
Sec. 3. Sign regulations.

(a) *General.*

(1) *Purposes.* The purposes of these sign regulations are:

- a. To encourage the effective use of signs as a means of communication within the City of Jacksonville;
- b. To maintain and enhance the aesthetic appearance of the City of Jacksonville;
- c. To preserve the City of Jacksonville as a community that is attractive to residents and businesses;
- d. To improve pedestrian and traffic safety; and
- e. To minimize sign pollution and the potential adverse effects of signs on nearby public and private property.

(2) *Applicability.*

- a. In conformance with the requirements of this chapter, signs may be erected, placed or maintained within the corporate limits of the City of Jacksonville;
- b. This section does not apply to incidental graphics such as logos and signs on gas pumps, vending machines or other equipment used in the ordinary sale or delivery of goods or services, unless otherwise regulated by this ordinance.

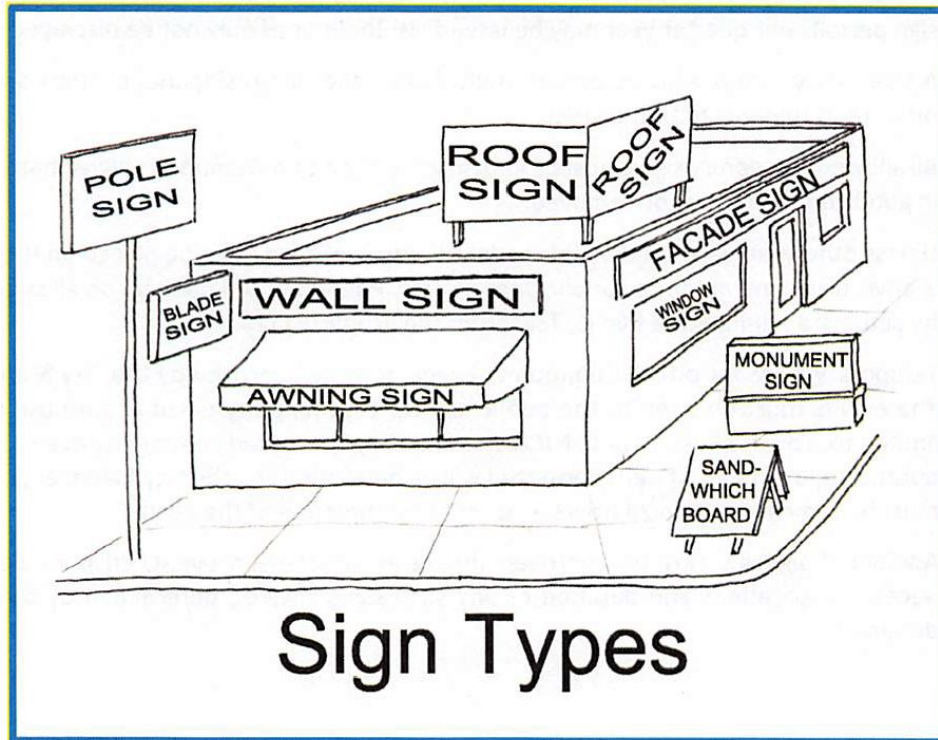
(b) *Prohibited signs.* The following signs are prohibited and shall not be used in Jacksonville:

- (1) Any sign, other than an approved directional sign, that copies or imitates an official sign or purports to have official status;
- (2) Windblown devices other than those allowed under section 3(f)(10) of this article;
- (3) Inflatable signs, balloons, or other devices if located within a multi-family or non-residential district;
- (4) Pennants;
- (5) Portable signs;
- (6) Any sign attached to an accessory structure, except an incidental sign;
- (7) Any attention-attracting device not permitted by this ordinance;
- (8) Signs imitating traffic, regulatory or emergency signs or signals or signs which may mislead, confuse or distract the driver of a motor vehicle;
- (9) Signs painted on or attached to (1) roofs of buildings, (2) trees, (3) fence posts, (4) rocks or other natural features unless otherwise permitted by this ordinance, (5) telephone or utility poles, or (6) any public signs or poles;
- (10) Off premises signs unless otherwise allowed by this ordinance;
- (11) Flashing signs or signs having flashing parts unless permitted as a CEVMS electronic sign;
- (12) Moving or rotating signs or signs having moving parts;
- (13) Any sign held by an individual and displaying such sign to attract attention to a business whether on-premises or off-premises;
- (14) Banners, tarps or similar material used for the purpose of signage unless otherwise allowed in this ordinance;

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- (15) Beacons or any other artificial light unless otherwise allowed;
 - (16) Bandit signs; and
 - (17) Streamers.
- (c) *Exempt signs.* The following signs shall be exempt from regulation under this chapter:
- (1) Any sign required by federal, state or local law or a public utility company;
 - (2) Traffic signs which meet Texas Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices or successor standards and contain no commercial message;
 - (3) Any sign inside a building, not attached to a window or door;
 - (4) Any sign inside the perimeter fencing of an athletic field or other similar outdoor facility space owned or operated by a governmental or non-profit entity including public or private schools;
 - (5) Works of art with no commercial message;
 - (6) Holiday decorations, approved for the holiday season as defined by this section;
 - (7) "No trespassing," "no hunting," "no fishing" or "no loitering" sign which do not exceed six (6) square feet in area;
 - (8) Governmental signs;
 - (9) Memorial signs or tablets and building markers displayed on public or private buildings and tablets or headstones in cemeteries;
 - (10) Unless specified herein, the changing of messages on changeable copy signs designed and intended to be changed on a regular basis;
 - (11) Concrete tomatoes as authorized by the city;
 - (12) Legal notices.
- (d) *Temporary signs.* Temporary signs are subject to the following conditions:
- (1) Only temporary signs listed in this section are allowed.
 - (2) Unless otherwise provided in this ordinance, temporary signs must have a sign permit issued by the City of Jacksonville.
 - (3) Temporary signs advertising the grand opening of a business may be permitted for thirty (30) days. Grand opening signs are limited to one (1) sign per lot and must comply with the size and location requirements of this section.
 - (4) The city manager or designee may allow temporary directional signage in parking lots for facilities with more than one (1) drive through. Location and duration of such signage to be approved by the city manager or designee.
 - (5) The city manager or designee may issue a temporary sign permit allowing the applicant to display the temporary sign under the conditions listed on the permit. Temporary signs are limited to seven (7) days per quarter.
 - (6) One temporary sign is allowed per lot. If the lot has more one (1) business or tenant, two (2) temporary sign permits per quarter year may be issued. Multiple signs may not be displayed concurrently.
 - (7) A temporary sign is allowed only in multi-family and non-residential districts and is subject to all other requirements of that district.

