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("Roadsign Sign Control & Outdoor Advertising Act"--

revised)

NJSA:

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LAWS OF:

1991

CHAPTER: 413

BILL NO:

S3750

SPONSOR(S)

Rand

DATE INTRODUCED:

December 12, 1991

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY: SENATE:

Transportation

& Public

Utilities

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes Amendments during passage denoted by

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DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY: SENATE:

January 10, 1992 January 9, 1992

DATE OF APPROVAL:

January 17, 1992

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

No

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBG/pp

[SECOND REPRINT] SENATE, No. 3750

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 12, 1991

By Senator RAND

AN ACT concerning outdoor advertising and roadside signs, supplementing Title 27 of the Revised Statutes, and repealing parts of the statutory law.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Roadside Sign Control and Outdoor Advertising Act $^1[0f 1991]^1$."
 - 2. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. In order to balance the promotion of the safety, convenience and enjoyment of travel on the highways of this State with the protection of the recreational value and public investment therein, to preserve and enhance the natural scenic beauty and aesthetic features of the highways and adjacent areas while promoting development and economic vitality and facilitating the flow of speech and expression, of which providing messages of commercial, public and social value conveyed through the medium of roadside signs and outdoor advertising is an important part, roadside signs and outdoor advertising shall be regulated by this act.
- b. With respect to the erection and maintenance of signs adjacent to the rights-of-way of the Interstate and Primary 1 [systems] 1 [systems] 1 [systems] 1 [systems] within this State, it is the intention of the Legislature to provide a basis in the laws of this State for the regulation of 1 [roadside signs and 1] outdoor advertising consistent with the public policy relating to those areas declared by the Congress of the United States 1 [pursuant to] 1 [in Title 23 of the United States Code and 1 [the laws and public policy of this State] 1 [reflecting statutory enactments and judicial decisions of this State]
- c. Supervision and regulation of signs and outdoor advertising, pursuant to the provisions of this act, shall be the responsibility of the Commissioner of Transportation and any person who creates or maintains any ¹[form of advertising]¹ signs visible to the public shall be subject to the permitting and licensing provisions of this act and any regulations adopted by the Department of Transportation pursuant ¹[thereto] to this act¹.
 - 3. As used in this act:

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

 "Advertisement or advertising" means the use of any outdoor display or sign upon real property within ¹[the]¹ public view, which is intended to invite or draw the attention of the public to any goods, merchandise, property, business, services, entertainment, amusement or other commercial or noncommercial messages.

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of ¹[the Department of]¹ Transportation.

"Department" means the Department of Transportation.

"Highway" means any road, thoroughfare, street, boulevard, lane, court, trailway, right-of-way or easement used for, or laid out and intended for public passage of vehicles or persons.

"Interstate ¹[system] <u>System</u>¹" means those highways constructed within this State and approved by the Secretary of Transportation of the United States as an official portion of the national System of Interstate and Defense Highways, pursuant to the provisions of Title 23 of the United States Code.

"Limited access highway" means a highway especially designed for through traffic, over which abutters have no easement or right of light, air or direct access by reason of the fact that their property abuts upon that limited access highway.

"1[Main traveled] Main-traveled¹ way" means the ¹traveled¹ way of a highway on which through traffic is carried. In the case of a divided highway, the traveled way of each separate roadway carrying traffic in opposite directions is a main traveled way. "¹[Main traveled] Main-traveled¹ way" shall not include frontage roads, turning roadways, or parking areas.

¹["Public view" means the area visible to persons traveling or operating motor vehicles at the legal speed limit on a highway.]¹

"Primary ¹[system] <u>System</u>¹" means any highway so designated by the State of New Jersey and approved by the federal authorities pursuant to Title 23 of the United States Code.

"Protected areas" mean all areas inside the boundaries of this State ¹which are adjacent to and ¹ within 660 feet of the edge of the right-of-way of highways in the Interstate and Primary Systems and those areas inside the boundaries of this State which are visible ¹[to] from the highway ¹ but beyond 660 feet of the edge of the right-of-way of the Interstate and Primary Systems and are outside urban areas.

