GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2011**

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SENATE BILL 315

Transportation Committee Substitute Adopted 5/18/11 House Committee Substitute Favorable 6/15/11

 <u>(2)</u>

<u>(3)</u>

highway.

Short Title: Roadside Campaign Signs.	(Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	
March 14, 2011	
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO PERMIT CAMPAIGN SIGNS IN HIGHWAY RIGHTS-OF-	WAY WITH
REASONABLE TIME, PLACE, AND MANNER RESTRICTIONS.	
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
SECTION 1. G.S. 136-32 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 136-32. Other than official signs prohibited. Regulation of signs.	
(a) Commercial Signs. — No unauthorized person shall erect or maintain highway any warning or direction sign, marker, signal or light or imitation of any marker, signal or light erected under the provisions of G.S. 136-30, except emergency. No person shall erect or maintain upon any highway any traffic or hig signal bearing thereon any commercial advertising: or political advertising, except in subsections (b) through (e) of this section: Provided, nothing in this sectionstrued to prohibit the erection or maintenance of signs, markers, or signals be the name of an organization authorized to erect the same by the Department of T or by any local authority referred to in G.S. 136-31. Any person who shall violate provisions of this section shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The D Transportation may remove any signs erected without authority authority or allow beyond the deadline established in subsection (b) of this section. (b) Compliant Political Signs Permitted. — During the period beginning or	official sign, in cases of ghway sign or of as provided tion shall be earing thereon transportation at any of the Department of wed to remain
before the beginning date of "one-stop" early voting under G.S. 163-227.2 and of	
10 th day after the primary or election day, persons may place political signs in the	
of the State highway system as provided in this section. Signs must be placed i	
with subsection (d) of this section and must be removed by the end of the period	prescribed in
this subsection.	
(c) <u>Definition</u> . – For purposes of this section, "political sign" means	any sign that
advocates for political action. The term does not include a commercial sign.	
(d) Sign Placement. – The permittee must obtain the permission of any pr	
of a residence, business, or religious institution fronting the right-of-way where a	<u>sign would be</u>
erected. Signs must be placed in accordance with the following:	
(1) No sign shall be permitted in the right-of-way of a fully con	trolled access



No sign shall obscure motorist visibility at an intersection.

No sign shall be closer than three feet from the edge of the pavement of the

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- 1 (4) No sign shall be higher than 42 inches above the edge of the pavement of the road.
 2 No sign shall be larger than 864 square inches.
 4 (6) No sign shall obscure or replace another sign.
 - (e) Penalties for Unlawful Removal of Signs. It is a Class 3 misdemeanor for a person to steal, deface, vandalize, or unlawfully remove a political sign that is lawfully placed under this section.
 - (f) Application Within Municipalities. Pursuant to Article 8 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes, a city may by ordinance prohibit or regulate the placement of political signs on rights-of-way of streets located within the corporate limits of a municipality. In the absence of an ordinance prohibiting or regulating the placement of political signs on the rights-of-way of streets located within a municipality, the provisions of subsections (b) through (e) of this section shall apply. For purposes of this section the definitions of "highway" and "street" in G.S. 20-4.01 shall apply."
 - **SECTION 2.** This act becomes effective January 1, 2012, and applies to any primary or election held on or after that date.