SENATE BILL No. 953

May 4, 2016, Introduced by Senator CASPERSON and referred to the Committee on Transportation.

A bill to amend 1972 PA 106, entitled

"Highway advertising act of 1972,"

by amending sections 2, 3, 4, 6, 7b, 11, 11a, 17, and 17a (MCL 252.302, 252.303, 252.304, 252.306, 252.307b, 252.311, 252.311a, 252.317, and 252.317a), sections 2, 4, 6, 11, 11a, and 17 as amended and sections 7b and 17a as added by 2014 PA 2 and section 3 as amended by 2006 PA 448.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 2

3

4

5

6

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

(a) "Abandoned or discontinued sign or sign structure" or "abandoned sign" means a sign or sign structure subject to this act, the owner of which has failed to secure a permit, has failed to identify the sign or sign structure, or has failed to respond to notice. (b) "Adjacent area" means the area measured from the nearest edge of the right-of-way of an interstate highway, freeway, or primary highway and, in urbanized areas, extending 3,000 feet perpendicularly and then along a line parallel to the right-of-way line or, outside of urbanized areas, extending perpendicularly to the limit where a sign is visible and then along a line parallel to the right-of-way line.

8 (c) "Annual permit" means a permit for a billboard under this9 act.

10 (d) "Billboard" means a sign separate from a premises erected 11 for the purpose of advertising a product, event, person, or subject 12 not related to the premises on which the sign is located. Billboard 13 does not include an off-premises directional sign.

14 (e) "Business area" means an adjacent area that is zoned by a state, county, township, or municipal zoning authority for 15 16 industrial or commercial purposes, customarily referred to as "b" 17 or business, "c" or commercial, "i" or industrial, "m" or manufacturing, and "s" or service, and all other similar 18 19 classifications and that is within a city, village, or charter 20 township or is within 1 mile of the corporate limits of a city, 21 village, or charter township or is beyond 1 mile of the corporate 22 limits of a city, village, or charter township and contains 1 or 23 more permanent structures devoted to the industrial or commercial 24 purposes described in this subdivision and that extends along the highway a distance of 800 feet beyond each edge of the activity. 25 26 BUSINESS AREA INCLUDES AN ADJACENT AREA THAT IS ZONED BY A STATE, 27 COUNTY, CITY, VILLAGE, TOWNSHIP, OR CHARTER TOWNSHIP ZONING

KED

AUTHORITY AS PART OF A COMPREHENSIVE LAND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT OR 1 2 PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT IN WHICH COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY IS ALLOWED. Each side of the highway is considered separately in 3 4 applying this definition except that where it is not 5 topographically feasible for a sign or sign structure to be erected or maintained on the same side of the highway as the permanent 6 structure devoted to industrial or commercial purposes, a business 7 area may be established on the opposite side of a primary highway 8 in an area zoned commercial or industrial or in an unzoned area 9 10 with the approval of the state highway commission. A permanent 11 structure devoted to industrial or commercial purposes does not 12 result in the establishment of a business area on both sides of the 13 highway. All measurements shall be from the outer edge of the 14 regularly used building, parking lot, or storage or processing area of the commercial or industrial activity and not from the property 15 lines of the activities and shall be along or parallel to the edge 16 17 or pavement of the highway. Commercial or industrial purposes are 18 those activities generally restricted to commercial or industrial 19 zones in jurisdictions that have zoning. In addition, the following 20 activities are not commercial or industrial:

21 (i) Agricultural, animal husbandry, forestry, grazing, farming, and related activities, including, but not limited to, 22 23 wayside fresh produce stands.

24

(ii) Transient or temporary activities.

25

(iii) Activities not visible from the main-traveled way.

26 (iv) Activities conducted in a building principally used as a 27 residence, or in a building located on property that is used

KED

principally for residential purposes or for the activities in
 subparagraph (i).

(v) Railroad tracks and minor sidings.

4 (*vi*) Outdoor advertising.

3

5 (vii) Activities more than 660 feet from the main-traveled6 way.

7 (viii) Activities that have not been in continuous operation
8 of a business or commercial nature for at least 2 years.

9 (*ix*) Public utility facilities, whether regularly staffed or10 not.

11 (x) Structures associated with on-site outdoor recreational
12 activities such as riding stables, golf course shops, and
13 campground offices.

14 (xi) Activities conducted in a structure for which an 15 occupancy permit has not been issued or that is not a fully 16 enclosed building, having all necessary utility service and 17 sanitary facilities required for its intended commercial or 18 industrial use.

19 (xii) A storage facility for a business or other activity not
20 located on the same property, except a storage building having at
21 least 10 separate units that are available for rent by the public.

(xiii) A temporary business solely established to qualify ascommercial or industrial activity under this act.

24 (f) "Department" means the state transportation department.

(g) "Destroyed sign" means a nonconforming sign that has been damaged by storm, fire, or other casualty that requires customary maintenance and repair in excess of 60% of the replacement cost of

KED

a new sign structure constructed of equivalent materials and
 equipment. Destroyed sign does not include a nonconforming sign
 that has been damaged by vandalism or a negligent act of a person.

4 (h) "Digital billboard" means a sign or sign structure that
5 utilizes an electronic means to display a series of messages that
6 are changed by electronic means. Digital billboard does not include
7 a sign that contains an embedded electronic message device or a
8 trivision sign.

9 (i) "Digital billboard permit" means a permit for a digital10 billboard that is renewable on an annual basis.

(j) "Directional sign" means a sign that contains only directional information regarding and the identification of 1 of the following:

14 (i) A public or private activity or attraction that is owned
15 or operated by the federal or a state or local government or an
16 agency of the federal or a state or local government.

17 (*ii*) A publicly or privately owned natural phenomenon or a18 historic, cultural, scientific, educational, or religious site.

19 (iii) An area that is in the interest of the traveling public,
20 if the area is of natural scenic beauty or is naturally suited for
21 outdoor recreation.

(k) "Embedded electronic message device" means an accessory that is made part of a sign, sign face, or sign structure with a total area that is less than that of the sign face to which it is attached, and displays only static messages containing text or numbers that are directly associated with the current advertiser. Embedded electronic message device does not include a digital

04821'15

KED

billboard or a device that displays graphics other than messages
 containing text or numbers.

3 (l) "Erect" means to construct, build, raise, assemble, place,
4 affix, attach, create, paint, draw, or in any other way bring into
5 being or establish. ERECT INCLUDES BEING IN THE PROCESS OF
6 CONSTRUCTING, BUILDING, RAISING, ASSEMBLING, PLACING, AFFIXING,
7 ATTACHING, CREATING, PAINTING, DRAWING, OR IN ANY OTHER WAY
8 BRINGING INTO BEING OR ESTABLISHING.

