#### ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE REGULATING OF OUTDOOR ADVERTISING WITHIN THE TOWN OF GREENVILLE, INDIANA

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Greenville, Indiana, by the powers granted by the Codes and Statutes of the State of Indiana {I.C. 36-1-3} recognizes that outdoor advertising is a legitimate, commercial use of private property adjacent to Public Streets, Roads, Alleyways and Public Ways and constitutes an integral part of a business and marketing function; further that such advertising is an established segment of the local economy and should be allowed to operate where other business and commercial activities are conducted; that erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising signs, displays, and devices in areas adjacent to Public Streets, Roads, Alleyways and Public Ways within the Corporate Limits of the Town of Greenville, Indiana should be regulated in order to protect the public investments; orderly and effective display of such signs, displays and devices should be promoted within the Corporate Limits of the Town of Greenville, Indiana and:

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Greenville, deems it necessary to regulate the placement of signs, displays and devices within the Corporate Limits of the Town of Greenville, Indiana, therefore;

BE IT ORDAINED, that the placement of outdoor advertising within the Corporate Limits of the Town of Greenville, is prohibited except outdoor advertising which advertises activities conducted on the property upon which it is located and outdoor advertising which advertises the sale or lease of property upon which it is located. {I.C. 8-23-20 and INDOT Outdoor Advertising Control Manual 03-02-2010 or successor statute or manual, manual available for review at the Greenville Town Hall} and;

BE IT ORDAINED, that the placement of Political signs that advertise for the election to any type of government office or a political cause also shall be allowed but must adhere to all State of Indiana Election Laws {I.C. 8-23-20 and INDOT Outdoor Advertising Control Manual 03-02-2010 or successor statute or manual, manual available for review at the Greenville Town Hall}. Signs shall be permitted in town easement areas if permission has been received by property owner whom property adjoins easement.

FURTHER, the following signs shall not be permitted.

1. Signs which are illegal under the Federal and Indiana State Laws and Rules {I.C. 8-23-20 and INDOT Outdoor Advertising Control Manual 03-02-2010 or successor statute or manual, manual available for review at the Greenville Town Hall}

2. Signs not securely affixed to a substantial permanent structure

3. Signs which attempt, or appear to attempt to regulate, warn, or direct the movement of traffic, or which interfere with, or imitate, or resemble any official traffic sign, signal, or device.

4. Signs which are not consistent with any law or promulgated rule prohibiting such a sign.

{I.C. 8-23-20 and INDOT Outdoor Advertising Control Manual 03-02-2010 or successor statute or manual, manual available for review at the Greenville Town Hall}

5. Signs which are erected or maintained upon trees painted or drawn upon rocks or other natural features.

6. Signs which are located in such a manner as to obscure or otherwise physically interfere with the effectiveness of an official traffic sign, signal, or device, or obstruct or physically interfere with a driver of a vehicle view of approaching, merging or intersecting traffic.

7. Signs which move or have any animated or moving parts.

8. Signs which contain, include, or are illuminated by any flashing, intermittent, or moving light, or lights, or signs which uses various types of evolving technology such as lights, glow cubes, rotating slats, moving reflective discs, etc. except those giving public service information such as time, date, temperature, weather or similar information.

9. Signs of a pornographic nature that depict nude, or partially clad human bodies of adults or children, male or female genitals, or breast and language that would be considered pornographic, offensive, lewd or inappropriate to be viewed by minors.

10. It shall be the responsibility of the sign's owner to insure that all outdoor advertising devices are erected and maintained in good condition; that is not decayed, insecure, lacking part or portion thereof, is safe and message is not unsightly.

11. Non-conforming signs:

{A} A non-conforming sign is a sign which was lawfully erected but does not comply with the provisions of this Ordinance. Signs must have been physically in existence at the time this Ordinance becomes effective after passage by the Greenville Town Council and publication in the New Albany Tribune.

 $\{B\}$  The sign must remain substantially the same as it was on the date the sign became non-conforming. Reasonable repair and maintenance is allowed.

#### ENFORCEMENT:

Enforcement of this Ordinance shall be pursuant to I.C. 36-1-6-1, I.C. 36-1-6-2, I.C. 36-1-6-3 or I.C. 36-1-6-4, or a successor statute if said statute is repealed.

Fines and Penalties;

1. If levied fines are not paid within 30 days, a lien will be sought against person or person's responsible real estate plus attorney fees and court cost in accordance with I.C. 36-1-6-2.

2. The Town of Greenville may pursue any and all penalties described in I.C. 36-1-6-3 in addition to the penalties described in I.C. 36-1-6-4, plus attorney fees and court cost or a successor statute if said statute is repealed.

3. No penalty shall be levied for violation of this Ordinance, nor shall any action be taken by the Town to bring the sign into compliance with this Ordinance, unless all persons holding a substantial interest in the property are given a reasonable opportunity to bring the sign into compliance.

4. The Town shall give all persons holding a substantial interest in any real property, which is not in compliance with this Ordinance ten {10} days written notice to correct the condition and bring the property into compliance. Such notice may be in person by any member of the Greenville Marshal Department, or by mailing it by registered or certified mail with return receipt requested.

