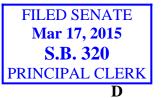
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2015**



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SENATE DRS45157-MLf-45A (01/27)

Short Title:	Revisions to Outdoor Advertising Laws.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senators Brown, Rabon, and Tarte (Primary Sponsors).	
Referred to:		

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO INCREASE PERMIT FEES FOR OUTDOOR ADVERTISING, TO
3	ESTABLISH A REASONABLE TIMEFRAME FOR MAKING AGENCY DECISIONS
4	REGARDING PERMITS AND APPEALS, TO CLARIFY THE STANDARDS FOR
5	DETERMINING JUST COMPENSATION IN STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
6	EMINENT DOMAIN ACTIONS THAT CAUSE THE REMOVAL OF LAWFULLY
7	ERECTED OUTDOOR ADVERTISING, TO CLARIFY PROVISIONS OF THE
8	OUTDOOR ADVERTISING CONTROL ACT, AND TO PROMOTE UNIFORMITY OF
9	REGULATION AND MODERNIZATION OF OUTDOOR ADVERTISING.
10	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
11	SECTION 1. G.S. 136-18.7 reads as rewritten:
12	"§ 136-18.7. Fees.
13	The fee for a selective vegetation removal permit issued pursuant to G.S. 136-18(5), (7),
14	and (9) is two hundred dollars (\$200.00). The fee for a selective vegetation permit issued
15	pursuant to Article 11 of this Chapter for an outdoor advertising location is (i) six hundred
16	dollars (\$600.00) for the initial three-year period listed in G.S. 136-133.4 and (ii) two hundred
17	dollars (\$200.00) for any subsequent three-year renewal period."
18	SECTION 2. G.S. 136-127 reads as rewritten:
19	"§ 136-127. Declaration of policy.
<i>'</i> 111	The Consel Assembly hereby finds and declares that cytheon adventising is a legitimate.
20	The General Assembly hereby finds and declares that outdoor advertising is a legitimate
21	commercial use of private property adjacent to roads and highways buthighways. The General
21 22	commercial use of private property adjacent to roads and highways buthighways. The General Assembly also finds that outdoor advertising is an integral part of the business and marketing
21 22 23	commercial use of private property adjacent to roads and highways buthighways. The General Assembly also finds that outdoor advertising is an integral part of the business and marketing function and is an established segment of the national economy that serves to promote and
21 22 23 24	commercial use of private property adjacent to roads and highways buthighways. The General Assembly also finds that outdoor advertising is an integral part of the business and marketing function and is an established segment of the national economy that serves to promote and protect investments in commerce and industry and is, therefore, a business that must be allowed
21 22 23 24 25	commercial use of private property adjacent to roads and highways buthighways. The General Assembly also finds that outdoor advertising is an integral part of the business and marketing function and is an established segment of the national economy that serves to promote and protect investments in commerce and industry and is, therefore, a business that must be allowed to exist and operate where other business and commercial activities are conducted and that a
21 22 23 24 25 26	commercial use of private property adjacent to roads and highways buthighways. The General Assembly also finds that outdoor advertising is an integral part of the business and marketing function and is an established segment of the national economy that serves to promote and protect investments in commerce and industry and is, therefore, a business that must be allowed to exist and operate where other business and commercial activities are conducted and that a reasonable use of property for outdoor advertising and its visibility to the traveling public must
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	commercial use of private property adjacent to roads and highways buthighways. The General Assembly also finds that outdoor advertising is an integral part of the business and marketing function and is an established segment of the national economy that serves to promote and protect investments in commerce and industry and is, therefore, a business that must be allowed to exist and operate where other business and commercial activities are conducted and that a reasonable use of property for outdoor advertising and its visibility to the traveling public must be preserved and fostered. The General Assembly further finds that the erection and
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	commercial use of private property adjacent to roads and highways buthighways. The General Assembly also finds that outdoor advertising is an integral part of the business and marketing function and is an established segment of the national economy that serves to promote and protect investments in commerce and industry and is, therefore, a business that must be allowed to exist and operate where other business and commercial activities are conducted and that a reasonable use of property for outdoor advertising and its visibility to the traveling public must be preserved and fostered. The General Assembly further finds that the erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising signs and devices in areas in the vicinity of the
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	commercial use of private property adjacent to roads and highways buthighways. The General Assembly also finds that outdoor advertising is an integral part of the business and marketing function and is an established segment of the national economy that serves to promote and protect investments in commerce and industry and is, therefore, a business that must be allowed to exist and operate where other business and commercial activities are conducted and that a reasonable use of property for outdoor advertising and its visibility to the traveling public must be preserved and fostered. The General Assembly further finds that the erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising signs and devices in areas in the vicinity of the right-of-way of the interstate and primary highway systems within the State should be
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	commercial use of private property adjacent to roads and highways buthighways. The General Assembly also finds that outdoor advertising is an integral part of the business and marketing function and is an established segment of the national economy that serves to promote and protect investments in commerce and industry and is, therefore, a business that must be allowed to exist and operate where other business and commercial activities are conducted and that a reasonable use of property for outdoor advertising and its visibility to the traveling public must be preserved and fostered. The General Assembly further finds that the erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising signs and devices in areas in the vicinity of the right-of-way of the interstate and primary highway systems within the State should be controlled and regulated <u>as provided in this Article</u> in order to promote the safety, health,
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	commercial use of private property adjacent to roads and highways buthighways. The General Assembly also finds that outdoor advertising is an integral part of the business and marketing function and is an established segment of the national economy that serves to promote and protect investments in commerce and industry and is, therefore, a business that must be allowed to exist and operate where other business and commercial activities are conducted and that a reasonable use of property for outdoor advertising and its visibility to the traveling public must be preserved and fostered. The General Assembly further finds that the erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising signs and devices in areas in the vicinity of the right-of-way of the interstate and primary highway systems within the State should be controlled and regulated <u>as provided in this Article</u> in order to promote the safety, health, welfare and convenience and enjoyment of travel on and protection of the public investment in
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	commercial use of private property adjacent to roads and highways buthighways. The General Assembly also finds that outdoor advertising is an integral part of the business and marketing function and is an established segment of the national economy that serves to promote and protect investments in commerce and industry and is, therefore, a business that must be allowed to exist and operate where other business and commercial activities are conducted and that a reasonable use of property for outdoor advertising and its visibility to the traveling public must be preserved and fostered. The General Assembly further finds that the erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising signs and devices in areas in the vicinity of the right-of-way of the interstate and primary highway systems within the State should be controlled and regulated <u>as provided in this Article</u> in order to promote the safety, health, welfare and convenience and enjoyment of travel on and protection of operators of motor vehicles
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	commercial use of private property adjacent to roads and highways buthighways. The General Assembly also finds that outdoor advertising is an integral part of the business and marketing function and is an established segment of the national economy that serves to promote and protect investments in commerce and industry and is, therefore, a business that must be allowed to exist and operate where other business and commercial activities are conducted and that a reasonable use of property for outdoor advertising and its visibility to the traveling public must be preserved and fostered. The General Assembly further finds that the erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising signs and devices in areas in the vicinity of the right-of-way of the interstate and primary highway systems within the State should be controlled and regulated as provided in this Article in order to promote the safety, health, welfare and convenience and enjoyment of travel on and protection of the public investment in highways within the State, to prevent unreasonable distraction of operators of motor vehicles and to prevent interference with the effectiveness of traffic regulations and to promote safety on
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	commercial use of private property adjacent to roads and highways buthighways. The General Assembly also finds that outdoor advertising is an integral part of the business and marketing function and is an established segment of the national economy that serves to promote and protect investments in commerce and industry and is, therefore, a business that must be allowed to exist and operate where other business and commercial activities are conducted and that a reasonable use of property for outdoor advertising and its visibility to the traveling public must be preserved and fostered. The General Assembly further finds that the erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising signs and devices in areas in the vicinity of the right-of-way of the interstate and primary highway systems within the State should be controlled and regulated <u>as provided in this Article</u> in order to promote the safety, health, welfare and convenience and enjoyment of travel on and protection of operators of motor vehicles



