ORDINANCE	NO.
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AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PINELLAS PARK, PINELLAS COUNTY, FLORIDA, REPEALING ARTICLE 6. SIGNS OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF THE CITY OF PINELLAS PARK IN ITS ENTIRETY AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW ARTICLE 6 TO BE KNOWN AS THE CITY OF PINELLAS PARK SIGN ORDINANCE; PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS OF FACT; FORMALIZING THE INTENT, SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF THE SIGN CODE; ESTABLISHING DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING FOR COMPUTATION OF SIGN AREA AND SIGN HEIGHT; PROHIBITING CERTAIN SIGNS; ESTABLISHING REGULATIONS FOR NONCONFORMING SIGNS; ESTABLISHING REGULATIONS FOR ILLUMINATED SIGNS; PROVIDING FOR PERMITTING OF SIGNS; ESTABLISHING A VARIANCE PROCESS AND CRITERIA; PROVIDING FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF SIGNS; ESTABLISHING AN APPEALS PROCESS; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT; ESTABLISHING CERTAIN SETBACK REQUIREMENTS; ESTABLISHING SIGN REGULATIONS FOR ALL ZONING DISTRICTS WITHIN THE CITY; PROVIDING FOR A TRANSITION PERIOD FOR ALL PERMITS ISSUED PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ORDINANCE; PROVIDING ILLUSTRATIONS OF CERTAIN SIGN TYPES; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR THE INCLUSION OF SUCH ORDINANCES IN THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE OF THE CITY OF PINELLAS PARK, FLORIDA; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. (LDC-0923-00011)

WHEREAS, Article II, Section 7 of the Florida Constitution provides that "it shall be the policy of the state to conserve and protect its natural resources and scenic beauty...." A beautiful environment preserves and enhances the desirability of the City of Pinellas Park (hereinafter "City") as a place to live and to do business.

WHEREAS, Implementing the Florida Constitution is a compelling governmental interest.

WHEREAS, Florida law requires cities to adopt comprehensive plans and implement them through land development regulations (also known as zoning regulations) and approval of development orders that are consistent with the comprehensive plan. See Part II of Chapter 163, Florida Statutes. Florida law specifically

requires that the City adopt sign regulations. See Section 163.3202(2)(f), Florida Statutes.

WHEREAS, Complying with state law is a compelling governmental interest.

WHEREAS, The City is a distinctive community with a wide range of land uses. Several goals, objectives, and policies of the City's Comprehensive Plan, as well as provisions of the City's Code of Ordinances, require the City to maintain its character and aesthetics and assure traffic safety through its land development regulations and actions, including through sign regulation.

WHEREAS, specific examples of these provisions of the City's Comprehensive plan include:

• Future Land Use Element:

OBJECTIVE LU.1.1: Provide Future Land Use categories and policies that accommodate projected growth, provide housing choice, respect the natural environment, protect historic resources, accommodate topography and soil conditions, discourage urban sprawl, and ensure compatibility with adjacent land uses and the community's vision.

POLICY LU.1.3.2: A land use pattern and design standards that offer alternatives to the use of the automobile, maximizes the efficiency of existing infrastructure, and minimizes energy consumption shall be further achieved through the implementation of the adopted Long Range Transportation Plan, the Countywide land use strategies, the Community Redevelopment Plan (2020), the Pinellas Gateway/Mid-County Area Master Plan (Gateway Master Plan, 2020), the Land Development Code, and the Comprehensive Plan.

OBJECTIVE LU.1.7: Maintain and amend, as necessary, a unified land development code that is consistent with and implements the Comprehensive Plan and Community Redevelopment Plan.

POLICY LU.1.10.1: Amend the Land Development Code to include innovative land development techniques and designs, such as performance zoning Planned Unit Developments (zoning based on quantifiable performance standards or form-based codes), light imprint/low impact development, pocket neighborhoods, etc., to achieve the following objectives:

- a. Encourage development that enhances and protects the natural environment and implements the overall vision of the community;
- b. Provide vibrant, safe, walkable, and bikeable neighborhoods;
- c. Concentrate growth in areas that are consistent with the community character or the vision of the community;
- d. Place housing in proximity to employment opportunities, services, transit, and recreation areas;
- e. Establish an urban form that supports transportation choices other than single-occupant vehicles and is more efficiently served by transit;
- f. Establish well-designed urban environments that create vibrant, livable places;
- g. Adopt regulations that allow a range of housing types and choices for all income levels, including the provision of affordable housing;
- h. Provide urban areas that incorporate welldesigned, accessible open and public spaces; and
- i. Encourage a pattern of land use that is more energy efficient and reduces the emission of greenhouse gases.

OBJECTIVE LU.1.12: Ensure that development improves quality of life and is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, Gateway Master Plan, and

Community Redevelopment Plan through the site plan review process.

POLICY LU.1.12.8: Separate heavy industrial uses from adjacent incompatible uses, such as residences, schools, and uses like hospitals and libraries that are sensitive to noise, through the use of transition zones, landscaping, parks, open space, or other buffering areas for the mutual protection of industrial and non-industrial land uses.

POLICY LU.1.15.9: Site plans for properties receiving TDRs shall be considerate of and compatible with abutting properties. Issues of open space, height, setbacks, building bulk, and other associated site improvements shall be evaluated as they relate to the development and abutting properties.

Housing Element:

POLICY H.1.1.4: Amend the Land Development Code to allow for redevelopment and infill projects that 1) support a transitional gradient between higher density/urban scale residential and mixed-use neighborhoods and proximate, lower density/lower scale residential neighborhoods and 2) allow for adequate buffering between residential uses and heavy commercial and industrial activities.

• Solid Waste Element:

OBJECTIVE SW.1.8: Continue the implementation of a dumpster and recycling container screening program to support the visual appearance objectives of the City.

Transportation Element:

POLICY T.1.1.9: Require subdivision plats and site plans for proposed developments to provide an access plan for safe roadway access and on-site traffic circulation.

WHEREAS, specific examples of these provisions of the City's Code of Ordinances include:

- Chapter 9 Traffic, specifically Sec. 9-105(B) establishing truck routes and Sec. 9-112(A) and (C) regulating parking.
- Chapter 12 Health and Sanitation, specifically Sec. 12-104(C) and (D) placing limitations of height of grass and weeds, as well as declaring excessive undergrowth, junk, rubbish and other materials on a lot a public nuisance in certain situations; Sec. 12-109(A) requiring maintenance of structures, infrastructure improvements; Sec. 12-111 stating the purpose and intent of such Section is to reduce the amount of deteriorating property located within the City and neighborhoods from becoming blighted through a lack of maintenance; Sec. 12-302, prohibiting the keeping of junk upon any property unless within a totally enclosed building or pursuant to a valid Business Tax Receipt authorizing such outdoor storage.
- Chapter 16 Offenses, specifically Sec. 16-108(D) prohibiting wrecked or junked vehicles to remain on property longer than 72 hours and Sec. 16-120(E) prohibiting graffiti and requiring timely removal of graffiti.

WHEREAS, specific examples of these provisions of the City's Land Development Code include:

- Section 18-105. Design Standards, specifically Sec. 18-105.1 requiring certain standards for the design of all subdivisions in the City; Sec. 15-105.5(A) and (F) regulating the design of streets, street identification and traffic control signs; Sec. 18-105.7(A) requiring sidewalks on both sides of the streets within and adjacent to subdivisions.
- Section 18-106. Subdivision Improvements, specifically Sec. 18-106.5. requiring certain standard and specifications for street lighting and Sec. 18-106.7. requiring subdivision rights-of-ways to be improved and designed to meet City standards.
- Section 18-407. Criteria, specifically Sec. 18-407.(A)8. considering aesthetic degradation as a criterion for granting a permit that involves the

- removal or relocation of tree(s) or other native understory vegetation.
- Section 18-501- Purpose (of Article 5. Driveways), which states the "regulation of the configuration of driveways and limitations on the points of access from private property onto street systems are necessary to provide for safe and efficient control of vehicular movement."
- Section 18-703.1 Purpose (of Article 7. Streets and Sidewalks), which includes "the purpose is also to remove objects and obstructions from the sidewalks for both pedestrians and the handicapped so they may have unrestricted use, and to maintain and enhance the aesthetic quality within both the residential and business districts."
- Section 18-1501.4 Intent-Purpose (of Article 15. Zoning), specifically 18-1501.4.(A) which states:

This Article 15, Zoning, is adopted for the following purposes:

- 1. To protect, promote, and improve the public health, safety, comfort, order, appearance, convenience, morals, and general welfare.
- 2. To conserve the values of property throughout the City of Pinellas Park and to protect the character and stability of residential, commercial, and industrial areas, and to promote the orderly and beneficial development of such areas.
- 3. To provide adequate light, air, privacy, and convenience of access to property.
- 4. To lessen or avoid congestion on the public streets and highways...
- 6. To divide the entire City into districts of such number, shape, area, and of such different classes, according to the use of land and buildings, and the intensity of such use, as may be deemed best suited to carry out the purposes of this Article.

- 7. To prohibit uses, buildings, or structures incompatible with the character of such districts respectively.
- 9. To provide for the diminution of incompatible and nonconforming uses of land, buildings, and structures which are adversely affecting the character and value of desirable development in each district.
- Section 18-1503.11. Visibility Triangle, specifically Section 18-1503.11.(A) discussing the purpose and intent of the visibility triangle requirements.
- Section 18-1503.18. Development Agreements, specifically Section 18-1503.18.(D) which allows a development agreement to include "design criteria for multifamily, commercial or office uses, including but not limited to transitions in density and intensity, screening and buffering, architectural theme and building finish, consistent roof lines, controlled access, building orientation, building mass, building scale, building height, building setbacks, parking requirements, street design, and other site planning techniques."
- Section 18-1521.6. Performance Standard Bonuses, which allows for greater flexibility and encourages innovate design.
- Section 18-1522.1.-Statement of Intent, which states "[t]he development standards [of the Town Center District] are intended to promote developments of an urban scall, and high-quality urban design, including significant public space areas."
- Section 18-1522.4.(D) -Development Standards, which states "[b]uilding separation and number of dwelling units/structure shall be based upon site-design considerations including building height and mass, architectural facade articulation and changes in the horizontal plane of the façade, as well as required or appropriate locations of rear-access driveways and pedestrian pass-throughs.

- Section 18-1529.7.(B) and (C) Other Regulations, pertaining to landscaping and illumination. Allowing City Council to increase the minimum required landscaping to enhance both the aesthetic and functional aspect of the proposed development, as well as requiring outdoor lighting to enhance the overall architectural style of the project. Also restricting any outdoor lighting from interfering with driver vision on adjacent roadways.
- Section 18-1503.8.(A)3 Purpose and Intent, which provides that one of the reasons for the regulations and requirements related to Communication Towers is to "[m]inimize adverse visual effects of communications towers through careful design, siting, landscaping screening, flush mounted antennas mounted within six (6) horizontal inches of the tower, and innovative camouflaging techniques."
- Section 18-1530.8.(F)(3)(c), which requires concealment of at-grade facilities around Communication Towers.
- Section 18-1530.16.-Outdoor Display and Sales of Goods and Merchandise, which works to ensure that such displays do not aesthetically detract from the neat and orderly appearance of the City's business districts.
- Section 18-1532.-Off-Street Parking and Loading Regulations, specifically:
 - o Sec. 18-1532.1. (A) Purpose, which states "[i]t is necessary to establish minimum requirements for facilities and space for the off-street parking of vehicles and loading and unloading of goods in the City, in order to promote the safety of pedestrians and motorists, the orderly movement of people, vehicles and goods, and maintaining the public ways, recognizing that different land uses have varying requirements for off-street parking."
 - o Section 18-1532.5(F) allowing for alternative parking standards only if the development complies with all applicable architectural and urban design guidelines, and provides an additional twenty percent landscaping material on site.