9 (m) "Existing vegetation" means trees, bushes, and ground 10 cover that the department intends to maintain and that are at least 11 the same size as similar vegetation that the department would 12 customarily install and maintain or allow to be installed and 13 maintained as part of a roadside management plan, roadside 14 management project, or landscaping project.

(n) "Freeway" means a divided highway of not less than 2 lanes in each direction to which owners or occupants of abutting property or the public do not have a right of ingress or egress to, from, or across the highway, except at points determined by or as otherwise provided by the authorities responsible for the freeway.

20 (o) "Incorporated municipality" means a city, village, or21 charter township.

(p) "Index" means the Detroit consumer price index for all
urban consumers published by the United States bureau BUREAU of
labor statistics LABOR STATISTICS or, if that index ceases to be
published by the United States bureau BUREAU of labor statistics,
LABOR STATISTICS, the published index that most closely measures
inflation, as determined by the department.

6

(q) "Interim permit" means a permit that can be utilized by
 the applicant to construct a sign structure that is visible from a
 freeway, interstate, or primary highway.

4 (r) "Interstate highway" means a highway officially designated
5 as a part of the national system of interstate and defense highways
6 by the department and approved by the federal government under 23
7 USC 103.

8 (s) "Location" means a place where a sign structure subject to9 this act is located.

10 (t) "Main-traveled way" means the traveled way of a highway on 11 which through traffic is carried. Main-traveled way includes the 12 traveled way of each of the separate roadways for traffic in 13 opposite directions on a divided highway. Main-traveled way does 14 not include facilities such as frontage roads, turning roadways, or 15 parking areas.

16 (u) "Maintain" means to allow to exist and includes the 17 periodic changing of advertising messages, and customary 18 maintenance and repair of signs and sign structures.

(v) "Nationally known" means an activity or attraction that isall of the following:

21 (*i*) An active part of a national advertising promotion.

22 (*ii*) Listed on a national register, if applicable.

23 (*iii*) Staffed and maintains a register of visitors.

24 (*iv*) Listed in national travel guides.

(v) Organized to provide information or conducted tours for a
significant portion of the year, or for at least 3 months if the
activity or attraction is seasonal in nature.

KED

(w) "Nonconforming sign" means a sign or sign structure, other
 than a nonstandard sign or a sign that is erected and maintained in
 a business area along a scenic byway prior to the designation as a
 scenic byway, that satisfies 1 of the following:

5 (i) Was-A PERMIT FOR THE SIGN OR SIGN STRUCTURE WAS legally
6 erected-ISSUED before March 31, 1972 but A PERMIT FOR THE SIGN OR
7 SIGN STRUCTURE could not be legally erected-ISSUED under the
8 current provisions of this act.

9 (*ii*) Is a sign or sign structure regulated under this act that
10 FOR WHICH A PERMIT was legally erected ISSUED after March 31, 1972
11 but A PERMIT FOR THE SIGN OR SIGN STRUCTURE could not be legally
12 erected ISSUED under the current provisions of this act.

(x) "Nonstandard sign" means a sign or sign structure other than a nonconforming sign, that is subject to this act, FOR WHICH A PERMIT was legally erected ISSUED UNDER THIS ACT before March 23, 16 1999, is not a nonconforming sign, and does not comply with the spacing requirements in section 17(1) OR (2), but otherwise complies with this act.

19 (y) "On-premises sign" means a sign advertising activities 20 conducted or maintained on the property on which it is located. The 21 boundary of the property shall be as determined by tax rolls, deed 22 registrations, and apparent land use delineations. If a sign 23 consists principally of brand name or trade name advertising and 24 the product or service advertised is only incidental to the 25 principal activity conducted or maintained on the property, or if 26 the sign brings rental income to the property owner or sign owner, 27 it shall be considered the business of outdoor advertising and not

KED

an on-premises sign. On-premises sign does not include a sign on a
 narrow strip of land contiguous to the advertised activity, or a
 sign on an easement on adjacent property, when the purpose is
 clearly to circumvent the intent of this act.

5 (z) "Person" means any individual, partnership, private
6 association, or corporation, state, county, city, village,
7 township, charter township, or other public or municipal
8 association or corporation.

9 (aa) "Primary highway" means a highway other than an10 interstate highway or freeway that is a regulated route.

(BB) "PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY" MEANS PROPERTY OWNED OR LEASED
BY THE GOVERNING BOARD OF A PUBLIC SCHOOL OR PROPERTY OWNED OR
LEASED BY A FOUNDATION OWNED OR MANAGED BY THE GOVERNING BOARD OF A
PUBLIC SCHOOL.

15 (CC) (bb) "Regionally known" means an activity or attraction 16 that is all of the following:

17 (i) Known throughout this state or the peninsula of this state
18 in which the activity or attraction is located and in 1 or more
19 states adjoining this state.

20 (*ii*) Listed on a state register, if applicable.

21 (*iii*) Staffed and maintains a register of visitors.

(*iv*) Organized to provide information or conducted tours for a
significant portion of the year, or for at least 3 months if the
activity or attraction is seasonal in nature.

(DD) (cc) "Regulated route" means an interstate highway,
freeway, or primary highway required to be regulated under 23 USC
131 and any other route that is required to be regulated or may

become required to be regulated by the department under this act or
 another state or federal statute or legal requirement.

3 (EE) (dd) "Religious organization sign" means a sign, not
4 larger than 8 square feet, that gives notice of religious services.

5 (FF) (ee) "Scenic byway" means a regulated route that is
6 required to be regulated as a scenic byway under 23 USC 131.

7 (GG) (ff) "Secondary highway" means a state secondary road or
8 county primary road.

9 (HH) (gg)—"Service club sign" means a sign, not larger than 8
10 square feet, that gives notice about nonprofit service clubs or
11 charitable associations.

(II) (hh)—"Sign" means any outdoor sign, display, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, placard, poster, billboard, or other thing, whether placed individually or on a T-type, V-type, back to back, or double-faced display, that is designed, intended, or used to advertise or inform.

(JJ) (ii) "Sign structure" means the assembled components that make up an outdoor advertising display, including, but not limited to, uprights, supports, facings, and trim. A sign structure may contain 1 or 2 signs per facing and may be double-faced, back to back, T-type, or V-type.

(KK) (jj) "Tobacco product" means any tobacco product sold to
the general public and includes, but is not limited to, cigarettes,
tobacco snuff, and chewing tobacco.

(*ll*) (*kk*) "Trivision sign" means a sign or sign structure that
uses mechanical means to display more than 1 message in sequence.