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- (8) All allowed temporary signs must be kept in good condition. Temporary signs that are not maintained in good condition must be removed.
 - (9) Unless otherwise permitted by this Code, a temporary sign must be placed on the property which it is advertising and not in the public right-of-way. Pole-mounted banners on all street frontages must be setback a minimum of five (5) feet from the property line.
 - (10) Temporary signs for offsite community events may be approved by the city manager or designee. The events must be open to the public and for a community event or purpose including, but not limited to, Tomato Fest, Rodeo, NJCAA events, city sponsored community events, etc. The location, duration and number of signs permitted will be determined by the city manager or designee. Signage must be removed within twenty-four (24) hours after of the completion of the event.
 - (11) Additional signage may be approved during an unforeseen event, crisis or disaster as may be necessary. Locations and duration of any such signs shall be determined by the city manager or designee.
- (e) *Sign permitting process.*
- (1) To obtain a sign permit, an applicant must submit a sign application along with the required application fee and comply with the requirements of the building code, if applicable.
 - (2) The city manager or designee may issue a sign permit subject to conditions which will be listed on the permit.
 - (3) After a sign permit is issued, the applicant shall have ninety (90) days to complete the construction of the sign. If the sign is not completed and passed all inspections within ninety (90) days, the sign permit shall be null and void and any fees paid will be forfeited.
- (f) *Sign types, requirements and conditions.*

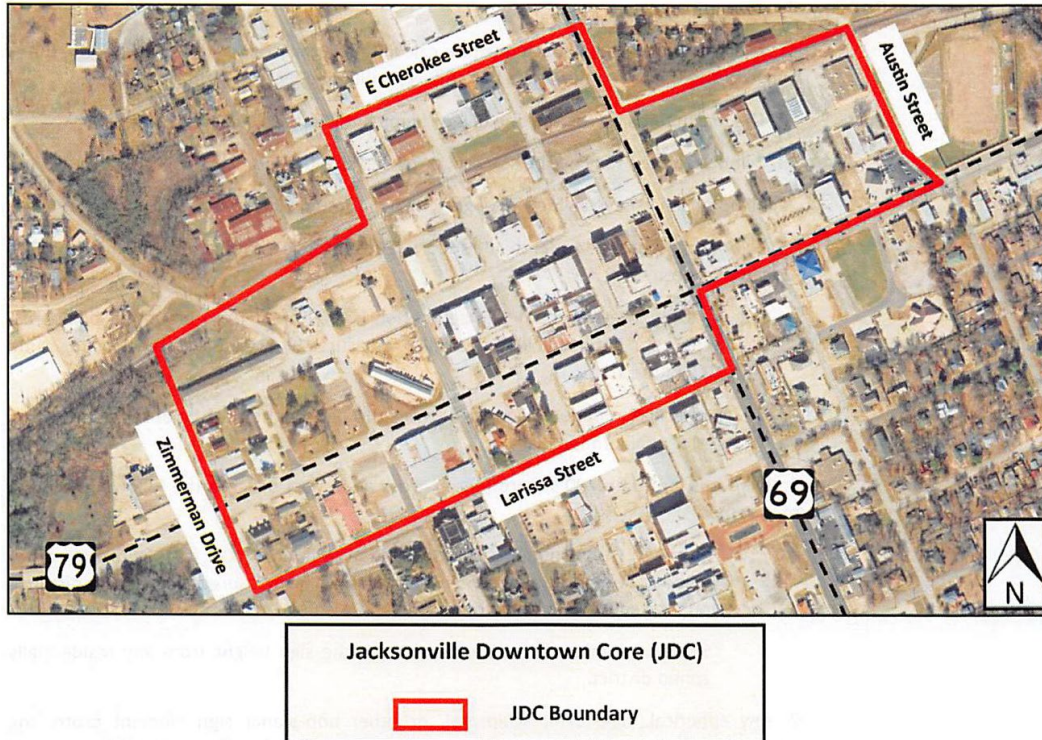
Figure 1 — Sign Types



- (1) *Awning signs.*
 - a. On a single-occupant property, one (1) awning sign is permitted over each occupant entrance.
 - b. On a multi-occupant property, one (1) awning sign is permitted over each occupant entrance.
 - c. The maximum area of signage shall not exceed twenty-five (25) per cent of the total awning face front or side area.
 - d. Awning signs may be illuminated only with direct surface lighting and not with any form of backlighting.
 - e. The width of the awning itself shall not exceed seventy-five (75) per cent of the façade linear footage.
 - f. A sign permit is required.
- (2) *Banner signs.* Banner signs are temporary signs. Commercial banners and coroplast signs are subject to the requirements set forth in this section. There are three (3) types of commercial banners:
 - a. *Ground-mounted banners and signs:* Ground-mounted banners and signs shall be supported by two (2) posts implanted into the ground.
 - b. *Pole-mounted banners:* Displayed vertically, mounted on two (2) rods that extend perpendicularly to a pole. Such banners may be part of an overall exterior signage package.
 - c. *Wall mounted banners:* Displayed horizontally on an exterior building wall, face, or side. Wall mounted banners typically display information regarding commercial events, such as grand openings, sales, or property leasing information.

- d. Banners are limited to thirty-two (32) square feet in area and five (5) feet in height. Banners must be maintained in good condition at all times.

Figure 2 — Jacksonville Downtown Core (JDC)



- (3) *Billboard signs.* Billboard advertising is only allowed in the "M" industrial district in the city and commercial properties in the Extra Territorial Jurisdiction (ETJ) provided the billboard meets all federal, state, and city requirements, as approved by TxDOT.
 - a. *General requirements.* All billboards located within the city limits must adhere to the following requirements. Billboards in the Extra Territorial Jurisdiction (ETJ) are subject to the regulations of Chapter 394 of the Texas Transportation Code, or successor statutes.
 1. Billboards may be up to thirty-five (35) feet in height, measured from the highest point of the sign to ground level.
 2. Billboards must not be located so as to create a safety hazard, or to obscure or otherwise interfere with the effectiveness of an official traffic sign, signal, or device, or obstruct the driver's view of approaching, merging, or intersecting traffic, or to be likely to cause a driver to be unduly distracted in any way.
 3. Billboards may not be located within two thousand (2,000) feet of any public park, public forest, public playground or scenic area, designated as such by the city or any other governmental agency.
 4. Billboard faces may not contain any flashing, fluttering, undulating, swinging, rotating, or other moving elements or any reflective material such as foil, that may simulate movement or that is intended to distract drivers or passersby.

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- b. *Allowed area and height.*
1. The sign area of a billboard must be calculated as the area enclosed within the outer edge of the frame (border) of each sign face, multiplied by the number of faces.
 2. The maximum area for any one (1) billboard must not exceed six hundred seventy-two (672) square feet.
 3. Billboard panels may not be stacked, or placed side by side.
 4. Billboards may have an interior angle with a maximum fifteen-foot separation at outer edge.
 5. Billboards greater or equal to four hundred (400) square feet in gross area must observe the following location retirements:

Spacing: The minimum sign separation is three thousand (3,000) feet from any other billboards. Separation between billboards will be measured by the linear distance on the same side of the street.

Setback: A minimum distance of twice the sign height must be observed from any residentially zoned district.
 6. Billboards less than four hundred (400) square feet in gross area must observe the following location requirements:

Spacing: The minimum sign separation will be three thousand (3,000) feet from any other billboards. Separation between billboards will be measured by the linear distance on the same side of the street.