- o Section 18-1532.6.(A) Circulation, requiring offstreet parking areas "be designed to ensure safe and
 efficient traffic circulation, with consideration
 given to the surrounding street plan, traffic
 volumes, proposed street improvements, vehicular
 street capacities, and pedestrian movements and
 safety. The parking facilities shall be of sufficient
 size and configuration to allow necessary functions
 for loading, unloading and parking maneuvers to be
 carried out on private property, and completely off
 the street right-of-way, unless otherwise
 specifically permitted."
- o Section 18-1532.7.(E) requiring minimum length queuing lanes to minimize traffic congestion.
- o Section 18-1532.8.(A), pertaining to parking garages, which requires the City consider the following issues when reviewing an application for development which includes a parking garage:
 - Vehicular and pedestrian orientation and circulation;
 - 2. Safety and convenience of ingress and egress;
 - 3. Effectiveness of landscaping proposed for the structure at reducing the perception of bulk, enhancing the facade, screening the view of parked cars and internal views of the structure; and tying in with other landscape materials used on site to the extent applicable;
 - 4. Effectiveness of landscaping, screening and buffering from adjacent single-family and duplex residential zoning districts and uses;
 - 5. Lighting;
 - 6. Appearance and architectural treatments to minimize visual impacts, including the use of false facades, liner buildings, or opaque or substantially opaque screening along the perimeter of such structures to conceal parked vehicles from public view.
 - 7. Compatibility with adjacent structures, including mass and bulk of structure.

• Section 18-1533.1.-Purpose and Intent (of Landscaping Regulations), which states "[i]t is recognized that the proper management and use of trees, plants and other types of vegetation will reduce the impact of this rapid growth and improve the appearance, value, character, and quality of the urban environment. It is the intent of this Section, therefore, that the establishment of these minimum requirements and encouragement of resourceful planning and creative design promote the public health, safety, and general welfare."

WHEREAS, implementing the City's Comprehensive Plan, Code of Ordinances and Land Development Code is a compelling governmental interest; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Supreme Court has upheld sign regulations that are not intended to regulate or censor speech based on its content or viewpoint, but rather regulate the secondary effects of speech that may adversely affect the City's substantial and compelling governmental interests in preserving scenic beauty and community aesthetics, and in vehicular and pedestrian safety.

WHEREAS, the City Council has reviewed the following Supreme Court Cases and their holdings, and finds that the sign regulations provided for by this Ordinance comply with the Court's rulings:

- Reed v. Town of Gilbert, 576 U.S. 155, 135 S. Ct. 2218, 192 L. Ed. 2d 236 (2015) on the topic of noncommercial temporary signs;
- Metromedia, Inc. v. City of San Diego, 453 U.S. 490 (1981) on the topic of commercial signs and off-premises signs;
- <u>City of Ladue v. Gilleo</u>, 512 U.S. 43 (1994) on the topic of political protest signs in residential areas;
- Linmark Assocs., Inc. v. Township of Willingboro, 431 U.S. 85 (1977) on the topic of real estate signs in residential areas;
- <u>Burson v. Freeman</u>, 504 U.S. 191 (1992) on the topic of election signs near polling places;

- Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp. v. Public Service
 Commission, 447 U.S. 557 (1980) on the topic of commercial speech;
- <u>City Council v. Taxpayers for Vincent</u>, 466 U.S. 789 (1984) on the topic of signs on public property; and
- City of Austin, Texas v. Reagan Nat'l Advert. of Austin, LLC, No. 20-1029, 2022 WL 1177494, at *1 (U.S. Apr. 21, 2022) on the topic of off-premises sign regulation.

WHEREAS, excessive signage and sign clutter impair the legibility of the environment, and undermines the effectiveness of governmental signs, traffic control devices, and other required signs (such as address, incidental, directional, directory, and identity signs) that are essential to identifying locations for the delivery of emergency services and other compelling governmental purposes; and

WHEREAS, the intent of these sign regulations is to enhance the visual environment of the City, ensure that the City residents, visitors, and emergency responders can safely navigate through the City to their intended destinations, and promote the continued well-being of the City; and

WHEREAS, the proposed sign regulations promote aesthetics and the public health, safety, and general welfare, and assure the adequate provision of light and air within the City through reasonable, consistent, and nondiscriminatory standards for the posting, displaying, erection, use, and maintenance of signs and sign structures that are no more restrictive than necessary to achieve these governmental interests.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PINELLAS PARK, FLORIDA:

SECTION ONE: That the foregoing recitals are hereby approved and incorporated into this Ordinance by the City Council as legislative findings of fact of the governing body of the City of Pinellas Park.

SECTION TWO: That Article 6. Signs of the Pinellas Park Land Development Code is hereby repealed in its entirety.

Article 6. Signs

Sec. 18-601. SHORT TITLE.

This Article 6 of the Land Development Code shall be known as "The City of Pinellas Park Sign Ordinance."

(Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sec. 18-602. PURPOSE, INTENT AND SCOPE.

It is the purpose of this Article to promote the public health, safety and general welfare through reasonable, consistent and nondiscriminatory sign standards. The sign regulations in this Article are not intended to censor speech or to regulate viewpoints, but instead are intended to regulate the secondary effects of speech and especially insofar as those secondary effects may adversely affect aesthetics and traffic and pedestrian safety, and are narrowly drawn and tailored to achieve those goals. In order to preserve and enhance Pinellas Park as a desirable community in which to live and do business, a pleasing, visually attractive environment is of foremost importance. The regulation of signs within the City of Pinellas Park is a highly contributive means by which to achieve this desired end. These sign regulations have been prepared with the intent of enhancing the visual environment of the City of Pinellas Park and promoting its continued well-being, and are intended to:

- (a) Encourage the effective use of signs as a means of communications in the City;
- (b) Maintain and enhance the aesthetic environment and the City's ability to attract sources of economic development and growth;
- (c) Improve pedestrian and traffic safety;
- (d) Minimize the possible adverse affect of signs on nearby
 public and private property;
- (e) Foster the integration of signage with architectural and landscape designs;
- (f) Lessen the visual clutter that may otherwise be caused by the proliferation, improper placement, illumination, animation, excessive height, and excessive size (area) of signs which compete for the attention of pedestrian and vehicular traffic;

- (g) Allow signs that are compatible with their surroundings and aid orientation, while precluding the placement of signs that contribute to sign clutter or that conceal or obstruct adjacent land uses or signs;
- (h) Encourage and allow signs that are appropriate to the zoning district in which they are located and consistent with the category of use, activity and function to which they pertain;
- (i) Curtail the size and number of signs and sign messages to the minimum reasonably necessary to identify a residential or business location and the nature of any such business;
- (j) Establish sign size in relationship to the scale of the lot and building on which the sign is to be placed or to which it pertains;
- (k) Categorize signs based upon the function that they serve and tailor the regulation of signs based upon their function;
- (1) Preclude signs from conflicting with the principal permitted use of the site and adjoining sites;
- (m) Regulate signs in a manner so as to not interfere with, obstruct the vision of or distract motorists, bicyclists or pedestrians;
- (n) Except to the extent expressly preempted by state or federal law, ensure that signs are constructed, installed and maintained in a safe and satisfactory manner, and protect the public from unsafe signs;
- (o) Preserve, conserve, protect, and enhance the aesthetic quality and scenic beauty of all districts of the City;
- (p) Allow for traffic control devices consistent with national standards and whose purpose is to promote highway safety and efficiency by providing for the orderly movement of road users on streets and highways, and that notify road users of regulations and provide warning and guidance needed for the safe, uniform and efficient operation of all elements of the traffic stream:
- (q) Protect property values by precluding to the maximum extent possible sign-types that create a nuisance to the occupancy or use of other properties as a result of their size, height, illumination, brightness, or movement;

- (r) Protect property values by ensuring that sign-types, as well as the number of signs, are in harmony with buildings, neighborhoods, and conforming signs in the area:
- (s) Regulate the appearance and design of signs in a manner that promotes and enhances the beautification of the City and that complements the natural surroundings in recognition of this City's reliance on its natural surroundings and beautification efforts in retaining economic advantage for the community; and
- (t) Enable the fair and consistent enforcement of these Sign Regulations.

(Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sec. 18-603. DEFINITIONS.

All words used in this Article shall carry their customary dictionary meanings, except that the following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Abandoned or discontinued sign or sign structure means a sign or sign structure is considered abandoned or discontinued when its owner fails to operate or maintain a sign for a period of twelve (12) months or longer. The following conditions shall be considered as the failure to operate or maintain a sign: (i) a sign displaying advertising for a product or service which is no longer available or displaying advertising for a business which is no longer licensed, or (ii) a sign which is blank. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 1, 2-23-2012)

Advertising means sign copy intended to aid, directly or indirectly, in the sale, use or promotion of a product, commodity, service, activity, entertainment, or real or personal property. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Allowed bench sign and allowed bus shelter sign means a bus bench sign or bus shelter sign along a public transportation route that has been duly authorized by ordinance or resolution utilizing content-neutral criteria. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Animated sign means a sign which includes action, motion, the optical illusion of action or motion or color changes of all or any part of the sign facing, requiring electrical energy or set in motion by movement of any device or the atmosphere or a sign made up of a series of sections that turn and stop to show two (2) or more pictures or messages in the copy area, except time and

temperature signs. Animated signs shall not include electronic reader boards. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Architectural roof means the ornamental or protective framing that is attached to the exterior walls of a building and serving no structural purpose, such as a mansard roof. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Artwork means a two- or three-dimensional representation of a creative idea that is expressed in a form and manner as to provide aesthetic enjoyment for the viewer rather than to specifically convey the name of the business or a commercial message about the products or services offered on the property upon which the artwork is displayed. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Attached signs means any sign attached to, on, or supported by any part of a building (e.g. walls, architectural roof, awning, windows, or canopy) which encloses or covers usable space. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Bandit sign. See "snipe sign." (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Banner means any sign or string of one (1) or more signs, usually made of cloth or other lightweight material, which is used to attract attention, whether or not imprinted with words or characters. Flags shall not be considered banners. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 1, 2-23-2012)

Beacon means a stationary or revolving light which flashes or projects illumination, single color or multicolored, in any manner which has the effect of attracting or diverting attention, except, however, this term does not include any kind of lighting device which is required or necessary under the safety regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration or other similar agency. This definition does apply to any similar type of lighting device contained entirely within a structure and which does not project light to the exterior of the structure. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Bench signs or bus shelter signs mean any sign that is drawn, painted, printed, or otherwise affixed to a bench or a bus shelter. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Billboard means a sign structure and/or sign utilized for advertising an establishment, an activity, a product, service or entertainment, which is sold, produced, manufactured, available or furnished at a place other than on the zoned lot on which said sign structure and/or sign is located. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Building development director means the Director of the City Building Development Division, or his/her designee, responsible

for the administration, interpretation and enforcement of this Article. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Building frontage means the single facade constituting the length of a building or that portion of a building occupied by a single office, business or enterprise. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Building wall area means the exterior wall surface of a building, including all window and door openings, from finished grade to soffit/roof line, or top of the building wall, with a maximum height of twenty (20) feet. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Bulletin board means a permanent sign with removable letters, words, numerals or symbols, indicating the names or persons associated with, or events conducted upon, or products or services offered upon, the premises upon which such a sign is located, and such sign is designed not to be read from the property line. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Bus stop informational sign means a freestanding or attached noncommercial sign located at a bus stop and providing information as to the route, hours or times of service. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Canopy (awning) sign means any sign that is a part of or attached to an awning, canopy, or other fabric, plastic, or structural protective cover over a door, entrance, window, or outdoor service area. A marquee is not a canopy. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Changeable message sign means a sign upon which the copy is changed manually or automatically through the utilization of attachable letters, numbers, symbols, or other similar characteristics. This sign-type includes an electronic reader board that is not utilized as an animated sign, moving sign, or flashing light. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 1, 2-23-2012)