27

(MM) (ll) "Unzoned commercial or industrial area" means an

04821'15

1 area that is within an adjacent area, that is not zoned by state or 2 local law, regulation, or ordinance, that contains 1 or more permanent structures devoted to the industrial or commercial 3 4 purposes described in subdivision (e), and that extends along the 5 highway a distance of 800 feet beyond each edge of the activity. 6 Each side of the highway is considered separately in applying this definition except that where it is not topographically feasible for 7 a sign or sign structure to be erected or maintained on the same 8 9 side of the highway as the permanent structure devoted to 10 industrial or commercial purposes, an unzoned commercial or 11 industrial area may be established on the opposite side of a 12 primary highway in an area zoned commercial or industrial or in an 13 unzoned area with the approval of the state highway commission. A 14 permanent structure devoted to industrial or commercial purposes does not result in the establishment of an unzoned commercial or 15 industrial area on both sides of the highway. All measurements 16 17 shall be from the outer edge of the regularly used building, parking lot, or storage or processing area of the commercial or 18 19 industrial activity and not from the property lines of the 20 activities and shall be along or parallel to the edge or pavement 21 of the highway. Commercial or industrial purposes are those 22 activities generally restricted to commercial or industrial zones 23 in jurisdictions that have zoning. In addition, the following activities are not commercial or industrial: 24

25 (i) Agricultural, animal husbandry, forestry, grazing, farming
26 and related activities, including, but not limited to, wayside
27 fresh produce stands.

04821'15

KED

1

2

(*ii*) Transient or temporary activities.

(*iii*) Activities not visible from the main-traveled way.

3 (*iv*) Activities conducted in a building principally used as a
4 residence, or in a building located on property that is used
5 principally for residential purposes or for the activities in
6 subparagraph (*i*).

7 (v) Railroad tracks and minor sidings.

8 (vi) Outdoor advertising.

9 (vii) Activities more than 660 feet from the main-traveled10 way.

(viii) Activities that have not been in continuous operation
of a business or commercial nature for at least 2 years.

13 (*ix*) Public utility facilities, whether regularly staffed or14 not.

15 (x) Structures associated with on-site outdoor recreational
16 activities such as riding stables, golf course shops, and
17 campground offices.

18 (xi) Activities conducted in a structure for which an 19 occupancy permit has not been issued or that is not a fully 20 enclosed building, having all necessary utility service and 21 sanitary facilities required for its intended commercial or 22 industrial use.

(xii) A storage facility for a business or other activity not
located on the same property, except a storage building having at
least 10 separate units that are available for rent by the public.

26 (xiii) A temporary business solely established to qualify as
27 commercial or industrial activity under this act.

(NN) (mm) "Visible" means a sign that has a message that is
 capable of being seen by an individual of normal visual acuity when
 traveling in a motor vehicle.

13

4 Sec. 3. To PROMOTE THE REASONABLE, ORDERLY, AND EFFECTIVE DISPLAY OF OUTDOOR ADVERTISING, TO improve and enhance scenic 5 beauty consistent with section 131 of title 23 of the United States 6 7 Code, 23 USC 131, and to limit and reduce the illegal possession and use of tobacco by minors, the legislature finds it appropriate 8 9 to regulate and control outdoor advertising and outdoor advertising 10 as it pertains to tobacco adjacent to the streets, roads, highways, 11 and freeways within this state and that outdoor advertising is 12 SERVES A PUBLIC NEED AS a legitimate accessory commercial use of 13 private property, is an integral part of the marketing function, 14 and an established segment of the economy of this state.

Sec. 4. (1) This act regulates and controls the size, lighting, and spacing of signs and sign structures in adjacent areas and occupies the whole field of that regulation and control except for the following:

19 (a) A county, city, village, township, or charter township may 20 enact ordinances to regulate and control the operation, size, 21 lighting, and spacing of signs and sign structures but shall not 22 permit a sign or sign structure that is otherwise prohibited by 23 this act or require or cause the removal of lawfully erected signs 24 or sign structures subject to this act without the payment of just 25 compensation. A sign owner shall apply for an annual permit 26 pursuant to section 6 for each sign to be maintained or to be 27 erected within that county, city, village, charter township, or

township. A sign erected or maintained within that county, city,
village, township, or charter township shall also comply with all
applicable provisions of this act. An ordinance or code adopted by
a county, city, village, township, or charter township that
regulates the operation, size, lighting, or spacing of signs and
sign structures and that is more stringent than the laws of this
state is not made void by this act.

(b) A county, city, village, charter township, or township 8 vested by law with authority to enact zoning codes has full 9 authority under its own zoning codes or ordinances to establish 10 11 commercial or industrial areas and the actions of a county, city, 12 village, charter township, or township in so doing shall be 13 accepted for the purposes of this act. However, except as provided in subdivision (a), zoning that is not part of a comprehensive 14 15 zoning plan and is taken primarily to permit outdoor advertising structures shall not be accepted for purposes of this act. A zone 16 in which limited commercial or industrial activities are permitted 17 18 as incidental to other primary land uses is not a commercial or 19 industrial zone for outdoor advertising control purposes.

20 (c) An ordinance or code of a city, village, township, or
21 charter township that existed on March 31, 1972 and that prohibits
22 signs or sign structures is not made void by this act.

(d) A county ordinance that regulates and controls the size,
lighting, and spacing of signs and sign structures shall only apply
in a township within the county if the township has not enacted an
ordinance to regulate and control the size, lighting, and spacing
of signs and sign structures.

14

(e) A county, on its own initiative or at the request of a
 city, village, township, or charter township within that county,
 may prepare a model ordinance as described in subdivision (a). A
 city, village, township, or charter township within that county may
 adopt the model ordinance.

6 (2) CONSISTENT WITH SECTION 1263 OF THE REVISED SCHOOL CODE,
7 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1263, AND <u>CHARTER TWP OF NORTHVILLE</u> V
8 <u>NORTHVILLE PUB SCHOOLS</u>, 469 MICH 285 (2003), PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY
9 IS EXEMPT FROM A ZONING ORDINANCE ENACTED BY OR A ZONING
10 CLASSIFICATION ASSIGNED BY A COUNTY, CITY, VILLAGE, TOWNSHIP, OR
11 CHARTER TOWNSHIP.

12 (3) PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY SHALL QUALIFY AS UNZONED PROPERTY OF A MIXED PUBLIC AND COMMERCIAL USE UNDER THIS ACT, REGARDLESS OF 13 THE ZONING CLASSIFICATION ASSIGNED TO THE PROPERTY BY A COUNTY, 14 CITY, VILLAGE, TOWNSHIP, OR CHARTER TOWNSHIP, IF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL 15 IS USING OR PROPOSING TO USE PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY FOR A PURPOSE 16 THAT MAY PROVIDE A BENEFIT, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, A 17 COMMERCIAL OR FINANCIAL BENEFIT, TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOL, ITS 18 19 GOVERNING BOARD, OR ITS FOUNDATION.