¹"Public view" means the area visible to persons traveling or operating motor vehicles at the legal speed limit on a highway. ¹

"Sign" means any outdoor display or advertising on real property within public view¹[, including] which is intended to attract, or which does attract, the attention of pedestrians or the operators, attendants, or passengers of motor vehicles using the roads, highways, and other public thoroughfares and places, and shall include¹ any writing, printing, painting, display, emblem, drawing, sign, or other device whether placed on the ground,

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 rocks, trees, tree stumps or other natural structures, or on a building, structure, signboard, billboard, wallboard, roofboard, frame, support, fence, or elsewhere, and any lighting or other accessories used in conjunction therewith ¹[which is intended to attract, or which does attract, the attention of pedestrians or the operators, attendants, or passengers of motor vehicles using the roads, highways, and other public thoroughfares and places]¹.

"Urban area" means a place as designated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census having a population of 5,000 or more within boundaries to be fixed by responsible State and local officials in cooperation with each other, subject to approval by the Secretary of Transportation of the United States. The boundaries shall, at a minimum, encompass the entire place designated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

"Visible" means capable of being seen and comprehended without visual aid by persons traveling on the highway.

- 4. A person shall not erect, maintain or make available to another a ¹roadside¹ sign, or engage in the business of outdoor advertising for profit through the rental or other compensation received for the erection, use or maintenance of signs or other objects upon real property for the display of advertising matter on any stationary object within public view without first obtaining from the commissioner a license to engage in that business, and a permit for the erection, use and maintenance of each sign or other object used for outdoor advertising, except as provided in this act. A permit issued to a person required to obtain a license under this act shall not be valid unless the person has obtained a license which is in full force and effect.
- 5. Signs permitted by this act shall be by permit from the commissioner pursuant to conditions consistent with the regulations of the commissioner, and the following:
- a. A sign may not attempt or appear to attempt to direct the movement of traffic or interfere with, imitate, or resemble any official traffic sign, signal or device, or include or utilize flashing, intermittent or moving lights, or utilize lighting equipment or reflectorized materials which emit or reflect colors, including, but not limited to, red, amber or green, except as may be authorized by the commissioner or by agreement between the commissioner and the Secretary of Transportation of the United States.
- b. A sign may not interfere or be likely to interfere with the ability of the operator of a motor vehicle to have a clear and unobstructed view of the highway ahead or of official signs, signals or traffic control devices.
- c. Illumination of a sign shall be effectively shielded so as to prevent light from being directed at any portion of the ¹[main traveled] main-traveled¹ way of the highway, or, if not so shielded, be of a sufficiently low intensity or brilliance as not to

cause glare or impair the vision of persons operating motor vehicles on that highway, or otherwise impair the operation of a motor vehicle.

- d. Signs shall be maintained in a safe condition with due regard for conditions of climate, weather and terrain, and as a condition of continued use or permit renewal, unsafe signs shall be remediated by maintenance or repair.
- e. A sign may not be of a type, size, or character so as to endanger or injure public safety, health or welfare, or be injurious to property in the vicinity thereof.
- f. A sign may not be painted, drawn, erected or maintained upon trees, rocks, other natural features or public utility poles.
- g. Signs for which a permit has been issued shall display in a conspicuous position on the sign or its supporting structure, the name of the person holding the permit.
- h. A sign or other object shall not in any way simulate any official, directional, traffic control or warning signs erected or maintained by any governmental agency.
- 6. No sign shall be erected or maintained within the right-of-way of any portion of the Interstate and Primary Systems within this State, except that this prohibition shall not apply to signs, public notices, or markers, erected or maintained by the department or with the approval of the department.
- 7. a. No permit shall be issued by the commissioner for $^1\underline{\text{roadside}}^1$ signs to be erected or maintained in any protected area visible from the main-traveled way of any Interstate or Primary System highway within the State, except as provided herein.
- (1) In protected areas, only the following signs shall be permitted, subject to the regulations of the commissioner:
- (a) Directional and other official signs and notices which are required or authorized by law, and which conform to national standards promulgated by the Secretary of Transportation of the United States;
- (b) Signs located in zoned and unzoned commercial and industrial areas within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way, any part of which was acquired on or before July 1, 1956
- (c) Signs advertising activities conducted on the property on which they are located;
- (2) In portions of protected areas on the Interstate System the following may also be permitted:
- (a) Signs located in commercial or industrial zones within the boundaries of incorporated municipalities as those boundaries existed on September 21, 1959, and all other areas where the land use as of September 21, 1959 was clearly established by State law as commercial or industrial within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way.