Commercial message means any sign wording, logo, or other representation or image that directly or indirectly names, advertises, or calls attention to a product, service, sale or sales event or other commercial activity. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Construction sign means a temporary on-premise sign identifying the ongoing construction activity during the time that a building permit is active and prior to completion of the work for which the permit was issued, containing sign copy that is limited to the ongoing construction activity and identifying the contractor

and/or any subcontractor engaged to perform construction activity on the site. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Copy means the linguistic or graphic content of a sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Directional sign means a sign that exclusively contains information providing directional information pertaining to any place or area, including but not limited to those signs indicating avenues of ingress/egress (such as "entrance," "enter," "exit," "exit only," "one way only," and "do not enter"). (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Double-faced sign means a sign which has two (2) display surfaces, one (1) face of which is designed to be seen from one (1) direction and the other face of which is designed to be seen from the opposite direction. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Election sign means a temporary sign erected or displayed for the purpose of expressing support for or opposition to a candidate or stating a position regarding an issue upon which the voters of the City shall vote. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Erect means to construct, build, raise, assemble, place, affix, attach, create, paint, draw, or in any other way bring into being or establish; but it does not include any of the foregoing activities when performed as an incident to the change of advertising message or customary maintenance or repair of a sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Exempt sign means a sign described in Section 18-608 of this Article. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Facade means the side of a building, either front or side; and a building facade may be less than the entire side of a building if limited to the occupancy of a portion of a building. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Flag means any fabric, or bunting containing distinct colors, patterns or symbols, used as an ornamental flag or as a symbol of government, political subdivision, corporation or business or other entity. (See also "ornamental flag.") (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Flagpole shall mean a pole on which to raise a flag. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Flashing light means a sign, which permits light to be turned on or off intermittently more frequently than once per minute. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 1, 2-23-2012)

Free expression sign means a sign, not in excess of three (3) square feet in size (area) and the top of the sign is not more

than six (6) feet off the ground, communicating information or views on matters of public policy concern or containing any other noncommercial message, that is otherwise lawful. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Freestanding monument sign means a freestanding sign whose ratio of width of sign to width of support is less than three to one (3 to 1). (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Freestanding pole sign means a freestanding sign whose ratio of width of sign to width of support is equal to or greater than three to one (3 to 1). (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Freestanding sign means a sign supported by structures or supports that are placed on or anchored in the ground or at ground level and which are independent of any building or other structure. Unless otherwise limited or restricted, a freestanding sign may be either a freestanding monument sign or a freestanding pole sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Frontage means the length of the property line of a parcel of land, which runs parallel with and along a road right-of-way, street, or alleyway. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 1, 2-23-2012)

Garage or yard sale sign (garage-yard sale sign) means any onsite temporary sign pertaining to the sale of personal property in, at or upon any residentially-zoned property located in the City. Garage or yard sale signs shall include but not be limited to all such sales, and shall include the advertising of the holding of any such sale, or the offering to make any sale, whether made under any name such as garage sale, lawn sale, yard sale, front yard sale, back yard sale, home sale, attic sale, rummage sale, patio sale, flea market sale, or any similar designation. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Ground level means the finished grade of a parcel of land exclusive of any filling, berming or mounding. In connection with marina docks or floating structures, ground level shall mean the finish grade of the landward portion of the adjoining parcel. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Height means vertical distance measured from ground level nearest the base of the sign to the highest point on the sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Holiday and seasonal decorations mean decorations that pertain to legal or other recognized holidays or to a season of the year. (Ord. No. 3509, \$ 1, 1-11-2007)

Illegal sign means any sign, which has been determined to be in violation of any provision of this Article. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Illuminated sign means any sign or portion thereof, which is illuminated by artificial light, either from an interior or exterior source, including outline, reflective or phosphorescent light, whether or not the source of light is directly affixed as part of the sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Incidental sign means a sign not exceeding one (1) square foot in size attached to a freestanding sign or affixed to a wall, that either (i) identifies credit cards accepted by the owner, tenant, or occupant of the parcel where the incidental sign is located, or (ii) provides an official notice of services required by law or trade affiliation. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Inflatable means cold air or hot air - any gas or air filled device intended to attract attention, announce the purpose of, or identify the purpose of any person or entity or to communicate information of any kind to the public. This does not include children's balloons. (Ord. No. 3798, § 1, 2-23-2012)

Intermittent sign means a sign, other than a time and temperature sign, which permits light to be turned on or off intermittently more frequently than once every ten (10) seconds. This does not include electronic reader boards. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 1, 2-23-2012)

Lot. See definition of "parcel." (Ord. No. 3509, \S 1, 1-11-2007)

Machinery and equipment signs mean signs incorporated into machinery or equipment by a manufacturer or distributor, which identify or advertise only the product or service dispensed by the machine or equipment, such as signs customarily affixed to vending machines, newspaper dispensers, telephone booths and gasoline pumps. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Maintenance means the replacing, repairing or repainting of a portion of sign structure, periodically changing changeable copy or renewing copy, which has been made unusable by ordinary wear. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Marquee means any permanent roof-like structure projecting beyond a building or extending along and projecting beyond the wall of the building, generally designed and constructed to provide protection from the weather. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Marquee sign means any sign attached to a marquee. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Menu/display sign means any sign placed so as to be viewed from a drive-through lane which contains a listing and/or picture of products, with prices, offered for sale by the business and provides a mechanism for ordering products while viewing the sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Multifaced sign, or multiple faced sign, means any sign with more than one (1) display surface, with one (1) face of which is designed to be seen from one direction and the other faces from other directions. Maximum of four (4) display surfaces. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Multiprism sign means any sign that turns and stops, to show two (2) or more graphics or messages in the same area. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Nameplate sign or occupant identification sign means a sign indicating the name and/or profession or address of a person or persons residing on the premises or legally occupying the premises. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Noncommercial message means any message that is not a commercial message. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Noncommercial on-site directional sign means an on-site sign providing direction or information to pedestrian or vehicular traffic that is related or reasonably necessary to the movement of pedestrian or vehicular traffic on the premises, and not displaying a commercial message (e.g., "entrance," "exit," "caution," "no parking," "one way only," "no trespassing," and the like). (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Nonconforming sign means a sign, which does not conform to the regulations provided in this Article. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Non-Profit Directional sign means an off-premise sign located on public right-of-way directly adjacent to an arterial or collector roadway that provides direction to an Internal Revenue Service-approved non-profit organization. The non-profit organization must be the primary use of the property to which the sign provides direction. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Off-premise sign or off-site sign means any sign relating in its subject matter to commodities, accommodations, services or activities on a zone lot other than the zone lot on which the sign is located. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

On-premise sign or on-site sign means any sign relating in its subject matter to the commodities, accommodations, service or activities on the zone lot on which it is located. (Ord. No. 3509, \$ 1, 1-11-2007)

Ornamental flag means any fabric or similar material containing patterns, drawings or symbols used for decorative purposes and designed to be flown as a flag. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Parapet means a false front or wall extension above the roofline of a building. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Parcel means land that has been or that is proposed to be used, developed, or built upon as a unit under single ownership. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Pavement sign means any sign painted or otherwise affixed to the pavement. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Pennant means any series of small flag-like or streamer-like pieces of cloth, plastic, paper or similar material attached in a row to any staff, cord, building, or at only one (1) or two (2) edges, the remainder hanging loosely. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Permanent sign means any sign which, when installed, properly permitted and is intended for permanent use. For the purposes of this Article any sign with an intended use in excess of twelve (12) months from the date of installation shall be deemed a permanent sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Person means any individual, corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, joint venture, trust, and the like, singular or plural. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Portable sign means any sign not permanently attached to the ground or other permanent structure, or a sign designed to be transported, including, but not limited to: signs designed to be transported by means of wheels; signs converted from A-frames; menu and sandwich board signs; and inflatables; umbrellas used for advertising. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 1, 2-23-2012)

Premises means any property owned, leased or controlled by the person actively engaged in business at that location. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Principal use means the use, which constitutes the primary activity, function or purpose to which a parcel of land or a building is put. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Projecting sign means any sign affixed perpendicularly to a building or wall in such a manner that its leading edge extends more than six (6) inches beyond the surface of such building or wall. (Ord. No. 3509, \$ 1, 1-11-2007)

Property means the overall area represented by the outside boundaries of a parcel of land or development. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Public/Semi-Public sign means any sign erected on site for a non-profit, public or quasi-public use such as a library, educational institution, church, hospital, or government owned/leased building. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Real estate sign means a sign advertising the purchase, auction, rental, sale, lease, or exchange of all or any portion of the real property on which the sign is displayed temporarily. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Revolving sign or rotating sign means any sign that revolves or rotates. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Rider means an additional sign not exceeding one (1) square-foot in size, attached to a temporary real estate sign, and advertising some special circumstance or additional information pertaining to the real property (e.g., "reduced price," "waterfront lot," etc.). (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Roof sign means any sign erected and constructed wholly on or over the roof of a building, which is supported by the roof structure, or any sign that extends in whole or in part above the roofline of a building. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Roofline means the highest continuous horizontal line of a roof. On a sloping roof, the roofline is the principal ridgeline or the highest line common to one (1) or more principal slopes of roof. On a flat roof, the roofline is the highest continuous line of a roof or parapet. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Safety sign. See "warning sign." (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sandwichboard sign means a temporary portable double-faced, freestanding sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sign means any device, fixture, placard or structure which uses color, form, graphics, illumination, architectural style or design with text, or writing to advertise, attract attention, announce the purpose of, or identify the purpose of any person or entity or to communicate information of any kind to the public. The term "sign" includes sign structure. The term "sign" does not include artwork or holiday and seasonal decorations. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sign area means the total square foot area of sign surface, including all parts thereof devoted to the background, computed by bounding the exterior of the sign structure or surface with a

series of straight or curved lines tangent thereto (see illustrative examples in Section 18-605 herein). The area of a sign painted directly on a wall or awning and signs with letters attached directly to walls or awnings shall be the smallest rectangle, triangle, circle, parallelogram, other geometric figure, or other architectural design encloses the whole group or words or characters. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sign face means the part of the sign that is or can be used to identify, display, advertise, communicate information, or for the visual representation, which attracts or intends to attract the attention of the public for any purpose. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sign structure mean any structure which is designed specifically for the purpose of supporting a sign, which has supports or which is capable of supporting a sign. The definition shall include any decorative covers, braces, wires, supports, or other components attached to or placed around the sign structure. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Snipe sign (bandit sign) means any sign tacked, nailed, posted, pasted, glued or otherwise attached to trees, poles, stakes, or fences, with the message appearing thereon not applicable to the present use of the premises upon which the sign is located. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Special event sign means a content-neutral sign providing notice of, or direction to, an event, gathering, assembly or meeting that is open to the public at large. (Ord. No. 3509, \$ 1, 1-11-2007)

Statutory sign means a sign required by any statute or regulation of the State of Florida or the United States. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Street means a public right-or-way used for vehicular and pedestrian traffic. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Street address sign means any sign denoting the street address of the premises on which it is attached or located. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Subdivision monument identification sign means a monument sign, which contains only the name of a platted subdivision or other residential development. A subdivision monument identification sign at a platted subdivision or neighborhood entrance shall not be considered a billboard. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Substantially damaged or destroyed, as it pertains to a nonconforming sign, means that (i) more than fifty (50) percent of the upright supports of a sign structure are physically damaged

such that normal repair practices of the sign industry would call for, in the case of wooden structures, replacement of the broken supports and, in the case of a metal sign structure, replacement of at least twenty-five (25) percent of the length above ground of each broken, bent, or twisted support, or (ii) that more than fifty (50) percent of a wall or attached sign is physically damaged such that normal repair practices of the sign industry would call for the same to be replaced or repaired. However, any nonconforming sign holding a lawful permit under the provisions of F.S. ch. 479, shall be not be deemed to be substantially damaged or destroyed if the same is lawfully maintained in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Florida Administrative Code. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Temporary sign means a sign intended for a temporary use, consisting of inflatables, banners, ridged board, or other similar material, for no more than four (4) periods not to exceed thirty (30) days each within any twelve-month period.