General Assembly of North Carolina

	General Assembly of North Caronna Session 2015
1	areas in the vicinity of the State highways and to promote the reasonable, orderly and effective
2	display of such signs, displays and devices, and to secure the right of validly permitted outdoor
3	advertising to be clearly viewed by the traveling public. It is the intention of the General
4	Assembly to provide and declare herein a public policy and statutory basis for the
5	establishment of a uniform system for the regulation and control of outdoor
6	advertising advertising throughout the State."
7	SECTION 3. G.S. 136-128 reads as rewritten:
8	"§ 136-128. Definitions.
9	As used in this Article:
10	(1) <u>Customary use. – Compliance with the specific outdoor advertising</u>
11	standards for size, lighting, and spacing in areas zoned industrial or
12	commercial under authority of State law or in unzoned industrial or
13	commercial areas, as the standards and areas are described and defined in the
14	agreement dated January 7, 1972, as amended, and entered into between the
15	State and the United States Department of Transportation under
16	G.S. 136-138 to implement the provisions of the federal Highway
17	Beautification Act of 1965.
18	(2) Changeable message sign. – An off-premises advertising sign that displays a
19	series of messages at intervals by means of digital display or mechanical
20	rotating panels.
21	(3) <u>"Erect" means toErect. – To</u> construct, build, raise, assemble, place, affix,
22	attach, create, paint, draw, or in any other way bring into being or establish.
23	This term does not include the repair, maintenance, alteration, relocation, or
24	reconstruction of any outdoor advertising, as authorized under
25	G.S. 136-131.2.
26	(1a)(4) "Illegal sign" means oneIllegal sign. – One which was erected and/or
27	maintained in violation of State law.
28	(1b)(5) "Information center" means an Information center. – An area or site
20 29	established and maintained at safety rest areas for the purpose of informing
30	the public of places of interest within the State and providing such other
31	information as the Department of Transportation may consider desirable.
32	(2)(6) "Interstate system" means that Interstate system. – That portion of the
33	National System of Interstate and Defense Highways located within the
33 34	State, as officially designated, or as may hereafter be so designated, by the
34	Department of Transportation, or other appropriate authorities and are also
35 36	
	so designated by interstate numbers. As to highways under construction so
37	designated as interstate highways pursuant to the above procedures, the
38	highway shall be a part of the interstate system for the purposes of this
39	Article on the date the location of the highway has been approved finally by
40	the appropriate federal authorities.
41	(2a)(7) "Nonconforming sign" shall mean aNonconforming sign. – A sign which
42	was lawfully erected but (i) which does not comply with the provisions of
43	State lawthis Article or StateDepartment of Transportation rules and
44	regulations passed at a later date or (ii) which later fails to comply with State
45	lawthe provisions of this Article or StateDepartment of Transportation rules
46	or regulations due to changed conditions. Illegally erected or
47	maintained <u>Illegal</u> signs are not nonconforming signs.
48	(3)(8) "Outdoor advertising" means anyOutdoor advertising. – Any outdoor sign,
49	display, light, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, plaque, poster,
50	billboard, or any other thing which is designed, intended or used to advertise
51	or inform, any part of the advertising or information contents of which is

