 16 environmental sciences as required under 50-51-201;
- 17 (ii) provide adequate sleeping accommodations; and
- 18 (iii) offer public telephone facilities.
- 19 (d) "CAMPING" services must:
- 20 (i) be licensed by the department of health and
- 21 environmental sciences and allow inspections by the local
- health officer, as required under 50-52-103;
- 23 (ii) provide adequate camping and parking spaces; and
- 24 (iii) have modern sanitary and drinking water
- 25 facilities.

(2) (a) Each business identified on a specific information sign shall provide assurance of its conformity with all applicable laws concerning the provision of public accommodations without regard to race, color, sex, culture, social origin or condition, or political or religious ideas.

- (b) If such a business violates any of these laws, it loses eligibility for business identification on a specific information sign.
- (3) No business that owns or advertises on any outdoor advertising structure in violation of the provisions of Title 75, chapter 15, part 1, may be eligible for business identification on a specific information sign.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Tourist-oriented directional signs within right-of-way of primary highway system. (1) Tourist-oriented directional signs may be erected and maintained within the right-of-way of the primary highway system to provide information to the traveling public concerning motorist services accessible from the primary highway system by way of an intersecting highway.
- (2) A tourist-oriented directional sign may not be erected if the place of business is readily visible from the main-traveled roadway.
- NEW SECTION. Section 8. Tourist-oriented directional signs -- number of business signs -- distances. (1) The number of tourist-oriented directional signs is limited to

- 1 three signs on an approach to an intersection.
- (2) No more than four business signs may be installedon a tourist-oriented directional sign.
 - (3) To qualify for business identification on a tourist-oriented sign, a business shall meet the eligibility criteria established in [section 10] and may not be located more than 5 miles from the primary highway, except as otherwise permitted by the department if no eligible business is located within the 5-mile limit.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 9. Sign composition -- design -- conformity with standards and rules. (1) A tourist-oriented directional sign must be rectangular in shape and must have a white legend and border on a blue background.
 - (2) A tourist-oriented directional sign may contain standard general service symbols to indicate a class of business, service, or activity.
 - (3) Business signs for specific businesses, services, and activities may be installed on a tourist-oriented directional sign. Nationally, regionally, or locally known commercial symbols, brands, or trademarks for service stations, restaurants, and motels must be used when applicable. Such commercial symbols, brands, and trademarks must be reduced to an appropriate size. No business sign may resemble any official warning or regulatory traffic sign, signal, or device.

(4) A tourist-oriented directional sign may contain no more than two lines of legend, including no more than one business sign, a separate directional arrow, and the distance to the specific business, service, or activity.

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- (5) The content of the legend must be limited to the identification of the business, service, or activity. The legend may not include promotional advertising.
- (6) The legends, arrows, and business signs displayed on a tourist-oriented directional sign may be reflectorized.
- (7) The erection and maintenance of tourist-oriented directional signs must conform to national standards promulgated by the U.S. secretary of transportation pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 131 and 23 U.S.C. 315 and rules adopted by the department under [section 15].
- NEW SECTION. Section 10. Business eligibility criteria -- restrictions. (1) To be eligible for business identification on a tourist-oriented directional sign, a business establishment shall meet the following standards for a business, service, or activity:
 - (a) Gas, food, lodging, and camping services must:
- (i) be licensed and approved by the state and local 21 22 agencies regulating the particular type of business;
- (ii) provide an acceptable level of service to the 23 24 public;
- (iii) be in continuous operation at least 8 hours a 25

- 1 day, 5 days a week, including Saturday or Sunday; and
- 2 (iv) have adequate public telephone and restroom 3
 - facilities.
- (b) Recreation services must:
- (i) be licensed and approved by state and local 5 6 agencies as required by law;
- (ii) provide to families and the public activities of 7
- interest in which people participate for purposes of
- 9 physical exercise, collective amusement, or enjoyment of
- 10 nature. Such activities may include hiking, golfing, skiing,
- boating, swimming, picnicking, fishing, and horseback 11
- 12 riding.

- (c) Tourist services must:
- 14 (i) be licensed as required by law;
- 15 (ii) be open to the public at least 8 hours a day, 5
- 16 days a week, including Saturday or Sunday, during the normal
- 17 tourist season; and
- 18 (iii) provide a natural, recreational, historical,
- 19 cultural, educational, or entertainment activity or a unique
- 20 or unusual commercial or nonprofit activity, from which the
- 21 major portion of income or visitors is derived during normal
- 22 business seasons from motorists not residing in the
- 23 immediate area of the activity.
- 24 (2) (a) Each business identified on a tourist-oriented
- 25 directional sign shall provide assurance of its conformity

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with all applicable laws concerning the provision of public accommodations without regard to race, color, sex, culture, social origin or condition, or political or religious ideas.

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- (b) If a business violates any of these laws, it loses eligibility for business identification on a tourist-oriented directional sign.
- (3) No business that owns or advertises on any outdoor advertising structure in violation of the provisions of Title 75, chapter 15, part 1, may be eligible for business identification on a tourist-oriented directional sign.
- NEW SECTION. Section 11. Motorist information sign program -- department. There is a motorist information sign program established under the general supervision and control of the department.
- NEW SECTION. Section 12. Pranchises. (1) The department may grant a franchise by public negotiation or bid to qualified persons to establish and operate the motorist information sign program authorized under [section 11].
- (2) A franchisee shall furnish, install, maintain, and replace motorist information signs for the benefit of businesses that provide motorist services for the general public and may lease space on the signs to eligible businesses.
- (3) A franchisee shall comply with the provisions of

- 1 (sections 1 through 10) and any other applicable state and
 2 federal laws and regulations.
- NEW SECTION. Section 13. Contract requirements. All contracts made between the department and a franchisee must provide for:
- 6 (1) a requirement that the franchisee obtain liability
 7 insurance in an amount sufficient to jointly insure the
 8 state and the franchisee against all liability for claims
 9 for damages occurring wholly or in part because of the
 10 franchisee; and
- 11 (2) the standards for the size, design, erection, and 12 maintenance that were adopted under [section 15].
- NEW SECTION. Section 14. Costs. The department shall authorize reasonable fees to cover all costs incurred under the motorist information sign program. Fees must be paid under agreements negotiated between a franchisee and an advertiser unless otherwise provided in the contract between the department and the franchisee.
- NEW SECTION. Section 15. Rulemaking authority. The department may adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of [sections 1 through 14].
 - NEW SECTION. Section 16. Restrictions. The department may take no action under [sections 1 through 15] that may result in the loss to the state of any federal highway construction funds.

NEW SECTION. Section 17. Pederal requirements — conflict and accord. If the secretary of the U.S. department of transportation finds any part of [sections 1 through 16] to be in conflict with federal requirements that are prescribed as a condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state, the conflicting part of [sections 1 through 16] is invalid only to the extent of the conflict and such finding may not affect the operation of the remainder of [sections 1 through 16] in its valid applications.

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- Section 18. Section 60-5-110, MCA, is amended to read:

 "60-5-110. Commercial enterprise or structure

 prohibited exception. No Except as provided in [section

 12], no commercial enterprise or structure shall be

 constructed or operated on the publicly owned right-of-way

 of a controlled-access highway or facility or on any

 publicly leased land used in connection therewith."
- 17 **Section 19.** Section 75-15-111, MCA, is amended to 18 read:
 - "75-15-111. Outdoor advertising prohibited in proximity to highway -- exceptions. (1) Outdoor advertising may not be erected or maintained which is within 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:
 - (a) directional and other official signs and notices,

- 1 which signs and notices include but are not limited to signs
- 2 and notices pertaining to natural wonders and scenic and
- 3 historical attractions, as authorized or required by law;
- (b) signs, displays, and devices advertising the sale or lease of property upon which they are located;
- 6 (c) signs, displays, and devices advertising
 7 activities conducted on the property upon which they are
 8 located:
- 9 (d) signs, displays, and devices located in areas
 10 which are zoned industrial or commercial by a bona fide
 11 state, county, or local zoning authority;
- 12 (e) signs, displays, and devices located in unzoned 13 commercial or industrial areas, which areas shall be 14 determined from actual land uses and by agreement between the department of highways and the secretary and defined by 15 rules adopted by the commission. The exception granted by 16 17 this subsection shall not apply to signs, displays, and devices located within an unzoned area in which the 18 19 commercial or industrial activity used in defining the area has ceased for a period of 9 months. 20
 - (f) signs or displays advertising the cultural exhibits of nonprofit historical or arts organizations if the signs or displays conform with the standards provided in Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, section 750, subpart Br; or

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(g) signs that are consistent with the policy of this state and with the national policy set forth in 23 U.S.C.