- (b) Signs located in zoned and unzoned commercial and industrial areas within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way, any part of which was acquired on or before July 1, 1956
- (3) In protected areas on the Primary System, the following signs may also be permitted:
- (a) Signs located in areas which are zoned industrial or commercial under the authority of State law.
- (b) Signs located in areas determined to be industrial or commercial pursuant to State law.
- b. No permit shall be issued by the commissioner for signs to be erected or maintained in any other area not covered by paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) above, except ¹[for] that ¹ permits for the following signs may also be permitted:
- (1) Signs located in areas which are zoned industrial or commercial under the authority of State law.
- (2) Signs located in areas determined to be industrial or commercial pursuant to State law.
- c. In those instances where the commissioner deems it is in the public interest, he may issue a permit for a sign on public property which would not otherwise be permitted under the provisions of this act, and impose conditions as he deems appropriate.
- 8. Unless otherwise provided for in this act, no permit shall be required for the use, maintenance or erection of a sign or other device which is to be used solely for any of the following purposes:
- a. To advertise exclusively for sale or rent the property upon which the sign or other device is located;
 - b. For notices required by law to be posted or displayed;
- c. For any official sign established pursuant to the provisions of the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices erected on any public highway by the public authority having jurisdiction over that public highway;
- d. For signs which are not adjacent to an Interstate or Primary System highway and which advertise activities conducted upon the property on which they are located; or
 - e. For any sign erected or maintained by the commissioner.
- 9. a. Applications for licenses or permits shall be made on forms prescribed and furnished by the commissioner.
- b. If an applicant for a license does not reside in this State or is a foreign corporation not authorized to do business in this State, the applicant shall:
- (1) Authorize in the application service by the commissioner of any process, notice or order issuing out of or by any court, administrative agency or official of this State upon the applicant, and shall agree that such service be deemed to be personal service upon such applicant. The applicant shall provide in the application the name and address of the agent to receive service

on behalf of the applicant. Notice of the service of process shall be given by the commissioner to the applicant by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the applicant at the address given in the application, or another address of which the commissioner has been notified in writing by the applicant; and

- (2) File a bond satisfactory to the commissioner as to form and surety running to the State of New Jersey in the sum of \$5,000, conditioned upon compliance by the applicant with all the provisions of this act. Upon default in the condition of such bond, the commissioner may enforce the collection thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- c. The commissioner may revoke, after notice and hearing, any permit or license if the commissioner finds that any statement made in an application therefor is materially false and any permit if the commissioner finds that a sign has been erected or maintained contrary to the approved application, or to any provision of this act, or to any of the regulations promulgated hereunder, and has not been brought into compliance therewith within 30 days after receipt of written notification ¹of the intended revocation ¹ to the person to whom the license or permit was issued.
- d. If an administrative hearing is requested or other legal action is commenced by the person to whom the license or permit was issued within 15 days of the receipt of ¹[this] the ¹ notice ¹of the intended revocation ¹, the period of time in which to comply with this act and these regulations and cure the violation ¹complained of in the notice ¹ may be stayed pending a final disposition of the administrative or legal proceeding and, in the event the commissioner prevails, the person to whom the license or permit was issued shall have 20 days from receipt of the final decision to comply.
- ¹[(1) Renewal of any license or permit issued after the effective date of this act may be refused for any ground sufficient for the revocation of a permit or license.
- (2) Licenses and permits for signs erected and maintained with a valid license or permit issued before the effective date of this act shall be renewed unless the commissioner finds that a statement made in the license or permit application is materially false or the sign has been erected or maintained contrary to the terms of the issued license or permit, in the event of which the commissioner may take any appropriate action under the authority of this act.]¹
- ¹10. a. Renewal of any license or permit issued after the effective date of this act may be refused for any ground sufficient for the revocation of a license or permit.
- b. Licenses and permits for signs erected and maintained with a valid license or permit issued before the effective date of this act shall be renewed unless the commissioner finds that a

statement made in the license or permit application is materially false or the sign has been erected or maintained contrary to the terms of the issued license or permit, in the event of which the commissioner may take any appropriate action under the authority of this act.¹