Setback: A minimum distance of twice the sign height from any residentially zoned district.
 7. Any spherical, free-form, sculptural, or other non-planar sign element protruding outward, above, below, or to either side of the billboard will be measured as fifty (50) per cent of the sum of the areas of the four (4) vertical sides of the smallest four-sided polyhedron that will encompass the protruding element. Inclusion of such elements will reduce the overall permitted size of the billboard.
 8. Billboards that are illuminated, may be lighted only by lights that are properly installed, shaded or concealed, and are aimed so that the light will project onto the sign face and will not interfere with the vision of motor vehicle operators, nor shine directly onto nearby residential property located in any residentially zoned district. Illumination of such signs must not be flashing or intermittent.
 9. Billboards will be considered a structure and must observe all setbacks and structure separation requirements of the zoning district in which they are located.
 10. Any non-conforming billboard that is damaged or deteriorated to an extent where restoration costs exceed sixty (60) per cent of the cost of erecting a new sign of the same type at the same location, must be removed.
- c. *Billboard cap and reduce.* The number of billboards in the city is limited to the number of such signs lawfully in existence or permitted on July 13, 2021. To encourage the reduction of billboards, the owner of a sign that was lawfully erected in compliance with all standards then in effect or lawfully in place at the time it was annexed into the city, or that owner's designee, may be awarded credit for removing such sign.

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1. One (1) credit will be awarded for each face that is removed from a lawfully existing billboard. In order to receive a permit for the erection of a billboard, two (2) credits must be used per each new face.
 2. The city shall issue a permit to any billboard owner or designee holding sufficient credits, for erection of a billboard in a location approved by the City, in its sole discretion according to the requirements set forth in this section. The permit must state the number of faces to be erected and must address all requirements set forth in this section.
 3. Credits are transferable.
 4. Credit is received when a billboard owner or designee removes a sign voluntarily, even if the reason is loss of the lease. No credit may be awarded for the removal of a billboard that was in violation of federal, state, or city laws when erected.
 5. To be awarded a credit under the incentive program, a sign owner or designee must notify the city within sixty (60) days of the removal of a billboard and receive a letter issued by the city awarding a credit. Failure to apply for a credit within sixty (60) days from removal of a sign bars the awarding of credit for that sign. Any unused credits will be held in reserve indefinitely, in order to give incentive for immediate removal of current faces.
- d. *Billboard inventory and registration.* In accordance with Title 43 of the Texas Administrative Code or successor statute, an inventory of billboards shall be maintained. The purpose of the billboard registration program is to maintain the billboard inventory and aid the city in enforcing the billboard cap and reduce policy. All billboard owners in the city limits are required to register their billboards in order for the city to maintain an accurate count and location database. A complete list of an owner's billboards, and locations must be submitted along with an annual fee to be set by the city. The submittal must be made in the first month of each calendar year to remain in compliance with this section.
- (4) *Blade signs.* A blade sign attached to and projecting out from a building face or wall, generally at right angles to the building shall be permitted in the Jacksonville Downton Core (JDC).
- a. Blade signs must have a minimum eight-foot clearance from the sidewalk or ground surface;
 - b. Blade signs shall have a maximum sign face area of forty-eight (48) square feet per face. Double faced signs shall be allowed;
 - c. Blade signs shall have a maximum height of fifteen (15) feet;
 - d. Blade signs shall have a maximum projection four (4) feet; and
 - e. A sign permit is required.
- (5) *Building identification signs.* Building identification signs are governed by the building code.
- (6) *Changeable copy signs.* Changeable copy signs are only allowed at service stations, hotels, restaurants, churches or school property provided that:
- a. The total changeable copy signage shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet;
 - b. Changeable copy signs that change their message electronically shall not change their message more than one time each day;
 - c. Changeable copy signs are limited to monument and pole signs and must accompany a permanent sign;
 - d. The incidental space between a changeable copy sign and the primary sign along a pole sign shall be excluded from the computation area of each individual sign; and

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- e. The area of a changeable copy sign shall be in addition to the total allowable main sign area in lieu of the right to temporary sign permits on the premises.
 - f. A sign permit is required.
- (7) *Changeable electronic variable message signs (CEVMS)*. Electronic signs which permit lights to be turned on and off intermittently are only allowed by special use permit. A sign permit is required.
- (8) *Construction signs*. Construction signs are an on-premises ground sign, placed within private property and are allowed provided that:
- a. For nonresidential and multi-family developments, and residential subdivision developments containing at least five (5) acres:
 - 1. A Construction sign may only be placed at one (1) construction site which has received development plan approval or for which an active building permit exists;
 - 2. A Construction sign shall not exceed sixty-four (64) square feet in area and ten (10) feet in height;
 - 3. Construction signs shall only be displayed during active construction. Construction signs require a sign permit and must be removed no later than the date of issuance of a final certificate of occupancy or completion of the project;
 - 4. Only one (1) construction sign is allowed per site;
 - 5. The sign face area may contain up to eight (8) pieces of information, including but not limited to financial institutions, contractors, builders, and so forth. A colored rendition or photograph of the development's site plan shall be allowed to be displayed within the sign face area;
 - 6. Construction signs shall not be placed in city right-of-way.
 - 7. A sign permit is required.
 - b. For individual residences:
 - 1. Construction sign shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in area and forty-eight (48) inches in height;
 - 2. Construction sign shall be limited to one (1) sign per lot;
 - 3. Construction signs shall not require a City of Jacksonville permit but shall be removed on issuance of a certificate of occupancy and/or completion of project; and
 - 4. Signs shall not be placed in a city right-of-way.
 - 5. A sign permit is not required.
- (9) *Exterior directory signs*.
- a. Directory signs shall be ground signs and shall be allowed where the site includes more than one (1) business occupant, provided that:
 - 1. Unless otherwise provided in this section, exterior directory signs shall contain no commercial messages or logos other than the name of the business occupant or development;
 - 2. A directory sign shall not exceed eighteen (18) square feet in area or four (4) feet in height; and