Time and temperature sign means a sign, which functions only to display the current time and temperature at intervals no more frequently than once per minute and which contains no other messages. Time and temperature signs are regulated within the zoning districts in which they are allowed. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Traffic control device sign means any sign located within the right-of-way that functions as a traffic control device and that is described and identified in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and approved by the Federal Highway Administrator as the National Standard. A traffic control device sign includes those signs that are classified and defined by their function as regulatory signs (that give notice of traffic laws or regulations), warning signs (that give notice of a situation that might not readily be apparent), and guide signs (that show route designations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, or cultural information).

Vehicle sign means any sign attached to or placed on a vehicle, including automobiles, trucks, boats, campers, and trailers which vehicle is parked on or otherwise utilizing a public or private right-of-way, public property or private property so as to be intended to be viewed from a vehicular right-of-way for the basic purpose of providing advertisement of products or services or directing people to a business or activity. This definition is not intended to include those signs or such advertising devices as may be attached to and within the normal unaltered lines of the

vehicle. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 1, 2-23-2012)

Visibility triangle means a triangular-shaped portion of land established at the intersection of two (2) or more rights-of-way, or an intersection of a right-of-way with a driveway or alley which is kept free of visual impairment to allow full view of vehicular, pedestrian and bicycle traffic. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Walking sign means any person, animal, or animatronic mobile device, mannequin, whether holding a portable sign or not, conspicuously positioned in view of pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic and designed to attract attention, whether by actions such as, but not limited to, dancing, waving or gyrating, etc., or attracting attention by manner of dress, including but not limited to costumes, uniforms, or attire designed to be shocking or otherwise capture the attention of the public. (Ord. No. 3798, § 1, 2-23-2012)

Wall sign means a sign, which is painted on, fastened to, or erected against the wall of a building with its face in a parallel plane with the plane of the building facade or wall, which is used for advertising, and does not project more than six (6) inches from the building surface. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Warning sign or safety sign means a sign which provides warning of a dangerous condition or situation that might not be readily apparent or that poses a threat of serious injury (e.g., "gas line," "high voltage," "condemned building," etc.) or that provides warning of a violation of law (e.g., "no trespassing," "no hunting allowed," etc.). (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Wind sign means a sign, which uses objects or material fastened in such a manner as to move upon being subjected to pressure by wind, and shall include pennants, ribbons, spinners, or streamers; however, the term wind sign shall not include flags. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 1, 2-23-2012)

Wind sock is any device using the wind and/or a fan and motor to inflate an object made of cloth, plastic or other similar material. This device/object is inflated for the sole purpose of attracting attention to the location of said device/object with or without advertising. (Ord. No. 3798, § 1, 2-23-2012)

Window sign means (i) any sign mounted in any fashion on the exterior of the surface of a window, or (ii) any sign mounted in any fashion on the interior surface of a window or located within one (1) foot of the interior surface of the window, placed so as to be visible from any public street or right-of-way on the exterior of the building. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Zone lot means a parcel of land that is of sufficient size to meet minimum zoning requirements for area, coverage, and use, and that can satisfy such setbacks and other open spaces as required by Article 15 Zoning Requirements. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

(Ord. No. 4093, § 1, 11-26-2019)

Sec. 18-604. COMPUTATION OF SIGN SIZE (AREA) AND SIGN HEIGHT.

Sign size (area) and sign height shall be computed as follows:

- (a) Sign size (area). The sign size (area) shall be computed on a per sign face basis; however it does not include any framework, bracing, fence or wall, that is reasonably necessary to support the sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (b) Sign height. The sign height of a freestanding sign shall be computed as the distance from the base of the sign at ground level to the highest portion of the sign structure. However, in cases where the ground level cannot reasonably be determined, sign height shall be derived on the assumption that the elevation of the ground at the base of the sign is equal to the average elevation at the front property line of the zone lot; and if the sign is on a parcel adjacent to an overpass or elevated roadway from which the sign is primarily designed to be viewed, the height of the sign shall be measured (i) from the highest point of the overpass or elevated roadway at that portion of the crown of the roadway surface adjacent to the parcel, or (ii) to the top of the sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sec. 18-605. RESERVED.

Sec. 18-606. PROHIBITED SIGNS.

The following signs and sign-types are prohibited within the City of Pinellas Park and shall not be erected, unless otherwise noted. Any lawfully existing permanent sign or sign-type that is among the prohibited signs and sign-types listed in Section 18-606(d), (h) and (i) below shall be deemed a nonconforming sign subject to the provisions of Section 18-607. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 2, 2-23-2012)

(a) Abandoned or discontinued signs. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

- (b) Animated signs, flashing light, intermittent signs, revolving signs, and wind signs. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 2, 2-23-2012)
- (c) Beacons, except as required by federal or state law.

 (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (d) Billboards, other than as allowed in industrial zoning districts and further subject to the limitations, restrictions, and requirements set forth in Section 18-630.1. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (e) Portable signs. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (f) Roof signs. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (g) Signs that (i) emit sound, vapor, smoke, odor, particles or gaseous matter, (ii) obstruct, conceal, hide or otherwise obscure from view any official traffic or governmental sign, signal or device, or (iii) are illuminated in such a manner as to cause glare or to impair the vision of motorists or otherwise distract motorists so as to interfere with the motorists' ability to safely operate their vehicles. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (h) Signs located within a public easement or public rightof-way, other than traffic control device signs, bus stop
 informational signs, allowed bus bench, allowed bus
 shelter signs, public warning signs or public safety
 signs. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, §
 2, 2-23-2012)
- (i) Signs prohibited by state or federal law. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 2, 2-23-2012)
- (j) Signs located within the visibility triangle. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 2, 2-23-2012)
- (k) Snipe signs, also known as bandit signs, including any signs nailed, fastened or affixed to any tree. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 2, 2-23-2012)
- (1) Vehicle signs, as defined herein. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 2, 2-23-2012)
- (m) Walking signs. (Ord. No. 3798, § 2, 2-23-2012)
- (n) Wind signs. (Ord. No. 3798, § 2, 2-23-2012)
- (o) Wind socks. (Ord. No. 3798, § 2, 2-23-2012)

(Ord. No. 4093 , § 2, 11-26-2019)

Sec. 18-607. NONCONFORMING SIGN.

- (a) Except as provided herein, no nonconforming sign shall be moved, reconstructed, extended, enlarged, or altered, unless such change is to conform with the provisions of this Article. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (b) Nonconforming signs may be maintained, and repaired, and the message of the sign may be changed. If however, the nonconforming sign is structurally altered by more than twenty-five (25) percent of the replacement cost of the sign, the sign shall be required to conform to the provisions of this Article. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (c) When the principal structure is removed from a zone lot, the nonconforming sign(s) shall be required to conform to the provisions of this Article. Off-premise signs are exempt from this Subsection (c). (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sec. 18-608. EXEMPTIONS.

This Article does not pertain to the following:

- (a) A sign, other than a window sign, located entirely inside the premises of a building or enclosed space. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (b) A sign on a vehicle, other than a prohibited vehicle sign or signs. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (c) A statutory sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sec. 18-609. RESERVED.

Sec. 18-610. ILLUMINATION; SHIELDING OF ILLUMINATION.

- (a) The light from any illuminated sign shall be shaded, shielded, or directed away from adjoining residential and nonresidential parcels. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (b) No sign shall have blinking, flashing, or fluttering lights or other illumination, device which has a changing light intensity, brightness, color, or direction. This is not to include electronic reader boards. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (c) No colored lights shall be used at any location or in any manner so as to be confused with or construed as traffic-control devices. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (d) Neither the direct nor the reflected light from primary light sources shall create a traffic hazard to operators of motor

vehicles on public thoroughfares. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sec. 18-611. SUBSTITUTION OF NONCOMMERCIAL SPEECH FOR COMMERCIAL SPEED.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Article or Code to the contrary, any sign erected pursuant to the provisions of this Article or Code or otherwise lawfully existing with a commercial message may, at the option of the owner, contain a noncommercial message unrelated to the business located on the premises where the sign is erected. The noncommercial message may occupy the entire sign face or any portion thereof. The sign face may be changed from commercial to noncommercial messages, or from one (1) noncommercial message to another, as frequently as desired by the owner of the sign, provided that the sign is not a prohibited sign or sign-type and provided that the size, height, setback and other dimensional criteria contained in this Article and Code have been satisfied. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sec. 18-612. CONTENT NEUTRALITY AS TO SIGN MESSAGE (VIEWPOINT).

Notwithstanding anything in this Article or Code to the contrary, no sign or sign structure shall be subject to any limitation based upon the content (viewpoint) of the message contained on such sign or displayed on such sign structure. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sec. 18-613. SIGN PERMIT REQUIRED.

(a) PERMITTING PROCESS.

- 1. Permit requirements. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, no permanent sign shall be erected, altered or relocated without a sign permit issued by the City. Temporary signs shall require a permit unless otherwise exempted. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 3, 2-23-2012)
- 2. Applications-In general. The permit application shall contain the location of the sign structure; the name and address of the owner of the zone lot upon which the sign structure is placed or to be placed; a letter from the zone lot owner approving the sign; the name and address of signed and sealed drawings from a Florida certified engineer showing the design and location of sign; and such other information required by the provisions of the Florida Building Code and the Florida Statutes. An

- application for a permanent sign shall be in accordance with Section 18-614. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 3, 2-23-2012)
- 3. Fees, if any, shall be paid in accordance with Section 18-905(D) and/or (E). (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 4. Temporary sign application fee: Consideration of a request to erect a Temporary sign shall be made pursuant to Sections 18-628(t). Application fee: \$25.00. Non-profit, no fee required. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 3, 2-23-2012)

(b) VARIANCES.