131 and the regulations promulgated thereunder and that are designed to provide information in the specific interest of the traveling public as provided in [sections 3 through 5, 7 through 9, 11, and 12].

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- (2) Outdoor advertising authorized under subsections (a), (d), and (e) of (1) of this section shall conform with standards contained in and shall bear permits required in rules which are adopted by the commission and this part.
- (3) Outdoor advertising may not be erected or maintained beyond 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 (a), (b), or (c) of (l) 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 part."
- NEW SECTION. Section 20. Effective date. [This act]
 is effective July 1, 1989.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for SB094, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act creating a motorist information sign program; authorizing installation and maintenance of motorist information signs within the right-of-way of interstate and primary highways; allowing the Department of Highways to award franchises to private persons to establish and operate a motorist information sign program; providing for fees to cover the costs of the program; granting rule making authority; amending Sections 60-5-110 and 75-15-111, MCA; and providing an effective date.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. There will be no revenue derived by the department the first year, but it will incur expenses.
- Section 14 authorizes the department to collect sufficient revenue to cover expenses. 2.
- 3. One FTE will be required to initiate this program - an Administrative Officer, grade 15. This position will manage the program thereafter.
- Indirect costs will be recovered by a cost assessed per sign. 4.
- Supervising the sign program to ensure conformity with rules and regulations, will be part of the indirect 5. costs.

FISCAL IMPACT:		Proposed Law	
	FY90		FY91
FTE:	1.0		1.0
Expenditures:			
Personal Services	\$26,475		\$26,475
Operating Expenses	5,758		9,345
Total	\$32,233		\$35,820
Funding Source:			
Earmarked Special Revenue	\$32,233		\$35,820
Revenue:			
Franchise Fee	-0-		\$68,053

EFORD, BUDGET DIRECTOR

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM PLANNING

Fiscal Note for SB094, as introduced

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APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS & TRANSPORTATION

2	INTRODUCED BY BENGTSON, KOEHNKE
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING A MOTORIST
5	INFORMATION SIGN PROGRAM; AUTHORIZING INSTALLATION AND
6	MAINTENANCE OF MOTORIST INFORMATION SIGNS WITHIN THE
7	RIGHTS-OF-WAY OF INTERSTATE AND PRIMARY HIGHWAYS; ALLOWING
8	THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS TO AWARD FRANCHISES TO PRIVATE
9	PERSONS TO ESTABLISH AND OPERATE A MOTORIST INFORMATION SIGN
10	PROGRAM; PROVIDING FOR FEES TO COVER THE COSTS OF THE
11	PROGRAM; GRANTING RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; AMENDING SECTIONS
12	60-5-110 AND 75-15-111, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE
13	DATE."
14	
15	STATEMENT OF INTENT
16	A statement of intent is required for this bill because
17	[section 15] grants the department of highways authority to
18	adopt rules to implement the provisions of [this act].
19	It is the intent of the legislature that the department
20	have discretion to adopt rules that will result in a
21	motorist information sign program that will aid the
22	traveling public in locating gas, food, lodging, camping,

recreation, and other tourist services that are conveniently

accessible from the interstate and primary highways within

the state. Such rules should supplement and interpret the

SENATE BILL NO. 94

Montana Legislative Council	
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provisions of [this act].

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- In adopting rules, the department should develop a policy for installation of motorist information signs. At a minimum, this policy should include criteria for:
- 5 (1) standards of service for business eligibility for 6 placement of a logo sign;
 - (2) distances to eligible services;
- 8 (3) selection of eligible businesses for motorist
 9 information signing:
- 10 (4) location of motorist information signs at
 11 interchanges or intersections, in accordance with federal
 12 standards;
- (5) standards for the size, design, installation, andmaintenance of motorist information signs; and
- 15 (6) the costs to businesses for installation, annual 16 maintenance, and repair of business signs.
 - It is intended that the department establish service eligibility requirements with the knowledge that in the rural vastness of this state it is important for a traveler to obtain information about available services, even if the full range of services contemplated by federal guidelines is not available. The department may provide a method for the substitution or replacement of services that are not available at a location, and it may establish some method of signing to indicate to the traveler that a particular

service category is not available at the signed businesses.

It is intended that the department may require additional terms and conditions relating to issuance of a franchise for operation of the motorist information sign program. Such additional requirements may relate to termination of a franchise agreement and to the posting of a contractor's bond for sign construction and maintenance.

Finally, the department should consider the success of the motorist information sign programs established in the states of Idaho and Washington and the logo sign franchise program established in the state of Minnesota.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. It is the purpose of [sections 1 through 17] to provide for the installation of motorist information signs giving specific information of interest to the traveling public regarding motorist services that are conveniently accessible from the interstate and primary highways within the state.

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 17], unless the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Business sign" means a separately attached sign mounted on a motorist information sign panel to show the brand, symbol, trademark, or name, or combination of these,

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- for a motorist service available on a crossroad at or near
 an interchange or intersection.
- 3 (2) "Crossroad" means a marked route or other public
 4 road intersecting a freeway or divided highway for which
 5 access is provided at an interchange or intersection.
- 6 (3) "Department" means the department of highways
 7 provided for in 2-15-2501.
- 8 (4) "Franchisee" means a person awarded a franchise as9 provided in [section 12].
- 10 (5) "Motorist information sign" means a rectangular
 11 sign panel located in the same manner as other official
 12 traffic signs, readable from the main traveled way, and that
 13 is a:
- 14 (a) specific information sign; or
- 15 (b) tourist-oriented directional sign.
- 16 (6) "Motorist service" means gas, food, lodging,
 17 camping, recreation, and other tourist services.
- 18 (7) "Specific information sign" means a motorist

 19 information sign that is located on the interstate highway

 20 system and that contains:
- 21 (a) the words "GAS", "FOOD", "LODGING", or "CAMPING";
- 22 (b) directional information; and
- 23 (c) one or more individual business signs.
- 24 (8) "Tourist-oriented directional sign" means a
 25 motorist information sign located on the primary highway

system to provide:

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- (a) business identification; and
- 3 (b) directional information for businesses, services,4 and activities of interest to tourists.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 3. Specific information signs within right-of-way of interstate highway system. Specific information signs may be erected and maintained within the right-of-way of the interstate highway system to give the traveling public specific information as to motorist services available on a crossroad at or near an interchange.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 4. Specific information signs -number of business signs -- distances. (1) The number of
 specific information signs permitted is limited to one for
 each type of motorist service along an approach to an
 interchange or intersection.
 - (2) No more than six business signs may be displayed on a "GAS" specific information sign, and no more than four business signs may be displayed on a "FOOD", "LODGING", or "CAMPING" specific information sign. Except as provided in subsection (3), no business may be allowed more than one business sign on the same specific information sign.
 - (3) In areas where there are only one or two qualified businesses available for each of two or more types of motorist services, business signs for two types of services may be displayed by a business on the same specific

- 1 information sign. No more than two business signs for each
 2 type of service may be displayed in combination on a
 3 specific information sign.
 - (4) To qualify for business identification on a specific information sign, a motorist service facility shall meet the eligibility criteria established in [section 6] and may not be located more than 3 miles from the interstate highway. However, if no eligible services are located within the 3-mile limit, the distance limits may be increased in 3-mile increments until either an eligible service or 15 miles is reached.
- NEW SECTION. Section 5. Sign composition -- spacing
 --conformity with laws. (1) A specific information sign
 panel must have a blue background with a white reflectorized
 border. The panels may be illuminated subject to regulation
 by the department.
- 17 (2) A business sign must have a blue background with a white legend unless other requirements are established by 18 the department. Nationally, regionally, or locally known 19 commercial symbols, brands, or trademarks for service 20 stations, restaurants, and motels must be used when 21 22 applicable. The symbol, brand, or trademark used on the business sign must be reproduced in the colors and general 23 shape consistent with customary use. Messages, symbols, 24 brands, or trademarks that interfere with or resemble any 25

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SB 0094/02

official	warning	or	regulatory	traffic	sign,	signal,	01
device ar	e prohibi	ted.					