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3. Directory signs shall be located no closer than ten (10) feet from the building's primary or principal entrance unless otherwise determined and upon approval by the city manager.
- b. *Physical address of site.* All directory signs shall contain the physical address of the site and have a minimum four-inch letter size and made from a visible reflective material. A directory sign may be illuminated.
 - c. *Centers.* Logo/name directory signs in centers may be located near entrances to parking areas, a safe distance from a right-of-way or intersection. Such signs may contain logos or business names with arrows or other directional information but shall not contain any other commercial message.
 - d. *Multi-family.* One detailed directory sign may be located near the principal entrance to a parking area for multi-family projects. Such sign shall be located away from any public right-of-way, so that drivers can conveniently read the directory without impeding traffic on any driveway or entrance serving the development.
 - e. *Business/office parks.* May have one sign to identify the building as a whole, indicating the predominant occupant or occupants. Such signs may contain logos or business names with arrows or other directional information but shall not contain any other commercial message.
 - f. A sign permit is required.
- (10) *Flags and flagpoles.* Flags and flagpoles are allowed as follows:
- a. Single-family residential lots.
 1. Only one (1) flagpole is permitted on any single-family residential lot;
 2. There shall not be more than two (2) flags on the flagpole at any time;
 3. In lieu of a flag pole, a single family residence may have up to two (2) flags on individual poles mounted to the residential structure;
 4. No flag or flagpole on any single-family residential lot shall bear a commercial message;
 5. Flags shall not exceed twenty-four (24) square feet in area; and
 6. Flagpoles shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet in height.
 7. A sign permit is not required.
 - b. Nonresidential, institutional and multi-family.
 1. A site shall have no more than three (3) flagpoles with no more than two (2) flags per pole;
 2. In lieu of flag poles, up to three (3) flags on individual poles mounted to the façade of the structure may be allowed.
 3. No commercial messages other than company logos may be displayed on flags;
 4. Flags shall not exceed forty (40) square feet in area; and
 5. Flagpoles shall not exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height.
 6. A special use permit for flags exceeding these regulations may be approved by the city council.
 7. A sign permit is required.
 - c. Government institutions are exempt from the flag and flagpole requirements as set forth herein.

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- d. All flags displayed in Jacksonville should conform with proper flag etiquette as described in the U.S. Flag Code.
- (11) *Garage sale signs.* Signs for garage or occasional sales are allowed provided that:
- a. Only one (1) garage or occasional sale sign is permitted on the lot where the sale is located. Additional signs are permitted on private property with permission of the property owner;
 - b. No garage or occasional sale signs are permitted in the right-of-way;
 - c. Garage or occasional sale signs shall not exceed five (5) square feet in area and forty-two (42) inches in height;
 - d. Garage or occasional sale signs are allowed for a period of one (1) day prior to the sale, and shall be removed at the conclusion of the sale;
 - e. A sign permit is not required.
- (12) *Incidental signs.* Incidental signs are permitted in nonresidential and multi-family developments, upon the following conditions:
- a. Incidental signs shall contain no commercial message or logo other than the name of the tenant or development;
 - b. No incidental sign shall exceed five (5) square feet in area;
 - c. The number of incidental signs on a single parcel of property shall not exceed five (5) unless approved by the city manager or designee;
 - d. Incidental signs in city rights-of-way are not permitted without the express written permission of the city manager or designee;
 - e. Incidental signs are prohibited from being installed on light poles, trees and any traffic or emergency control device; and
 - f. A sign permit is not required.
- (13) *Marquee signs.* In addition to permitted wall signs, marquee signs with changeable copy are allowed at theaters only. A theater with a marquee may display one (1) changeable copy sign on each of the two (2) sides of the marquee. A theater without a marquee may display one (1) changeable copy sign on each wall permitted to have wall signs. Such changeable copy signs may cover no more than one (1) square foot of sign area for each linear foot of theater building frontage. Marquee signs for a multi theatre complex with limited building frontage may be granted additional square footage of sign area by special use permit. A sign permit is required.
- (14) *Menu boards.* Menu boards are allowed only as an accessory use to a restaurant permitted to have a drive-thru window, provided that:
- a. Menu boards shall not exceed sixty-four (64) square feet in area and ten (10) feet in height;
 - b. There shall be no more than two (2) menu boards per approved drive-thru lane;
 - c. Menu boards may have a changeable copy;
 - d. Menu boards may be internally or directly illuminated; and
 - e. A sign permit is required.
- (15) *Monument signs.* Monument signs are allowed provided the following:
- a. Monument signs shall comply with section (j)(3) sign height and area chart;

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- b. Setbacks shall be adequate to protect the "clear sight triangle," in accordance with this Code;
 - c. Monument signs shall display information in a uniform type style;
 - d. Both sides of the sign face area of a two-sided ground sign shall be identical;
 - e. Accessory buildings in shopping centers shall not be allowed any monument signage;
 - f. With the exception of the allowable monument signs for centers as set forth in charts 1 and 2, individual businesses, tenants, or occupants located within a center are not allowed individual freestanding monument signs;
 - g. A sign permit is required.
- (16) *Freestanding pole signs.* Freestanding pole signs are permitted in the City of Jacksonville subject to the following regulations.
- a. Freestanding pole signs shall comply with section (j)(3) sign height and area chart;
 - b. No accessory structure shall be allowed a pole sign;
 - c. Freestanding pole signs shall contain the physical address of the building with a minimum letter size of four (4) inches. The sign shall be illuminated or use other City of Jacksonville approved lighting methods in accordance with all applicable City of Jacksonville's building codes; and
 - d. A sign permit is required.
 - e. *Sign pooling.* A freestanding, joint use sign may be permitted to serve two (2) or more tracts, each of which would otherwise be eligible for one (1) freestanding sign. The joint use permit may authorize a larger area of a single sign utilized by all tracts than would be permitted for individual freestanding signs serving each tract. The total square footage of informational area may not exceed eighty (80) per cent of the cumulative area which could be permitted for the individual tracts served by the joint use sign. A joint use sign permit may only be granted in lieu of permits for individual freestanding signs. The total square footage in the informational area for a joint use sign may not exceed three hundred (300) square feet.
 - f. *Joint use sign permits.*
 - 1. Before authorization of any joint use sign permit, the request therefore will be referred to the city manager or designee for study and recommendation by staff concerning the effect of the proposed use on the character and development of the adjacent land uses. The city manager or designee will decide whether to approve or deny the request.
 - 2. The following information must accompany all joint use sign permit applications:
 - A. A joint use agreement signed and acknowledged by each participating tract owner.
 - B. The joint use agreement must specify the rights of each owner to use the joint use sign(s).
 - C. The joint use agreement must stipulate that the rights to use the sign through each party to the agreement be set forth and the rights run with the land to the full benefit of the successors of the parties.
 - D. A detailed site plan showing location, size, and architectural elevation of all proposed freestanding signs.
 - E. A legal description of the area served by the joint use permit and sign and of each individual tract.