20 (4) A SCHOOL BUILDING OR A HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, INCLUDING AN ATHLETIC FIELD OR FACILITY, THAT IS LOCATED ON PUBLIC SCHOOL 21 PROPERTY AND USED FOR INSTRUCTIONAL OR NONINSTRUCTIONAL SCHOOL 22 23 PURPOSES AND THAT PROVIDES A BENEFIT, INCLUDING, BUT NOT A LIMITED TO, A COMMERCIAL OR FINANCIAL BENEFIT, TO A PUBLIC SCHOOL OR THE 24 GOVERNING BOARD OF A PUBLIC SCHOOL SHALL QUALIFY AS A PERMANENT 25 26 STRUCTURE DEVOTED TO THE INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES 27 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 2(E).

04821'15

15

1 Sec. 6. (1) A sign owner shall apply for an annual permit on a 2 form prescribed by the department for each sign or sign structure to be maintained or erected in an adjacent area where the facing of 3 4 the sign or sign structure is visible from a regulated route. The 5 form shall require the name and business address of the applicant, 6 the name and address of the owner of the property on which the sign 7 or sign structure is to be located, the date the sign or sign structure, if currently maintained, was erected, the zoning 8 9 classification of the property, a precise description of where the sign or sign structure is or will be situated and a certification 10 11 that the sign or sign structure is not prohibited by section 18(a), 12 (b), (c), or (d) and that the sign or sign structure does not violate any provisions of this act. The sign permit application 13 14 shall include a statement signed by the owner of the land on which the sign or sign structure is to be placed, acknowledging that no 15 16 trees or shrubs in the adjacent highway right-of-way may be 17 removed, trimmed, or in any way damaged or destroyed without the written authorization of the department. The EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE 18 19 **PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION, THE** department may require 20 documentation to verify the zoning CLASSIFICATION OF THE PROPERTY, 21 the consent of the land owner, and any other matter considered 22 essential to the evaluation of compliance with this act. THE 23 DEPARTMENT SHALL NOT REQUIRE A SIGNED WRITTEN STATEMENT FROM A COUNTY, CITY, VILLAGE, TOWNSHIP, OR CHARTER TOWNSHIP AS PART OF THE 24 25 DOCUMENTATION IT MAY REQUIRE UNDER THIS SUBSECTION. A sign owner 26 shall apply for a separate annual permit for each sign or sign 27 structure for each regulated route subject to this act from which

04821'15

KED

1 the facing of the sign or sign structure is visible.

2 (2) The owner of a sign or sign structure shall apply for an annual permit for each sign or sign structure that becomes subject 3 4 to the permit requirements of this act because of a change in 5 highway designation or other reason not within the control of the 6 sign owner within 2 months after receiving notice from the department that the sign or sign structure is subject to the permit 7 8 requirements of this act. Both of the following apply to an annual 9 permit issued under this subsection:

10

(a) The annual permit is not subject to section 7a.

(b) The annual permit may not be surrendered for an interim
permit under section 7a(3) FOR THE ERECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF A
SIGN OR SIGN STRUCTURE ALONG A REGULATED ROUTE THAT BECAME SUBJECT
TO THIS ACT PRIOR TO FEBRUARY 1, 2014.

15 (C) AN ANNUAL PERMIT MAY BE SURRENDERED FOR AN INTERIM PERMIT 16 AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 7A(3) FOR THE ERECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF A 17 SIGN OR SIGN STRUCTURE ALONG A REGULATED ROUTE THAT BECAME SUBJECT 18 TO THIS ACT AFTER FEBRUARY 1, 2014.

19 (3) In-EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION, IN 20 addition to an annual permit under subsection (1), a sign owner 21 shall apply for and the department shall issue a digital billboard 22 permit for each digital billboard that is not a nonconforming sign 23 and that meets the requirements of section 17(3) to be maintained 24 or erected in an adjacent area where the facing of the sign or sign 25 structure is visible from a regulated route. The information 26 provided by an applicant under this subsection shall be on a form 27 prescribed by the department. A sign owner shall apply for a

1 separate digital billboard permit for each sign or sign structure 2 allowed under section 17(3) for each regulated route from which the facing of the sign or sign structure is visible. The owner of a 3 4 sign or sign structure shall apply for a digital billboard permit 5 for each digital billboard that becomes subject to the permit 6 requirements of this act because of a change in highway designation or other reason not within the control of the sign owner within 2 7 months after receiving notice from the department that the sign or 8 sign structure is subject to the permit requirements of this act. 9 Both of the following apply to a digital billboard permit issued 10 11 under this subsection:

12 (a) The digital billboard permit is not subject to section 7a.
13 (b) The digital billboard permit may not be surrendered for an
14 interim permit under section 7a(3).

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, within 90 15 16 days after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this 17 subsection, the owner of a digital billboard that was legally erected AND WHO APPLIED FOR A DIGITAL BILLBOARD PERMIT before the 18 19 effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection 20 shall apply AUGUST 1, 2015 THAT WAS REVOKED OR DENIED MAY REAPPLY 21 for, and the department shall issue, a digital billboard permit. A 22 digital billboard permitted under this subsection or subsection (5) 23 is exempt from section 17(3), and the department shall not require any form of consideration for a digital billboard permitted under 24 this subsection or subsection (5) other than payment of the 25 26 appropriate application fee and annual renewal fees as required 27 under this act.

18

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, if, on 1 2 the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection, OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2016, an individual has obtained 3 4 location approval from the department and approval from the local 5 unit of government having jurisdiction of that location to erect CONVERT AN EXISTING BILLBOARD TO a digital billboard, he or she 6 shall apply for, and the department shall issue, a digital 7 billboard permit. 8

9 (6) Both of the following apply to the owner of a nonstandard10 sign:

11 (a) In addition to an annual permit under subsection (1), the 12 owner of a nonstandard sign may apply for a digital billboard permit to erect and maintain a digital billboard on a nonstandard 13 14 sign by applying for a digital billboard permit on a form 15 prescribed by the department, paying the required fee, and surrendering 3 interim permits to the department. The owner of a 16 17 nonstandard sign seeking a digital billboard permit under this 18 subsection shall apply for a separate digital billboard permit for 19 each sign or sign structure for each regulated route from which the 20 facing of the sign or sign structure is visible, but shall not be 21 required to surrender more than a total of 3 interim permits.