- (3) Specific information signs are permitted only at locations where there is adequate distance between interchanges to-ensure <u>IN</u> compliance with 23-CPR-655-307 <u>THE</u>
 MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, AS AMENDED.
- (4) The spacing between two specific information sign panels and between specific information sign panels and official traffic control signs must be in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. If there is insufficient space for both official traffic control signs and specific information signs, the official traffic control signs must be installed.
- (5) The erection and maintenance of specific information signs must conform to national standards promulgated by the secretary of the U.S. department of transportation pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 131 and 23 U.S.C. 315 and rules adopted by the department under [section 15].
- NEW SECTION. Section 6. Business eligibility -criteria -- restrictions. (1) To be eligible for placement
 of a business sign on a specific information sign panel, a
 business establishment shall meet the--following--standards
 for-motorist-services:
- 24 (a)--#GAS#-services-must:

25 (i)--provide--vehicle--services;--including--fuel;-oil;

1	tire-repair; -and-water;
2	(ii)-be-in-continuous-operation-at-least16hours
3	day,-7-days-a-week;
4	(iii)-providerestroomfacilities-and-drinking-water
5	and
6	(iv)-have-a-telephone-available-for-public-use-
7	(b)"POOD"-services-must:
8	(i)belicensedbythedepartmentofhealthand
9	environmental-sciences-as-required-under-50-50-201;
10	<pre>fit)-bein-continuous-operation-to-serve-three-meals-</pre>
11	day7-days-a-week;-and
12	<pre>fiii}-provide-telephone-and-restroom-facilities*</pre>
13	te)"b0DGING"-services-must:
14	(1)belicensedbythedepartmentofhealthan
15	environmental-sciences-as-required-under-50-51-201;
16	(ii)-provide-adequate-sleeping-accommodations;-and
17	(iii)-offer-public-telephone-facilities.
18	(d) "CAMPING"-services-must:
19	(i)belicensedbythedepartmentofhealthan
20	environmental-sciences-and-allow-inspectionsbytheloca
21	health-officer;-as-required-under-50-52-103;
22	<pre>fii)-provideadequatecamping-and-parking-spaces7-an</pre>
23	(iii)-havemodernsanitaryanddrinkingwate
24	facilities STANDARDS FOR "GAS", "FOOD", "LODGING", AN

"CAMPING" SERVICES IN RULES ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT

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- 1 PURSUANT TO GUIDELINES IN THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC 2 CONTROL DEVICES, AS AMENDED.
- 3 (2) (a) Each business identified on a specific
 4 information sign shall provide assurance of its conformity
 5 with all applicable laws concerning the provision of public
 6 accommodations without regard to race, color, sex, culture,
 7 social origin or condition, or political or religious ideas.
 - (b) If such a business violates any of these laws, it loses eligibility for business identification on a specific information sign.

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- (3) No business that owns or advertises on any outdoor advertising structure in violation of the provisions of Title 75, chapter 15, part 1, may be eligible for business identification on a specific information sign.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Tourist-oriented directional signs within right-of-way of primary highway system. (1) Tourist-oriented directional signs may be erected and maintained within the right-of-way of the primary highway system to provide information to the traveling public concerning motorist services accessible from the primary highway system by way of an intersecting highway.
- 22 (2) A EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY RULE, A tourist-oriented
 23 directional sign may not be erected if the place of business
 24 is readily visible from the main-traveled roadway.
- 25 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Tourist-oriented directional

1 signs -- number of business signs -- distances. (1) The
2 number of tourist-oriented directional signs is limited to

three signs on an approach to an intersection.

- 4 (2) No more than four business signs may be installed on a tourist-oriented directional sign.
- 6 (3) To qualify for business identification on a
 7 tourist-oriented sign, a business shall meet the eligibility
 8 criteria established in [section 10] and may not be located
 9 more than 5 miles from the primary highway, except as
 10 otherwise permitted by the department if no eligible
 11 business is located within the 5-mile limit.
- NEW SECTION. Section 9. Sign composition -- design -conformity with standards and rules. (1) A tourist-oriented
 directional sign must be rectangular in shape and must have
 a white legend and border on a blue background.
 - (2) A tourist-oriented directional sign may contain standard general service symbols to indicate a class of business, service, or activity.
- 19 (3) Business signs for specific businesses, services,
 20 and activities may be installed on a tourist-oriented
 21 directional sign. Nationally, regionally, or locally known
 22 commercial symbols, brands, or trademarks for service
 23 stations, restaurants, CAMPGROUNDS, and motels must be used
 24 when applicable. Such commercial symbols, brands, and
 25 trademarks must be reduced to an appropriate size. No

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business sign may resemble any official warning or regulatory traffic sign, signal, or device.

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- (4) A tourist-oriented directional sign may contain no more than two lines of legend, including no more than one business sign, a separate directional arrow, and the distance to the specific business, service, or activity.
- (5) The content of the legend must be limited to the identification of the business, service, or activity. The legend may not include promotional advertising.
- (6) The legends, arrows, and business signs displayed on a tourist-oriented directional sign may be reflectorized.
- (7) The erection and maintenance of tourist-oriented directional signs must conform to national standards promulgated by the U.S. secretary of transportation pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 131 and 23 U.S.C. 315 and rules adopted by the department under [section 15].
- NEW SECTION. Section 10. Business eligibility --criteria -- restrictions. (1) To be eligible for business
 identification on a tourist-oriented directional sign, a
 business establishment shall meet the following standards
 for a business, service, or activity:
 - (a) Gas, food, lodging, and camping services must:
- (i) be licensed and approved by the state and local agencies regulating the particular type of business;
- (ii) provide an acceptable level of service to the

l public;

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- 2 (iii) be in continuous operation at least 8 hours a 3 day, 5 days a week, including Saturday or Sunday; and
- 4 (iv) have adequate--public A telephone and restroom
 5 facilities AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC USE.
 - (b) Recreation services must:
 - (i) be licensed and approved by state and local agencies as required by law;
- 9 (ii) provide to families and the public activities of 10 interest in which people participate for purposes of 11 physical exercise, collective amusement, or enjoyment of 12 nature. Such activities may include hiking, golfing, skiing, 13 boating, swimming, picnicking, fishing, and horseback 14 riding.
 - (c) Tourist services must:
- 16 (i) be licensed as required by law;
- 17 (ii) be open to the public at least 8 hours a day, 5

 18 days a week, including Saturday or Sunday, during the normal

 19 tourist season; and
- (iii) provide a natural, recreational, historical, cultural, educational, or entertainment activity or a unique or unusual commercial or nonprofit activity, from which the major portion of income or visitors is derived during normal business seasons from motorists not residing in the immediate area of the activity.

(2) (a) Each business identified on a tourist-oriented
directional sign shall provide assurance of its conformity
with all applicable laws concerning the provision of public
accommodations without regard to race, color, sex, culture,
social origin or condition, or political or religious ideas.