5. That for each day any person or entity shall be in violation of this Ordinance after the ten {10} day period set forth said person shall be fined an amount not less than fifty dollars {\$50.00} per day plus Attorney fees and Court Cost.

6. Furthermore, if the condition of said real estate has not been corrected within thirty {30} days after the aforesaid ten {10} day notice period, the Town may cause to be certified to the County Auditor as a charge against the taxes due and payable to the County Treasurer in the following year together with attorney fees and court cost in accordance with I.C. 36-1-6-2 or successor statute, if said statute is repealed.

7. Any portion of any prior Ordinance in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance is hereby repealed.

8. This Ordinance replaces Ordinance 2000-03 dated July 11<sup>th</sup>, 2000. Ordinance 2000-03 shall be moved to the voided Ordinance file after passage of this Ordinance.

9. The Town of Greenville Clerk Treasurer shall publish this Ordinance within 30 days in the New Albany Tribune after passage.

10. The Town of Greenville Clerk Treasurer shall attach a copy of the publication and related information to the original signed Ordinance and a PDF file shall be added to the electronic file copy of this Ordinance.

11. Any unlawful provision found in this ordinance shall not effect the remaining provision.

ADOPTED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF GREENVILLE, INDIANA, ON THE  $13^{1+}$  Day of DECEMBER, 2010.

PRESIDENT OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF GREENVILLE, INDIANA

ALBOTTE RICHARDSON,

JACK TRAVILLIAN, CLERK/TREASURER

PREPARED BY: RANDAL JOHNES

IC 36-1-6

Chapter 6. Enforcement of Ordinances

#### IC 36-1-6-1 Application of chapter

Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all municipal corporations having the power to adopt ordinances. As added by Acts 1980, P.L.211, SEC.1.

#### IC 36-1-6-2

#### Action to bring compliance with ordinance conditions; expense as Hen against property; enforcement of delinquent fees and penalties

Sec. 2. (a) If a condition violating an ordinance of a municipal corporation exists on real property, employees or contractors of a municipal corporation may enter onto that property and take appropriate action to bring the property into compliance with the ordinance. However, before action to bring compliance may be taken, all persons holding a substantial interest in the property must be given a reasonable opportunity of at least ten (10) days but not more than sixty (60) days to bring the property into compliance. Continuous enforcement orders (as defined in IC 36-7-9-2) can be enforced and liens may be assessed without the need for additional notice. If the municipal corporation takes action to bring compliance, the expenses incurred by the municipal corporation to bring compliance constitute a lien against the property. The lien attaches when notice of the lien is recorded in the office of the county recorder in which the property is located. The lien is superior to all other liens except liens for taxes, in an amount that does not exceed:

(1)ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for real property that:

(A)contains one (1) or more occupied or unoccupied single or double family dwellings or the appurtenances or additions to those dwellings; or

(B) is unimproved; or

(2) twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for all other real property not described in subdivision (1).

(b)The municipal corporation may issue a bill to the owner of the real property for the costs incurred by the municipal corporation in bringing the property into compliance with the ordinance, including administrative costs and removal costs.

(c)A bill issued under subsection (b) is delinquent if the owner of he real property fails to pay the bill within thirty (30) days after the date of the issuance of the bill.

(d)Whenever a municipal corporation determines it necessary, the officer charged with the collection of fees and penalties for the municipal corporation shall prepare:

(1) a list of delinquent fees and penalties that are enforceable under this section, including:(A)the name or names of the owner or owners of each lot or parcel of real property on which fees are delinquent;

(B)a description of the premises, as shown on the records of the county auditor; and

(C) the amount of the delinquent fees and the penalty; or (2) an instalment for each lot or parcel of real property on which the fees are delinquent.

(e)The officer shall record a copy of each list or each instrument with the county recorder, who shall charge a fee for recording the list or instrument under the fee schedule established in IC 36-2-7-10.

(f) The amount of a lien shall be placed on the tax duplicate by the auditor. The total amount, including any accrued interest, shall be collected in the same manner as delinquent taxes are collected and shall be disbursed to the general fund of the municipal corporation.

(g)A fee is not enforceable as a lien against a subsequent owner of property unless the lien for the fee was recorded with the county recorder before conveyance to the subsequent owner. If the property is conveyed before the lien is recorded, the municipal corporation shall notify the person who owned the property at the time the fee became payable. The notice must inform the person that payment, including penalty fees for delinquencies, is due not later than fifteen (15) days after the date of the notice. If payment is not received within one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the notice, the amount due may be considered a bad debt loss. (h) The municipal corporation shall release:

(1) liens filed with the county recorder after the recorded date of conveyance of the property; and

(2) delinquent fees incurred by the seller; upon receipt of a written demand from the purchaser or a representative of the title insurance company or the title insurance company's agent that issued a title insurance policy to the purchaser. The demand must state that the delinquent fees were not incurred by the purchaser as a user, lessee, or previous owner and that the purchaser has not been paid by the seller for the delinquent fees.