 1 [10.] 1 1. a. Any sign or other object used for the display of outdoor advertising which is not authorized by a valid permit or specifically exempted from the requirement for a permit, or in violation of the provisions of this act, 1 [shall be] 1 1 declared unlawful. No person shall use, erect or maintain any sign or other object for the display of outdoor advertising after the expiration of this license 1 [or] 1 and in the case of any sign, after the expiration of the permit for that sign.

- b. Written notice to remove the sign shall be given by the commissioner to the following persons at their last known address: the person holding the permit therefor and, if none, or if the address of the person to whom the permit was issued is not known, the owner of the real property on which the sign is located and the owner of the sign, any of whom shall be required to remove the sign within 30 days of receipt of the notice.
- c. Upon failure to comply with the terms of the notice, the sign may be removed by order of the commissioner, unless a hearing has been requested by the person to whom notice has been given, or other legal action has been commenced which restrains this removal.
- d. If the commissioner cannot ascertain the owner of the property or the owner of the sign for which a permit has not been issued, the commissioner may remove the sign 30 days after posting notice on the sign. Thereafter, the commissioner may enter upon private property without liability in order to remove the sign and may recover, from the owner or the person who unlawfully erected the sign, the cost of its removal or the amount of \$500, whichever is greater.
- e. The commissioner may institute any appropriate action or proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction for the removal of a sign if the sign is not brought into compliance within the 30 days following written notification ¹pursuant to subsection b. of this section ¹.
- ¹[11.] 12.¹ A person who erects or maintains a sign or other object for outdoor advertising, or authorizes his name to be used in connection therewith, without complying with the provisions of this act, ¹or the regulations issued thereunder, ¹ shall be liable for a penalty in an amount not less than \$50 or to exceed \$500, for each offense. Each day of violation may be deemed to be a separate offense. The nature and circumstances of the violation, the conduct of the violator in connection with the violation and the revenue derived from the violation shall be factors to be considered in the assessment of the amount and accrual of the

penalty.

¹[12.] <u>13.</u>¹ Any penalty imposed pursuant to this act may be collected, with costs, in a summary proceeding pursuant to "the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S. 2A:58-1 et seq. The Superior Court and the county or municipal court in the county or municipality where the violation occurs or where the violator resides, has a place of business or principal office shall have jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of "the penalty enforcement law" in connection with this act. The commissioner may institute an action in the Superior Court for injunctive relief to prevent and restrain any violation of this act, or any order issued, or rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this act.

 $^{1}[13.]$ 14. 1 a. The commissioner may $^{1}[$, following public notice and public hearing and pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.),] 1 adopt rules and regulations ¹pursuant_to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.)¹ to effectuate the purposes of this act $^{1}\mathrm{provided}$ that a public hearing on the proposed rule or regulation shall be held with appropriate notice as provided in that act¹. These regulations shall include, but shall not be limited to 1[,]: 1 licensing and permitting fees; duration of licenses and permits; spacing, size, specifications and lighting of signs; procedures for referral of contested cases to the Office of Administrative Law; and other requirements pertaining to the issuance or denial of licenses and permits or for the erection or maintenance of signs, and other matters necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act. The commissioner also may adopt regulations governing new or innovative forms of signs so that they may be made to conform with the intent and purposes of this act.

- b. In adopting regulations pursuant to this act, the commissioner shall give due consideration to:
- (1) The safety, convenience and enjoyment of travel on the highways and to the public investment in those highways;
- (2) The type of information needed by the traveling public when using those highways;
- (3) Outdoor advertising industry standards, practices and technological advances;
- (4) Promotion of safety and aesthetics through modernization, technological improvements and innovative construction, design and maintenance;
- (5) The economic benefit of outdoor advertising to the commerce of this State; and
- (6) The needs of the citizens of and travelers within the State to have access to commercial and non-commercial messages and ideas displayed by roadside signs.
- 47 ¹[14.] <u>15.</u>¹ a. Moneys received from fees and penalties collected pursuant to this act shall be deposited with the State

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 Treasurer, and shall be disbursed to the department to defray the expenses of administering the provisions of this act. Moneys received pursuant to the schedule of fees adopted by the commissioner shall not exceed the cost of administering the provisions of this act.

b. The fees for licenses and permits prescribed by this act shall be in lieu of all other governmental fees or excises for signs, or the carrying on of the business of outdoor advertising by means of signs.