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- (b) If a business violates any of these laws, it loses eligibility for business identification on a tourist-oriented directional sign.
- (3) No business that owns or advertises on any outdoor advertising structure in violation of the provisions of Title 75, chapter 15, part 1, may be eligible for business identification on a tourist-oriented directional sign.
- NEW SECTION. Section 11. Motorist information sign program department. There is a motorist information sign program established TO BE OPERATED BY A FRANCHISEE under the general supervision and control of the department.
- NEW SECTION. Section 12. Franchises. (1) The department may grant a franchise by public negotiation or bid to qualified persons to establish and operate the motorist information sign program authorized under [section 11].
- (2) A franchisee shall furnish, install, maintain, and replace motorist information signs for the benefit of businesses that provide motorist services for the general public and may lease space on the signs to eligible

businesses.

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- 2 (3) A franchisee shall comply with the provisions of 3 [sections 1 through 10] and any other applicable state and 4 federal laws and regulations.
- NEW SECTION. Section 13. Contract requirements. All contracts made between the department and a franchisee must provide for:
 - (1) a requirement that the franchisee obtain liability insurance in an amount sufficient to jointly insure the state and the franchisee against all liability for claims for damages occurring wholly or in part because of the franchisee; and
- 13 (2) the standards for the size, design, erection, and 14 maintenance that were adopted under [section 15].
- NEW SECTION. Section 14. Costs. The department shall authorize reasonable fees to cover all costs incurred under the motorist information sign program. Fees must be paid under agreements negotiated between a franchisee and an advertiser unless otherwise provided in the contract between the department and the franchisee.
- NEW SECTION. Section 15. Rulemaking authority. The department may adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of (sections 1 through 14).
- NEW SECTION. Section 16. Restrictions. The department may take no action under [sections 1 through 15] that may

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result in the loss to the state of any federal highway construction funds.

NEW SECTION. Section 17. Federal requirements — conflict and accord. If the secretary of the U.S. department of transportation finds any part of [sections 1 through 16] to be in conflict with federal requirements that are prescribed as a condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state, the conflicting part of [sections 1 through 16] is invalid only to the extent of the conflict and such finding may not affect the operation of the remainder of [sections 1 through 16] in its valid applications.

Section 18. Section 60-5-110, MCA, is amended to read:

"60-5-110. Commercial enterprise or structure

prohibited -- exception. No Except as provided in [section

12], no commercial enterprise or structure shall be

constructed or operated on the publicly owned right-of-way

of a controlled-access highway or facility or on any

publicly leased land used in connection therewith."

19 Section 19. Section 75-15-111, MCA, is amended to 20 read:

"75-15-111. Outdoor advertising prohibited in proximity to highway -- exceptions. (1) Outdoor advertising may not be erected or maintained which is within 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:

- (a) directional and other official signs and notices, which signs and notices include but are not limited to signs and notices pertaining to natural wonders and scenic and historical attractions, as authorized or required by law;
 - (b) signs, displays, and devices advertising the sale or lease of property upon which they are located;
- (c) signs, displays, and devices advertising activities conducted on the property upon which they are located;
- (d) signs, displays, and devices located in areas which are zoned industrial or commercial by a bona fide state, county, or local zoning authority;
- (e) 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 9 months.
- (f) signs or displays advertising the cultural exhibits of nonprofit historical or arts organizations if the signs or displays conform with the standards provided in

- 1 Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, section 750, subpart 2 B_{τ} ; or
- 3 (g) signs that are consistent with the policy of this 4 state and with the national policy set forth in 23 U.S.C. 5 131 and the regulations promulgated thereunder and that are 6 designed to provide information in the specific interest of 7 the traveling public as provided in [sections 3 through 5, 7 8 through 9, 11, and 12].
- 9 (2) Outdoor advertising authorized under subsections
 10 (a), (d), and (e) of (l) of this section shall conform with
 11 standards contained in and shall bear permits required in
 12 rules which are adopted by the commission and this part.

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- (3) Outdoor advertising may not be erected or maintained beyond 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 (a), (b), or (c) of (l) 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 part."
- NEW SECTION. Section 20. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1989.

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51st Legislature

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 94
2	INTRODUCED BY BENGTSON, KOEHNKE
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING A MOTORIST
5	INFORMATION SIGN PROGRAM; AUTHORIZING INSTALLATION AND
6	MAINTENANCE OF MOTORIST INFORMATION SIGNS WITHIN THE
7	RIGHTS-OF-WAY OF INTERSTATE AND PRIMARY HIGHWAYS; ALLOWING
8	THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS TO AWARD FRANCHISES TO PRIVATE
9	PERSONS TO ESTABLISH AND OPERATE A MOTORIST INFORMATION SIGN
10	PROGRAM; PROVIDING FOR FEES TO COVER THE COSTS OF THE
11	PROGRAM; GRANTING RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; AMENDING SECTIONS
12	60-5-110 AND 75-15-111, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE
13	DATE."
14	
15	STATEMENT OF INTENT
16	A statement of intent is required for this bill becaus

It is the intent of the legislature that the department have discretion to adopt rules that will result in a motorist information sign program that will aid the traveling public in locating gas, food, lodging, camping, recreation, and other tourist services that are conveniently accessible from the interstate and primary highways within the state. Such rules should supplement and interpret the

[section 15] grants the department of highways authority to

adopt rules to implement the provisions of [this act].

1 provisions of [this act].

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In adopting rules, the department should develop a policy for installation of motorist information signs. At a minimum, this policy should include criteria for:

- (1) standards of service for business eligibility forplacement of a logo sign;
 - (2) distances to eliqible services;
- 8 (3) selection of eligible businesses for motorist9 information signing;
- 10 (4) location of motorist information signs at
 11 interchanges or intersections, in accordance with federal
 12 standards;
- 13 (5) standards for the size, design, installation, and 14 maintenance of motorist information signs; and
- 15 (6) the costs to businesses for installation, annual 16 maintenance, and repair of business signs.

It is intended that the department establish service eligibility requirements with the knowledge that in the rural vastness of this state it is important for a traveler to obtain information about available services, even if the full range of services contemplated by federal guidelines is not available. The department may provide a method for the substitution or replacement of services that are not available at a location, and it may establish some method of signing to indicate to the traveler that a particular

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1	service	category	is	not	available	at	the	signed	businesses.
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It is intended that the department may require additional terms and conditions relating to issuance of a franchise for operation of the motorist information sign program. Such additional requirements may relate to termination of a franchise agreement and to the posting of a contractor's bond for sign construction and maintenance.

Finally, the department should consider the success of the motorist information sign programs established in the states of Idaho and Washington and the logo sign franchise program established in the state of Minnesota.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

- NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. It is the purpose of sections 1 through 17 to provide for the installation of motorist information signs giving specific information of interest to the traveling public regarding motorist services that are conveniently accessible from the interstate and primary highways within the state.
- NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 17], unless the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Business sign" means a separately attached sign mounted on a motorist information sign panel to show the brand, symbol, trademark, or name, or combination of these,

- for a motorist service available on a crossroad at or near an interchange or intersection.
- 3 (2) "Crossroad" means a marked route or other public
 4 road intersecting a freeway or divided highway for which
 5 access is provided at an interchange or intersection.
- 6 (3) "Department" means the department of highways
 7 provided for in 2-15-2501.
- 8 (4) "Franchisee" means a person awarded a franchise as9 provided in {section 12}.
- 10 (5) "Motorist information sign" means a rectangular
 11 sign panel located in the same manner as other official
 12 traffic signs, readable from the main traveled way, and that
 13 is a:
- 14 (a) specific information sign; or
- 15 (b) tourist-oriented directional sign.
- (6) "Motorist service" means gas, food, lodging,camping, recreation, and other tourist services.
- 18 (7) "Specific information sign" means a motorist

 19 information sign that is located on the interstate highway

 20 system and that contains:
 - (a) the words "GAS", "FOOD", "LODGING", or "CAMPING";
- 22 (b) directional information; and
 - (c) one or more individual business signs.
- 24 (8) "Tourist-oriented directional sign" means a
 25 motorist information sign located on the primary highway

system to provide:

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- (a) business identification; and
- (b) directional information for businesses, services, and activities of interest to tourists.
- NEW SECTION. Section 3. Specific information signs within right-of-way of interstate highway system. Specific information signs may be erected and maintained within the right-of-way of the interstate highway system to give the traveling public specific information as to motorist services available on a crossroad at or near an interchange.
- NEW SECTION. Section 4. specific information signs -number of business signs -- distances. (1) The number of
 specific information signs permitted is limited to one for
 each type of motorist service along an approach to an
 interchange or intersection.
- (2) No more than six business signs may be displayed on a "GAS" specific information sign, and no more than four business signs may be displayed on a "FOOD", "LODGING", or "CAMPING" specific information sign. Except as provided in subsection (3), no business may be allowed more than one business sign on the same specific information sign.
- (3) In areas where there are only one or two qualified businesses available for each of two or more types of motorist services, business signs for two types of services may be displayed by a business on the same specific

- 1 information sign. No more than two business signs for each
 2 type of service may be displayed in combination on a
 3 specific information sign.
- 4 (4) To qualify for business identification on a specific information sign, a motorist service facility shall 6 meet the eligibility criteria established in [section 6] and 7 may not be located more than 3 miles from the interstate 8 highway. However, if no eligible services are located within 9 the 3-mile limit, the distance limits may be increased in 10 3-mile increments until either an eligible service or 15 miles is reached.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 5. Sign composition -- spacing --conformity with laws. (1) A specific information sign panel must have a blue background with a white reflectorized border. The panels may be illuminated subject to regulation by the department.
 - (2) A business sign must have a blue background with a white legend unless other requirements are established by the department. Nationally, regionally, or locally known commercial symbols, brands, or trademarks for service stations, restaurants, and motels must be used when applicable. The symbol, brand, or trademark used on the business sign must be reproduced in the colors and general shape consistent with customary use. Messages, symbols, brands, or trademarks that interfere with or resemble any

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- official warning or regulatory traffic sign, signal, or device are prohibited.
- (3) Specific information signs are permitted only at locations where there is adequate distance between interchanges to-ensure <u>IN</u> compliance with 23-CPR-655:307 THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, AS AMENDED.
- (4) The spacing between two specific information sign panels and between specific information sign panels and official traffic control signs must be in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. If there is insufficient space for both official traffic control signs and specific information signs, the official traffic control signs must be installed.
- (5) The erection and maintenance of specific information signs must conform to national standards promulgated by the secretary of the U.S. department of transportation pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 131 and 23 U.S.C. 315 and rules adopted by the department under (section 15).
- NEW SECTION. Section 6. Business eligibility -
 criteria -- restrictions. (1) To be eligible for placement

 of a business sign on a specific information sign panel, a

 business establishment shall meet the--following--standards

 for-motoriat-services:
- 24 ta)--#GAS#-services-must:

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75 (i)--provide--vehicle--services;--including--fuel;-oil;

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           fii)-be-in-continuous-operation-at--least--l6--hours--a
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           fiii)-provide--restroom--facilities-and-drinking-water;
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     and
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           tiv}-have-a-telephone-available-for-public-use:
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           fb1-- #POOD#-services-must:
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           ti)--be--licensed--by--the--department--of--health--and
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     environmental-aciences-as-required-under-50-50-201;
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           +ii)-be--in-continuous-operation-to-serve-three-meals-a
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     dayr-7-days-a-week;-and
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           fiii)-provide-telephone-and-restroom-facilities;
           fc)--"LODGING"-services-must:
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           fi)--be--licensed--by--the--department--of--health--and
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      environmental-sciences-as-required-under-50-51-201;
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           fii)-provide-adequate-sleeping-accommodations;-and
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           fiii)-offer-public-telephone-facilities-
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           td)--"CAMPING"-services-must:
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           +i)--be--licensed--by--the--department--of--health--and
      environmental-sciences-and-allow-inspections--by--the--local
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      health-officery-as-required-under-50-52-103;
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           tit-provide--adequate--camping-and-parking-spaces;-and
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           +iii)-have---modern---sanitary---and---drinking---water
      facilities STANDARDS FOR "GAS", "FOOD", "LODGING", AND
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tire-repair; -and-water;

"CAMPING" SERVICES IN RULES ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT

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PURSUANT TO GUIDELINES IN THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, AS AMENDED.

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- (2) (a) Each business identified on a specific information sign shall provide assurance of its conformity with all applicable laws concerning the provision of public accommodations without regard to race, color, sex, culture, social origin or condition, or political or religious ideas.
- (b) If such a business violates any of these laws, it loses eligibility for business identification on a specific information sign.
- (3) No business that owns or advertises on any outdoor advertising structure in violation of the provisions of Title 75, chapter 15, part 1, may be eligible for business identification on a specific information sign.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Tourist-oriented directional signs within right-of-way of primary highway system. (1) Tourist-oriented directional signs may be erected and maintained within the right-of-way of the primary highway system to provide information to the traveling public concerning motorist services accessible from the primary highway system by way of an intersecting highway.
- (2) A EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY RULE, A tourist-oriented directional sign may not be erected if the place of business is readily visible from the main-traveled roadway.
- 25 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Tourist-oriented directional

1 signs -- number of business signs -- distances. (1) The
2 number of tourist-oriented directional signs is limited to
3 three signs on an approach to an intersection.

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- 4 (2) No more than four business signs may be installed 5 on a tourist-oriented directional sign.
- 6 (3) To qualify for business identification on a
 7 tourist-oriented sign, a business shall meet the eligibility
 8 criteria established in [section 10] and may not be located
 9 more than 5 miles from the primary highway, except as
 10 otherwise permitted by the department if no eligible
 11 business is located within the 5-mile limit.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 9. Sign composition -- design -- conformity with standards and rules. (1) A tourist-oriented directional sign must be rectangular in shape and must have a white legend and border on a blue background.
 - (2) A tourist-oriented directional sign may contain standard general service symbols to indicate a class of business, service, or activity.
 - (3) Business signs for specific businesses, services, and activities may be installed on a tourist-oriented directional sign. Nationally, regionally, or locally known commercial symbols, brands, or trademarks for service stations, restaurants, <u>CAMPGROUNDS</u>, and motels must be used when applicable. Such commercial symbols, brands, and trademarks must be reduced to an appropriate size. No

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business sign may resemble any official warning or regulatory traffic sign, signal, or device.

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- (4) A tourist-oriented directional sign may contain no more than two lines of legend, including no more than one business sign, a separate directional arrow, and the distance to the specific business, service, or activity.
- (5) The content of the legend must be limited to the identification of the business, service, or activity. The legend may not include promotional advertising.
- (6) The legends, arrows, and business signs displayed on a tourist-oriented directional sign may be reflectorized.
- (7) The erection and maintenance of tourist-oriented directional signs must conform to national standards promulgated by the U.S. secretary of transportation pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 131 and 23 U.S.C. 315 and rules adopted by the department under [section 15].
- NEW SECTION. Section 10. Business eligibility criteria restrictions. (1) To be eligible for business identification on a tourist-oriented directional sign, a business establishment shall meet the following standards for a business, service, or activity:
 - (a) Gas, food, lodging, and camping services must:
- (i) be licensed and approved by the state and localagencies regulating the particular type of business;
- 25 (ii) provide an acceptable level of service to the

1 public;

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- 2 (iii) be in continuous operation at least 8 hours a
- 3 day, 5 days a week, including Saturday or Sunday; and
- 4 (iv) have adequate--public A telephone and restroom
 5 facilities AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC USE.
- (b) Recreation services must:
- 7 (i) be licensed and approved by state and local 8 agencies as required by law:
- 9 (ii) provide to families and the public activities of
 10 interest in which people participate for purposes of
 11 physical exercise, collective amusement, or enjoyment of
 12 nature. Such activities may include hiking, golfing, skiing,
 13 boating, swimming, picnicking, fishing, and horseback
 14 riding.
 - (c) Tourist services must:
- 16 (i) be licensed as required by law;
- 17 (ii) be open to the public at least 8 hours a day, 5
 18 days a week, including Saturday or Sunday, during the normal
 19 tourist season; and
- (iii) provide a natural, recreational, historical, cultural, educational, or entertainment activity or a unique or unusual commercial or nonprofit activity, from which the major portion of income or visitors is derived during normal business seasons from motorists not residing in the
- 25 immediate area of the activity.