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- (17) *Master signage plans.* A master signage plan is an administrative permit which establishes standards (size, design, location, etc.) for all exterior signs associated with a multi-tenant/multi-building development with two (2) or more tenants, whether on a single lot or multiple lots. The sign standards of the Code provide clear regulations for the permitting, design, location, construction, modification, use, maintenance, and removal of signs in the City of Jacksonville.
- a. *Applicability.* A master signage plan is allowed for all multiple-tenant buildings, planned district developments, and all multi-building or multi-occupant commercial developments.
 - b. *General requirements.*
 1. The lot or lots involved shall be contiguous constitute a single cohesive development;
 2. The sign or signs shall be located on a lot that one of the advertised businesses occupies. Alternately the property owner may secure an easement, and provide written evidence of such, from the owner or entity responsible for an adjacent property where a sign may be placed;
 3. The sign or signs shall be designed in the overall architectural style of the buildings within the development;
 4. The sign or signs may be any sign type that is otherwise allowed by this Code;
 5. Private streets within the boundaries of the development are treated as public rights-of-way for purposes of determining allowable signage;
 6. Individual pad or lease sites, defined in an approved site plan, are treated as separate lots for purposes of determining allowable signage; however, it is intended that a business will not be allowed advertising on both the multiple tenant (shared) sign and another free-standing business identification sign;
 7. In addition to signage that would otherwise be allowed on a lot for business identification purposes, one (1) additional monument sign not exceeding eight (8) feet in height and thirty-two (32) square feet in area may be located at each intersection of public roadways and/or private roadways for purposes of directing traffic to various areas and businesses within the development;
 8. All other provisions of this Code will be applicable to this sign category, including but not limited to, allowed number based on road frontage (multiple lot developments are treated as a single lot for this purpose), allowable size as a function of zoning district, spacing, illumination, materials, etc.; and
 9. A wall sign displaying the name of a shopping center may be allowed for developments with less than two thousand (2,000) square feet in façade area as long as the proposed principal sign and tenants' signs do not exceed the maximum areas which all tenants with direct outdoor entrance or storefront could have individually.
 - c. *Application submittal requirements.*
 1. Master application form.
 2. Filing fee.
 3. The applicant shall provide two (2) paper copies and one (1) digital copy of the proposed site plan consistent with the information from the site development plan check list.
 - d. *Review process.* A master sign plan is an administrative permit issued by the city manager or designee. The processing of a master sign plan will involve the following steps:

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1. Formal application.
 2. Review for completeness of application.
 3. Staff review.
 4. Final action.
- e. *Signs subject to the master sign plan.* Any sign for which a permit is required and that is part of a development for which a master sign plan has been approved must demonstrate at the time of application that such signs conform to the master sign plan.
- f. *Appeal.*
1. An appeal of an administrative decision (such as a master sign plan) may be filed by any person aggrieved by the administrative decision; and any officer, department, board or bureau of the city affected by the decision. The appeal is filed with the city manager or designee and must specifically set forth all grounds for the appeal.
 2. An appeal of an administrative decision must be made within thirty (30) days after the date of the decision. Such decision will become final following expiration of the thirty-day period if no appeal is filed.
 3. The appeal authority for administrative decisions is the zoning board of adjustment.
- (18) *Political signs.* Political signs are signs advertising political parties or candidates for election or signs that otherwise provide for freedom of expression unrelated to any commercial endeavor. Only one (1) political sign per candidate may be displayed or maintained on private property, provided that they conform to state law, and:
- a. Are no larger than thirty-six (36) square feet;
 - b. Are no taller than eight (8) feet;
 - c. Are not illuminated;
 - d. Have no moving elements;
 - e. Are placed with the consent of the property owner;
 - f. If located in front of residential property, may be located in the city right-of-way or easement with consent of the property owner; and
 - g. If located at a polling place on city owned property one political sign will be allowed, no larger than eighteen (18) inches tall and twenty-four (24) inches wide, placed in the ground, shall be permitted beginning at 5:00 p.m. on the day before Election Day and may remain in place until 7:00 a.m. on the day after Election Day.
 - h. A sign permit is not required.
- (18) *Vehicular signs.* Vehicular signs:
- a. Vehicles shall have current registration (if required by law) and be road worthy for use on public streets;
 - b. Vehicles shall be moved at least every five (5) days;
 - c. This provision does not restrict the identification signs on vehicles used for bona fide business activity when said vehicle is legally licensed for use in public streets; and
 - d. A sign permit is not required.

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- (19) *Public event signs.* Public event signs are temporary ground signs. Public event signs are permitted only for public events sponsored and/or affiliated with the City of Jacksonville or approved by the city manager or designee;
- (20) *Real estate signs.* On-premises real estate ground signage advertising the sale or lease of such property are permitted as follows:
- a. In single-family residential areas, real estate signs are allowed provided the following:
 1. Real estate signs shall not exceed five (5) square feet in area and forty-two (42) inches in height;
 2. One real estate sign is permitted on the residential lot that is either for sale or lease;
 3. Real estate signs in the front of residential property may be located in the city right-of-way or easement;
 4. In addition to the other signs permitted by this section, one (1) open house sign will be allowed provided it is located on the residential lot that is for sale or lease. The sign shall not exceed two (2) square feet in area and twenty-four (24) inches in height; and
 5. A sign permit is not required;
 - b. In multi-family and nonresidential areas, in addition to the real estate signage for single family residential, the following shall be allowed:
 1. Up to four (4) additional pieces of information on the sign;
 2. A separate ground sign for each parcel, limited to thirty-two (32) square feet in area and ten (10) feet in height, and set back a minimum of ten (10) feet from any public or private right-of-way;
 3. On-premises real estate signs are limited to a maximum of one (1) sign per development.
 4. Vertical supports and backs of signage not containing message shall be painted black or the same color as the background for the sign;
 5. A colored rendition or photograph of the development's site plan shall be allowed to be displayed within the sign face area; and
 6. A sign permit is required.
- (21) *Residential personal identification signs.* Residential signs are considered temporary on-premises ground signs and are allowed, provided:
- a. The signs do not exceed five (5) square feet in area and forty-two (42) inches in height;
 - b. Personal identification signs are limited to three (3) on any site containing only a single-dwelling unit. Such signs shall not be posted within or encroach upon any public rights-of-way, public owned property or on any private common area.
 - c. Personal identification signs shall not advertise or identify the conduct of a permitted home occupation in a residential district, or contain any other commercial message;
 - d. Contractors shall be allowed to place a sign within the residential lot that is having any work performed within such lot. Contractor signs shall be allowed to be displayed only for the duration of work performed for which a building permit has been issued and shall be removed immediately after completion of such work. These signs shall not exceed the required size and height as set forth herein;

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- e. One residential sign that advertises a charitable or school event, including the name of the charity/school and the date of the event is permitted for a period of ten (10) days prior to the event;
 - f. Each residential lot is permitted to have one (1) sign per child displaying a school, athletic club or group, or other similar activity, not to exceed a total of three (3) signs per lot;
 - g. Residential signs do not require a permit.
- (22) *Sandwich board.* Sandwich board signs are permitted within the following districts:
- a. Jacksonville Downtown Core (JDC) boundaries.
 - 1. Sandwich board signs shall not exceed six (6) square feet in area and three (3) feet in height;
 - 2. Signs may contain commercial messages and on-premises advertising;
 - 3. Signs may be placed on the sidewalk in the right-of-way, but must not obstruct pedestrian traffic;
 - 4. Signs shall not be illuminated;
 - 5. Signs shall only be displayed during business hours, but may not fall outside of the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.; and
 - 6. Signs may only be located along the frontage of the business utilizing the sign and are limited to one (1) sign per business.
 - 7. No sign permit is required.
 - b. All other non-residential zoning districts.
 - 1. Sandwich board signs shall not exceed six (6) square feet in area and three (3) feet in height;
 - 2. Signs must not obstruct pedestrian traffic;
 - 3. Signs shall not be illuminated;
 - 4. Signs must be for informational purposes only and shall not contain any commercial or advertising message;
 - 5. Signs may be displayed during business hours but must be taken inside when business closes;
 - 6. Signs must be located within ten (10) of the primary entrance of the business utilizing the sign; and
 - 7. Sandwich board signs are limited to one (1) sign per twenty thousand (20,000) square feet of building area.
 - 8. No permit is required.
- (23) *Subdivision identification signs.* Monument signs with the name of the residential subdivision are allowed on one (1) or both sides of each principal entrance (or in the median or on a public or private right-of-way with an approved encroachment agreement), provided that:
- a. The subdivision identification sign does not exceed sixty (60) square feet in area;
 - b. The subdivision identification sign does not exceed twelve (12) feet in height, when integrated into a wall or column;