General Assemb	ly of North Carolina	Session 2015
	visible from any place on the main-traveled way of	the interstate or primary
	system, whether the same be permanent or portable	installation.
<u>(4)(9)</u>	"Primary systems" means the Primary systems	The federal-aid primary
	system in existence on June 1, 1991, and any high	way which is not on that
	system but which is on the National Highway System	m. As to highways under
	construction so designated as primary highways	pursuant to the above
	procedures, the highway shall be a part of the prim	nary system for purposes
	of this Article on the date the location of the high	way has been approved
	finally by the appropriate federal or State authorities	j.
(5) (10	<u>) "Safety rest area" means an Safety rest area. – An</u> are	ea or site established and
	maintained within or adjacent to the highway right	ght-of-way by or under
	public supervision or control, for the convenience of	the traveling public.
<u>(11)</u>	Sign face The part of the sign, including trim	and background, which
	contains the message or informative content. For pu	-
	maximum area or height of a sign under this Ar	
	extended advertising shall be excluded.	
(6) (12	<u>) "State law" means a State law. – A</u> State constitution	onal provision or statute,
	or an ordinance, a rule or regulation enacted or adoption	oted by a State agency or
	political subdivision of a State pursuant to a State Co	onstitution or statute.
(7) (13) "Unzoned area" shall mean an Unzoned area. – Ar	
· / <u>-</u>	zoning in effect.	_
(8) (14	<u>) "Urban area" shall mean anUrban area. – An</u> area	within the boundaries or
	limits of any incorporated municipality having a pop	
	or more as determined by the latest available federal	census.
(9) (15	<u>) "Visible" means capable Visible Capable</u> of bein	
	legible) without visual aid by a person of normal vis	
SECT	TON 4. G.S. 136-129 reads as rewritten:	·
"§ 136-129. Lim	itations of outdoor advertising devices.	
	dvertising shall be erected or maintained within 660 for	eet of the nearest edge of
	of the interstate or primary highway systems in this	
	aveled way thereof after the effective date of this A	
G.S. 136-140, exc	cept the following:	·
(4)	Outdoor advertising, in conformity with customar	
~ /		<u>y use and the rules and</u>
	regulations promulgated by the Department of Trans	
	regulations promulgated by the Department of Transpursuant to G.S. 136-130, located in areas which	sportation, Transportation
		sportation, Transportation are zoned industrial or
	pursuant to G.S. 136-130, located in areas which	sportation, Transportation are zoned industrial or
(5)	pursuant to G.S. 136-130, located in areas which commercial by the State, or a political subdivise authority of State law.	sportation, Transportation are zoned industrial or ion of the State, under
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(5)	pursuant to G.S. 136-130, located in areas which commercial by the State, or a political subdivise authority of State law. Outdoor advertising, in conformity with <u>customar</u> regulations promulgated by the Department of Trans	sportation, <u>Transportation</u> are zoned industrial or ion of the State, under <u>y use and the rules and</u> sportation, <u>Transportation</u>
(5)	pursuant to G.S. 136-130, located in areas which commercial by the State, or a political subdivise authority of State law. Outdoor advertising, in conformity with <u>customar</u> regulations promulgated by the Department of Trans <u>pursuant to G.S. 136-130</u> , located in unzoned co	sportation, <u>Transportation</u> are zoned industrial or ion of the State, under <u>y use and the rules and</u> sportation, <u>Transportation</u>
	pursuant to G.S. 136-130, located in areas which commercial by the State, or a political subdivise authority of State law. Outdoor advertising, in conformity with <u>customar</u> regulations promulgated by the Department of Trans <u>pursuant to G.S. 136-130</u> , located in unzoned co areas."	sportation, <u>Transportation</u> are zoned industrial or <u>ion of the State</u> , under <u>y use and the rules and</u> sportation, <u>Transportation</u> ommercial or industrial
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SECT "(d) Nothin	 <u>pursuant to G.S. 136-130</u>, located in areas which commercial <u>by the State</u>, or a political subdivise authority of State law. Outdoor advertising, in conformity with <u>customar</u> regulations promulgated by the Department of Transpursuant to G.S. 136-130, located in unzoned coareas." TON 5. G.S. 136-129.2 is amended by adding a new ng in this Article shall be construed to alter or supersed. 	sportation, Transportation are zoned industrial or ion of the State, under <u>y use and the rules and</u> sportation, Transportation ommercial or industrial subsection to read: ede the requirements and
SECT "(d) <u>Nothin</u> limitations set for	pursuant to G.S. 136-130, located in areas which commercial by the State, or a political subdivis- authority of State law. Outdoor advertising, in conformity with <u>customar</u> regulations promulgated by the Department of Trans <u>pursuant to G.S. 136-130</u> , located in unzoned co areas." TON 5. G.S. 136-129.2 is amended by adding a new ng in this Article shall be construed to alter or superso th in Article 10 of Chapter 113A of the General Statu	sportation, Transportation are zoned industrial or ion of the State, under <u>y use and the rules and</u> sportation, Transportation ommercial or industrial subsection to read: ede the requirements and
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	General Assembly of North Carolina Session 2	2015
1 2	(2) The erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising permitted G.S. 136-129.1, G.S. 136-129.1.	in
3 4	(2a) The erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising permitted G.S. 136-129.2, G.S. 136-129.2.	in
5	(3) The specific requirements and procedures for obtaining a permit for out	
6 7	advertising as required in G.S. 136-133this Article and for the administration procedures for appealing a decision at the agency level to refuse to gran	
8	in revoking a permit previously issued, and issued.	n or
9	(4) The administrative procedures for appealing a decision at the agency lev	el to
10	declare any outdoor advertising illegal and a nuisance as pursuan	
11	G.S. 136-134, as may be necessary to carry out the policy of the S	state
12	declared in this Article.	
13	(b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the Department of Transportation shal	
14 15	deny or revoke any of the following on the basis that the outdoor advertising fails to confor ordinances, rules, or regulations of a municipality, county, local or regional zoning authorit	
15 16	other political subdivision of the State:	<u>, 01</u>
10	(1) Any permit required under this Article for the maintenance of exist	sting
18	outdoor advertising that is subject to the provisions of this Article as a re-	-
19	of the extension of the interstate system or the primary systems.	
20	(2) Any other permit required under this Article, except that the Department	<u>it of</u>
21	Transportation may (i) deny or revoke any other permit required under	
22	Article for the outdoor advertising sign's failure to be erected after	
23	effective date of this Article, as determined by G.S. 136-140, in an	
24 25	zoned at the time of erection industrial or commercial as required $C = 126(120)(4)$ or (ii) down one permit required up don this Article for	
25 26	G.S. 136-129(4) or (ii) deny any permit required under this Article for erection of outdoor advertising for the outdoor advertising sign's failured	
20 27	comply at the time of being erected with regulations adopted and enfo	
28	by a municipality, county, local or regional zoning authority, or o	
29	political subdivision of the State, that are consistent with G.S. 136-131.2	
30	SECTION 7. G.S. 136-131 reads as rewritten:	
31	"§ 136-131. Removal of existing nonconformingoutdoor advertising.	
32	(a) The Department of Transportation is authorized to acquire by purchase, gif	
33	condemnation all outdoor advertising and all property rights pertaining thereto which	
34	prohibited under the provisions of G.S. 136-129, 136-129.1 or 136-129.2, thereto, provided	
35	outdoor advertising is in lawful existence on the effective date of this Article as determine	-
36 27	G.S. 136-140, or provided that it is lawfully erected after the effective date of this Article datermined by $C = 126 + 140$. Netwithstanding any law to the contrary this section shall a	
37 38	determined by G.S. 136-140. <u>Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, this section shall a</u> to all acquisitions, purchases, or condemnations by the Department of Transportation that c	
38 39	the removal of any lawfully erected outdoor advertising or any lawfully erected out	
40	advertising sign, regardless of the outdoor advertising sign's location and proximity to	
41	interstates or primary systems.	
42	In any acquisition, purchase or condemnation, just compensation to the owner of	the
43	outdoor advertising, where the owner of the outdoor advertising does not own the fee, sha	ll be
44	limited to the fair market value at the time of the taking of the outdoor advertising own	
45	interest in the real property on which the outdoor advertising is located and such value	shall
46	include the value of the outdoor advertising.	_
47 48	In any acquisition, purchase or condemnation, just compensation to the owner of the fe	
48 49	other interest in the real property upon which the outdoor advertising is located where owner does not own the outdoor advertising located thereon shall be limited to the difference	
49 50	the fair market value of the entire tract immediately before and immediately after the takin	
50 51	the Department of Transportation of the right to maintain such outdoor advertising thereon	
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	General Assembly of North Carolina	Session 2015
1	in arriving at the fair market value after the taking, any special or general benefit	ts accruing to
2	the property by reason of the acquisition shall be taken into consideration.	U
3	In any acquisition, purchase or condemnation, just compensation to the owner	r of the fee in
4	the real property upon which the outdoor advertising is located, where said owner	
5	outdoor advertising located thereon, shall be limited to the fair market value o	
6	advertising plus the difference in the fair market value of the entire tract immed	
7	and immediately after the taking by the Department of Transportation of the right	•
8	such outdoor advertising thereon and in arriving at the fair market value after th	
9	special or general benefits accruing to the property by reason of the acquisition s	
10	into consideration.	mun de tuiten
11	The following factors shall be used in determining just compensation	for outdoor
12	advertising:	101 000000
12	(1) The sales price of similar outdoor advertising.	
13	(2) The physical condition of the outdoor advertising sign.	
15	(3) The income generated by the rental of advertising space or	the outdoor
16	<u>advertising sign.</u>	
17	(4) The effects of zoning or other land use restrictions.	
18	(5) The value of the outdoor advertising permit issued by an	annronriate
19	governing body.	
20	(6) The ability to relocate outdoor advertising as provided in G.S.	136-1312(c)
20	to a site reasonably comparable to or better than the condem	
22	taking into account the similarity of advantages arising from	
23	visibility, traffic flow, and other criteria that affect the value	
24	advertising. The factor in this subdivision shall not be cons	
25	zoning jurisdiction allows for numerical increases in outdoor	
26	signs.	<u>a aavortisiing</u>
27	(7) Any other factor that may affect the value of the property right	ts affected by
28	the condemnation.	
29	(b) Prior to any condemnation by the Department of Transportation unde	r this section.
30	the Department of Transportation shall undertake the project necessitating the cor	
31	accordance with G.S. 133-11 to minimize adverse impacts to the displaced outdo	
32	and reduce the costs of acquiring the outdoor advertising and all property r	
33	including allowing the outdoor advertising to remain until actual construction or	-
34	commenced on the project and within 100 feet of the outdoor advertising."	
35	SECTION 8. G.S. 136-131.2 reads as rewritten:	
36	"§ 136-131.2. Modernization of outdoor advertising devices.	
37	(a) NoNotwithstanding any law to the contrary, no municipality, cou	nty, local or
38	regional zoning authority, or other political subdivision shall, without the pay	
39	compensation as provided for in G.S. 136-131.1, regulate or prohibit the	
40	maintenance, alteration, relocation, or reconstruction of any outdoor advertising for	
41	is in effect a valid permit issued by the Department of Transportation at the time	
42	maintenance, alteration, relocation, or reconstruction so long as for mult	-
43	conforming to customary use, the cumulative square footage of itsthe advertising s	-
44	not increased. As used in this section, reconstruction includes the changing of	
45	multipole outdoor advertising structure to a new monopole structure.increased and	0
46	exceeds 672 square feet. One additional sign face may be added to a sin	
47	conforming to customary use so long as the additional face does not exceed the	
48	existing sign face. As used in this section, "repair, maintenance, alteration,	
49	reconstruction" includes the following:	
50	(1) The changing of an existing multi-pole outdoor advertising	structure to a
51	new monopole structure.	_