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(2) (a) Each business identified on a tourist-oriented directional sign shall provide assurance of its conformity with all applicable laws concerning the provision of public accommodations without regard to race, color, sex, culture, social origin or condition, or political or religious ideas.

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- (b) If a business violates any of these laws, it loses
 eligibility for business identification on a
 tourist-oriented directional sign.
 - (3) No business that owns or advertises on any outdoor advertising structure in violation of the provisions of Title 75, chapter 15, part 1, may be eligible for business identification on a tourist-oriented directional sign.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 11. Motorist information sign program department. There is a motorist information sign program established TO BE OPERATED BY A FRANCHISEE under the general supervision and control of the department.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 12. Pranchises. (1) The department may grant a franchise by public negotiation or bid to qualified persons to establish and operate the motorist information sign program authorized under [section 11].
 - (2) A franchisee shall furnish, install, maintain, and replace motorist information signs for the benefit of businesses that provide motorist services for the general public and may lease space on the signs to eligible

- 1 businesses.
- 2 (3) A franchisee shall comply with the provisions of 3 [sections 1 through 10] and any other applicable state and 4 federal laws and regulations.
- NEW SECTION. Section 13. Contract requirements. All contracts made between the department and a franchisee must provide for:
- 8 (1) a requirement that the franchisee obtain liability
 9 insurance in an amount sufficient to jointly insure the
 10 state and the franchisee against all liability for claims
 11 for damages occurring wholly or in part because of the
 12 franchisee; and
- 13 (2) the standards for the size, design, erection, and 14 maintenance that were adopted under [section 15].
- NEW SECTION. Section 14. Costs. The department shall authorize reasonable fees to cover all costs incurred under the motorist information sign program. Fees must be paid under agreements negotiated between a franchisee and an advertiser unless otherwise provided in the contract between the department and the franchisee.
- NEW SECTION. Section 15. Rulemaking authority. The department may adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of [sections 1 through 14].
- NEW SECTION. Section 16. Restrictions. The department may take no action under [sections 1 through 15] that may

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result in the loss to the state of any federal highway construction funds.

NEW SECTION. Section 17. Federal requirements —conflict and accord. If the secretary of the U.S. department of transportation finds any part of [sections 1 through 16] to be in conflict with federal requirements that are prescribed as a condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state, the conflicting part of [sections 1 through 16] is invalid only to the extent of the conflict and such finding may not affect the operation of the remainder of [sections 1 through 16] in its valid applications.

Section 18. Section 60-5-110, MCA, is amended to read:

"60-5-110. Commercial enterprise or structure

prohibited -- exception. No Except as provided in [section
12], no commercial enterprise or structure shall be

constructed or operated on the publicly owned right-of-way

of a controlled-access highway or facility or on any

publicly leased land used in connection therewith."

Section 19. Section 75-15-111, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-15-111. Outdoor advertising prohibited in proximity to highway -- exceptions. (1) Outdoor advertising may not be erected or maintained which is within 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:

- (a) directional and other official signs and notices,
 which signs and notices include but are not limited to signs
 and notices pertaining to natural wonders and scenic and
 historical attractions, as authorized or required by law;
- (b) signs, displays, and devices advertising the sale
 or lease of property upon which they are located;
- 8 (c) signs, displays, and devices advertising
 9 activities conducted on the property upon which they are
 10 located:
- 11 (d) signs, displays, and devices located in areas
 12 which are zoned industrial or commercial by a bona fide
 13 state, county, or local zoning authority;
 - (e) 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 9 months.
- (f) signs or displays advertising the cultural
 exhibits of nonprofit historical or arts organizations if
 the signs or displays conform with the standards provided in

- 1 Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, section 750, subpart 2 $B\tau$; or
- (q) signs that are consistent with the policy of this
 state and with the national policy set forth in 23 U.S.C.
 131 and the regulations promulgated thereunder and that are
- 6 designed to provide information in the specific interest of
- 7 the traveling public as provided in (sections 3 through 5, 7
- 8 through 9, 11, and 12].

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- (2) Outdoor advertising authorized under subsections (a), (d), and (e) of (1) of this section shall conform with standards contained in and shall bear permits required in rules which are adopted by the commission and this part.
- (3) Outdoor advertising may not be erected or maintained beyond 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 (a), (b), or (c) of (1) 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 part."
- NEW SECTION. Section 20. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1989.

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 15, 1989 Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on <u>Highways and Transportation</u> report that <u>Senate Bill 94</u> (third reading copy -- blue) <u>be</u> concurred in as amended.

Signed:

tang, Chairman

[REP. KOEHNKE WILL CARRY THIS BILL ON THE HOUSE FLOOR]

And, that such amendments read:

1. Page 6, line 21.
Following: "restaurants,"
Insert: "campgrounds,"

2. Page 9, line 11.
Strike: "or advertises on"

3. Page 9, line 14. Following: "sign"

Insert: "for 1 year after the illegal outdoor advertising structure is removed unless the owner voluntarily removes it within 45 days of receiving notification under 75-15-131"

4. Page 13, line 9.
Strike: "or advertises on"

5. Page 13, line 12. Following: "sign"

Insert: "for 1 year after the illegal outdoor advertising structure is removed unless the owner voluntarily removes it within 45 days of receiving notification under 75-15-131"

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 94
2	INTRODUCED BY BENGTSON, KOEHNKE
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CREATING A MOTORIST
5	INFORMATION SIGN PROGRAM; AUTHORIZING INSTALLATION AND
6	MAINTENANCE OF MOTORIST INFORMATION SIGNS WITHIN THE
7	RIGHTS-OF-WAY OF INTERSTATE AND PRIMARY HIGHWAYS; ALLOWING
8	THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS TO AWARD FRANCHISES TO PRIVATE
9	PERSONS TO ESTABLISH AND OPERATE A MOTORIST INFORMATION SIGN
10	PROGRAM; PROVIDING FOR FEES TO COVER THE COSTS OF THE
11	PROGRAM; GRANTING RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; AMENDING SECTIONS
12	60-5-110 AND 75-15-111, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE
13	DATE."

STATEMENT OF INTENT

A statement of intent is required for this bill because [section 15] grants the department of highways authority to adopt rules to implement the provisions of [this act].

It is the intent of the legislature that the department have discretion to adopt rules that will result in a motorist information sign program that will aid the traveling public in locating gas, food, lodging, camping, recreation, and other tourist services that are conveniently accessible from the interstate and primary highways within the state. Such rules should supplement and interpret the

- provisions of [this act].
- In adopting rules, the department should develop a
- 3 policy for installation of motorist information signs. At a
- 4 minimum, this policy should include criteria for:
- 5 (1) standards of service for business eliqibility for
- 6 placement of a logo sign;
- 7 (2) distances to eligible services;
- 8 (3) selection of eligible businesses for motorist
- 9 information signing;
- 10 (4) location of motorist information signs at
- 11 interchanges or intersections, in accordance with federal
- 12 standards;

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- 13 (5) standards for the size, design, installation, and
- 14 maintenance of motorist information signs; and
- 15 (6) the costs to businesses for installation, annual
- 16 maintenance, and repair of business signs.
- 17 It is intended that the department establish service
- 18 eligibility requirements with the knowledge that in the
- 19 rural vastness of this state it is important for a traveler
- 20 to obtain information about available services, even if the

full range of services contemplated by federal guidelines is

not available. The department may provide a method for the

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- 23 substitution or replacement of services that are not
- 24 available at a location, and it may establish some method of
- 25 signing to indicate to the traveler that a particular



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service	category	is	not	available	at	the	signed	businesses.
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It is intended that the department may require additional terms and conditions relating to issuance of a franchise for operation of the motorist information sign program. Such additional requirements may relate to termination of a franchise agreement and to the posting of a contractor's bond for sign construction and maintenance.