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- c. The subdivision identification sign contains no commercial message; and
 - d. A sign permit is required.
- (24) *Suspended/hanging signs.* Suspended signs are allowed under canopies, provided that:
- a. Only one (1) suspended sign per building entrance;
 - b. The sign shall not exceed four (4) square feet in area;
 - c. The sign shall not be internally illuminated; and
 - d. Hanging sign must have a minimum seven-foot clearance from the sidewalk or ground surface.
 - e. A sign permit is required.
- (25) *Wall signs, nonresidential.* Wall signs are allowed on nonresidential properties provided that:
- a. No wall sign shall project above the highest point of the building wall on the same side of the building as the sign; this shall include marquee signs and any other signs not affixed directly to such wall;
 - b. On a single occupancy building, all signage or message elements, except for poster boxes, marquee signs and wall signs on theaters on any single wall, shall be considered parts of the same sign and shall be measured by a rectangle surrounding all of them;
 - c. In addition to other permitted signs, but subject to total sign area limits applicable to all wall signs, a theater may install one (1) or more back-lighted or internally illuminated "poster boxes," provided that:
 - 1. Such boxes shall not exceed thirty-six (36) inches by fifty-four (54) inches each in area;
 - 2. The top of such boxes shall not be more than ten (10) feet above ground; and
 - 3. Such boxes shall be permanently mounted to a wall.
 - d. Any individual business/entity or multi-occupant (in-line and non in-line tenant) building with a façade width exceeding fifty (50) linear feet will be allowed two (2) square feet of wall sign for every linear foot of architectural elevation width of ground floor building frontage not to exceed three hundred (300) square feet;
 - e. Channel lettering, detached (preferred), is allowed provided that it does not exceed the maximum square footage wall sign requirements;
 - f. A theater is allowed additional changeable copy signs on a marquee or on the front wall of the building. The square footage of wall signs associated with theaters (i.e., poster boxes, marquee signs, changeable copy signs, logos and wall signs) shall be counted against the total wall sign area allotment. However, each sign shall be measured separately rather than placed together inside a rectangle;
 - g. Poster boxes shall be measured individually without regard for the spaces between the individual boxes;
 - h. Roofing elements that are within thirty (30) degrees of vertical (sometimes loosely called a "mansard roof") will be considered a "wall" and may have a sign on them;
 - i. All wall signs, except building markers, shall be subject to the maximum area limitation on wall signs;
 - j. Logos will be used when calculating total square footage for sign permits; and

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- k. Each site may not have more than one (1) wall sign face the fronting street right-of-way not exceeding two (2) wall signs in total per site.
 - l. A sign permit is required.
- (26) *Window signs.* Signs are allowed on the window glass on the first floor of buildings provided they comply with the following:
- a. Window signs on buildings occupied by retail, restaurant, or personal service establishments shall not exceed fifty (50) per cent of the total window area for each façade;
 - b. Window signs on buildings occupied by offices or financial institutions shall not exceed twenty-five (25) per cent of the total window area for each façade. Such window signs are limited to business logos, hours of operation, address/contact information, or other information with no commercial message;
 - c. Window art containing no commercial messages shall be allowed; and
 - d. Window signs shall not be separately illuminated.
 - e. A sign permit is not required.
- (g) *Design, construction and maintenance standards.*
- (1) *Design and construction standards.* All signs shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the following standards:
- a. All signs shall comply with the City of Jacksonville's building code(s) and shall also be built in accordance with the approved sign permit, if applicable;
 - b. Electric signs that have internal wiring or lighting equipment, and external lighting equipment, shall not be erected or installed until an electrical permit has been obtained from the department of community development. The electrical components shall bear the seal of approval of an electrical testing laboratory that is nationally recognized as having the facilities for testing and requires proper installation in accordance with the National Electrical Code. All wiring shall be installed underground; and
 - c. Except for permitted banners, flags, temporary signs and window signs, all signs shall be constructed of permanent materials and shall be directly attached to the ground, a building or another structure.
- (2) *Maintenance standards.* All signs shall be maintained in good aesthetic and structural condition and must be in compliance with all building and electrical codes. Specifically:
- a. A sign shall have no more than twenty (20) per cent of its surface area covered with disfigured, cracked, ripped or peeling paint, poster paper or other material for a period of more than thirty (30) days;
 - b. A sign shall not stand with bent or broken sign facing, with broken supports, with loose appendages or struts, or more than fifteen (15) degrees from vertical for a period of no more than ten (10) days;
 - c. A sign shall not have weeds, trees, vines, or other vegetation growing upon it, or obscuring the view of the sign from the public right-of-way, for a period of no more than thirty (30) days;
 - d. An internally illuminated sign shall be allowed to stand with only partial illumination for a period of no more than thirty (30) days; and
 - e. Flags shall not be faded, tattered or torn.

(h) *Signs not to create traffic hazard.*

- (1) *Clear sight triangle.* No sign shall be erected in the "clear sight triangle." Signs shall be erected so as not to obstruct or impair motor vehicle driver vision at business ingress or egress points and intersections.
- (2) *Other hazards.* No signs shall be erected, and there shall be no lighting of signs in such a manner or in such location as to obstruct the view of, or be confused with, any authorized or official traffic signal, notice or control device.
- (3) *Removal.* Any sign in violation of this ordinance shall be removed by the owner. If not removed within ten (10) days after notice of the violation, the city manager or designee may have the sign removed. The cost of removal shall be at the expense of the sign owner and may become a lien against the property on which the sign is located.
- (4) *Logos as pieces of information.* A logo or trademark shall be considered one "piece of information" on a sign on which the number of pieces of information is limited.