- 1. Requests for variances from any provision of this Article or from an interpretation of this Article shall be in writing and processed and reviewed by the City Manager or designated committee. A request for a variance shall be heard within fifteen (15) business days after the applicant's submission of a written variance request, and a decision by the City Manager or designated committee on the requested variance shall be rendered within seven (7) days following the aforesaid review. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 2. Variances from the terms of this Article may be granted where, owing to a special condition, the literal enforcement of the provisions would result in unnecessary hardship, excluding economic hardship. However, no variance shall be granted unless the City Manager or designated committee finds that the following conditions are met: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- i. Special conditions or circumstances exist which are peculiar to the applicant; a literal enforcement of this Article would deprive the applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same district; and the granting of such variance will not confer upon the applicant any special privilege that is denied by this Article to other lands, structures or buildings in the same district. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- ii. The variance sought does not result from any action by the applicant or from an action of which the applicant had knowledge and acquiesced in or gave approval. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- iii. The variance sought does not substantially impair the purposes of or intent of this Article nor serve merely as

- a convenience to the applicant; nor shall the variance be a detriment to the public welfare or injurious to the neighborhood. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- iv. Any variance granted shall only be granted to the extent necessary to accomplish the intended objective of the variance request. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- v. The City Manager or designated committee makes findings that the applicant has met the above requirements. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - 3. In granting such variances, conditions may be attached thereto and the violation of which shall rescind the variance. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - 4. Variances granted herein shall be void after one (1) year from the date of approval if construction or other required activity has not commenced. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - 5. Appeals from denied variances shall be made in writing to the Building Development Division within fifteen (15) days from the denial and reviewed by City Council. The City Council's review shall take place at the next regularly scheduled City Council meeting following the filing of the appeal with the Building Development Division, but in no event later than thirty (30) days following the filing of the appeal, and a decision on the appeal shall be rendered within seven (7) business days of the hearing of the appeal by the City Council. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - 6. Variance fee: \$50.00/appeal fee \$100.00. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 3, 2-23-2012)
- (c) VIOLATIONS, ENFORCEMENT, AND PENALTIES. See Section 18-622, below. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (d) NONCONFORMING SIGNS. See Section 18-607, above. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sec. 18-614. SIGN PERMIT APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE OF SIGN PERMIT.

(a) A sign permit application for a permanent sign shall be made upon a form provided by the City. The sign permit application is in addition to any building permit application required by the Florida Building Code. The sign permit application shall be accompanied by plans and specifications drawn to scale, together with any site plan required by this Article or the Code. The applicant shall furnish the following information on

- or with the sign permit application form: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - 1. The street address of the real property where the sign is proposed to be located. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - 2. The name, mailing address and telephone number (where available) of the owner(s) of the real property where the sign is proposed to be located. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 4, 2-23-2012)
 - 3. A notarized statement of authorization signed by the owner(s) consenting to the placement of the proposed sign on the real property. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 4, 2-23-2012)
 - 4. The name, mailing address and telephone number of the licensed or registered sign contractor if a building permit is required for the construction or erection of the subject sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 4, 2-23-2012)
 - 5. Type of proposed sign (e.g., attached wall sign, attached canopy sign, freestanding monument sign, freestanding pole sign). (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 4, 2-23-2012)
 - 6. If the proposed sign is a freestanding sign on a nonresidential zoned parcel: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 4, 2-23-2012)
 - i. The height of the proposed freestanding sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 4, 2-23-2012)
 - ii. The size (surface area) expressed in square footage for each face of the freestanding sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 4, 2-23-2012)
 - iii. The setback to the leading edge of the freestanding sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 4, 2-23-2012)
 - iv. Each street right-of-way adjacent to the parcel: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 4, 2-23-2012)
 - a. The street name. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - b. The linear feet of street frontage. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - v. The number of all freestanding signs (i) that are already on the parcel [the zone lot] and (ii) that are the subject of any other sign permit application for the same parcel.

- (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 4, 2-23-2012)
- vi. The minimum distance from the nearest freestanding sign (existing or applied for), and a sketch showing the same with the separation between the freestanding signs expressed in linear feet. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- vii. If the proposed freestanding sign is a billboard structure located in both an industrial zoning district and on a parcel that is adjacent to an interstate or federal-aid primary highway, or on 49th Street (between U.S. Hwy. 19 and the northern city limits), or on U.S. Hwy. 19 (between Park Blvd. and the northern city limits), then the following additional separation (spacing) information shall be provided: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - a. Linear feet to nearest residentially zoned property. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 4, 2-23-2012)
 - b. Linear feet to nearest billboard on same side of road and the following setback information shall be provided: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 4, 2-23-2012)
 - c. Front yard setback. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007;
 Ord. No. 3798, § 4, 2-23-2012)
 - d. Side yard setback. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 4, 2-23-2012)
 - e. Primary structure setback. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 4, 2-23-2012)
 - 7. If the proposed sign is an attached sign on nonresidential property: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 4, 2-23-2012)
- i. The surface area expressed in terms of square footage. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 4, 2-23-2012)
- ii. The maximum total surface area expressed in terms of square footage for the attached sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- iii. The maximum total surface area expressed in terms of square footage for all other attached signs. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

- iv. The maximum elevations on which the attached sign shall be located. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 4, 2-23-2012)
- v. Each plan showing the attached sign and all other attached signs on the building wall area. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-1-2007)
 - 8. Whether the proposed sign will be an illuminated or non-illuminated sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 4, 2-23-2012)
- (b) An applicant shall deliver a sign permit application for a permanent sign to the City's Building Development Director or his or her designee, or such other person as may be designated by the City. The sign permit application shall be reviewed for a determination of whether the proposed sign meets the applicable requirements of this Article and any applicable zoning law. The review of the sign permit application shall be completed within fifteen (15) business days, and the application shall be granted or denied within that time frame. In the event that no decision is rendered within fifteen (15) business days following submission, the applicant may appeal to the City Council. Any appeal shall be heard and a decision rendered within the time frames specified in this Article or otherwise set forth or provided for appeals. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sec. 18-615. RESERVED.

Sec. 18-616. DURATION OF SIGN PERMIT.

If the work authorized under a sign permit has not been completed within six (6) months after the date of issuance, the permit shall become null and void and a new application for a sign permit shall be required. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sec. 18-617. MAINTENANCE OF SIGNS.

- (a) All visible portions of a sign and its supporting structure shall be maintained in safe condition, and neat appearance according to the following: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - 1. If the sign is lighted, all lights shall be maintained in working order and functioning in a safe manner. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - 2. If the sign is painted, the painted surface shall be kept in good condition. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

- 3. Every sign shall be kept in such manner as to constitute a complete or whole sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (b) Lawfully erected nonconforming signs may suffer only ordinary and customary repairs and maintenance. As provided in Section 18-607, above, a lawfully erected nonconforming sign shall not be structurally altered by more than twenty-five (25) percent of the replacement cost of the sign, except in full conformance with this Article. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sec. 18-618. APPEALS.

- (a) Whenever it is alleged that there has been an error in any order, action, decision, determination, or requirement by an administrative official in the enforcement and application of any provision contained within this Article or any other provision of this Code pertaining to sign permits (including any allegation that an administrative official has failed to act within applicable time frames), the aggrieved party shall file a written appeal with the City. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (b) The written appeal shall be filed with the Building Development Director within thirty (30) days of the date of the alleged error. The written appeal shall describe the alleged error and the applicable provisions of this Article or the Code pertaining to the administrative official's order, action, decision, determination, requirement, or failure to act. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (c) The City Council shall hold a hearing within forty-five (45) calendar days following receipt of the written appeal. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (d) The City Council shall render a written decision within seven (7) business days following the hearing. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sec. 18-619. APPELLATE DECISIONS DEEMED FINAL, SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW.

The appellate decisions of the City Council pursuant to Section 18-613(b)(5) and Section 18-618, above, shall be deemed final, subject to judicial review as provided by law. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sec. 18-620. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCING OFFICIAL.

The Building Development Director or an official designated by the director shall be the enforcing official of this Article. The

enforcing official is charged with the duty of administering this Article and securing compliance therewith. Further, the enforcing official shall make such inspection as may be necessary to ensure compliance with this Article and shall initiate appropriate action, if any, to enforce the provisions of this Article. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sec. 18-621. FAILURE TO COMPLY.

If the Building Development Director finds that any sign has been erected, altered or maintained in violation of this Article, the department shall notify the owner of record of the property upon which such sign is located by either certified mail or by hand delivery that such violation exists. The owner shall cause the violation to be remedied or shall file an appeal of the violation within three (3) working days after receipt of the notice. Where it is determined that such illegal sign poses an imminent threat to the health, safety or welfare of the public, the City may cause the immediate removal of the sign by its own action. The property owner or the person who erected, altered or maintained the sign in violation of this Article shall pay the cost of such removal. In addition to removal, the City shall be entitled to proceed with alternative legal or equitable remedies, including injunctive relief. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sec. 18-622. VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES.

- (a) The acts enumerated in this Section shall be a violation of this Article and shall be subject to the enforcement remedies and penalties provided by this Article, by other City codes, and by State law. Such remedies may be pursued simultaneously. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (b) It shall be a violation to: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - 1. Install, create, erect or maintain any sign in a way that is inconsistent with any approved plan or permit governing such sign or the site on which the sign is located. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - 2. Install, create, erect or maintain any sign requiring a permit without having first obtained such permit. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - 3. Fail to remove any sign that is installed, created, erected or maintained in violation of this Article. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - 4. Install, erect, or maintain any sign contrary to the provisions of this Article, including any sign or sign

- structure not allowed within the applicable zoning district. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 5. Continue any such violation. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 6. Knowingly provide false or fraudulent information to any official or employee of the city charged with the implementation or enforcement of this Article for the purposes of inducing the official or employee to take or refrain from taking any particular action or making or refrain from taking any particular determination under its terms and provisions. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (c) Each sign or sign structure installed, created, erected or maintained in violation of this Article shall be considered a separate violation, and each day of a continued violation shall be considered a separate violation. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (d) Any violation of this Article or any condition or requirement adopted pursuant to this Article may be restrained, corrected, or abated, as the case may be, by injunction or other appropriate proceedings pursuant to law. The remedies of the City shall include but not be limited to the following: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - 1. Issuing a stop work order for any and all work on any signs on the same site. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - 2. Seeking an injunction or other order of restraint or abatement that requires the removal of the sign or the correction of the violation. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - 3. For a sign which poses an immediate danger to the public health, safety or welfare, taking such measures as are available to the City under the applicable provisions of this Article for such circumstances. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - 4. The City's Special Master and/or Code Enforcement Board shall exercise jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this Article consistent with the power and authority conferred thereon by general Florida law and applicable City ordinances. However, nothing contained herein shall prevent the citation of any violation under this Article by Complaint/Arrest Affidavit vesting jurisdiction in the County Court as a Local Ordinance Violation. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

(e) Reserved.

(f) Any person or persons, firm or corporation who shall violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this Article shall, upon conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdiction, be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00). Each and every day that any such violation is committed or is permitted to continue shall constitute a separate and distinct offense, and shall be punished as such hereunder. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sec. 18-623. ADOPTION OF ZONING REGULATIONS.

The boundaries of the various districts shown upon the official zoning map and the regulations of the comprehensive zoning ordinance contained in the Code, governing the use of land and buildings and other matters set forth therein, as the same may be amended from time to time, are made part of this Article. Except as provided in this Article, no sign shall be erected, enlarged, reconstructed or structurally altered which does not comply with all the district regulations established by this Article for the zoning district in which it is located. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sec. 18-624. RESERVED.

Sec. 18-625. SETBACK MEASUREMENT.

Required setbacks for signs in all zoning districts shall be measured from the property line to the leading edge of the sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1=11=2007)

Sec. 18-626. RESERVED.

Sec. 18-627. TIME AND TEMPERATURE SIGNS.

Time and temperature signs may be utilized as part of an otherwise allowed freestanding or attached sign in nonresidential zoning districts; otherwise they are prohibited. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sec. 18-628. ALL DISTRICTS.