(i) The county auditor shall remove the fees, penalties, and service charges that were not recorded before a recorded conveyance to a subsequent owner upon receipt of a copy of the written demand under subsection (h).

As added by Acts 1980, P.L.211, SEC.L Amended by P.L.50-2002, SEC.l; P.L.144-2003, SEC.l; P.L.177-2003, SEC.2; P.L.131-2005, SEC.5; P.L.88-2006, SEC.7; P.L.194-2007, SEC.8; P.L.88-2009, SEC. 5.

#### IC 36-1-6-3

#### Proceeding to enforce ordinance; law applicable

Sec. 3. (a) Certain ordinances may be enforced by a municipal corporation without proceeding in court through:

(1) an admission of violation before the violations clerk under

IC 33-36; or

(2) administrative enforcement under section 9 of this chapter,

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a), a proceeding to enforce an ordinance must be brought in accordance with IC 34-28-5, section 4 of this chapter, or both.

(c) An ordinance defining a moving traffic violation may not be enforced under IC 33-36 and must be enforced in accordance with IC 34-28-5.

As added by Acts 1980, P.L.211, SEC.1. Amended by Acts 1981, P.L.108, SEC.39; P.L.177-1988, SEC.8; P.L.130-1991, SEC.35; P.L.1-1998, SEC.202; P.L.98-2004, SEC.159.

#### IC 36-1-6-4

#### Civil action by municipal corporation; action by court

Sec. 4. (a) A municipal corporation may bring a civil action as provided in IC 34-28-5-1 if a person: (1) violates an ordinance regulating or prohibiting a condition or use of property; or

(2) engages in conduct without a license or permit if an ordinance requires a license or permit to engage in the conduct.

(b) A court may take any appropriate action in a proceeding under this section, including any of the following actions:

(1) Issuing an injunction.

(2) Entering a judgment.

(3) Issuing a continuous enforcement order (as defined in IC 36-7-9-2).

(4) Ordering the suspension or revocation of a license.

(5) Ordering an inspection.

(6) Ordering a property vacated.

(7) Ordering a structure demolished.

(8) Imposing a penalty not to exceed an amount set forth in IC36-l-3-8(a)(10).

(9) Imposing court costs and fees in accordance with IC 33-37-4-2 and IC 33-37-5.

(10)Ordering a defendant to take appropriate action to bring a property into compliance with an ordinance within a specified time.

(11) Ordering a municipal corporation to take appropriate action to bring a property into compliance with an ordinance in accordance with IC 36-1-6-2.

As added by Acts 1980, P.L.211, SEC.I. Amended by P.L. 194-2007, SEC. 9; P.L. 88-2009, SEC. 6.

Information Maintained by the Office of Code Revision Indiana Legislative Services Agency 1C 8-23-20

Chapter 20. Regulation of Billboards and Junkyards

I.C. 8-23-20-1

Agreements with United States Secretary of Commerce

Sec. 1. (a) The department and the United States Secretary of Commerce shall enter into agreements under 23 U.S.C. concerning the regulation of billboards, signs, junkyards, and scrap metal processing areas in areas adjacent to the interstate and primary highway systems. The agreements must conform to the provisions of 23 U.S.C. to ensure that federal funds to Indiana are continued.

(b) An agreement between the state and the United States Secretary of Commerce entered into under 23 U.S.C. 131 must contain the definition of "un-zoned commercial or industrial area" found in I.C. 8-23-1-43. If the state has received from the Secretary a formal notice of a proposed determination to withhold funds from the state because of an asserted unacceptability of the definition, the governor shall modify the definition. The modification may be made during a hearing on the notice held by the Secretary under 23 U.S.C. 131, or, if as a matter of law the Secretary decides to withhold funds prior to a hearing, the governor:

(1) may modify the definition before a hearing; and

(2) shall request a hearing under 23 U.S.C. 131.

As added by P.L 18-1990, SEC.229.

I.C. 8-23-20-2

Form of agreements; negotiation

Sec. 2. The regulatory standards set forth in an agreement described in section l(a) of this chapter must be consistent with customary use in Indiana. The agreement must be in a form that is in the best interests of the state and may be of a duration and subject to terms and provisions for

modification that the governor considers advisable. In negotiating the agreement, the governor shall consider the following factors:

(1) The actual availability of federal funds.

(2) The imminence of a sanction against the state for a violation of 23 U.S.C. 131.

(3) The enactment of an amendment to 23 U.S.C. 131 or the regulations promulgated under 23 U.S.C. 131, or the possibility of an amendment.

(4) The scope of an agreement entered into by another state with the Secretary under 23 U.S.C. 131.

As added by P.L 18-1990, SEC.229.

I.C. 8-23-20-3

Determination of legality of Secretary's actions

Sec. 3. The attorney general shall institute proceedings under 23 U.S.C. 131 to obtain a judicial determination of the legality of the determination of the United States Secretary of Commerce if the Secretary makes a final determination to:

(1) withhold funds from Indiana;

(2) fail to agree with Indiana as to the size, lighting, and spacing of signs; or

(3) fail to agree with Indiana as to un-zoned commercial or industrial areas in which signs may be

erected and maintained.