¹[15.] <u>16.</u>¹ The commissioner is authorized to enter into agreements with the Secretary of Transportation of the United States, as provided pursuant to Title 23 of the United States Code relating to the control of signs, and to take action in the name of the State to comply with the terms of agreements. The commissioner is authorized to receive and expend federal or State funds in furtherance of these agreements.

¹[16.] <u>17.</u>¹ The commissioner is authorized to acquire by gift, lease, purchase or condemnation, real and personal property, or the right to maintain signs for the purpose of implementing this act. The cost of the acquisition shall be considered as a part of the cost of a highway right-of-way. All persons whose sign and property or interest in property is purchased or otherwise acquired, except by gift to the State, shall receive just compensation therefor.

¹[17.] <u>18.</u>¹ The commissioner is authorized to designate certain roadside areas as "safety rest areas" or "informational sites" and to regulate these sites. Safety rest areas or informational sites are hereby declared to be a "highway purpose" under the laws of this State.

¹[18.] <u>19.</u>¹ a. It shall be the duty of all departments of State or local government and all county and municipal officers charged with the enforcement of State and municipal laws under the direction of the commissioner to assist in the enforcement of the provisions of this act and the orders issued, or rules or regulations adopted pursuant to this act.

b. The Superintendent of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety and the Chief of Police of any municipality are authorized and charged under the direction of the commissioner to enforce the provisions of this act and any rules or regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

¹[19.] <u>20.</u>¹ a. Any rules or regulations adopted by the commissioner concerning outdoor advertising that are in effect prior to the effective date of this act shall remain in effect until ¹[the time as]¹ they are revised or superseded by regulations adopted by the commissioner pursuant ¹[hereto] to this act¹.

b. Following the effective date of this act and prior to the adoption of regulations pursuant to this act, the commissioner shall have the power and authority to waive or suspend

enforcement of any existing rule or regulation which 1[he] the commissioner deems inconsistent with the provisions of this act. $^{1}[20.]$ 21. A sign erected and maintained with a valid permit issued before the effective date of this act, which does not comply with this act or the rules or regulations adopted pursuant hereto, may continue to be maintained, repaired and restored at the size, location, height, and setback set forth in the permit, including in the event of the partial destruction thereof, without limitation as to time, unless it is totally destroyed or abandoned, or the commissioner finds, pursuant to the authority granted under ¹[section 9, paragraph 2 of subsection d.,] subsection b. of section 10¹ of this act, any grounds for revocation of the permit. ¹[21.] 22.¹ This act shall not be construed to limit the powers of any political subdivision of this State to regulate land, streets, buildings or structures by zoning or other means, or to prohibit the enforcement of local ordinances or regulations in a manner consistent with the purposes of this act. In the event of conflict between the provisions of this act, or the regulations promulgated pursuant hereto, and an ordinance or regulation of an incorporated political subdivision of this State, the provisions of this act, or regulations promulgated pursuant hereto shall prevail to the extent necessary to permit the State to carry out the policy as declared herein, or to permit the State to comply with the terms of any agreements entered into pursuant to the provisions of this act. ¹[22.] 23. The following are repealed: R.S.27:5-1 through R.S.27:5-4 inclusive; ²Sections 1 and 2 of P.L.1953, c.27;² P.L.1959, c.191 (C.54:40-50 et seq.) 1 ; 2 [and 1] 2 P.L.1963, c.93 (C.27:7A-11 et seq.) 1 [; and P.L.1972, c.40 (C.27:1A-52 et seq.)]¹ ²; P.L.1971, c.68; P.L.1971, c.353; P.L.1975, c.325; and Section 514 of P.L.1991, c.91². ¹[23.] 24.¹ This act shall take effect immediately.