The following signs and sign-types described and identified in this Section do not require sign permits except as otherwise specified herein and are allowed in all districts except as otherwise specified herein. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

(a) Address numbers. Street address numbers shall be assigned by the Building Development Division. The

- following provisions relating to street address number shall apply to all new and existing structures: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 1. All buildings shall be permanently marked in a clear and legible manner in such location(s) as may be designated by the Building Development Division. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 2. Residential structures as defined by the Florida Building Code shall have numbers at a minimum size of four (4) inches in height. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- 3. All other structures as defined by the Florida Building Code shall have numbers at a minimum of six (6) inches in height. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- 4. The required numbering shall be of a color which clearly contrasts with that of the building, and shall be placed so that the same shall be clearly seen from the street to which the address has been assigned. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 5. All numbering hereby required shall be maintained in good repair. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - (b) Artwork except graffiti shall be submitted to the City Manager or designee for determination as to whether the same constitutes artwork as defined in 18-603. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - (c) Bus shelters with signs and bus bench signs. No fee required. Bus shelters with signs and bus bench signs, the locations of which are approved in advance pursuant to F.S. § 337.408, and shall be installed in accordance with the following: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 1. The following is a list of requirements for placement of bus shelters with signs and bus bench signs: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - i. Each proposed location for a bus shelter with signs or bus bench sign must be approved in advance. Each such application shall be submitted on a form approved by the City Manager or designee, and shall be accompanied by such other information as the City Manager or designee may require. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

- ii. Signage on bus shelters may be two-sided and illuminated, shall be no larger than four (4) feet wide by six (6) feet high, and shall be installed in accordance with all applicable City Code requirements, including wind load requirements. Signage on bus benches shall be on one (1) side only, no larger than two (2) feet high by four (4) feet wide, and shall not be illuminated. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- iii. Only one (1) bus shelter or bus bench sign is allowed per zone lot. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- iv. If the proposed bus shelter or bus bench is on private property, a letter of approval from the property owner must be included with the application to the City. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- v. Bus shelter and bus bench signage shall be in addition to signage otherwise allowed by this Article; (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- vi. Notwithstanding anything contained in this section to the contrary, each bus shelter may have an interior public message display space, which such space shall be restricted to inconspicuous areas of the bus shelter. The interior public message display space shall not be greater than two (2) feet wide and one (1) foot high. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 2. In determining whether to approve or deny the request for the location of bus shelters with signs and bus bench signs, the following shall be considered: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - i. The effect of the bus shelter or bus bench and the allowable signage upon the visibility of pedestrians and vehicular traffic. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - ii. The effect of the proposed signage and the bus shelter or bus bench upon (i) the surrounding property, and (ii) the lot upon which the proposed signage and bus shelter or bus bench are to be placed. Such consideration shall include, but not be limited to, the effect thereof upon existing signage, landscaping, structures, parking, and character of development. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 3. The following types of signage shall be prohibited on bus shelters and bus benches: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

- i. Signage promoting the sale of alcoholic beverages or tobacco products shall not be allowed. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- ii. Signage which is false, misleading or deceptive shall not be allowed. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- iii. Signage which is clearly defamatory or likely to hold up to public scorn or ridicule any person or group of persons shall not be allowed. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- iv. Signage, which contains material, which is lewd, lascivious, obscene, indecent, or pornographic shall not be allowed. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- v. Signage which advocates imminent lawlessness or unlawful violent action shall not be allowed. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- vi. Signage relating to a political election or political campaign shall not be allowed. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- vii. Signage which is prohibited by law shall not be allowed. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 4. The bus shelter or bus bench owner shall, within three (3) business days of receipt of written demand from a bus shelter or bus bench, at the owner's sole cost and expense, any signage, which does not comply with the provisions of this Section. If the bus shelter or bus bench is located upon private property, and the owner of the bus shelter or bus bench fails for any reason to remove such signage within such three (3) business days period, then the City may make written demand upon the owner of the lot or parcel upon which such bus shelter or bus bench is located for removal of the signage, and the property owner shall with three (3) business days from receipt of such written demand remove therefrom, at the property owner's sole cost and expense, such signage. Any failure to timely remove any such signage after receipt of written demand from the City therefore shall constitute a violation of this Article. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - (d) Changeable message or sign face on or within a sign designed and approved for changeable message or face. No permit or fee required. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

- (e) Common carrier signs. Examples are signs on taxis and buses. No permit or fee required. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- (f) Construction sign. One (1) sign per frontage which shall not exceed a total of thirty-two (32) square feet for a single faced sign, or sixty-four (64) square feet for double faced sign area. The sign may be displayed only during the time a valid building or engineering permit is in force. No permit or fee required. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- (g) Free expression signs. For each parcel, two (2) free expression signs not exceeding six (6) square feet in sign area may be displayed. The free expression signs may be displayed as an attached sign or as a freestanding sign; if displayed as a freestanding sign shall not exceed six (6) feet in height. There is no durational limit to free expression signs. Free expression signs are in addition to any other signs permitted under this Article and is permitted in any zoning district. The signs must be located within six (6) feet of a building located on a lot or parcel; or if there is no building on the lot or parcel, the signs must be located at least fifteen (15) feet from any street. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- (h) Help wanted signs. Help Wanted signs in residential districts shall not exceed six (6) square feet for a single faced sign, or twelve (12) square feet for a double faced sign, and the maximum height shall be six (6) feet; signs in nonresidential districts, and those on zone lots larger than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet for a single faced sign or sixty-four (64) square feet for a double faced sign, and the maximum height shall be eight (8) feet. Lots fronting two (2) or more streets are allowed the permitted help wanted signs for each frontage, but these signs cannot be accumulated and used on one (1) street in excess of that allowed for the lots based on that one (1) frontage. For parcels with two hundred fifty (250) feet or more of street frontage on the right-of-way, one (1) additional help wanted sign may be permitted. Help wanted signs shall not be placed in the right-of-way or in the visibility triangle. No permit or fee required. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (i) Garage or yard sale sign(s). May not be located in the right-of-way or a visibility triangle. Each zone lot is

- permitted two (2) sign(s) no larger than six (6) square feet each. No permit or fee required. (Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- (j) Government and public signs, including but not limited to, community identity and entrance signs, signs for special community events, and coordinated countywide trailblazing signs that provide direction to places of interest. No permit or fee required. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- (k) Government flags. The flags shall be flown according to their respective protocols. The height of any flag or flagpole shall not exceed the maximum building height, as set forth in the Zoning Districts. No permit or fee required. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- (1) Machinery information signs. Examples are signs on newspaper machines, vending machines, gasoline pumps, and public telephone booths. The sign allowed is an information sign for the product dispensed by the machine. No permit or fee required. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- (m) On-Site directional signs. No individual sign shall exceed four (4) square feet for a single faced sign, or eight (8) square feet for a double faced sign. Permit and fee required. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- (n) Political signs. Political campaign signs announcing, endorsing, or opposing candidates seeking public political office, or issues and other data pertinent thereto, up to a maximum sign height of eight (8) feet of each zone lot. These signs shall be confined within private property and erected no earlier than sixty (60) days prior to the election for which they were made and removed no later than seven (7) days after said election. For purposes of this Section, all primary elections and the general election for any office shall be deemed to be separate elections, unless they fall within ninety (90) days of each other, in which event signs for all candidates appearing on the general election ballot may remain up until seven (7) days after the general election. The removal of these signs shall be the responsibility of the candidate named for office. No permit or fee required. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3701, § 1, 10-8-2009; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012; Ord. No. 3827, § 1, 10-25-2012)

- 1. The following political signs are permitted: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3701, § 1, 10-8-2009)
 - i. Lollypop signs mounted in the ground. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3701, § 1, 10-8-2009)
 - ii. Double-faced signs with a message on both sides up to a maximum of thirty-two (32) square feet per sign face per zone lot. The signs shall be mounted to posts in the ground. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3701, § 1, 10-8-2009)
 - iii. Single-faced signs up to a maximum of thirty-two (32) square feet per sign per zone lot. The signs shall be mounted to posts in the ground. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3701, § 1, 10-8-2009)
 - iv. Vehicle signs. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3701, § 1, 10-8-2009)
 - iv. Window signs. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3701, § 1, 10-8-2009)
 - v. Signs on apparel, buttons or hand-held balloons. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3701, § 1, 10-8-2009)
 - vii. Snipe signs, but only those attached to fences or poles on private property. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3701, § 1, 10-8-2009)
- 2. All political signs not expressly permitted, including but not limited to the following, are prohibited: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3701, § 1, 10-8-2009)
 - i. Animated signs. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3701, § 1, 10-8-2009)
 - ii. A-Frame or sandwich signs. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3701, § 1, 10-8-2009)
 - iii. Portable signs. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3701, § 1, 10-8-2009)
 - iv. Signs located within the public right-of-way. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3701, § 1, 10-8-2009)
 - v. Signs located in the visibility triangle. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3701, § 1, 10-8-2009)
 - vi. Projecting or wall signs. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3701, § 1, 10-8-2009)

- vii. Bench/bus shelter signs. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3701, § 1, 10-8-2009)
- viii. Roof/canopy signs. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3701, § 1, 10-8-2009)
- viiii. Pennants, beacons, banners, streamers and
 flags. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3701,
 § 1, 10-8-2009)
- (o) Real estate signs. Real Estate signs in residential districts shall not exceed six (6) square feet for a single faced sign, or twelve (12) square feet for a double faced sign, and the maximum height shall be six (6) feet; signs in nonresidential districts, and those on zone lots larger than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet for a single faced sign or sixty-four (64) square feet for a double faced sign, and the maximum height shall be eight (8) feet. No more than one (1) such sign per saleable or leasable unit lot is permitted. Directional off-site real estate signs are permitted for a particular property only on those days when there is an open house but they cannot be placed in any right-of-way. Saleable or leasable lots fronting two (2) or more streets are allowed the permitted real estate signs for each frontage, but these signs cannot be accumulated and used on one (1) street in excess of that allowed for the saleable or leasable lots based on that one (1) street frontage. For parcels with two hundred fifty (250) feet or more of street frontage on the rightof-way, one (1) additional real estate sign may be permitted. No permit or fee required. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- (p) Signs placed twenty (20) feet back from any property line abutting a right-of-way, and not designed to be read from the right-of-way, which do not exceed six (6) square feet per sign face. No permit or fee required. (Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- (q) Signs on City owned property as approved by the City Manager or designee. No fee required. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- (r) Small off-premise signs that are for public/semi-public purposes and are directional only. Approval of the sign(s) shall be obtained, prior to their erection, from the City Manager or designee. No permit or fee required. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)

- (s) Subdivision monument identification signs. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- 1. Number A maximum of two (2) signs is permitted for each platted subdivision entrance. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- 2. Area The maximum area shall not exceed twenty-four (24) square feet per each sign face, not to exceed a total of forty-eight (48) square feet per sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- 3. Height The maximum height for a freestanding sign shall not exceed four (4) feet. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- 4. Setbacks No setback is required. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- 5. Visibility triangle No sign is allowed in the visibility triangle. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- 6. Subdivision monument identification signs in the right-ofway shall be approved by the City Manager or designee. Permit and fee required. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
 - (t) Temporary signs consisting of inflatables, banners, ridged board, or other similar material, for four (4) periods not to exceed thirty (30) days each within any twelve-month period. Approval to the sign(s) shall be obtained from the City Manager or designee. In determining whether to approve such proposed sign, the City Manager or designee, shall consider location, height/size, clearance, means of support, material composition, safety considerations, impact upon neighboring properties, impact on traffic, and the purpose of the sign. An inflatable must maintain a setback from all property lines that is no less than the height of the inflatable (including anchor cable) and may not be placed more than thirty-five (35) feet above the ground, but must be fastened to the ground. The City Manager or designee may require such information, including a graphic representation, as may be necessary to make a proper determination. Permit and fee required. Nonprofit, no fee required. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
 - (u) Temporary window signs. Temporary window signs shall be allowed in areas classified as, office, commercial,

- industrial, and public/semi-public. No permit or fee required. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- (v) Traffic control signs that are in the "Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices" (MUTCD). (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- (w) Vehicle signs as defined herein. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)
- (x) Warning signs. Warning signs shall not exceed six (6) square feet for a single faced sign or twelve (12) square feet for a double-faced sign. No permit or fee required. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 5, 2-23-2012)

Sec. 18-629. RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICTS: "F", "RE", "RR", R-1", "R-2", "R-3", "R-4", "R-5" "R-6", "T-1", AND "T-2".