I.C. 8-23-20-4

Signs in adjacent areas; standards

Sec. 4. Signs located in an adjacent area must conform to the standards of size, lighting, and spacing set forth in rules adopted by the department under the provisions of an agreement under section 1 of this chapter. As added by P.L.18-1990, SEC.229.

I.C. 8-23-20-5

Signs in un-zoned and zoned commercial and industrial areas

Sec. 5. Signs located in un-zoned commercial or industrial areas and zoned commercial or industrial areas must conform to the standards of size, lighting, and spacing set forth in rules adopted by the department under the provisions of an agreement under section 1 of this chapter. As added by P.L 18-1990, SEC. 229.

I.C. 8-23-20-6 Prohibited signs

Sec. 6. The following signs may not be erected or maintained in an adjacent area:

(1) Signs that are illegal under state statutes or rules.

(2) Signs not securely affixed to a substantial structure.

(3) Signs that attempt or appear to attempt to regulate, warn, or direct the movement of traffic or that interfere with, imitate, or resemble an official traffic sign, signal, or device.

(4) Signs erected or maintained upon trees, or painted or drawn upon rocks or other natural features.

(5) Signs that are not consistent with this chapter.

As added by P.L 18-1990, SEC. 229.

#### I.C. 8-23-20-7 Authorized signs

Sec. 7. The following signs may be erected outside of urban areas beyond six hundred and sixty (660) feet of the right-of-way visible from the travelled way of a highway on the interstate or primary system with the intent of a message being read from the travelled way:

(1) Directional or official signs and notices.

(2) Signs advertising the sale or lease of the property upon which the signs are located.

(3) Signs indicating the name of the business, activities, or profession conducted on the property, or identifying the goods produced or sold, or services rendered on the property.

As added by P.L. 18-1990, SEC. 229.

#### I.C. 8-23-20-8

Directional signs within 200 feet of right-of-way

Sec. 8. A person may not erect or maintain in the right-of-way of a highway in the state highway system, or within two hundred (200) feet of the right-of-way, a sign or device directing or indicating on what highway or route a person should travel to reach a designated place or highway without the written consent of the department. The department may remove a sign or device erected or maintained in violation of this section.

As added by P.L. 18-1990, SEC.229.

I.C. 8-23-20-9

Removal of previously existing nonconforming signs

Sec. 9. (a) A sign lawfully erected in an adjacent area that does not conform to this chapter after June 30,1968, is not required to be removed until the end of the fifth year after the sign becomes nonconforming.

(b) A sign located beyond six hundred sixty (660) feet of the right-of-way, visible from the travelled way of a highway on the interstate or primary system, that was lawfully erected before July 1,1976, and does not conform to this chapter is not required to be removed until the end of the fifth year after the sign becomes nonconforming. As added by P.L 18-1990, SEC.229. I.C. 8-23-20-10

Acquisition of nonconforming signs

Sec. 10. The department may acquire and shall pay just compensation for the removal of signs that do not conform to this chapter. A removal by the department or sign owner under this chapter constitutes a taking, and the owner shall be compensated under I.C. 32-24-1. Compensation shall be paid for the following:

(1) The taking from the owner of a sign of all rights, titles, and interests in the sign, and of the owner's leasehold or other interest in the land.

(2) The taking from the owner of the real property on which the sign is located and of the right to erect and maintain signs on the real property.

#### I.C. 8-23-20-11

Payment of compensation

Sec. 11. Compensation under section 10 of this chapter shall be paid to a person entitled to compensation upon the presentation to the department of information that the department requires. The claim for compensation must be filed within one hundred eighty (180) days after the removal is completed. The state's share of the compensation shall be paid from funds appropriated under this section.

As added by P.L 18-1990, SEC.229.

#### I.C. 8-23-20-12

Compensation determination; civil actions

Sec. 12. If a claimant under section 11 of this chapter and the department do not reach agreement on the amount of compensation to be paid within one hundred twenty (120) days after the claim is filed, the claimant may file a civil action to have the compensation determined. An action under this section shall be filed in a court of general jurisdiction in either the county where the sign and real property are located or in the county in which the claimant resides. The county of residence of a corporation shall be determined under the applicable statutes. An action under this section shall be filed not later than one (1) year after the filing with the department of a claim for compensation under section 10 of this chapter.

As added by P.L. 18-1990, SEC. 229.

#### I.C. 8-23-20-13 Enforcement of chapter

Sec. 13. (a) The department shall enforce this chapter.

(b) When the department is notified by a governmental agency of a possible violation of this chapter, the department shall determine whether a violation exists. Whenever the department determines a violation exists, the department shall enter a resolution setting out the nature, extent, and location of the violation and refer the resolution to the attorney general.

#### I.C. 8-23-20-14

#### Injunctions; criminal proceedings

Sec. 14. Whenever the attorney general receives a resolution under section 13 of this chapter, the attorney general shall commence an action in a court having jurisdiction to enjoin the violation of this chapter. The attorney general may also request the prosecuting attorney of the judicial circuit in which the violation has occurred to institute criminal proceedings against the persons responsible for violation of this chapter. The prosecuting attorney shall institute criminal proceedings if requested to do so by the attorney general.