(b) Beginning EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS
SUBDIVISION, BEGINNING on the effective date of the amendatory act
that added this subdivision JANUARY 30, 2014 and ending 1 year
after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this
subdivision, JANUARY 30, 2015, for the first 8 nonstandard signs
for which the owner applies for a digital billboard permit under

04821'15

KED

1 subdivision (a), the owner shall not be required to surrender 3 2 interim permits. This subdivision only applies to signs located in 3 a county having a population of not less than 750,000. The spacing 4 requirements under section 17(4) apply to the first 8 nonstandard 5 signs for which the owner applies for a digital billboard permit under subdivision (a). THE JANUARY 30, 2015 DEADLINE DESCRIBED IN 6 THIS SUBDIVISION SHALL BE EXTENDED FOR AN OWNER WHO HAS APPLIED FOR 7 A DIGITAL BILLBOARD PERMIT UNDER THIS SECTION AND HAS APPLIED FOR, 8 BUT NOT YET RECEIVED, APPROVAL FROM A LOCAL UNIT OF GOVERNMENT 9 HAVING JURISDICTION OF THE LOCATION UPON WHICH HE OR SHE SEEKS TO 10 11 ERECT A DIGITAL BILLBOARD. THE EXTENSION DESCRIBED IN THIS 12 SUBDIVISION SHALL BE FOR AN AMOUNT OF TIME EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT OF TIME THAT ELAPSED BETWEEN THE DATE OF APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL TO 13 THE LOCAL UNIT OF GOVERNMENT AND THE DATE APPROVAL IS GRANTED BY 14 THE LOCAL UNIT OF GOVERNMENT. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBDIVISION, A 15 2-SIDED SIGN OR SIGN STRUCTURE THAT WAS ERECTED ON OR BEFORE 16 JANUARY 30, 2014 SHALL BE TREATED AS A SINGLE SIGN OR SIGN 17 STRUCTURE AND THE OWNER SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO SURRENDER MORE 18 19 THAN 3 INTERIM PERMITS UNDER THIS SUBDIVISION. AN OWNER MAY REAPPLY 20 FOR A DIGITAL BILLBOARD PERMIT THAT HE OR SHE PREVIOUSLY APPLIED 21 FOR AND WAS EITHER DENIED OR REVOKED BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2016. UPON A REAPPLICATION DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBDIVISION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL 22 23 ISSUE A DIGITAL BILLBOARD PERMIT TO THE OWNER IF THE OWNER IS IN 24 COMPLIANCE WITH THE OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION.

25 Sec. 7b. (1) Notwithstanding anything in this act to the 26 contrary, the department may issue a permit for a directional sign 27 for a publicly or privately owned activity or attraction that is

KED

1 nationally known or regionally known, that is of outstanding

2 interest to the traveling public, and that is generally considered 3 to be 1 of the following:

4

(a) A natural phenomenon.

5

(b) A scenic attraction.

6 (c) A historic, educational, cultural, scientific, or7 religious site.

8 (d) An outdoor recreational area.

9 (2) A permit issued under this section is exempt from section
10 7a, is not transferable, and is not eligible to be surrendered for
11 an interim permit.

12 (3) A permit issued under this section shall be for a sign 13 that is no larger than 150 square feet in size, no more than 20 14 feet high, and no more than 20 feet long, including border and trim 15 and excluding supports.

16 (4) A sign for which a permit is issued under this section17 shall not be any of the following:

(a) Closer than 2,000 feet to an interchange, rest area, park
land, scenic area, or intersection at-grade along the interstate
system, a freeway, or a primary highway, as measured from the
nearest point of the beginning or ending of pavement widening at
the exit from, or entrance to, the main-traveled way.

23 (b) Closer than 1 mile to another directional sign on either24 side of the road facing the same direction.

25 (c) Located adjacent to a regulated route at a distance26 greater than 50 air miles from the activity or attraction.

27

(5) The department shall not issue a permit under this section

if there are more than 3 signs identifying the same activity or
 attraction facing the same direction on either side of the road
 along a single regulated route approaching the activity or
 attraction.

5 (6) The message displayed on a sign for which a permit is issued under this section shall only identify the activity or 6 attraction and directional information useful to the traveler in 7 locating the activity or attraction, including mileage, route 8 numbers, WEBSITE ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF THE ACTIVITY OR 9 10 ATTRACTION, and exit numbers. The message displayed on a sign for 11 which a permit is issued under this section shall not include 12 descriptive words or phrases or pictorial or photographic representations of the activity or attraction or the surrounding 13 14 area.

Sec. 11. (1) A-EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (5), A person 15 who trims or removes trees or shrubs within a highway right-of-way 16 17 for the purpose of making a proposed or existing sign more visible 18 without a permit issued under section 11a is quilty of a 19 misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 30 days or 20 a fine of \$10,000.00 or up to 5 times the value of the trees or 21 shrubs trimmed or removed, whichever is greater. The value of the 22 removed trees or shrubs shall be determined by the department under 23 section 11a.

(2) If a sign owner, sign owner's agent, or a property owner
or agent of a property owner with whom the sign owner has a
contractual relationship to maintain the sign on his or her
property trims or removes trees or shrubs without first having

KED

obtained a permit under section 11a, the sign owner is not eligible
 to obtain a permit under section 11a for 3 years from the date of
 trimming or removal of trees or shrubs.

4 (3) If trees or shrubs have been trimmed or removed without a 5 permit under section 11a by a sign owner, a sign owner's agent, a 6 property owner, or a property owner's agent, the department shall 7 conduct a hearing under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. After providing notice and 8 9 opportunity for hearing under the administrative procedures act of 10 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, the department may impose 11 a fine not to exceed 5 times the value of the vegetation that was 12 trimmed or removed, restrict future vegetation management permits, 13 restrict use of the sign or sign structure for a period not to 14 exceed 1 year, or, for a second or subsequent violation, remove the sign under section 19. A sign, the use of which has been restricted 15 under this subsection, shall not be considered an abandoned sign. 16

(4) If a sign is removed under this section and the department subsequently receives an application for a permit under section 6 for the same area, the department shall consider that the conditions for the permit issued under section 6 remain in force for spacing and all other requirements of this act.

(5) A PERSON MAY TRIM OR REMOVE TREES OR SHRUBS WITHIN THE
RIGHT-OF-WAY OF A PRIMARY HIGHWAY FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING AN
EXISTING SIGN MORE VISIBLE IF ALL OF THE FOLLOWING ARE SATISFIED:
(A) THE TREES OR SHRUBS TO BE REMOVED ARE WITHIN 500 FEET OF
THE SIGN, AND THE SIGN IS LOCATED IN A COUNTY HAVING A POPULATION
OF NOT LESS THAN 750,000.