(i) *Lighting.*

- (1) *Illumination and performance.* The following regulations shall apply to signs where lighting is included:
 - a. Sign illumination shall be placed and shielded so as not to directly cast light rays into a nearby residence, sleeping accommodations or the eyes of motor vehicle drivers;
 - b. Signs incorporating steady, unshielded light bulbs shall utilize bulbs which are not in excess of thirty (30) watts intensity per square foot. It shall be encouraged to incorporate LED, induction, or a similar lighting technology for greater energy efficiency;
 - c. Signs will be constructed in accordance with the City of Jacksonville's adopted National Electric Code;
 - d. Neon signage and skeleton tubing, internal and external, is permitted as follows:
 1. Number of neon signs per business is limited to two (2);
 2. Neon lighting shall be allowed for primary signage, but such lighting shall be contained in an opaque casing with no visible exposure of any tubing;
 3. Exposed skeleton or neon tubing for primary signage lighting shall be allowed for restaurants; and
 4. Notwithstanding restaurants, exposed skeleton or neon tubing for primary signage shall be allowed for all other nonresidential signage in the following areas only if:
 - A. Such lighting may be used only for the outlining of a sign cabinet on a freestanding pole sign;
 - B. Such lighting may be displayed in a business window, these neon signs may not exceed twenty-five (25) per cent of each window section or pane and are not separately illuminated; and
 - C. All neon signage and exposed tubing shall be governed by the maximum number of colors allowed as set forth in this chapter.
- (2) *Uniformity.* Lighting on signs shall be consistent throughout a project, and no sign or portion thereof shall be illuminated differently from any other sign, except as allowed otherwise in this chapter.

(j) *Computation methods.*

- (1) *Computations.*

- a. *Area computation of individual signs.* The area of a wall, pole, or monument sign face shall be computed by means of the smallest rectangle that will encompass the extreme limits of the writing, representation, emblem or other display, together with any material or color forming an integral part of the background of the display or used to differentiate the sign from the backdrop or structure against which it is placed, but not including any supporting framework, base, bracing or decorative fence or wall when such fence or wall otherwise meets the regulations of this chapter and is clearly incidental to the display itself. For a single wall on a single-occupant building, all pieces of information or other graphic representations on that wall shall be measured as though part of one (1) sign, encompassed within one (1) rectangle, which may not exceed the maximum permitted sign area. For a single wall on a multi-occupant building, the area of signs shall be computed based on individual occupant signage, using these principles. Incidental signs square footage will not be calculated or deducted from the maximum sign allowance for a particular side building elevation.
 - b. *"Single wall" defined.* A single wall shall mean the entire wall that shares the same architectural elevation as shown on the approved site plan. Architectural elevations are typically defined as the front, sides and rear of a building (alternatively called north, south, east and west elevations). See definition of "wall area, exterior surface."
 - c. *Monument and pole signs.* Monument and pole signs shall be measured by the structure of the sign frame for square footage itself.
 - d. *Architectural elevation of sign.* Regardless of whether a single wall has wall sections that project, recess or otherwise vary from the predominate wall plane, the rectangle shall include all signs that appear on the same architectural elevation.
 - e. *Multi-occupant (in-line tenant) buildings.* For multi-occupant (in-line tenant) buildings such as a shopping center, or other building with a similar layout, all sign(s) associated with each occupant, tenant or business shall be enclosed within a single rectangle for purposes of calculating allowable sign area. Architectural elevation for these single businesses shall be determined by the building frontage that each occupant or tenant has within that center.
 - f. *Multi-occupant (non in-line tenant) buildings.* For multi-occupant (non in-line tenant) buildings, all sign(s) on a single wall shall be enclosed within a single rectangle for purposes of calculating allowable sign area.
- (2) *Area computation of multi-faced signs.*
- a. *Generally.* Where the sign faces of a double-faced sign are parallel or the interior angle formed by the faces is 60 degrees or less, only one (1) display face shall be measured in computing sign area. If the two (2) faces of a double-faced sign are of unequal area, the area of the sign shall be the area of the larger face. In all other cases, the areas of all faces of a multi-faced sign shall be added together to compute the area of the sign. Sign area of multi-faced signs is calculated based on the principle that all sign elements that can be seen at one time or from one vantage point should be considered in measuring that side of the sign.
 - b. *Sign height computation.* The height of a sign shall be computed as the distance from the base of the sign at normal grade to the top of the highest attached component of the sign. Normal grade shall be construed to be the newly established grade after construction, exclusive of any filling, beaming, mounding or excavating solely for the purpose of locating the sign.
- (3) *Sign height and area chart.*

Table 1 — Pole/Monument Signs

Zoning	Pole Sign	Monument Sign	Max Height (ft)	Max Square Feet (sf)
G, H, L, M (Commercial and Industrial)				
Lot Frontage on Hwy 69 or Hwy 79 within 1,000 LF of the 69/79 intersection	Y	Y	35'	144 sf
All other roadways	Y	Y	30'	100 sf
F (Local Retail)	Y	Y	20'	100 sf
H (Central Business)	N	Y	15'	80 sf
C, D, E (Multi-family Residential)	N	Y	15'	60 sf
Subdivision Sign (permanent) A, A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, B, B-MH2 (Single-family, Two-family and Mobile Home Park)	N	Y	12'	60 sf

Table 2 — Signs in Residential Districts					
Sign Type District/Use	Max. Number	Max. Area (sq. ft.) or Max. Width (ft)	Max. Height (ft)	Min. Setback	Additional Comments
Permanent Signs					
Wall Sign/Façade Sign					
Single-Family and Two-Family Districts	1	1			
Monument Sign					
Residential development entry sign in all residential districts	1	60	12	5	Any signs proposed within the right-of-way require a street use license approved by city council.
C, D, E Multi-family districts	1/frontage	32	8	5	May be substituted with façade sign of same size with a maximum projection of 1.5 feet, or combination thereof. Planned developments must comply with approved site development plan.
Properties developed with Public/Civic uses	1/frontage	60	12	5	May be substituted with façade sign of

or churches in all residential districts					same size per street frontage, or combination thereof.
Electronic message center (EMC) for properties developed with public/civic uses or churches in all residential districts	1	60	12	5	
Directional Signs					
Multi-family developments	1/entrance	8	6	2	Company logo or insignia limited to two square feet of sign. May be substituted with a wall sign of the same size.
Flags					
In all residential districts	1	24	25	5	See [section 3(f)(10)]
Temporary Signs					
C, D, E Multi-family districts	1/frontage	50	6		One banner is allowed per lot, per street frontage. If the lot has more than 500 feet of frontage, one banner per 500 feet of frontage may be displayed on the same lot.
Banners for properties participating in charitable and humanitarian events		50	6		City manager or designee to determine number and location.
Developments under construction in all residential districts	1/frontage	100	20	5	Displayed only during construction phase.
Properties for sale or lease in single-family and two-family districts	1/frontage	6	3	2	
Properties for sale or lease in multi-family districts	1/frontage	32	10	2	Developments of 10 acres or more are allowed one 64 sf sign per 500 feet of frontage. Signs may not

					exceed 15 feet in height.
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Table 3 — Signs in Non-Residential Districts					
Sign Type District/Use	Max. Number	Max. Area (sq. ft.) or Max. Width (ft)	Max. Height (ft)	Min. Setback	Additional Comments
Permanent Signs					
Wall Sign/Façade Sign					
All non-residential districts	1/facade	100 sf	5'		May allow additional square footage per section (f)(25)d.
Freestanding Sign					
Zones G, H, L, M Lot Frontage on Hwy 69 or Hwy 79 within 1,000 linear feet of the 69/79 intersection	1/lot per street frontage on Hwys 69 or 79	144 sf	35'	5'	
Zones G, H, L, M All other roadways	1/lot per street frontage	100 sf	30'	5'	
Zone F	1/lot per street frontage	100 sf	20'	5'	
Monument Sign					
Zones G, H, L, M	1/lot per street frontage	100 sf	30'	5'	
Zone F	1/lot per street frontage	100 sf	20'	5'	
Zone H	1/lot per street frontage	80 sf	15'	0'	
Directional Sign					
All non-residential districts	varies	10 sf	4'		Number and location of direction signs to be determined by city manager or designee. Requires a site plan depicting sign locations and sizes.
Temporary Signs					