As added by P.L 18-1990, SEC.229.

I.C. 8-23-20-15

Zoning powers; limitations

Sec. 15. (a) Subsection (c) does not apply to signs erected before March 15,1986.

(b) A board, commission, council, governmental body, or political subdivision that has the legal authority to zone land has authority to zone areas for commercial or industrial purposes. Except as provided hi subsection (c), a zoning action taken by a body described in this subsection may be taken under this chapter.

(c) A zoning action taken by a body described in subsection (a) will not be accepted under this chapter if the action is:

(1) not part of a comprehensive plan; and

(2) taken primarily to permit the erection of signs in an adjacent area that is outside an urban area and visible from the travelled way of a highway in the interstate or primary highway system.

I.C. 8-23-20-16

Removal, taking, and appropriation of signs; limitations

Sec. 16. (a) Subsection (b) does not apply to:

(1) actions taken by the department under this chapter; or

(2) the removal, taking, or appropriation of a sign, display, or device prohibited under section 6 of this chapter.

(b) Before an outdoor advertising sign, display, or device is removed, taken, or appropriated through the use of zoning or another power or authority of the state, a state agency, or political subdivision:

(1) the value of the sign, display, or device shall be determined by the taking authority without the use of an amortization schedule; and

(2) the owners of the sign, display, or device and of the real property upon which the sign, display, or device is situated must be paid full and just compensation for the taking. As added by P.L.18-1990, SEC.229.

#### I.C. 8-23-20-17

Location of junkyards and scrap metal processing facilities

Sec. 17. A person may not establish, operate, or maintain a junkyard or scrap metal processing facility that is within one thousand (1,000) feet of the nearest edge of a right-of-way of an interstate or primary highway, unless the junkyard or facility conforms to one (1) of the following conditions:

(1) It is screened by natural objects, plantings, fences, or other appropriate means so it is not visible from the main-travelled way of the system.

(2) It is located within an area that is zoned for industrial use.

(3) It is located within an un-zoned industrial area.

(4) It is not visible from the main-travelled way.

I.C. 8-23-20-18

Screening of junkyards and scrap metal facilities

Sec. 18. The department shall, if feasible, place a screen on the highway right-of-way or an area acquired for the purpose between a highway and a junkyard or a scrap metal processing facility that is lawfully located within one thousand (1,000) feet of a highway in the interstate or primary system so that the junkyard or facility is not visible from the main-travelled way, unless the junkyard or facility is

located in an industrial area.

As added by P.L. 18-1990, SEC.229.

I.C. 8-23-20-19

Rules and regulations for screening and fencing

Sec. 19. The department shall adopt rules to govern the location, planting, construction, and maintenance of screens and fences required under this chapter. As added by P.L 18-1990, SEC.229.

I.C. 8-23-20-20

Acquisition of junkyard or scrap metal processing facility property; relocation and removal costs Sec. 20. If the department determines that the topography of the land adjoining a highway in the interstate or primary system will not permit adequate screening of a junkyard or scrap metal processing facility, or that the screening of a junkyard or facility would not be economically feasible, the department may acquire the property on which the junkyard or facility stands by gift, purchase, exchange, or condemnation. The department may pay the costs of relocation, removal, or disposal of a junkyard or facility. As added by P.L 18-1990, SEC.229. I.C. 8-23-20-21

Powers of political subdivisions

Sec. 21. A political subdivision may enact and enforce requirements for junkyards and scrap metal processing facilities that are in addition to the requirements of this chapter. As added by P.L 18-1990, SEC. 229.

I.C. 8-23-20-22 Violations; notice

Sec. 22. (a) A person who violates section 4, 5, or 6 of this chapter commits a Class C infraction. Whenever the department discovers or is given written notice of a violation by a responsible government agency, the department shall give thirty (30) days' notice, by certified mail, to the owner of the property upon which the violation exists. If the owner fails to act within thirty (30) days, then each day of maintenance of the violation beginning on the thirty-first day constitutes a separate offense.

(b) A person who violates section 7 of this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

(c) A person who violates section 8 of this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanour. Whenever the department discovers or is given written notice of a violation by a responsible government agency, the department shall give thirty (30) days' notice, by certified mail, to the owner of the

property upon which the violation exists. If the owner fails to act within thirty (30) days, then each day of maintenance of the violation beginning on the thirty-first day constitutes a separate offence.

I.C. 8-23-20-23

Federal aid; acceptance

Sec. 23. The department may accept an allotment of funds by the United States, or an agency of the United States, appropriated to carry out 23 U.S.C. 131. The department shall take any necessary action to obtain funds allotted under 23 U.S.C. 131 to receive reimbursement for the federal share of the just compensation paid to owners under sections 10 and 20 of this chapter. As added by P.L 18-1990, SEC.229.

I.C. 8-23-20-24

Federal aid; appropriation

Sec. 24. The department may not acquire a sign, the real property upon which the sign is situated, a junkyard, or a scrap metal processing facility unless:

(1) the acquisition costs are eligible for not less than seventy-five percent (75%) federal participation;

(2) there are sufficient funds appropriated and immediately available to Indiana; and

(3) the funds have been apportioned by the federal government and notice of the apportionment has been received by the state.