KED

(B) THE PRIMARY HIGHWAY BORDERS 2 COUNTIES, AND EACH COUNTY
 HAS A POPULATION OF NOT LESS THAN 750,000.

3 Sec. 11a. (1) Subject to the requirements of this section, the 4 department is authorized to and shall issue permits for the 5 management of vegetation to the owner of a sign, agent of the owner 6 of a sign, or a property owner or agent of a property owner with 7 whom the sign owner has a contractual relationship to maintain the 8 sign on his or her property, subject to this act.

9 (2) A sign owner may apply to the department for a permit to 10 manage vegetation using the department's approved form. The 11 application shall be accompanied by an application fee of \$150.00 12 to cover the costs of evaluating and processing the application. Beginning October 1, 2014, the department shall annually adjust the 13 application fee to ensure that the fee covers the total cost of 14 evaluating and processing the application. The department shall not 15 increase the application fee by an annual percentage amount greater 16 than the index. 17

(3) An application submitted under subsection (2) shall be on 18 19 a form and in a manner specified by the department and shall 20 clearly identify the vegetation to be managed in order to create 21 visibility of the sign within the billboard viewing zone and all 22 proposed mitigation for the impacts of the vegetation management 23 undertaken. The application shall also include anticipated 24 management that will be needed in the future to maintain the 25 visibility of the sign within the billboard viewing zone for the 26 time specified in subsection (6) and procedures for clearing 27 vegetation as determined by the department.

KED

1 (4) Unless otherwise agreed to by the department and an 2 applicant, the department shall issue its decision on an application no later than 90 days after receipt of a completed 3 4 application. The department shall approve the application, approve the application with modification, or deny the application. In 5 6 deciding whether to approve an application, approve an application with modification, or deny an application, the department shall 7 consider the vegetation management that was previously allowed at 8 9 the billboard site. If the department approves the application or approves the application with modification, it shall notify the 10 11 applicant. The notification required by this subsection shall 12 include the value of the vegetation to be managed as determined under subsection (5). The notification shall also include any 13 14 required mitigation for the vegetation to be managed and all conditions and requirements associated with the issuance of the 15 permit. The permit fee is \$500.00, except that in special and 16 17 unique situations and circumstances where the department incurs additional costs directly attributable to the approval of the 18 19 permit, a fee greater than \$500.00 adequate for the recovery of 20 additional costs may be assessed. Beginning October 1, 2014, the 21 department shall annually adjust the permit fee to ensure that the 22 fee covers the total cost of issuing the permit and the cost of all 23 departmental responsibilities associated with the permit. The 24 department shall not increase the permit fee by an annual 25 percentage amount greater than the consumer price index. Upon 26 receipt of the permit fee, payment for the value of the vegetation, 27 and compliance with department conditions and requirements, the

25

department shall issue the permit. Within 5 years after the 1 2 issuance of a vegetation management permit under this section, if a sign owner applies to manage vegetation at the same location, he or 3 4 she may trim or remove any vegetation that has regrown if that 5 vegetation was originally trimmed or removed under the vegetation management permit, and is not required to pay the value of the 6 7 vegetation that has regrown or any fees other than the application fees required under this act. 8

9 (5) The department shall annually develop and publish a 10 replacement cost schedule for trees and shrubs to be removed under 11 a vegetation management permit. The replacement cost schedule shall 12 specify the size, number, type, and cost of replacement trees to be 13 paid for by an applicant based on the diameter at breast height for each tree that is removed and a conversion factor determined by the 14 department for the number of replacement trees required for any 15 shrubs that are removed. The total cost shall be based on the 16 17 department's total cost for planting trees according to the most 18 recent version of the standard specifications for construction used 19 by the department and the expected cost of plants, labor, and 20 materials required to install and establish plants for that year. 21 As an alternative, the department and the applicant may agree that 22 the department will develop the value of the vegetation to be 23 trimmed or removed using the most recent version of the 24 international society of arboriculture's guide for plant appraisal 25 and the corresponding Michigan tree evaluation supplement to the 26 guide for plant appraisal published by the Michigan forestry and 27 park association. The department may use another objective

26

authoritative guide in consultation with representatives of the outdoor advertising industry and other interested parties if either the guide or the supplement has not been updated in more than 5 years. The department, in consultation with representatives of the outdoor advertising industry and other interested parties, may develop a value schedule for vegetation.

7 (6) Subject to this subsection, a permit to manage vegetation shall provide for a minimum of 5 seconds of continuous, clear, and 8 unobstructed view of the billboard face based on travel at the 9 10 posted speed as measured from the point directly adjacent to the 11 point of the billboard closest to the highway. The department and 12 the applicant may enter into an agreement, at the request of the applicant, identifying the specific location of the continuous, 13 14 clear, and unobstructed view within the billboard viewing zone. The specific location may begin at a point anywhere within the 15 billboard viewing zone but shall result in a continuous, clear, and 16 17 unobstructed view of not less than 5 seconds. An applicant shall apply for a permit that minimizes the amount of vegetation to be 18 19 managed for the amount of viewing time requested. Applications for 20 vegetation management that provide for greater than 5 seconds of 21 continuous, clear, and unobstructed viewing at the posted speed as measured from a point directly adjacent to the point of the 22 23 billboard closest to the highway shall not be rejected based solely upon the application exceeding the 5-second minimum. For billboards 24 25 spaced less than 500 feet apart, vegetation management, when 26 permitted, shall provide for a minimum of 5 seconds of continuous, 27 clear, and unobstructed view of the billboard face based on travel

27

at the posted speed or the distance between the billboard and the
 adjacent billboard, whichever is less.

3 (7) The department shall issue permits for vegetation
4 management in a viewing cone or, at the department's discretion,
5 another shape that provides for the continuous, clear, and
6 unobstructed view of the billboard face. The department may, in its
7 discretion, issue a permit for vegetation management outside of the
8 billboard viewing zone.

9 (8) If no suitable alternative exists or the applicant is
10 unable to provide acceptable mitigation, the department may deny an
11 application or provide a limited permit to manage vegetation if 1
12 or more of the following situations exist:

13 (a) The vegetation management would have an adverse impact on14 safety.

(b) The vegetation management would have an adverse impact onoperations of a state trunk line highway.

17 (c) The vegetation management conflicts with federal or state18 law or promulgated rules.

19 (d) The applicant does not have the approval of the owner of20 the property.

(e) The vegetation to be managed is existing vegetation and was planted, permitted to be planted, or allowed to grow naturally by the department for a specific purpose, as shown by the department's records or the department's practices.