General Assemb	ly of North Carolina	Session 2015
<u>(2)</u>	The changing of wooden poles to steel poles.	
$\overline{(3)}$	The increase in the height of the sign, not to exceed 80	feet measured from
	the adjoining road grade or base of the sign, whiche	
	greatest visibility, except that a sign may be 50 feet above	
	wall or noise barrier constructed between the sign and	the main-traveled
	way.	
<u>(4)</u>	The changing of an outdoor advertising sign to a change	eable message sign
	under subsection (e) of this section.	<u> </u>
(b) Nothin	ng in this section shall prohibit a municipality, county, loca	l or regional zoning
	r political subdivision, from using its zoning authority to re	
	tdoor advertising sign that has not been relocated pursuant	
	(ii) outdoor advertising in which a permit issued by	
	ursuant to this Article has been voluntarily cancelled or la	•
· · · ·	er G.S. 136-134.1 have been exhausted. No decision of	•
	with enforcement of a local ordinance, rule, or regulation	
	or operator of outdoor advertising for any activity authori	
	der G.S.153A-345.1 or G.S. 160A-388 shall be required to	
	under this section.	
	utdoor advertising adjacent to a highway on the National S	System of Interstate
	hways or a highway on the Federal-aid Primary Highway	•
	a valid permit issued by the Department of Transportati	
	permitted to be relocated subject to all of the requ	
	through (3) of this subsection. The right provided under	
	advertising may be assigned or conveyed by the permittee.	
(1)	The new site for relocation shall be any area within	the same zoning
<u>\''/</u>	jurisdiction adjacent to a highway on the National Syste	
	Defense Highways or a highway on the Federal-aid	
	System.	
<u>(2)</u>	The outdoor advertising sign at the relocated site site	hall conform with
	customary use in areas zoned industrial or commercial	
	State law, subject to the advertising space and height	limitations set in
	subsection (a) of this section.	
<u>(3)</u>	The construction work related to the relocation of the	outdoor advertising
	sign at the new location shall commence within one year	after the later of the
	date of removal or the effective date of this Article.	
(d) A new	v site for relocation shall not be denied by the Department	t of Transportation
due to the presen	ce of vegetation obstructing the visibility of the outdoor a	dvertising from the
viewing zone. No	otwithstanding any law to the contrary, the owner or oper	ator of the outdoor
advertising sign	shall be permitted to improve the visibility of the sign	by removing any
vegetation (i) on	private property upon receiving written consent of the lan	ndowner and (ii) on
the right-of-way	of the interstate or primary highway systems in this S	State pursuant to a
selective vegetati	on removal permit issued under this Article.	
<u>(e)</u> <u>Any o</u>	utdoor advertising adjacent to a highway on the National S	System of Interstate
and Defense Hig	hways or a highway on the Federal-aid Primary Highway	System for which
there is in effect	a valid permit issued by the Department of Transportation,	including any sign
relocated pursua	nt to subsection (c) of this section, shall be permitted	d to be altered or
reconstructed to a	changeable message sign, subject to all of the following re-	-
<u>(1)</u>	The sign is conforming to customary use. A changeable	
	complies with the requirements set forth in this subset	
	considered flashing, intermittent, or moving and shall of	
	lighting restrictions set forth in the agreement entered	d into pursuant to

	General Assemb	oly of North Carolina	Session 2015
1		G.S. 136-138 between the State and the United States	Department of
2		Transportation to implement the provisions of the f	-
3		Beautification Act of 1965.	
4	<u>(2)</u>	The changeable message sign shall not alternate displays	
5		than once every eight seconds, with a maximum change time	
6	<u>(3)</u>	The changeable message sign shall not display video, con	tinuous scrolling
7 8	(A)	messages, or animation. The changeable message sign shall contain a default de	asign that aithor
o 9	<u>(4)</u>	freezes the message display in one position, displays a full	-
0		turns off if a malfunction occurs.	blank screen, or
1	<u>(5)</u>	The light produced does not exceed 0.3 footcandles over am	bient light levels
2	<u>,</u>	as measured at a distance of:	<u>0</u>
3		a. <u>150 feet, if the display surface is 12 feet by 25 feet;</u>	
4		b. 200 feet, if the display surface is 10.5 feet by 36 feet	<u>; or</u>
5		<u>c.</u> <u>250 feet, if the display surface is 14 feet by 48 feet.</u>	
6	<u>(6)</u>	The changeable message sign structure shall be a steel mono	_
7	<u>(7)</u>	The changeable message sign shall not be located within	
8		other changeable message sign permitted by the	*
9		Transportation that is facing to the same direction of traffic	
0 1		of the highway. The 1,000-foot distance shall be measured edge of the main-traveled way and between points direct	
2		applicable signs along each side of the highway.	<u>Juy opposite tite</u>
3	(f) The I	Department of Transportation may adopt or enforce rules that	restrict the rights
4		section for outdoor advertising that (i) does not conform to cu	
5		to conform to customary use cannot be eliminated through	•
6	maintenance, alte	eration, relocation, or reconstruction authorized under this sect	tion.
7		Department of Transportation shall not require additional per	
8		rmits, for any action taken pursuant to this section. The	
9		hay require within 30 days of the completion of any action t	
0		addendum to an existing permit showing or describing the	
1 2		e outdoor advertising sign. The rights set forth in this section y the Department of Transportation and shall expire with	
2 3	-	such permit or after the permit has been lawfully revoked	•
4		136-134.1 have been exhausted."	and any appears
5		FION 9. G.S. 136-133 reads as rewritten:	
6	"§ 136-133. Per		
7	(a) No po	erson shall erect or maintain any outdoor advertising within	n 660 feet of the
8	U U	the right-of-way of the interstate or primary highway syste	· •
9		.S. 136-129, subdivisions (2) and (3) in this Article, or beyon	
0	-	the right-of-way of the interstate or primary highway syste	-
1		S. 136-129.1, subdivisions (2) and (3), without first obtaining	
2	-	of Transportation or its agents pursuant to the procedures	•
3 4	1 V	Department of Transportation. The permit shall be valid u with this Article or rules adopted by the Department of Tra	
4 5		by the decision of the Department of Transportation or its a	1
6		oking a permit may appeal the decision in accordance with	
7	-	nt of Transportation pursuant to this Article to the Secretary	-
8	• •	the final decision on the agency appeal. to affirm or reject the	-
9	days after the Second	ecretary receives the agency appeal. Failure to provide writ	ten notice to the
0		of the Secretary's decision to affirm or reject the agency a	
1	90-day period sh	all result in the appeal being affirmed, entitling the aggrieved	party to issuance