As added by P.L 18-1990, SEC.229.

I.C. 8-23-20-25

Advertising signs along federally regulated and interstate highways; permits; rules; registration of

signs

Sec. 25. (a) The department shall institute a permit system to regulate the erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising signs along:

(1) the interstate and primary system, as defined in 23 U.S.C. 131(t) on June 1,1991; and

(2) any other highways where control of outdoor advertising signs is required under 23 U.S.C. 131.

(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (g) and section 25.5(c) of this chapter, a sign may not be erected, operated, used, or maintained in areas described in subsection (a) unless the owner of the sign has obtained a permit under this section.

(c) A permit is not required to erect, operate, use, or maintain the following signs:

(1) Directional or official signs and notices.

(2) Signs advertising the sale or lease of the property on which the sign is located.

(3) Signs that primarily indicate:

(A) the name of the business, activity, or profession conducted;

(B) the types of goods produced or sold; or

(C) the services rendered; on the property on which the sign is located.

(d) Signs in existence on July 1,1993, and subject to this section:

(1) must comply with the registration system described in subsection (h); and

(2) are subject to the permit requirement after the department has made the determination described in subsection (g).

(e)The department shall adopt rules under I.C. 4-22-2 to carry out this section. Rules adopted under this section may be no broader than necessary to implement 23 U.S.C. 131 and 23 CFR 750.

(f) In addition to the requirements of subsection (e), rules adopted under this section must provide the following:

(1) A list of all roadways subject to the permit requirement.

(2) A procedure to appeal adverse determinations of the department under I.C. 4-21.5, including provisions for judicial review under I.C. 4-21.5.

(3)A one-time fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) per structure must accompany the permit application. A permit fee may not be charged to a sign that is subject to and complies with the registration system described in subsection (h).

(4) That a permit may not be issued for a sign erected in an adjacent area after January 1,1968, unless:

(A) the sign is erected in an area described in section 5 of this chapter; or

(B) the permit is a conditional permit issued under subdivision (6).

(5) That a permit may not be issued for a sign erected after June 30, 1976, outside of urban areas, beyond six hundred sixty (660) feet of the right-of-way, visible from the travelled way, and erected with the purpose of a message being read from the travelled way, unless:

(A) the sign is erected in an area described in section 5 of this chapter; or

(B) the permit is a conditional permit issued under subdivision (6).

(6) For the issuance of a conditional permit for a nonconforming sign that has not been acquired under section 10 of this chapter. A conditional permit issued under this subdivision may be revoked if the department subsequently acquires the sign.

(7) That the department is granted the right to enter the real property on which a sign for which a permit under this section has been applied for or issued to perform reasonable examinations and surveys necessary to administer the permit system.

(9)The department may revoke any permit when it is found that the permittee has provided false or misleading information and that such a finding may be cause to subsequently refuse to issue a permit.

(9) Any other provisions necessary to:

(A) administer this section; or

(B) avoid sanctions under 23 U.S.C. 131.

(g) A sign that is subject to and complies with the registration system described in subsection (h) may not be declared unlawful until the later of the following:

(1) The department has made a determination of permit eligibility under this section.

(2) December 31,1993.

(h) A separate application for registration must be submitted to the department for each structure defined in subsection (d) and must:

(1) be on a form furnished by the department;

(2) signed by the applicant or an individual authorized in writing to sign for the applicant;

(3) provide information concerning the size, shape, and nature of the advertising sign, display, or device;

(4)provide the sign's actual location with sufficient accuracy to enable the department to locate the sign; and

(5) include a one-time registration fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25).

(i) A sign that is not registered before January 1, 1994, is a public nuisance subject to section 26 of this chapter.

(j) Each registrant shall fasten to each advertising sign or device a label or marker provided by the department that must be plainly visible from the travelled way.

#### I.C. 8-23-20-25.5

Changeable message signs; rules; permits; erection; compliance

Sec. 25.5. (a) The department may adopt rules under I.C. 4-22-2 that provide for the issuance of a permit for a changeable message sign erected, operated, used, or maintained in areas described in section 25(a) of this chapter.

(b) A permit authorized by this section may not otherwise violate state or federal law or local ordinances or regulations.

(c) Until the department adopts rules under this section, a person may erect, operate, or use a changeable message sign in an area described in section 25(a) of this chapter, subject to any other

requirements of state or federal law or local ordinances or regulations.

(d) This subsection applies to a changeable message sign erected after the owner or operator receives permit from the department. Notwithstanding any rules adopted by the department after the issuance of the permit, a changeable message sign that is in compliance with the rules in effect at the tune a permit is granted for the changeable message sign is considered to be in compliance with the department's rules

#### I.C. 8-23-20-26

Signs in violation of chapter; public nuisance; notice; remedies

Sec. 26. (a) A sign that is in violation of this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter is a public nuisance.