Finally, the department should consider the success of the motorist information sign programs established in the states of Idaho and Washington and the logo sign franchise program established in the state of Minnesota.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. It is the purpose of [sections I through 17] to provide for the installation of motorist information signs giving specific information of interest to the traveling public regarding motorist services that are conveniently accessible from the interstate and primary highways within the state.

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 17], unless the context indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:

23 (1) "Business sign" means a separately attached sign
24 mounted on a motorist information sign panel to show the
25 brand, symbol, trademark, or name, or combination of these,

for a motorist service available on a crossroad at or near
an interchange or intersection.

- (2) "Crossroad" means a marked route or other public road intersecting a freeway or divided highway for which access is provided at an interchange or intersection.
- 6 (3) "Department" means the department of highways
 7 provided for in 2-15-2501.
- 8 (4) "Franchisee" means a person awarded a franchise as9 provided in [section 12].
- 10 (5) "Motorist information sign" means a rectangular
 11 sign panel located in the same manner as other official
 12 traffic signs, readable from the main traveled way, and that
 13 is a:
 - (a) specific information sign; or
 - (b) tourist-oriented directional sign.
- 16 (6) "Motorist service" means gas, food, lodging,
 17 camping, recreation, and other tourist services.
- 18 (7) "Specific information sign" means a motorist

 19 information sign that is located on the interstate highway

 20 system and that contains:
- 21 (a) the words "GAS", "FOOD", "LODGING", or "CAMPING";
- 22 (b) directional information; and
 - (c) one or more individual business signs.
- 24 (8) "Tourist-oriented directional sign" means a
 25 motorist information sign located on the primary highway

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system	to	provide:

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- (a) business identification; and
- (b) directional information for businesses, services,
 and activities of interest to tourists.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 3. Specific information signs within right-of-way of interstate highway system. Specific information signs may be erected and maintained within the right-of-way of the interstate highway system to give the traveling public specific information as to motorist services available on a crossroad at or near an interchange.
 - NEW SECTION. Section 4. Specific information signs number of business signs distances. (1) The number of specific information signs permitted is limited to one for each type of motorist service along an approach to an interchange or intersection.
 - (2) No more than six business signs may be displayed on a "GAS" specific information sign, and no more than four business signs may be displayed on a "FOOD", "LODGING", or "CAMPING" specific information sign. Except as provided in subsection (3), no business may be allowed more than one business sign on the same specific information sign.
 - (3) In areas where there are only one or two qualified businesses available for each of two or more types of motorist services, business signs for two types of services may be displayed by a business on the same specific

- information sign. No more than two business signs for each type of service may be displayed in combination on a specific information sign.
- 4 (4) To qualify for business identification on a specific information sign, a motorist service facility shall meet the eligibility criteria established in [section 6] and may not be located more than 3 miles from the interstate highway. However, if no eligible services are located within the 3-mile limit, the distance limits may be increased in 3-mile increments until either an eligible service or 15 miles is reached.
- NEW SECTION. Section 5. Sign composition -- spacing
 -- conformity with laws. (1) A specific information sign
 panel must have a blue background with a white reflectorized
 border. The panels may be illuminated subject to regulation
 by the department.
- 17 (2) A business sign must have a blue background with a white legend unless other requirements are established by 18 the department. Nationally, regionally, or locally known 19 20 commercial symbols, brands, or trademarks for service 21 stations, restaurants, CAMPGROUNDS, and motels must be used 22 when applicable. The symbol, brand, or trademark used on 23 the business sign must be reproduced in the colors and general shape consistent with customary use. Messages, 24 25 symbols, brands, or trademarks that interfere with or

resemble	any	official	warning or	regulatory	traffic	sign,
signal, o	dev.	i ce are p r	ohibited.			

- (3) Specific information signs are permitted only at locations where there is adequate distance between interchanges to-ensure <u>IN</u> compliance with 23-EPR-655-307 <u>THE</u> MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, AS AMENDED.
- (4) The spacing between two specific information sign panels and between specific information sign panels and official traffic control signs must be in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. If there is insufficient space for both official traffic control signs and specific information signs, the official traffic control signs must be installed.
- (5) The erection and maintenance of specific information signs must conform to national standards promulgated by the secretary of the U.S. department of transportation pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 131 and 23 U.S.C. 315 and rules adopted by the department under [section 15].
- NEW SECTION. Section 6. Business eligibility -criteria -- restrictions. (1) To be eligible for placement
 of a business sign on a specific information sign panel, a
 business establishment shall meet the--following--standards
 for-motorist-services:
- 24 (a)--"GAS"-services-mustr

25 (i)--provide--vehicle--services;--including--fuel;-oil;

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1	erre-repair; and water,
2	(ii)-be-in-continuous-operation-atleast16hoursa
3	day;-7-days-a-week;
4	(iii)-providerestroomfacilities-and-drinking-water;
5	and
6	(iv)-have-a-telephone-available-for-public-use:
7	(b)"F00D"-services-must:
8	<pre>ti)belicensedbythedepartmentofhealthand</pre>
9	environmental-sciences-as-required-under-50-50-201;
10	(ii)-bein-continuous-operation-to-serve-three-meals-a
11	day7-7-days-a-week7-and
12	(iii)-provide-telephone-and-restroom-facilities-
13	te)"LODGING"-services-must:
14	(i)belicensedbythedepartmentofhealthand
15	environmental-sciences-as-required-under-50-51-201;
16	(ii)-provide-adequate-sleeping-accommodations;-and
17	(iii)-offer-public-telephone-facilities-
18	td)"EAMPING"-services-must:
19	(i)belicensedbythedepartmentofhealthand
20	environmental-sciences-and-allow-inspectionsbythelocal
21	health-officer,-as-required-under-50-52-103;
22	<pre>tii+-provideadequatecamping-and-parking-spaces;-and</pre>
23	(iii)-havemodernsanitaryanddrinkingwater
24	facilities STANDARDS FOR "GAS", "FOOD", "LODGING", AND
25	"CAMPING" SERVICES IN RULES ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT

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PURSUANT TO GUIDELINES IN THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES - AS AMENDED.

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- (2) (a) Each business identified on a specific information sign shall provide assurance of its conformity with all applicable laws concerning the provision of public accommodations without regard to race, color, sex, culture, social origin or condition, or political or religious ideas.
- (b) If such a business violates any of these laws, it loses eligibility for business identification on a specific information sign.
- (3) No business that owns or-advertises-on any outdoor advertising structure in violation of the provisions of Title 75, chapter 15, part 1, may be eligible for business identification on a specific information sign FOR 1 YEAR AFTER THE ILLEGAL OUTDOOR ADVERTISING STRUCTURE IS REMOVED UNLESS THE OWNER VOLUNTARILY REMOVES IT WITHIN 45 DAYS OF RECEIVING NOTIFICATION UNDER 75-15-131.
- NEW SECTION. Section 7. Tourist-oriented directional signs within right-of-way of primary highway system. (1) Tourist-oriented directional signs may be erected and maintained within the right-of-way of the primary highway system to provide information to the traveling public concerning motorist services accessible from the primary highway system by way of an intersecting highway.
 - (2) A EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY RULE, A tourist-oriented

- directional sign may not be erected if the place of business
- is readily visible from the main-traveled roadway.
- 3 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Tourist-oriented directional signs -- number of business signs -- distances. (1) The number of tourist-oriented directional signs is limited to three signs on an approach to an intersection.
 - (2) No more than four business signs may be installed on a tourist-oriented directional sign.
 - (3) To qualify for business identification on a tourist-oriented sign, a business shall meet the eligibility criteria established in [section 10] and may not be located more than 5 miles from the primary highway, except as otherwise permitted by the department if no eligible business is located within the 5-mile limit.
- 15 NEW SECTION. Section 9. Sign composition -- design --16 conformity with standards and rules. (1) A tourist-oriented directional sign must be rectangular in shape and must have 18 a white legend and border on a blue background.
- 19 (2) A tourist-oriented directional sign may contain standard general service symbols to indicate a class of 20 21 business, service, or activity.
- 22 (3) Business signs for specific businesses, services, 23 and activities may be installed on a tourist-oriented 24 directional sign. Nationally, regionally, or locally known 25 commercial symbols, brands, or trademarks for service

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stations, restaurants, CAMPGROUNDS, and motels must be used when applicable. Such commercial symbols, brands, and trademarks must be reduced to an appropriate size. No business sign may resemble any official warning or regulatory traffic sign, signal, or device.

