Article 12 – Signs

Proposed Amendments to Zoning Ordinance

Key Change – Content Neutrality

- Reed et al. v. Town of Gilbert, Arizona, et al. (U.S. Supreme Court, 2015)
- Regulations that categorize signs based on the type of information they convey (e.g. temporary, political and ideological) and then apply different standards to each category are content-based regulations of speech and are not allowed under the First Amendment to the United States Constitution

Content Neutrality — Connection to Land Use

- Signs only permitted as accessory uses to a permitted use on the same lot, and not as the principal use on the lot.
- When a principal use is not open to the public or has been abandoned, all accessory signs shall be removed regardless of their content.
- Noncommercial message may be substituted for commercial message.

Content Neutrality – Example 1 Real Estate Signs

Existing

- Real estate signs providing information concerning the availability of the property for sale or for lease, up to 8 square feet in residential districts an 32 square feet in all other districts.
- "Real estate sign" =
 A temporary sign that advertises
 the availability of the property for sale or lease.

Proposed

• One temporary sign placed on a lot while the lot (or a dwelling unit or commercial unit on the lot) is being offered for sale or lease by a real estate agent or through advertising in a local newspaper of general circulation, and for a period of 14 days following the date on which a contract of sale or lease has been executed, but not to exceed a total of 60 days.

Content Neutrality – Example 2 Development Signs

Existing

- Site development signs up to 16 square feet per sign in residential districts and 32 square feet per sign in all other districts.
- "Site development sign" =
 A temporary sign that identifies a
 development which is under
 construction and/or the owners,
 architects, contractors, real estate
 agents and lenders involved with the
 development; and that may include
 sales and leasing information.

Proposed

• **Temporary signs** placed on a lot that is under active development, to be removed within 14 days after issuance of the first certificate of occupancy.

Content Neutrality — Example 3 Elections

Existing

(No regulation)

Proposed

• Temporary signs placed on a lot for a period of 30 days prior to, and 7 days after, an election involving candidates for a federal, state or local office that represents the district in which the lot is located.

Key Changes – Prohibited Signs

- Signs projected via illumination
 - on the exterior of a structure
 - on or above a driveway, sidewalk or street
- Off-premise signs

Key Changes – Temporary Signs

- Allowed without a sign permit
 - Property for sale or lease up to 60 days
 - Property under active development up to 14 days after occupancy
 - Elections 30 days prior and 7 days after
- Allowed with a sign permit
 - Property for sale or lease more than 60 days
 - Property under active development more than 14 days after occupancy, up to 60 days

Key Changes – Temporary Signs

- Maximum number = 1 temporary sign per 50 feet of primary frontage
- Maximum sign area
- Maximum height
- Minimum setbacks from lot lines
- No illumination
- No charging of a fee by property owner

Key Changes – Sign Area

- Clarify sign area regulations
- Clarify definition of "building frontage" for computing allowed sign area

Housekeeping Changes

- Recognize new Gateway zoning districts
- Adjust regulations for number, location and size of parapet signs and freestanding signs