(b) If the department determines that a public nuisance exists, the department shall give notice under

subsection (c) to:

(1) the owner of the property on which the public nuisance is located; and

(2) the owner of the public nuisance, if the owner of the public nuisance can be determined by reasonable inquiry.

(c) The department shall give notice of the determination under I.C. 4-21.5-3-6. The notice must

include the following information:

(1) The name and address of the owner of the property or the owner of the sign.

(2) A description of the sign, including its location, that has been determined to be a public nuisance under this section.

(3)That the sign has been determined to be a public nuisance and the reasons for the determination.

(4) That the person receiving the notice has thirty (30) days after the date on which the notice was sent to:

(A) remove the sign from the property on which the sign is located; or

(B) file a petition for review under I.C. 4-21.5.

(5) That if after thirty (30) days the sign has not been removed or a petition for review has not been filed, the department will remove the sign or cause the sign to be removed.

(6) That if the department removes the sign or causes the sign to be removed, the person receiving notice will be charged the cost of the removal of the sign, including all administrative costs, and a lien will be imposed on the property under subsection (e).

(7) Any other information the department determines to be necessary.

(d) To qualify for judicial review under I.C. 4-21.5-5 of a final agency action taken under this section, the person filing the petition for review must post a bond of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) with the clerk of the court in which the petition for review is filed. If the court determines that the request for review was:

(1) frivolous;

(2) in bad faith; or

(3) taken for the primary purpose of delaying the removal of a sign that is in violation of this chapter; the bond shall be forfeited to the state highway fund.

(e) If after:

(1) thirty (30) days following the date on which the notice was sent under subsection (c):

(A) a petition for review of the determination has not been filed; and

(B) the sign that is determined to be a public nuisance has not been removed; or

(2) a petition for review has been filed, a final determination that the sign is a public nuisance has

been made, and the sign that is determined to be a public nuisance has not been removed; the department shall enter the property and remove the public nuisance or cause the public nuisance to be removed. The department shall bill the owner of the property on which a sign that is determined to be a public nuisance is located for the cost of the removal. If the bill remains unpaid for at least thirty (30) days following the date on which the bill was issued, the department shall file the bill with the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the property is located. The clerk shall immediately enter the bill on the judgment docket against the owner of the property as a lien against the property. The lien may be foreclosed hi the same manner as other judgment liens, without relief from valuation or appraisement laws or right of redemption. Each owner of the property on which a sign that is determined to be a public

nuisance is located is jointly and severally liable for the costs of the removal of the sign under this subsection.

(f) A lease or other contract for the display of a sign that is determined to be a public nuisance under this section is against public policy and may not be enforced. An owner from whom the costs of removing a sign that is determined to be a public nuisance are collected under subsection (e) is entitled to contribution from any other owners of the property.

- <u>Auto</u>
- Jobs
- Real Estate
- Place an Ad
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- <u>Clark County Focus</u>
- Floyd County Current
- <u>SI Business Source</u>
- <u>SI Fitness Source</u>
- <u>Snapshot</u>
- <u>» FEATURES</u>
- Features
- Entertainment
- <u>TV Listings</u>
- Local Blogs
- <u>» SPECIAL INSERTS</u>
- <u>2010 Medical Directory</u>
- <u>Grocery Coupons</u>
- <u>» ABOUT US</u>
- <u>TWITTER</u>

# **Classifieds**

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Search Site	Go
Search Listings	Go

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1 Clipped Ad

<u>Classifieds Marketplace</u> <u>Find a Home</u> <u>Find a Car</u> <u>Find a Job</u>

## » Public Notices

Place an Ad

TOWN OF GREENVILLE ORDINANCE NO. 2010-T-... Clip It!

TOWN OF GREENVILLE ORDINANCE NO. 2010-T-068 ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE REGULATING OF OUTDOOR ADVERTISING WITHIN THE TOWN OF GREENVILLE, INDIANA WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Greenville, Indiana, by the powers granted by the Codes and Statutes of the State of Indiana {I.C. 36-1-3} recognizes that outdoor advertising is a legitimate, commercial use of