General Assembly of North Carolina

of the outdoor advertising permit or reversal of the Department of Transportation's decision to 1 2 revoke. The Department of Transportation shall have the authority to charge permit fees to 3 defray the costs of administering the permit procedures under this Article. The fees for 4 directional signs as set forth in G.S. 136-129(1) and G.S. 136-129.1(1) shall not exceed a forty 5 dollar (\$40.00) initial fee and a thirty dollar (\$30.00) annual renewal fee. The fees for outdoor 6 advertising structures, as set forth in G.S. 136-129(4) and (5) shall not exceed a one hundred 7 twenty dollar (\$120.00) two hundred forty dollar (\$240.00) initial fee and fee, a sixty dollar 8 (\$60.00) seventy-five dollar (\$75.00) annual renewal fee. fee, and a two hundred forty dollar 9 (\$240.00) fee for an addendum to an existing outdoor advertising permit for (i) relocating 10 outdoor advertising beyond the existing lot or parcel that the outdoor advertising was located 11 on or (ii) altering or reconstructing to a changeable message sign, in accordance with G.S. 136-131.2. 12 . . .

13

14 No electrical or building permit shall be denied to an outdoor advertising sign (c) 15 described in G.S. 136-129(4) and G.S. 136-129(5) for which the Department has issued a 16 permit which has not been revoked, and the electrical or building permit is otherwise compliant 17 with technical utility or building code standards."

18

19

SECTION 10. G.S. 136-133.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 136-133.1. Outdoor advertising vegetation cutting or removal.

20 owner (a) The of an outdoor advertising sign permitted under 21 G.S. 136-129(a)(4)G.S. 136-129(4) or G.S. 136-129(a)(5)G.S. 136-129(5) who obtains a 22 selective vegetation removal permit, and the owner's designees, may cut, thin, prune, or remove 23 vegetation in accordance with this section, G.S. 136-93(b), 136-133.2, and 136-133.4. The 24 maximum cut or removal zone for vegetation for each sign face shall be determined as follows:

25

26 (a1) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, in order to promote the outdoor 27 advertiser's right to be clearly viewed as set forth in G.S. 136-127, the Department of 28 Transportation, at the request of a selective vegetation removal permittee, may approve plans 29 for the cutting, thinning, pruning, or removal of vegetation outside of the cut or removal zone 30 defined in subsection (a) of this section along acceleration or deceleration rampsor within 31 gores, medians, or other areas of the primary highway system so long as the view to the outdoor advertising sign will be improved and the total aggregate area of cutting or removal 32 33 does not exceed the maximum allowed in subsection (a) of this section. safety of the traveling 34 public is protected.

35 Vegetation permitted to be cut, thinned, pruned, or removed shall be defined as any (b)36 tree, shrub, or underbrush within the zone created by points A, B, D, and E. Any existing tree 37 that was in existence at the time that an outdoor advertising structure was erected shall only be 38 eligible for removal in accordance with subsections (c), (d), and (e) of this section. NativeTo 39 the extent possible, Native dogwoods and native redbuds shall be preserved. A 40 selective vegetation removal permittee may relocate, and replace if necessary, any native dogwoods or native rosebuds existing within the cut or removal zone established in subsection 41 42 (a) of this section to a location within 500 feet on either side of the outdoor advertising 43 structure, as measured along the edge of the pavement of the main travel way of the nearest 44 controlled route. If a native dogwood or native rosebud cannot be preserved during relocation, a 45 selective vegetation removal permittee shall replace the native dogwood or native rosebud with native dogwoods or native rosebuds of the same cumulative caliper inches. For the purposes of 46 47 this section, an existing tree is defined as a tree that had a diameter of four inches or greater as 48 measured six inches from the ground at the time that the outdoor advertising structure was 49 erected. An outdoor advertising sign is considered erected when the sign is completely 50 constructed with a sign face.