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TRANSPORTATION

41 Revises laws concerning outdoor and roadside advertising.

inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

20. A sign erected and maintained with a valid permit issued before the effective date of this act, which does not comply with this act or the rules or regulations adopted pursuant hereto, may continue to be maintained, repaired and restored at the size, location, height, and setback set forth in the permit, including in the event of the partial destruction thereof, without limitation as to time, unless it is totally destroyed or abandoned, or the commissioner finds, pursuant to the authority granted under section 9, paragraph 2 of subsection d., of this act, any grounds for revocation of the permit.

21. This act shall not be construed to limit the powers of any political subdivision of this State to regulate land, streets, buildings or structures by zoning or other means, or to prohibit the enforcement of local ordinances or regulations in a manner consistent with the purposes of this act. In the event of conflict between the provisions of this act, or the regulations promulgated pursuant hereto, and an ordinance or regulation of an incorporated political subdivision of this State, the provisions of this act, or regulations promulgated pursuant hereto shall prevail to the extent necessary to permit the State to carry out the policy as declared herein, or to permit the State to comply with the terms of any agreements entered into pursuant to the provisions of this act.

22. The following are repealed:

R.S.27:5-1 through R.S.27:5-4 inclusive;

P.L.1959, c.191 (C.54:40-50 et seq.)

P.L.1963, c.93 (C.27:7A-11 et seq.); and

P.L.1972, c.40 (C.27:1A-52 et seq.).

23. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill requires and provides for the issuance of licenses and permits for roadside signs and outdoor advertising and provides for the regulation of the erection, use, maintenance and removal of these signs.

The regulation of outdoor advertising in New Jersey has been regulated by the Department of Transportation and its predecessor department pursuant to two different programs which has caused significant confusion over the years. Since 1930, with subsequent amendments in 1959, outdoor advertising was regulated pursuant to the provisions of the "Outdoor Advertising Act," P.L.1959, c.191 (C.54:40-50 et seq.) and its predecessors. In 1963, when outdoor advertising on Interstate and Primary System highways became subject to federal law, at which time and afterwards, P.L.1963, c.93 and P.L.1972, c.40 were passed into law. These statutes have been declared as archaic and poorly organized by a Department of Transportation

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Task Force. This bill incorporates the recommendations of the Task Force and combines the statutes to create an updated, understandable act.

The bill reenacts the existing provisions of the current laws with regard to license and permit requirements, conditions and restrictions for signs, penalties, fee collection and federal compliance requirements, in addition to continuing other regulatory powers.

The bill provides DOT, through a broadened regulatory power, the flexibility to conform with changes and innovations that may develop in the outdoor advertising area and the ability through fee determination to recover State cost and eliminate the current operating deficit.

TRANSPORTATION

Revises laws concerning outdoor and roadside advertising.

SENATE TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3750

with Senate committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 19, 1991

The Senate Transportation and Public Utilities Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 3750 with committee amendments.

This amended bill requires and provides for the issuance of licenses and permits for roadside signs and outdoor advertising and provides for the regulation of the erection, use, maintenance and removal of these signs.

Outdoor advertising in New Jersey has been regulated by the Department of Transportation and its predecessor department pursuant to two different programs which has caused significant confusion over the years. Since 1930, with subsequent amendments in 1959, outdoor advertising was regulated pursuant to the provisions of the "Outdoor Advertising Act," P.L.1959, c.191 (C.54:40-50 et seq.) and its predecessors. In 1963, when outdoor advertising on Interstate and Primary System highways became subject to federal law, at which time and afterwards, P.L.1963, c.93 and P.L.1972, c.40 were passed into law. These statutes have been declared as archaic and poorly organized by a Department of Transportation Task Force. This bill incorporates recommendations of the Task Force and combines the statutes to create an updated, understandable act.

The bill substantially reenacts the existing provisions of the current laws with regard to license and permit requirements, conditions and restrictions for signs, penalties, fee collection and federal compliance requirements, in addition to continuing other regulatory powers.

The bill provides DOT, through a broadened regulatory power, the flexibility to conform to changes and innovations that may develop in the outdoor advertising area and the ability through fee determination to recover the State's cost and eliminate the current operating deficit.

The amendments approved by the committee clarified certain provisions of the bill.