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private property adjacent to Public Streets, Roads, Alleyways and Public Ways and constitutes an integral part of a business and marketing function; further that such advertising is an established segment of the local economy and should be allowed to operate where other business and commercial activities are conducted; that erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising signs, displays, and devices in areas adjacent to Public Streets, Roads, Alleyways and Public Ways within the Corporate Limits of the Town of Greenville, Indiana should be regulated in order to protect the public investments; orderly and effective display of such signs, displays and devices should be promoted within the Corporate Limits of the Town of Greenville, Indiana and: WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Greenville, deems it necessary to regulate the placement of signs, displays and devices within the Corporate Limits of the Town of Greenville, Indiana, therefore: BE IT ORDAINED, that the placement of outdoor advertising within the Corporate Limits of the Town of Greenville, is prohibited except outdoor advertising which advertises activities conducted on the property upon which it is located and outdoor advertising which advertises the sale or lease of property upon which it is located. {I.C. 8-23-20 and INDOT Outdoor Advertising Control Manual 03-02-2010 or successor statute or manual, manual available for review at the Greenville Town Hall} and; BE IT ORDAINED, that the placement of Political signs that advertise for the election to any type of government office or a political cause also shall be allowed but must adhere to all State of Indiana Election Laws {I.C. 8-23-20 and INDOT Outdoor Advertising Control Manual 03-02-2010 or successor statute or manual, manual available for review at the Greenville Town Hall}. Signs shall be permitted in town easement areas if permission has been received by property owner whom property adjoins easement. FURTHER, the following signs shall not be permitted. 1. Signs which are illegal under the Federal and Indiana State Laws and Rules {I.C. 8-23-20 and INDOT Outdoor Advertising Control Manual 03-02-2010 or successor statute or manual. manual available for review at the Greenville Town Hall } 2. Signs not securely affixed to a substantial permanent structure 3. Signs which attempt, or appear to attempt to regulate, warn, or direct the movement of traffic, or which interfere with, or imitate, or resemble any official traffic sign, signal, or device. 4. Signs which are not consistent with any law or promulgated rule prohibiting such a sign. {I.C. 8-23-20 and INDOT Outdoor Advertising Control Manual 03-02-2010 or successor statute or manual, manual available for review at the Greenville Town Hall} 5. Signs which are erected or maintained upon trees painted or drawn upon rocks or other natural features. 6. Signs which are located in such a manner as to obscure or otherwise physically interfere with the effectiveness of an official traffic sign, signal, or device, or obstruct or physically interfere with a driver of a vehicle view of approaching, merging or intersecting traffic. 7. Signs which move or have any animated or moving parts. 8. Signs which contain, include, or are illuminated by any flashing, intermittent, or moving light, or lights, or signs which uses various types of evolving technology such as lights, glow cubes, rotating slats, moving reflective discs, etc. except those giving public service information such as time, date, temperature, weather or similar information. 9. Signs of a pornographic nature that depict nude, or partially clad human bodies of adults or children, male or female genitals, or breast and language that would be considered pornographic, offensive, lewd or inappropriate to be viewed by minors. 10. It shall be the responsibility of the sign's owner to insure that all outdoor advertising devices are erected and maintained in good condition; that is not decayed, insecure, lacking part or portion thereof, is safe and message is not unsightly.11. Non-conforming signs: {A} A non-conforming sign is a sign which was lawfully erected but does not comply with the provisions of this Ordinance. Signs must have been physically in existence at the time this Ordinance becomes effective after passage by the Greenville Town Council and publication in the New Albany Tribune. {B} The sign must remain substantially the same as it was on the date the sign became non-conforming. Reasonable repair and maintenance is allowed. **ENFORCEMENT:** 

Enforcement of this Ordinance shall be pursuant to I.C. 36-1-6-1, I.C. 36-1-6-2, I.C. 36-1-6-3 or

I.C. 36-1-6-4, or a successor statute if said statute is repealed.

#### Fines and Penalties;

1. If levied fines are not paid within 30 days, a lien will be sought against person or person's responsible real estate plus attorney fees and court cost in accordance with I.C. 36-1-6-2. 2. The Town of Greenville may pursue any and all penalties described in I.C. 36-1-6-3 in addition to the penalties described in I.C. 36-1-6-4, plus attorney fees and court cost or a successor statute if said statute is repealed. 3. No penalty shall be levied for violation of this Ordinance, nor shall any action be taken by the Town to bring the sign into compliance with this Ordinance, unless all persons holding a substantial interest in the property are given a reasonable opportunity to bring the sign into compliance. 4. The Town shall give all persons holding a substantial interest in any real property, which is not in compliance with this Ordinance ten {10} days written notice to correct the condition and bring the property into compliance. Such notice may be in person by any member of the Greenville Marshal Department, or by mailing it by registered or certified mail with return receipt requested. 5. That for each day any person or entity shall be in violation of this Ordinance after the ten {10} day period set forth said person shall be fined an amount not less than fifty dollars {\$50.00} per day plus Attorney fees and Court Cost.6. Furthermore, if the condition of said real estate has not been corrected within thirty {30} days after the aforesaid ten {10} day notice period, the Town may cause to be certified to the County Auditor as a charge against the taxes due and payable to the County Treasurer in the following year together with attorney fees and court cost in accordance with I.C. 36-1-6-2 or successor statute, if said statute is repealed. 7. Any portion of any prior Ordinance in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance is hereby repealed. 8. This Ordinance replaces Ordinance 2000-03 dated July 11th, 2000. Ordinance 2000-03 shall be moved to the voided Ordinance file after passage of this Ordinance. 9. The Town of Greenville Clerk Treasurer shall publish this Ordinance within 30 days in the New Albany Tribune after passage. 10. The Town of Greenville Clerk Treasurer shall attach a copy of the publication and related information to the original signed Ordinance and a PDF file shall be added to the electronic file copy of this Ordinance. 11. Any unlawful provision found in this ordinance shall not effect the remaining provision ADOPTED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF GREENVILLE, INDIANA.PRESIDENT OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF GREENVILLE, INDIANA TALBOTTE RICHARDSON JACK TRAVILLIAN, CLERK/TREASURER PREPARED **BY:RANDAL JOHNES** 

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