(f) Existing vegetation greater than 8 feet in height would be managed for a newly constructed billboard or vegetation existed that was greater than 8 feet in height that obscured a billboard or

04821'15

KED

would have obscured the billboard before it was constructed. When
 denying an application or providing a limited permit, The
 department shall consider previous vegetation management that was
 allowed at the billboard site.

(g) The vegetation management would occur on a scenic or
heritage route that was designated on or before January 1, 2007,
unless the proposed vegetation management permit is for vegetation
management for a sign that would be a conforming sign or a
nonstandard sign if the sign was not located on a scenic byway or
heritage route.

(h) The application is for a sign that was found, after a
hearing in accordance with section 19, to not be in compliance with
this act.

14 (i) Other special or unique circumstances or conditions exist,
15 including, but not limited to, adverse impact on the environment,
16 natural features, or adjacent property owners.

17 (9) If the department denies an application or issues a
18 limited permit under this section, the department shall provide a
19 specific rationale for denying an application or approving a
20 limited permit.

(10) No later than 45 days after receiving a denial of a request to begin the 5 seconds of continuous, clear, and unobstructed view at a point other than a point directly adjacent to the point of the billboard closest to the highway as provided in subsection (6), or a denial or a limited permit under subsection (8), an applicant may request review and reconsideration of the denial or limited permit. The applicant shall submit its request in

29

writing on a form as determined by the department. The applicant
 shall state the specific item or items for which review and
 reconsideration are being requested. An applicant who received a
 limited permit may manage vegetation in accordance with that permit
 during the review and reconsideration period.

6 (11) The department shall develop and maintain a procedure for 7 review and reconsideration of applications that are denied or that result in the issuance of a limited permit. This procedure shall 8 include at least 2 levels of review and provide for input from the 9 10 applicant. The review period shall not exceed 120 days. The 11 department shall consult with all affected and interested parties, including, but not limited to, representatives of the outdoor 12 advertising industry, in the development of this procedure. 13

14 (12) If, after review and reconsideration under subsection 15 (10), the applicant is denied a permit or issued a limited permit, 16 the applicant may appeal the decision of the department to a court 17 of competent jurisdiction.

18 (13) All work performed in connection with trimming, removing,
19 or relocating vegetation shall be performed at the sign owner's
20 expense.

(14) Except for ground cover, the department shall not plant or authorize to be planted any vegetation that obstructs, or through expected normal growth will obstruct in the future, the visibility within the billboard viewing zone of any portion of a sign face subject to this act. Both of the following apply to vegetation planted or allowed to be planted by the department: (a) If the vegetation planted or allowed to be planted by the

04821'15

KED

department within the billboard viewing zone after January 1, 2007
obstructs the visibility of any portion of a sign face subject to
this act, the department shall trim or remove at the department's
cost, or allow the sign permit holder to trim or remove, the
vegetation obstructing the visibility of any portion of the sign
face.

7 (b) This subsection does not apply to the replacement of8 existing vegetation that was removed for transportation purposes.

(15) The department shall consider the impact on the 9 visibility of a billboard before erecting or authorizing the 10 11 erection of a digital information sign or any other sign within the 12 highway right-of-way. A billboard owner may propose, and the department shall consider, the relocation of an existing sign 13 14 within the highway right-of-way. A billboard owner is responsible for all costs associated with relocation of a sign under this 15 subsection. Not later than 90 days after receipt of a billboard 16 17 owner's request for the relocation of an existing sign, the department shall respond in writing to the billboard owner with 1 18 19 of the following:

(a) Notice of department approval of relocating the sign, an
estimate of the cost associated with relocating the sign, and
notice that all costs associated with the proposed sign relocation
are the responsibility of the billboard owner.

(b) Notice of department denial of relocation of the sign and the justification for that denial that may include, but is not limited to, federal requirements, safety considerations, or emergency or operational purposes.

31

(16) A person who under the authority of a permit obtained
 under this section trims or removes more trees and shrubs than the
 permit authorizes is subject to 1 or more of the following
 penalties:

5 (a) For the first 3 violations during a 3-year period, a
6 penalty of an amount up to \$5,000.00 or the amount authorized as a
7 penalty in section 11(1), whichever is greater.

8 (b) For the fourth violation during a 3-year period and any
9 additional violation during that period, a penalty of an amount up
10 to \$25,000.00 or double the amount authorized as a penalty in
11 section 11(1), whichever is greater, for each violation.

(c) For the fourth violation during a 3-year period, and any additional violation, a person is not eligible to obtain or renew a permit under this section for a period of 3 years from the date of the fourth violation.

(17) If the department alleges that a person has trimmed or 16 17 removed more trees or shrubs than the permit authorizes, then the 18 department shall notify the person of its intent to seek 1 or more 19 of the penalties provided in subsection (16). The notification 20 shall be in writing and delivered via United States certified mail, 21 and shall detail the conduct the department alleges constitutes a 22 violation of subsection (16), and shall indicate the penalties the 23 department is seeking under subsection (16). Notification shall 24 occur within 30 days after the filing of the completion order for the trimming or removal of trees or shrubs the department alleges 25 26 violated the permit. Any allegation by the department that a person 27 has trimmed or removed more trees or shrubs than the permit

04821'15

KED

authorizes is subject to the appeals process contained in
 subsections (10), (11), and (12).

3

(18) As used in this section:

4 (a) "Billboard viewing zone" means the 1,000-foot area 5 measured at the pavement edge of the main-traveled way closest to FROM WHICH the billboard FACE IS INTENDED TO BE VIEWED having as 6 its terminus the point of the right-of-way line immediately 7 adjacent to the MAIN-TRAVELED WAY FROM WHICH THE billboard IS 8 9 **INTENDED TO BE VIEWED** except that, for a location where a 10 vegetation permit has been granted within the 5 years prior to the 11 effective date of the 2013 amendatory act that amended this 12 subdivision, the billboard viewing zone includes the area subject 13 to the vegetation permit. BILLBOARD VIEWING ZONE INCLUDES A HIGHWAY 14 MEDIAN.

(b) "Vegetation management" means the trimming, removal, orrelocation of trees, shrubs, or other plant material.

17 (c) "Viewing cone" means the triangular area described as the 18 point directly below the face of the billboard closest to the 19 highway, the point directly below the billboard face farthest away 20 from the highway, a point as measured from a point directly 21 adjacent to the part of the billboard closest to the closest edge 22 of the highway and extending back parallel to the highway the 23 distance that provides the view of the billboard prescribed in this 24 section, and the triangle described by the points extending upward 25 to the top of the billboard.