In addition to the permanent and temporary signs and sign-types that are allowed pursuant to Section 18-628, the following permanent and temporary signs are also allowed within the residential districts designated in the City of Pinellas Park Land Development Regulations, as amended from time to time, as "F", "RE", "RR", R-1", "R-2", "R-3", "R-4", "R-5" "R-6", "T-1", and "T-2". The permanent signs described below require a sign permit. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 6, 2-23-2012)

- (a) Home occupational signs shall be permitted only as follows: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 6, 2-23-2012)
- 1. Number A maximum of one (1) attached sign is permitted.

 (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 2. Area The maximum area of the sign shall not exceed two (2) square feet. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - (b) Freestanding signs, subject to the following limitations: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 6, 2-23-2012)
- 1. Number A maximum of one (1) freestanding sign per zone lot is permitted. One (1) additional freestanding sign may be permitted for each additional street frontage. Such additional freestanding signs shall be spaced at least one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet along property lines from the other sign. For parcels with over three hundred (300) feet of street frontage on one (1) right-of-way, one

- (1) additional freestanding sign may be allowed; such additional freestanding sign shall be spaced at least one hundred fifty (150) feet from the other. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 2. Area The total maximum area for any freestanding sign shall not exceed one and one-half (1½) square feet of signage per one (1) linear foot of zone lot frontage, or a maximum of sixty-four (64) square feet, whichever is less. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 3. Height The maximum height for a freestanding sign shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 4. Setbacks Setbacks shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet from the property line. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 5. The freestanding signs are included in the residential district for apartments, condominiums, and churches. Freestanding signs do not apply to one (1) or two (2) family dwellings. (Ord. No. 3798, § 6, 2-23-2012)
 - (c) Attached signs, subject to the following limitations: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 6, 2-23-2012)
- 1. Area The total maximum area for all attached signs shall not exceed eight (8) percent of the building wall area, on a maximum of two (2) elevations, or a maximum total of forty-eight (48) square feet, whichever is less. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 2. The following attached signs may be allowed, provided the cumulative area of the attached signs does not exceed the maximum area according to Subsection (c)1., above: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 6, 2-23-2012)
 - i. Wall sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - ii. Canopy or awning sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - iii. Projecting sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 3. Attached signs are included in the residential district for apartments, condominiums, and churches. Attached signs do not apply to one (1) or two (2) family dwellings. (Ord. No. 3798, § 6, 2-23-2012)

- (d) Fence signs in residential zoning districts "F", "RE" and "RR: are subject to the following regulations. (Ord. No. 3798, § 6, 2-23-2012)
- 1. Number. A maximum of one (1) fence sign per zone lot is permitted. One (1) additional fence sign may be permitted for each additional street frontage. Such additional fence signs shall be spaced at least one hundred twenty-five (125) feet along property lines from the other sign. For parcels with over three hundred (300) feet of street frontage on one (1) right-of-way, one (1) additional sign may be allowed; such additional fence sign shall be spaced at least one hundred fifty (150) feet from the other. (Ord. No. 3798, § 6, 2-23-2012)
- 2. Area. The total maximum area for any fence sign shall not exceed one and one-half (1½) square feet of signage per one (1) linear foot of zone lot frontage, or a maximum of thirty-two (32) square feet, whichever is less. (Ord. No. 3798, § 6, 2-23-2012)
- 3. Height. The maximum height for a fence sign shall not exceed six (6) feet). (Ord. No. 3798, § 6, 2-23-2012)
- 4. Setbacks. Setbacks shall be a minimum of zero (0) feet from the property line. (Ord. No. 3798, § 6, 2-23-2012)
- 5. Fence signs cannot be illuminated. (Ord. No. 3798, § 6, 2-23-2012)
- 6. Permit and fee required. (Ord. No. 3798, § 6, 2-23-2012)

Sec. 18-630. PUBLIC/SEMIPUBLIC, COMMERCIAL, AND INDUSTRIAL ZONING DISTRICTS: "ROR" "CN", "GO", "B-1", "CH", "M-1", "IH", "P," "PRES," "OS", "MXD", AND "TC".

In addition to the permanent and temporary signs and sign-types that are allowed pursuant to Section 18-628, the following permanent signs are also allowed within the Public/Semipublic, Commercial, and Industrial Zoning Districts: "ROR" "CN", "GO", "B-1", "CH", "M-1", "IH", "P," "PRES," "OS", "MXD", and "TC". Other than incidental signs, the permanent signs described below require a sign permit. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 7, 2-23-2012)

- (a) Freestanding signs, subject to the following limitations: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 1. Number A maximum of one (1) freestanding sign per zone lot is permitted. One (1) additional freestanding sign is

- permitted for each additional street frontage. Such additional freestanding signs shall be spaced at least one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet along property lines from the other sign. For parcels with over three hundred (300) feet of street frontage on one (1) right-of-way, one (1) additional freestanding sign is allowed; such additional freestanding sign shall be spaced at least one hundred fifty (150) feet from the other. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 2. Area allowed, single to multi-faced The total maximum area for any freestanding sign shall not exceed one and one-half (1½) square feet of signage per one (1) linear foot of zone lot frontage, or a maximum of one hundred fifty (150) square feet per sign face, whichever is less. However, notwithstanding the foregoing, a freestanding sign shall be allowed to have up to an additional eight (8) square feet per sign face, provided that this allowance is used exclusively for the street address number, numbers, or number range. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 3. Height The maximum height for a freestanding sign shall not exceed twenty (20) feet. In the case where the freestanding sign is on a parcel adjacent to an overpass or elevated road from which the sign is designed to be viewed, the height of the sign shall be measured from the highest point of the overpass or elevated road at that portion of the crown of the roadway surface adjacent to the parcel, to the top of the sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 4. Setbacks Setbacks shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet from the property line. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 5. Flags One (1) flag containing a corporate name or logo may be permitted. Such flag shall be flown on a flagpole, with the height of any flag or flagpole not exceeding the maximum building height as set forth in the Zoning Districts. Any flag containing a corporate name or logo exceeding the one (1) flag allowed shall be part of the computation of the allowable area for freestanding signs. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - (b) Attached signs, subject to the following limitations: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

- 1. Area The total maximum area for all attached signs shall not exceed eight (8) percent of the building wall area, on a maximum four (4) elevations. The maximum height allowed for the computation is twenty (20) feet. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 7, 2-23-2012)
- 2. The following attached signs may be allowed, provided the cumulative area of the attached signs does not exceed the maximum area according to Subsection (b)(1), above: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - i. Wall sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - ii. Canopy or awning sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - iii. Projecting sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - (c) Menu/display signs for drive-thru establishments. In addition to other allowed permanent signs, for each parcel with a lawful nonresidential use that utilizes a drive-through lane, a maximum of two (2) signs per drive-thru lane may be permitted. The sign area shall not exceed a total of fifty (50) square feet per sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 7, 2-23-2012)
 - (d) Incidental signs. Up to four (4) incidental signs may be permitted to be attached (i) to a freestanding sign structure or (ii) to a building wall, but not perpendicular to the wall. An incidental sign shall not exceed one (1) square foot in size. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - (e) Non-profit directional signs are permitted as follows: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 1) Size: Sign shall be no larger than 2' x 2' and may have two (2) faces. For multiple organizations on the same sign, the sign shall be 2' x 3' maximum. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 2) Number: A maximum of one (1) sign per institution. Only one (1) sign permitted per intersection. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 3) Style: Signs text and color will conform to standards as described in the manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 4) Sign location: Sign shall be located in the public rightof-way within five (5) feet of an arterial or collector roadway. A sign under this Section shall only be considered

- for a non-profit organization which is not located on an arterial or collector roadway. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- 5) General information: Fabrication, installation and maintenance of all signs under this Section will be performed by the City's Traffic Division. Information on all signs under this Section shall be in the English language, with the special exception that the signs may be bilingual at the applicant's request. The applicant shall be responsible for providing all text of the sign, including both in English and any requested foreign language, to the City's Traffic Division for use in the fabrication of the sign, and the applicant shall be solely responsible for the content and translation of the text of the sign. The City Manager or designee shall have unlimited authority to remove any sign allowed under this Section from the public right-of-way, for any reason he/she deems necessary. A permit application is required with a onetime twenty-five dollar (\$25.00) fee. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007; Ord. No. 3798, § 7, 2-23-2012)

Sec. 18-630.1. OFF-PREMISE SIGNS (BILLBOARDS) IN INDUSTRIAL ZONING DISTRICTS.

Off-premise signs (Billboards) are allowed in the industrial zoning districts "M-1" and "IH" but subject to the following content-neutral criteria as to maximum number, minimum frontage, locational restrictions, maximum sign size (area) limitations, maximum height limitations, minimum separation requirements, and minimum setback requirements: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

- (a) Maximum number. A maximum number of one (1) billboard structure per zone lot is permitted. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (b) Minimum zone lot frontage. A billboard structure may not be located on a zone lot unless the zone lot has at least one hundred (100) feet of frontage. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (c) Locational restrictions. A billboard structure may only be located along one of the following designated roadways: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- i. An interstate or federal-aid primary highway. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

- ii. 49th Street (between U.S. 19 and the northern city limits). (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- iii. U.S. Hwy. 19 (between Park Blvd. and the northern city limits). (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (d) Maximum sign size (area) limitation. The billboard structure shall not have a sign face that exceeds three hundred sixty (360) square feet in size per sign face. Two (2) such sign faces may be mounted back-to-back on the same sign structure. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (e) Maximum height limitation. A billboard structure shall not exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height from the ground level; however, in the case where the off-premise sign is on a parcel contiguous to an overpass or elevated road (excluding service roads) from which the sign is designed to be viewed, the height of the sign shall be measured from the highest point of the overpass or elevated road at that portion of the crown of the roadway surface adjacent to the parcel to the top of the sign. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (f) Minimum separation requirements. A billboard structure must meet the following minimum separation requirements: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- i. The billboard structure shall not be located within a fifteen hundred (1,500) foot radius of another billboard on an interstate highway. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- ii. The billboard structure shall not be located within a one thousand (1,000) foot radius of another billboard on a federal-aid primary highway. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- ii. The billboard structure shall not be located within five hundred (500) feet of any residentially-zoned property. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
 - (g) Minimum setback requirements. A billboard structure must meet the following minimum setback requirements: (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- i. The billboard structure shall have a minimum fifty-foot setback in the front yard. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- ii. The billboard structure shall have a minimum twenty-foot setback in any side yard. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

iii. The billboard structure shall have a minimum twenty-five-foot setback from all primary structures. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sec. 18-631. RESERVED.

Sec. 18-632. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS-RESERVED.

Sec. 18-633. TRANSITION RULES.