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- 6 (4) A tourist-oriented directional sign may contain no more than two lines of legend, including no more than one 8 business sign, a separate directional arrow, and the 9 distance to the specific business, service, or activity.
 - (5) The content of the legend must be limited to the identification of the business, service, or activity. The legend may not include promotional advertising.
 - (6) The legends, arrows, and business signs displayed on a tourist-oriented directional sign may be reflectorized.
 - (7) The erection and maintenance of tourist-oriented directional signs must conform to national standards promulgated by the U.S. secretary of transportation pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 131 and 23 U.S.C. 315 and rules adopted by the department under [section 15].
 - NEW SECTION. Section 10. Business eligibility --criteria -- restrictions. (1) To be eligible for business identification on a tourist-oriented directional sign, a business establishment shall meet the following standards for a business, service, or activity:
 - (a) Gas, food, lodging, and camping services must:

- (i) be licensed and approved by the state and local agencies regulating the particular type of business;
- 3 (ii) provide an acceptable level of service to the public;
- 5 (iii) be in continuous operation at least 8 hours a day, 5 days a week, including Saturday or Sunday; and
- 7 (iv) have adequate--public A telephone and restroom facilities AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC USE.
 - (b) Recreation services must:
- (i) be licensed and approved by state and local 10 agencies as required by law;
- 12 (ii) provide to families and the public activities of interest in which people participate for purposes of 13 14 physical exercise, collective amusement, or enjoyment of 15 nature. Such activities may include hiking, golfing, skiing, 16 boating, swimming, picnicking, fishing, and horseback 17 riding.
- 18 (c) Tourist services must:
 - (i) be licensed as required by law;
- 20 (ii) be open to the public at least 8 hours a day, 5 21 days a week, including Saturday or Sunday, during the normal 22 tourist season; and
- 23 (iii) provide a natural, recreational, historical, cultural, educational, or entertainment activity or a unique or unusual commercial or nonprofit activity, from which the

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major portion of income or visitors is derived during normal business seasons from motorists not residing in the immediate area of the activity.

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- (2) (a) Each business identified on a tourist-oriented directional sign shall provide assurance of its conformity with all applicable laws concerning the provision of public accommodations without regard to race, color, sex, culture, social origin or condition, or political or religious ideas.
- (b) If a business violates any of these laws, it loses eligibility for business identification on a tourist-oriented directional sign.
- (3) No business that owns or-advertises-on any outdoor advertising structure in violation of the provisions of Title 75, chapter 15, part 1, may be eligible for business identification on a tourist-oriented directional sign FOR 1 YEAR AFTER THE ILLEGAL OUTDOOR ADVERTISING STRUCTURE IS REMOVED UNLESS THE OWNER VOLUNTARILY REMOVES IT WITHIN 45 DAYS OF RECEIVING NOTIFICATION UNDER 75-15-131.
- NEW SECTION. Section 11. Motorist information sign program -- department. There is a motorist information sign program established TO BE OPERATED BY A FRANCHISEE under the general supervision and control of the department.

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NEW SECTION. Section 12. Franchises. (1) The department may grant a franchise by public negotiation or bid to qualified persons to establish and operate the

motorist imformation sign program authorized under [section11].

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- 3 (2) A franchisee shall furnish, install, maintain, and
 4 replace motorist information signs for the benefit of
 5 businesses that provide motorist services for the general
 6 public and may lease space on the signs to eligible
 7 businesses.
- 8 (3) A franchisee shall comply with the provisions of 9 [sections 1 through 10] and any other applicable state and 10 federal laws and regulations.
- NEW SECTION. Section 13. Contract requirements. All contracts made between the department and a franchisee must provide for:
- 14 (1) a requirement that the franchisee obtain liability
 15 insurance in an amount sufficient to jointly insure the
 16 state and the franchisee against all liability for claims
 17 for damages occurring wholly or in part because of the
 18 franchisee; and
- 19 (2) the standards for the size, design, erection, and 20 maintenance that were adopted under [section 15].
- 21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 14.** Costs. The department shall
 22 authorize reasonable fees to cover all costs incurred under
 23 the motorist information sign program. Fees must be paid
 24 under agreements negotiated between a franchisee and an
 25 advertiser unless otherwise provided in the contract between

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the department and the franchisee.

NEW SECTION. Section 15. Rulemaking authority. The department may adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of [sections 1 through 14].

NEW SECTION. Section 16. Restrictions. The department may take no action under [sections 1 through 15] that may result in the loss to the state of any federal highway construction funds.

NEW SECTION. Section 17. Federal requirements — conflict and accord. If the secretary of the U.S. department of transportation finds any part of [sections 1 through 16] to be in conflict with federal requirements that are prescribed as a condition to the allocation of federal funds to the state, the conflicting part of [sections 1 through 16] is invalid only to the extent of the conflict and such finding may not affect the operation of the remainder of [sections 1 through 16] in its valid applications.

Section 18. Section 60-5-110, MCA, is amended to read:

"60-5-110. Commercial enterprise or structure

prohibited -- exception. No Except as provided in [section
12], no commercial enterprise or structure shall be

constructed or operated on the publicly owned right-of-way

of a controlled-access highway or facility or on any

publicly leased land used in connection therewith."

Section 19. Section 75-15-111, MCA, is amended to

read:

2 "75-15-111. Outdoor advertising prohibited in
3 proximity to highway -- exceptions. (1) Outdoor advertising
4 may not be erected or maintained which is within 660 feet of
5 the nearest edge of the right-of-way and which is visible
6 from any place on the main-traveled way of an interstate or
7 primary system except:

- (a) directional and other official signs and notices, which signs and notices include but are not limited to signs and notices pertaining to natural wonders and scenic and historical attractions, as authorized or required by law;
- (b) signs, displays, and devices advertising the sale or lease of property upon which they are located;
- 14 (c) signs, displays, and devices advertising
 15 activities conducted on the property upon which they are
 16 located:
 - (d) signs, displays, and devices located in areas which are zoned industrial or commercial by a bona fide state, county, or local zoning authority;
 - (e) 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

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devices located within an unzoned area in which the commercial or industrial activity used in defining the area has ceased for a period of 9 months.

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- (f) signs or displays advertising the cultural exhibits of nonprofit historical or arts organizations if the signs or displays conform with the standards provided in Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, section 750, subpart BT; or
- (g) signs that are consistent with the policy of this state and with the national policy set forth in 23 U.S.C. 131 and the regulations promulgated thereunder and that are designed to provide information in the specific interest of the traveling public as provided in [sections 3 through 5, 7 through 9, 11, and 12].
- (2) Outdoor advertising authorized under subsections (a), (d), and (e) of (1) of this section shall conform with standards contained in and shall bear permits required in rules which are adopted by the commission and this part.
- (3) Outdoor advertising may not be erected or maintained beyond 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 (a), (b), or (c) of (1) of this section. Should
- 2 such outdoor advertising meet said criteria, it shall
- 3 conform with standards contained in rules which are adopted
- 4 by the commission and this part."
- 5 NEW SECTION. Section 20. Effective date. [This act]
- 6 is effective July 1, 1989.

-End-