26 Sec. 17. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (10)27 and (11), along interstate highways and freeways, a sign structure

04821'15

KED

located in a business area or unzoned commercial or industrial area
 shall not be erected or maintained closer than 1,000 feet to
 another sign structure on the same side of the highway.

4 (2) Along primary highways, a sign structure shall not be
5 erected or maintained closer than 500 feet to another sign
6 structure.

7 (3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4), a sign utilizing a digital billboard permit shall not be closer than 1,750 8 9 feet to another sign utilizing a digital billboard permit on either 10 side of the highway facing the same direction of oncoming traffic. 11 (4) Beginning on the effective date of the amendatory act that 12 added this subsection JANUARY 30, 2014 and ending 1 year after the 13 effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection, 14 JANUARY 30, 2015, for the first 8 nonstandard signs for which the owner applies for a digital billboard permit under section 6(6)(a) 15 without having to surrender 3 interim permits as provided under 16 17 section 6(6)(b), each sign shall not be closer than 1,000 feet to 18 another sign using a digital billboard permit on either side of the 19 highway facing the same direction of traffic. This subsection only 20 applies to signs located in a county having a population of not 21 less than 750,000.

(5) This section does not apply to signs separated by a building or other visual obstruction in such a manner that only 1 sign located within the spacing distances is visible from the highway at any time, provided that the building or other visual obstruction has not been created for the purpose of visually obstructing either of the signs at issue.

04821'15

KED

(6) Along interstate highways and freeways located outside of
 incorporated municipalities, a sign structure shall not be
 permitted adjacent to or within 500 feet of an interchange, an
 intersection at grade, or a safety roadside rest area. The 500 feet
 shall be measured from the point of beginning or ending of pavement
 widening at the exit from, or entrance to, the main-traveled way.

7 (7) Official signs as described in section 13(1)(a) and on8 premises signs shall not be counted and measurements shall not be
9 made from them for purposes of determining compliance with the
10 spacing requirements in this section.

(8) Except as provided in subsection (3), the spacing
requirements in this section apply separately to each side of the
highway.

14 (9) The spacing requirements in this section shall be measured
15 along the nearest edge of the pavement of the highway between
16 points directly opposite each sign.

17 (10) A sign that was erected in compliance with the spacing 18 requirements of this section that were in effect at the time when 19 the sign was erected, but that does not comply with the spacing 20 requirements of this section after March 23, 1999, is not unlawful 21 under section 22.

(11) Along an interstate highway that is designated by 1
letter and 3 numbers and located in a county with a population of
less than 211,000 but more than 175,000, an existing sign structure
that was erected prior to March 24, 2011 shall not be closer than
900 feet to another sign structure on the same side of the highway.
(12) Nothing in this section shall be construed to cause a

04821'15

KED

sign that FOR WHICH A PERMIT was legally erected ISSUED UNDER THIS
 ACT prior to March 23, 1999 to be defined as a nonconforming sign.
 Sec. 17a. (1) A nonconforming sign may continue to exist as

4 long as it is not a destroyed, abandoned, discontinued, or
5 prohibited sign. A nonconforming sign that has not displayed an
6 advertising message for more than 1 year shall be considered an
7 abandoned sign.

8 (2) A sign owner may perform customary maintenance and repair
9 of a nonconforming sign. The annual cost of the customary
10 maintenance and repair shall not exceed 40% of the replacement cost
11 of a new THE NONCONFORMING sign. structure constructed using
12 equivalent materials and equipment.

13 (3) A sign owner may perform customary maintenance and repair 14 of a nonconforming sign that is damaged as a result of storm, fire, or casualty. Customary maintenance and repair of a nonconforming 15 sign that is damaged as a result of storm, fire, or casualty shall 16 17 not exceed 60% of the replacement cost of a new THE NONCONFORMING 18 sign. structure constructed using equivalent materials and 19 equipment. The 60% limitation in this subsection does not apply if 20 the damage to the nonconforming sign is caused by vandalism or a 21 negligent act of a person other than the sign owner.

(4) A nonconforming sign owner may not take any action that
places this state out of compliance with federal statutes,
published rules, regulations, or the federal-state agreement on
outdoor advertising.

26 (5) A nonstandard sign may continue to exist and a sign owner27 may perform any action to a nonstandard sign that is allowed under

1 this act, except for the following:

2 (a) Increasing the overall height of an existing sign
3 structure.

4 (A) (b) Increasing the total square footage of a sign face to
5 a size greater than its original square footage.

6

(B) (c)-Increasing the number of sign faces to more than 2.

7 (6) As used in this section: , "customary maintenance and 8 repair"

(A) "CUSTOMARY MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR" means the repair or 9 replacement of materials or equipment with equivalent materials or 10 11 equipment on a sign or sign structure that restores the structural 12 integrity of the sign or sign structure or the functionality of the 13 equipment. Customary maintenance and repair includes, but is not 14 limited to, modifications to the sign or sign structure that are designed to comply with state and federal worker safety regulations 15 and requirements, modifications to the sign structure that are 16 17 primarily for the conservation of energy or environmental preservation, paint, the installation of trim or borders, and 18 19 removal of 1 or more sign faces or relocation of all or part of the 20 sign or sign structure upon request by the department. All of the 21 following apply to customary maintenance and repair:

(i) (a) Customary maintenance and repair does not include any
 of the following:

(A) (i) Enlargement of the sign or sign structure. As used in
 this subparagraph, SUB-SUBPARAGRAPH, "enlargement of the sign or
 sign structure" does not include either of the following:

27

(I) (A) The installation of a temporary copy enhancement.

(II) (B) The installation of an embedded message device, if
 the installation is not prohibited by federal statute or a rule
 promulgated by the federal highway administration.

4 (B) (*ii*) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection,
5 SUBDIVISION, a change in the location of the sign structure.

(C) (iii) An increase in the height of the sign structure.

7

6

(D) (iv) Installation of additional signs on a sign structure.

8

(E) (v) Electrification of the sign or sign structure.

9 (ii) (b)-Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, 10 customary maintenance and repair includes a modification to a sign 11 or sign structure that was completed prior to January 1, 2007, other than electrification, conversion to a digital billboard, or 12 13 conversion to a trivision sign. Customary maintenance and repair 14 includes the reversal of electrification, conversion to a digital 15 billboard, or conversion to a trivision sign if the electrification, conversion to a digital billboard, or conversion 16 17 to a trivision sign was completed before January 1, 2007.

(B) "REPLACEMENT COST" MEANS THE TOTAL SUM OF THE COSTS
INCURRED TO ERECT A NEW REPLACEMENT SIGN OR SIGN STRUCTURE WITH
EQUIVALENT MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT AT CURRENT MARKET PRICES.