. . . . " 51

Session 2015 **General Assembly of North Carolina** SECTION 11. G.S. 136-133.2 reads as rewritten: 1 2 "§ 136-133.2. Issuance or denial of a selective vegetation removal permit. 3 Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section and G.S. 136-133.1(g), permits (a) 4 to remove vegetation may be granted for outdoor advertising locations that have been permitted 5 for at least two years prior to the date of application. The Department shall approve or deny an 6 application submitted pursuant to this section, including the fee required by G.S. 136-18.7 and 7 all required documentation, within 30 days of the receipt of an application for a selective 8 vegetation removal permit. If written notice of approval or denial is not given to the applicant 9 within the 30-day period, then the application shall be deemed approved. If the application is 10 denied, the Department shall advise the applicant, in writing, by registered or certified mail, 11 return receipt requested, addressed to the party to be noticed, and delivering to the addressee, 12 the reasons for the denial. 13 Notwithstanding the two-year period required in subsection (a) of this section, (b) 14 permits to remove vegetation may be granted for outdoor advertising locations (i) where 15 outdoor advertising has been relocated pursuant to G.S. 136-131.2 and (ii) that otherwise 16 comply with the requirements of this section and rules adopted by the Department in 17 accordance with this section." 18 SECTION 12. G.S. 136-133.4 reads as rewritten: 19 "§ 136-133.4. Selective vegetation removal permits. 20 21 (b) Permits are valid for a period of one year. three years. The permittee may cut, thin, 22 prune, or remove vegetation more than one time per year. A 48-hour notification shall be 23 provided to the Department by the permittee before entering the right-of-way. 24 25 (d) Any damage to vegetation designated to remain at the site, to highway fences, signs, 26 paved areas, or other facilities shall be repaired or replaced by the permittee to the condition 27 prior to the occurrence of the damage caused by the permittee or the permittee's agent. All 28 trimmings, laps, and debrisExcept for authorized chips or when the Department and the 29 permittee or the permittee's agent agree in writing to the contrary, all cut vegetation shall be 30 removed from the right-of-way and disposed of in areas provided by the permittee.permittee 31 prior to the conclusion of the selective vegetation removal project described in the permit 32 issued by the Department. No burning or burying of trimmings, laps, or debriscut vegetation 33 shall be permitted on the highway right-of-way. When chipping is used to dispose of 34 trimmings, cut vegetation, chips may be neatly spread on a right-of-way at locations which the 35 Department determines will not be harmful to the environment or affect traffic safety. 36" 37 SECTION 13. G.S. 136-133.5 reads as rewritten: 38 "§ 136-133.5. Denial of a permit for proposed outdoor advertising. 39 . . . 40 TheExcept for relocations authorized under G.S. 136-131.2, the Department shall (d) 41 not issue permits for new outdoor advertising signs at a sign location where existing trees, if 42 they were to reach the average mature size for that species, would make the proposed sign 43 faces, when erected, not completely visible from the viewing zone. "Existing trees" are those 44 trees that at the time of the permit application are four inches or greater in diameter as 45 measured six inches from the ground. "Viewing zone" means the area which is 500 feet as 46 measured along the edge of the main travel way of the controlled route on each side of the 47 proposed sign structure which will have a sign face.

48 (e) An outdoor advertising permit requested pursuant to 49 G.S. 136-129(a)(4)G.S. 136-129(4) shall not be issued to a location if the zoning to commercial 50 or industrial zones was adopted within one year prior to the filing of the permit application and 51 is not part of comprehensive zoning or constitutes spot zoning, which, for purposes of this

	General Assembly of North Carolina Session 2015
1 2 3	subsection, shall be defined as zoning designed primarily for the purpose of permitting outdoor advertising signs and in an area which would not normally permit outdoor advertising. Zoning shall not be considered "primarily for the purpose of permitting outdoor advertising signs" if
4 5 6	the zoning would permit more than one principal commercial or industrial use, other than outdoor advertising, and the size of the land being zoned can practically support any one of the commercial or industrial uses.
7	
8	(h) The Department shall approve or deny an application for a permit for a new outdoor
9	advertising sign within 30 days of the receipt of an application, including any fee required by
10	G.S. 136-133 and any other required documentation. Failure to provide written notice to the
11	applicant of the Department's decision to approve or deny the application within the 30-day
12	period shall result in the appeal being affirmed, entitling the applicant to issuance of the permit
13	for a new outdoor advertising structure." SECTION 14. G.S. 136-138 reads as rewritten:
14 15	"§ 136-138. Agreements with United States authorized.
15 16	The Department of Transportation is authorized to enter into agreements with other
17	governmental authorities the United States government, or any department or agency thereof.
18	relating to the control of outdoor advertising in areas adjacent to the interstate and primary
19	highway systems, including the establishment of information centers and safety rest areas, and
20	to take action in the name of the State to comply with the terms of the agreements. Any
21	changes to the agreement dated January 7, 1972, and entered into between the State and the
22	United States Department of Transportation to implement the provisions of the federal
23	Highway Beautification Act of 1965 shall require the approval of the General Assembly in
24	order to be effective. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the Department shall not enter
25	into any agreement or otherwise transfer or delegate the Department's regulatory authority set
26	forth in this Article to any other governmental authority."
27	SECTION 15. Article 11 of Chapter 136 of the General Statutes is amended by
28	adding a new section to read:
29	" <u>§ 136-140.2. Public notification plan.</u>
30	(a) <u>The Department of Transportation shall work together with owners of changeable</u>
31	message signs, the North Carolina Division of Emergency Management, the Department of
32	Public Safety, the Secretary of State, the State Highway Patrol, the North Carolina Center for
33 34	Missing Persons, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and any other federal, State, or
34 35	local agencies the Department of Transportation determines may be of assistance, to develop a public notification plan for the purpose of using changeable message signs to display
35 36	notifications to the traveling public related to public safety and emergencies. Public
30 37	notifications include information about Silver Alerts, Amber Alerts, inclement weather, natural
38	disasters, and other emergencies.
39	(b) The public notification plan established under subsection (a) of this section shall be
40	in writing and shall, at a minimum, address all of the following:
41	(1) The criteria to be applied in determining when it is appropriate to request
42	that an owner of a changeable message sign display a public notification.
43	(2) The procedures used to determine the expiration of a notification and to
44	recall the request once the information is no longer needed."
45	SECTION 16. G.S. 153A-143 reads as rewritten:
46	"§ 153A-143. Regulation of outdoor advertising.
47	
48	(d) No county may enact or amend an ordinance of general applicability to <u>cause or</u>
49 50	require the removal of any nonconforming, lawfully erected off-premises outdoor advertising
50	sign without the payment of monetary compensation to the owners of the off-premises outdoor