All non-residential Districts	varies	varies	varies		All temporary signs to be permitted through the issuance of a temporary sign permit.
Billboard Signs					
Zone M		672 sf	35'		

- (k) *Signs within a public right-of-way, easement or publicly owned property.* No sign(s) shall be allowed in the public right-of-way, easement, or public-owned property except for the following:
- (1) Public signs erected by or on behalf of a governmental body to identify public property, convey public information and direct or regulate pedestrian or vehicular traffic;
 - (2) Bus stop signs erected by a public transit company;
 - (3) Informational signs of a public utility regarding its poles, lines, pipes or other facilities;
 - (4) Signs appurtenant to a use of public property permitted under a franchise or lease agreement with the City of Jacksonville; and
 - (5) Signs posted in association with municipal, county, state or federal authorities for crime prevention and public safety and health.
 - (6) Signs specifically allowed in such locations as permitted elsewhere in this ordinance.
- (l) *Nonconforming signs.*
- (1) *Nonconforming signs protected.* A sign which was lawfully erected prior to the adoption of this ordinance but which does not conform in one (1) or more respects with the requirements of this ordinance may remain in use, until it falls within the provisions of this section.
 - (2) *Limitations on nonconforming signs.*
 - a. *Abandonment.* Any sign related to a use or business that ceases to exist for a continuous period of fourteen (14) days shall be considered non-conforming and shall not be reused unless and until it is in full conformity with the provisions of this ordinance.
 - b. *Routine repairs and maintenance.* Repair and maintenance of nonconforming signs is permitted but only if the cost of repair or maintenance does not exceed fifty-one (51) per cent of the value of such sign. No structural changes or alterations shall be made to non-conforming signs. Otherwise, the sign must be brought in compliance with this ordinance.
 - c. *Change of copy.* Change of copy shall be permitted (except on a changeable copy sign) without bringing the sign into full compliance with this ordinance, however, no alteration of the structural base or cabinet shall be permitted unless the sign is brought into compliance with the current regulations;
 - d. *Other sign permits on premises.* For single-occupant properties, the issuance of a sign permit for a new or replacement sign shall be subject to the condition that all nonconforming signs on that property shall be removed or brought into compliance with this ordinance. For multi-occupant properties, the issuance of a sign permit for a new or replacement sign for any individual occupant shall be subject to the condition that all nonconforming signs for that occupant shall be removed or brought into compliance with this ordinance. This section shall not apply to the issuance of a permit for a temporary sign.

(m) *Illegal signs.* An illegal sign is any sign that was constructed after the adoption of this ordinance without a permit and/or constructed in violation of this ordinance. An "illegal" has no legal right to remain. Illegal signs shall be removed in accordance with this ordinance.

(n) *Sign permits.* If a sign requiring a permit under this chapter is to be placed, constructed, erected, or modified, the person seeking to place, construct, erect or modify a sign must obtain a sign permit prior to the construction, placement, erection or modification of the sign.

An application for a sign permit may be filed by the owner of the property, the lessee or the contract purchaser of the property, along with sign contractors. If the applicant is a lessee or contract purchaser, the applicant must obtain the owner's written authorization to file the application.

- (1) An application for a sign permit shall be filed on the form prescribed by the city and accompanied by the fee for the permit.
- (2) The application will not be processed unless it is complete, and the fee paid.
- (3) The city, in its sole discretion, shall determine whether the application is complete. If the department determines that the application is not complete, it shall notify the applicant, in writing, of the deficiencies and shall take no further action to process the application until the application is complete. If the application is not completed within forty-five (45) days, the application shall expire and be void and will be discarded and any fees paid forfeited.
- (4) The city manager, or designee, shall have the right to interpret or define any sign not specifically defined by this ordinance.
- (5) Within thirty (30) calendar days of submission of a complete application for a sign permit, the city manager or designee shall either:
 - a. Issue the sign permit; or
 - b. Deny the sign permit. If the sign permit is denied, the city manager or designee shall specify, in writing, the reasons for the denial.
- (6) Within ninety (90) days of being issued a sign permit, the sign shall be completed and shall have passed all city inspections. If these events have not occurred within ninety (90) days, the sign permit is null and void and all fees paid are forfeited.

(o) *Procedure to appeal to board of adjustments.* Upon being denied a sign permit by the city manager or designee, an applicant may request a variance as set forth in this ordinance.

(p) *Enforcement and penalties.*

- (1) Any person is violating this ordinance by doing any one (1) or more of the following:
 - a. By installing, erecting or maintaining a sign without a required permit; or
 - b. By installing, erecting or maintaining a sign that is inconsistent with an issued permit; or
 - c. By failing to remove a sign that is installed, erected or maintained without a required permit; or
 - d. By installing, erecting or maintaining a prohibited sign; or
 - e. By changing a sign without first obtaining a permit, if required; or
 - f. By failing to pass the required inspections prior to expiration of the sign permit; or
 - g. By failing to remove an abandoned sign; or
 - h. By installing or erecting a sign that does not comply with the requirements of this ordinance, other than displaying a legal non-conforming sign.

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- (2) The city may enforce this ordinance against any person violating this ordinance through a civil or criminal proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction. Depending on the type of proceeding, the city may seek any or all of the following remedies:
- a. A fine of each violation up to the maximum allowed under state law;
 - b. An award of attorney fees incurred by the city;
 - c. Costs of court;
 - d. An order directing the sign be removed;
 - e. An order that the city be allowed to remove the sign;
 - f. An order that the costs of removing a sign by the city creates a lien on the property; and/or
 - g. An injunction prohibiting any continuing violation of this chapter or the displaying of any sign in violation of this chapter.

(Ord. No. 1600 , § 1(Exh. A), 7-13-21)

Editor's note(s)—Ord. No. 1600 , § 1(Exh. A), adopted July 13, 2021, repealed the former Art. III, Sec. 3, and enacted a new Sec. 3 as set out herein. The former Sec. 3 pertained to similar subject matter and derived from Ord. No. 1209, § 1, adopted Aug. 12, 2003.

Cross reference(s)—Electrical code, § 4-37 et seq.; streets and sidewalks, Ch. 16.