 advertising, except as provided below. The payment of monetary compensation is not required if: The county and the owner of the nonconforming off-premises outdoor advertising enter into a relocation agreement pursuant to subsection (g) of this section. The county and the owner of the nonconforming off-premises outdoor advertising inter into an agreement pursuant to subsection (k) of this section. The removal is required for establishing, extending, enlarging, or improving any of the public enterprises listed in G.S. 153A-274, and the county allows the off-premises outdoor advertising is determined to a comparable location. The off-premises outdoor advertising is subject to removal pursuant to statutes, ordinances or regulations generally applicable to the demolition or removal of damaged structures. No county may condition the grant of any development approval on the removal of off-premises outdoor advertising without the payment of monetary compensation as prescribed by this section. For purposes of this section, the term "development approval" includes approval for rezoning, variances, building permits, and permits authorized by quasi-judicial proceedings. Monetary compensation is the fair market value of the off-premises outdoor advertising in place immediately pior to its removalemoval, including consideration of the value of (i) the outdoor advertising use_and without consideration of the force of the ordinance or any diminution in value caused by the ocuntary my hich the cuttoon of the rest on agreement on monetary compensation to be paid by the county for the nonconforming off-premises outdoor advertising sign for its removal, and the county elects to proceed with the removal, the county may bring an action in superior count for a determination of the argumentary compensation to be paid by the county to the owner of the nonconforming off-premises outdoor adver	Genera	l Assem	bly of North Carolina	Session 2015
 (1) The county and the owner of the nonconforming off-premises outdoor advertising enter into a relocation agreement pursuant to subsection (g) of this section. (2) The county and the owner of the nonconforming off-premises outdoor advertising is determined to be a public nuisance or detrimental to the health or safety of the populace. (3) The off-premises outdoor advertising is determined to be a public nuisance or detrimental to the health or safety of the populace. (4) The removal is required for establishing, extending, enlarging, or improving any of the public enterprises listed in G.S. 153A-274, and the county allows the off-premises outdoor advertising is subject to removal pursuant to statutes, ordinances or regulations generally applicable to the demolition or removal of damaged structures. (5) The off-premises outdoor advertising is subject to removal pursuant to statutes, ordinances or regulations generally applicable to the demolition or removal of damaged structures. (d1) No county may condition the grant of any development approval on the removal of off-premises outdoor advertising without the payment of monetary compensation as prescribed by this section. For purposes of this section, the term "development approval" includes approval for rezoning, variances, building permits, and permits authorized by quasi-judicial proceedings. (e) Monetary compensation is the fair market value of the off-premises outdoor advertising in place immediately pior to its removal-penoval, including consideration of the value of (i) the outdoor advertising sign structure, and (iii) any rights, including permits, appurtenant to the outdoor advertising sign structure, and (iii) any rights including value submitted to the taxing authority in accordance with G.S. 136-131. (f) If the parties are unable to reach an agreement on monetary compensation to be paid by the county to the owner of the nonconforming off-permiss out		ing, exce	ept as provided below. The payment of moneta	ary compensation is not required
 advertising enter into an agreement pursuant to subsection (k) of this section. (3) The off-premises outdoor advertising is determined to be a public nuisance or detrimental to the health or safety of the populace. (4) The removal is required for establishing, extending, enlarging, or improving any of the public enterprises listed in G.S. 153A-274, and the county allows the off-premises outdoor advertising is subject to removal pursuant to statutes, ordinances or regulations generally applicable to the demolition or removal of damaged structures. (d) No county may condition the grant of any development approval on the removal of ff-premises outdoor advertising without the payment of monetary compensation as prescribed by this section. For purposes of this section, the term "development approval or removal" includes approval for rezoning, variances, building permits, and permits authorized by quasi-judicial proceedings. (e) Monetary compensation is the fair market value of the off-premises outdoor advertising in place immediately prior to its removalermoval, including consideration of the value of (i) the outdoor advertising sign structure, and (ii) any rights, including permits, appurtenant to the outdoor advertising sign structure, and (iii) any rights, including permits, appurtenant to the outdoor advertising subsect on: (f) The factors listed in G.S. 105-317.1(a); and (g) The listed property tax value of the property and any documenta regarding value submitted to the taxing authority in accordance with G.S. 136-131. (f) If the parties are unable to reach an agreement on monetary compensation to be paid by the county to the owner of the nonconforming off-premises outdoor advertising sign for this section. Upon payment of monetary compensation for the sign, the county shall own the sign. (f) If the parties are unable to reach an agreement on monetary compensation to be paid by the county to the		(1)	advertising enter into a relocation agreeme	
 or detrimental to the health or safety of the populace. (4) The removal is required for establishing, extending, enlarging, or improving any of the public enterprises listed in GS. 153A-274, and the county allows the off-premises outdoor advertising to be relocated to a comparable location. (5) The off-premises outdoor advertising is subject to removal pursuant to statutes, ordinances or regulations generally applicable to the demolition or removal of damaged structures. (d1) No county may condition the grant of any development approval on the removal of off-premises outdoor advertising without the payment of monetary compensation as prescribed by this section. For purposes of this section, the term "development approval" includes approval for rezoning, variances, building permits, and permits authorized by quasi-judicial proceedings. (e) Monetary compensation is the fair market value of the off-premises outdoor advertising owner's interest in the real property on which the outdoor advertising sign structure, and (iii) any rights, including permits, appurtenant to the outdoor advertising use, and without consideration of the effect of the ordinance or any diminution in value caused by the ordinance requiring its removal. Monetary compensation shall be determined based-on: (1) The factors listed in GS. 105 317.1(a); and (2) The factors listed in GS. 105 317.1(a); and (3) The section does not apply to any ordinance in effect on the effective date of the nonconforming off-premises outdoor advertising sign for its removal, and the county endet with the removal, the county may bring an action in superior court for a determination of the monetary compensation to be paid by the county to the owner of the monconforming off-premises outdoor advertising sign for its removal, and the court shall consider the factors set forth in subsection (e) of this section. Upon payment of monetary compensation for the sign, the county shall own the sign. 		(2)	-	• •
 any of the public enterprises listed in G.S. 153A-274, and the county allows the off-premises outdoor advertising to be relocated to a comparable location. (5) The off-premises outdoor advertising is subject to removal pursuant to statutes, ordinances or regulations generally applicable to the demolition or removal of damaged structures. (d1) No county may condition the grant of any development approval on the removal of off-premises outdoor advertising without the payment of monetary compensation as prescribed by this section. For purposes of this section, the term "development approval" includes approval for rezoning, variances, building permits, and permits authorized by quasi-judicial proceedings. (e) Monetary compensation is the fair market value of the off-premises outdoor advertising in place immediately prior to its removalremoval, including consideration of the value of (i) the outdoor advertising sign structure, and (iii) any rights, including permits, appurtenant to the outdoor advertising use, and without consideration of the effect of the ordinance or any diminution in value caused by the ordinance requiring its removal. Monetary compensation shall be determined based on: (f) If the factors listed in G.S. 105-317.1(a); and (g) The listed property tax value of the property and any documents regarding value submitted to the taxing authority in accordance with G.S. 136-131. (f) If the parties are unable to reach an agreement on monetary compensation to be paid by the section. Upon payment of monetary compensation for the sign, the county shall own the sign. (g) The section does not apply to any ordinance in effect on the effective date of this section. A county may repeal or annend an ordinance in effect on the effective date of this section. (g) The section does not apply to any ordinance in effect on the effective date of this section in		(3)	or detrimental to the health or safety of the p	oopulace.
 (5) The off-premises outdoor advertising is subject to removal pursuant to statutes, ordinances or regulations generally applicable to the demolition or removal of damaged structures. (d1) No county may condition the grant of any development approval on the removal of off-premises outdoor advertising without the payment of monetary compensation as prescribed by this section. For purposes of this section, the term "development approval" includes approval for rezoning, variances, building permits, and permits authorized by quasi-juicial proceedings. (e) Monetary compensation is the fair market value of the off-premises outdoor advertising in place immediately prior to its removalremoval, including consideration of the value of (i) the outdoor advertising owner's interest in the real property on which the outdoor advertising is located, (ii) the outdoor advertising use, and without consideration of the effect of the ordinance or any diminution in value caused by the ordinance requiring its removal. Monetary compensation shall be determined based-om: (1) The factore listed in G.S. 105 317.1(a); and (2) The listed property tax value of the property and any documents regarding value submitted to the taxing authority in accordance with G.S. 136-131. (f) If the parties are unable to reach an agreement on monetary compensation to be paid by the county to the owner of the nonconforming off-premises outdoor advertising an action in superior court for a determination of the monetary compensation to be paid. In determining monetary compensation, the court shall consider the factors set forth in subsection (e) of this section. Acounty may repeal or anned an ordinance in effect on the effective date of this section sol long as an amendment to the existing ordinance does not reduce the period of amortization in effect on the effect of the section sol long as an amendment and an ordinance in effect on the effective date of this section sol long as an amendment to the existin		(4)	any of the public enterprises listed in G.S. 1 the off-premises outdoor advertising to	53A-274, and the county allows
 off-premises outdoor advertising without the payment of monetary compensation as prescribed by this section. For purposes of this section, the term "development approval" includes approval for rezoning, variances, building permits, and permits authorized by quasi-judicial proceedings. (e) Monetary compensation is the fair market value of the off-premises outdoor advertising in place immediately prior to its removal removal, including consideration of the value of (i) the outdoor advertising owner's interest in the real property on which the outdoor advertising is located, (ii) the outdoor advertising use, and without consideration of the effect of the ordinance or any diminution in value caused by the ordinance requiring its removal. Monetary compensation shall be determined based on: (i) The factors listed in G.S. 105 317.1(a); and (2) The listed property tax value of the property and any documents regarding value submitted to the taxing authority in accordance with G.S. 136-131. (f) If the parties are unable to reach an agreement on monetary compensation to be paid by the county to the owner of the nonconforming off-premises outdoor advertising sign for its section. Jup advertise of monetary compensation to be paid. In determining monetary compensation, the court shall consider the factors set forth in subsection (e) of this section. A county may repeal or amend an ordinance in effect on the effective date of this section so long as an amendment to the existing ordinance does not reduce the period of amortization in effect on the effective date of this section shall not be used to interpret, construe, alter, or otherwise modify (j) the exercise of the power of eminent domain by an entity pursuant to Chapter 40A or Chapter 136 of the General Statutes. The standards set forth in G.S. 136-131 shall apply to any county that causes the removal of outdoor advertising et forth in Article 11 of Chapter 136 of the General Statutes. The standards set forth in G.S		(5)	The off-premises outdoor advertising is s statutes, ordinances or regulations generally	
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2	(d) No ci	ty may enact or amend an ordinance of general applicability tocause or require
3	the removal of	any nonconforming, lawfully erected off-premises outdoor advertising sign
4	without the pay	ment of monetary compensation to the owners of the off-premises outdoor
5	advertising, exce	ept as provided below. The payment of monetary compensation is not required
6	if:	
7	(1)	The city and the owner of the nonconforming off-premises outdoor
8		advertising enter into a relocation agreement pursuant to subsection (g) of
9		this section.
10	(2)	The city and the owner of the nonconforming off-premises outdoor
11		advertising enter into an agreement pursuant to subsection (k) of this section.
12	(3)	The off-premises outdoor advertising is determined to be a public nuisance
13		or detrimental to the health or safety of the populace.
14	(4)	The removal is required for opening, widening, extending or improving
15		streets or sidewalks, or for establishing, extending, enlarging, or improving
16		any of the public enterprises listed in G.S. 160A-311, and the city allows the
17		off-premises outdoor advertising to be relocated to a comparable location.
18	(5)	The off-premises outdoor advertising is subject to removal pursuant to
19		statutes, ordinances, or regulations generally applicable to the demolition or
20		removal of damaged structures.
21	<u>(d1)</u> <u>No c</u>	ity may condition the grant of any development approval on the removal of
22	off-premises out	door advertising without the payment of monetary compensation as prescribed
23	•	For purposes of this section, the term "development approval" includes
24	* *	oning, variances, building permits, and permits authorized by quasi-judicial
25	proceedings.	
26		etary compensation is the fair market value of the off-premises outdoor
27	• •	ace immediately prior to its removalremoval, including consideration of the
28		butdoor advertising owner's interest in the real property on which the outdoor
29	-	cated, (ii) the outdoor advertising sign structure, and (iii) any rights, including
30		<u>nant to the outdoor advertising use</u> , and without consideration of the effect of
31		r any diminution in value caused by the ordinance requiring its removal.
32	• •	ensation shall be determined based on: The feature listed in $C = 105, 217, 1(a)$ and
33		The factors listed in G.S. 105-317.1(a); and
34 35	(2)	The listed property tax value of the property and any documents regarding value submitted to the taxing authority.in accordance with G.S. 136-131.
35 36		value submitted to the taxing autionty. In accordance with 0.5. 150-151.
30 37	 (m) This-	section does not apply to any ordinance in effect on the effective date of this
38		hay amend an ordinance in effect on the effective date of this section to extend
39	•	e ordinance to off-premises outdoor advertising located in territory acquired by
40		cated in the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the city. A city may repeal or amend
41		effect on the effective date of this section so long as the amendment to the
42		ce does not reduce the period of amortization in effect on the effective date of
43	this section.	
44	(n) TheE	xcept as specifically provided otherwise in this section, the provisions of this
45		be used to interpret, construe, alter or otherwise modify (i) the exercise of the
46		at domain by an entity pursuant to Chapter 40A or Chapter 136 of the General
47	-	or (ii) the rights of outdoor advertising set forth in Article 11 of Chapter 136
48		Statutes. The standards set forth in G.S. 136-131 shall apply to any city that
49	causes the remov	al of outdoor advertising through exercise of its power of eminent domain.
50	"	

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General Assembly of North Carolina Session 2015
SECTION 18. Notwithstanding any provision of Article 2A of Chapter 150B of
the General Statutes, no later than 12 months after the effective date of this act, the Department
of Transportation shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this act. The Department of
Transportation shall use the following procedure to adopt rules to implement the provisions of
this act:
(1) At least 15 business days prior to adopting a rule, submit the rule and a
notice of public hearing to the Codifier of Rules. The Codifier of Rules shall
publish the proposed rule and the notice of public hearing on the Internet
within five business days.
(2) At least 15 business days prior to adopting a rule, notify persons on the
mailing list maintained pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.2(d) and any other
interested parties of the Department of Transportation's intent to adopt a rule
and of the public hearing.
(3) Accept written comments on the proposed rule for at least 15 business days
prior to adoption of the rule.(4) Hold at least one public hearing on the proposed rule no less than five days
after the rule and notice have been published.
A rule adopted in accordance with this section becomes effective on the first day of
the month following the month the Department of Transportation adopts the rule and submits
the rule to the Codifier of Rules for entry into the North Carolina Administrative Code. Any
rule adopted more than 12 months after the effective date of this act shall comply with the
requirement of Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.
SECTION 19. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, the
invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this act that can be given effect
without the invalid provisions or applications and to this end the provisions of this act are
severable.
SECTION 20. Sections 1 and 12 of this act are effective when this act becomes
law, and apply to applications for permits received on or after that date. Section 7 of this act is
effective when this act becomes law, and applies to determinations of just compensation made
on or after that date. Section 9 of this act is effective when this act becomes law and applies to
appeals filed on or after that date. Section 14 of this act is effective when this act becomes law
and applies to changes to the agreement made on or after that date. Sections 16 and 17 of this act are effective when this act becomes law and apply to outdoor advertising that has not been
act are effective when this act becomes law and apply to outdoor advertising that has not been removed as of that date. The remainder of this act is effective when this act becomes law.
Temoved as of that date. The remainder of this act is effective when this act decomes law.