Any sign permit actually issued prior to the effective date of the adoption of the sign regulations that comprise this Article 6 shall remain valid but only until the earlier of the following dates: (i) six (6) months after the issuance of the sign permit if no work has progressed pursuant thereto, as contemplated in Section 18-906, or (ii) six (6) months after the last inspection of the site if no work has progressed pursuant thereto, or (iii) the date that said permit expired by its own terms or by the operation of the former ordinance, unless extended by the Building Development Division in accordance with Section 18-906. Any sign unlawfully erected under the sign regulations in effect prior to the adoption of these sign regulations shall remain an unlawful sign and shall be deemed an unlawfully erected sign subject to all applicable penalties and remedies under the law. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

Sec. 18-634. SEVERABILITY.

- (a) Generally. If any part, section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or word of this Article is declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, the declaration of such unconstitutionality shall not affect any other part, section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or word of this Article. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (b) Severability where less speech results. Without diminishing or limiting in any way the declaration of severability set forth above in Section 18-634(a), or elsewhere in this Article, this code, or any adopting ordinance, if any part, section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or word of this Article is declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, the declaration of such unconstitutionality shall not affect any other part, section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or word of this

- Article, even if such severability would result in a situation where there would be less speech, whether by subjecting previously exempt signs to permitting or otherwise. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (c) Severability of provisions pertaining to prohibited signs. Without diminishing or limiting in any way the declaration of severability set forth above in Section 18-634(a), or elsewhere in this Article, this code, or any adopting ordinance, if any part, section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or word of this Article or any other law is declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, the declaration of such unconstitutionality shall not affect any other part, section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or word of this Article that pertains to prohibited signs, including specifically those signs and sign-types prohibited and not allowed under Section 18-606 of this Article. Furthermore, if any part, section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or word of Section 18-606 is declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, the declaration of such unconstitutionality shall not affect any other part, section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or word of Section 18-606. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)
- (d) Severability of prohibition on billboards. If any part, section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or word of this Article and/or any other code provisions and/or laws are declared invalid or unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, the declaration of such unconstitutionality shall not affect the prohibition on billboards as contained herein. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

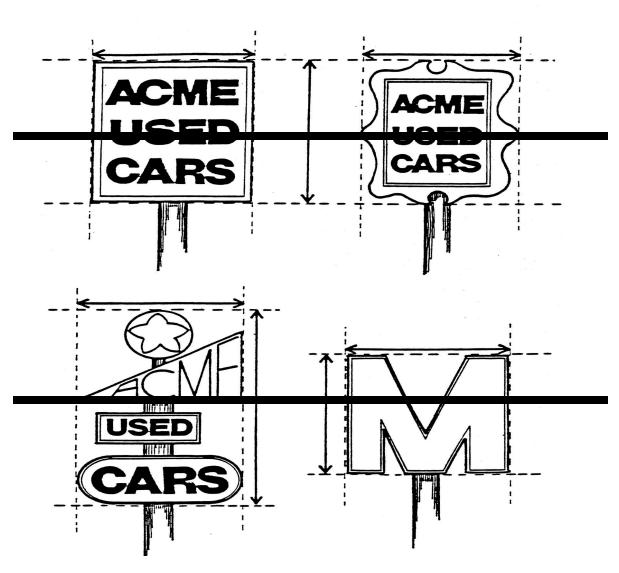
Sec. 18-635. ILLUSTRATIONS.

The diagrams in the Appendix to this Article 6 illustrate sign-types and methods of measurement. (Ord. No. 3509, § 1, 1-11-2007)

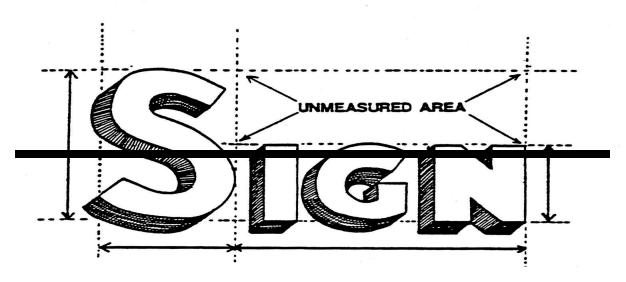
APPENDIX

Except where otherwise provided, the illustrations in this Appendix are for purposes of interpreting the application of provisions of this Article. Where found to be in conflict with specific provisions of this Article, the provisions of this Article shall prevail.





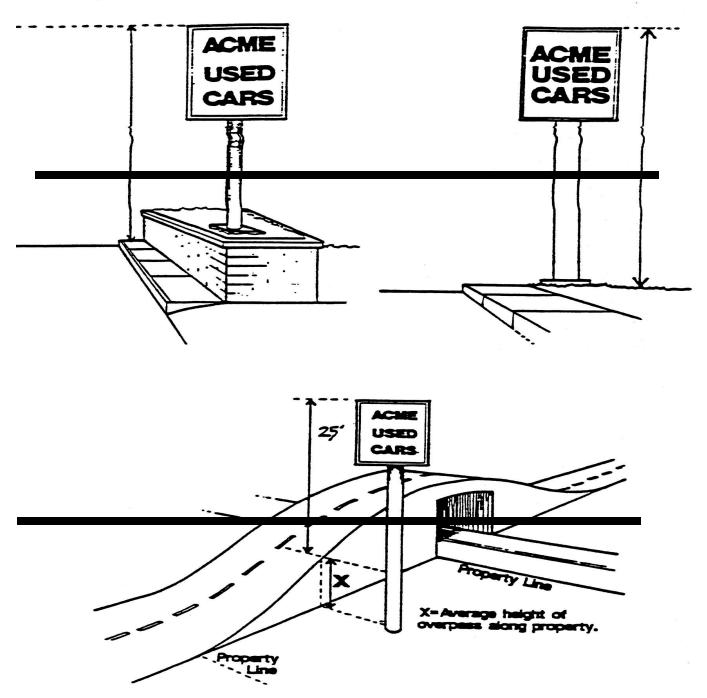




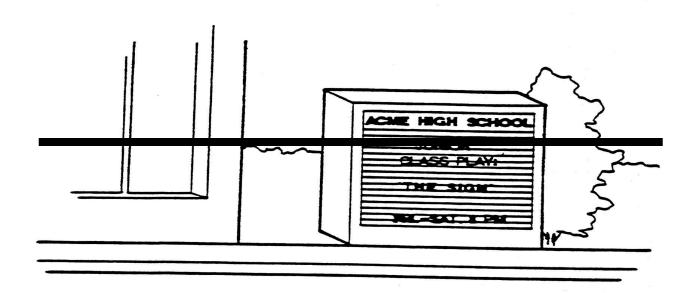




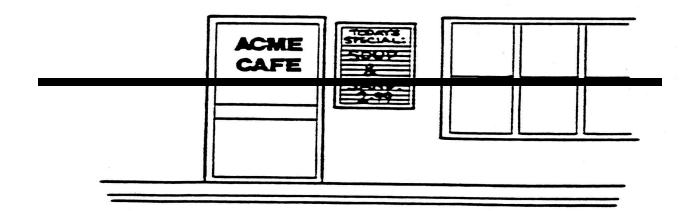
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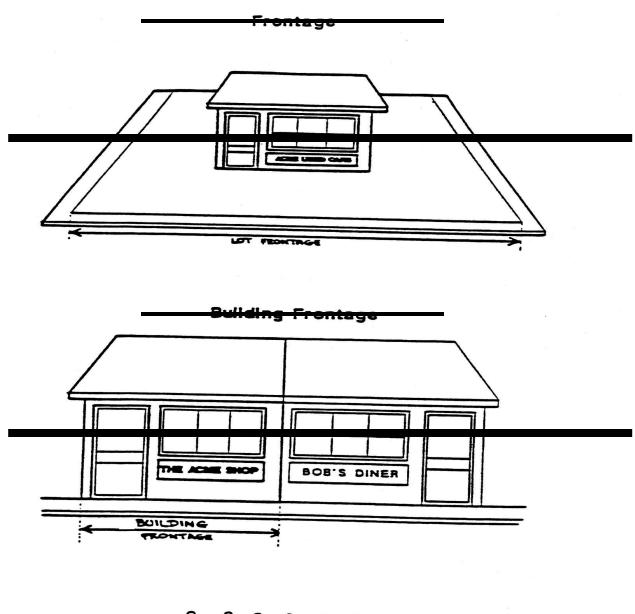


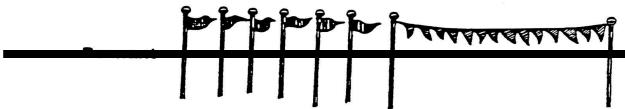
Bulletin Beard

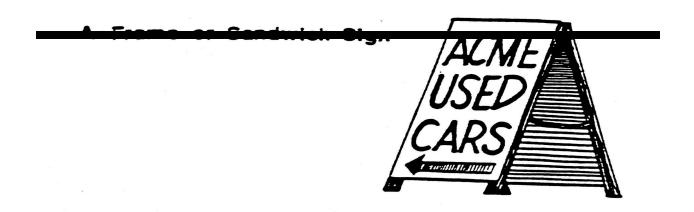


Changeable Message

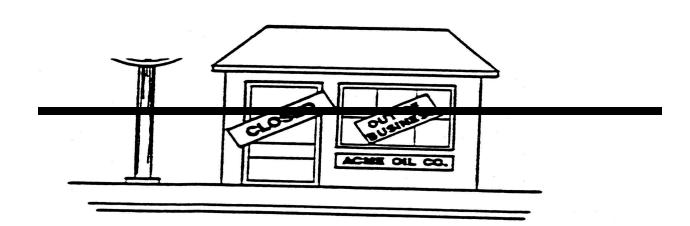




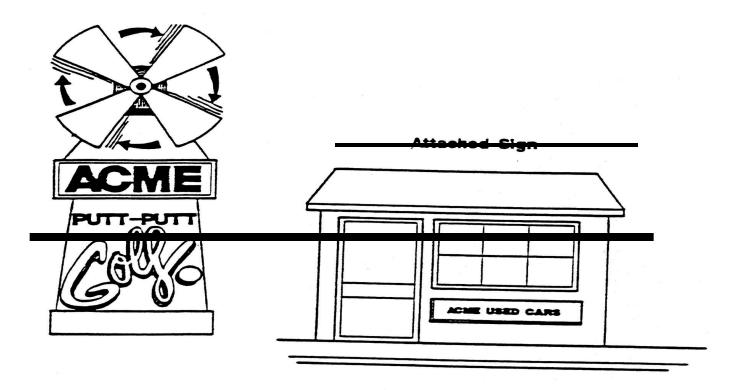




Dereliet Sign

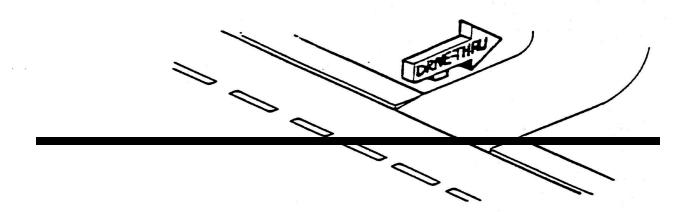


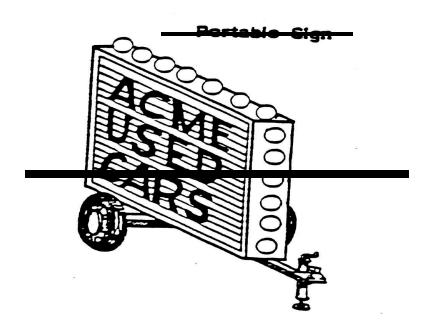
Animated Sign

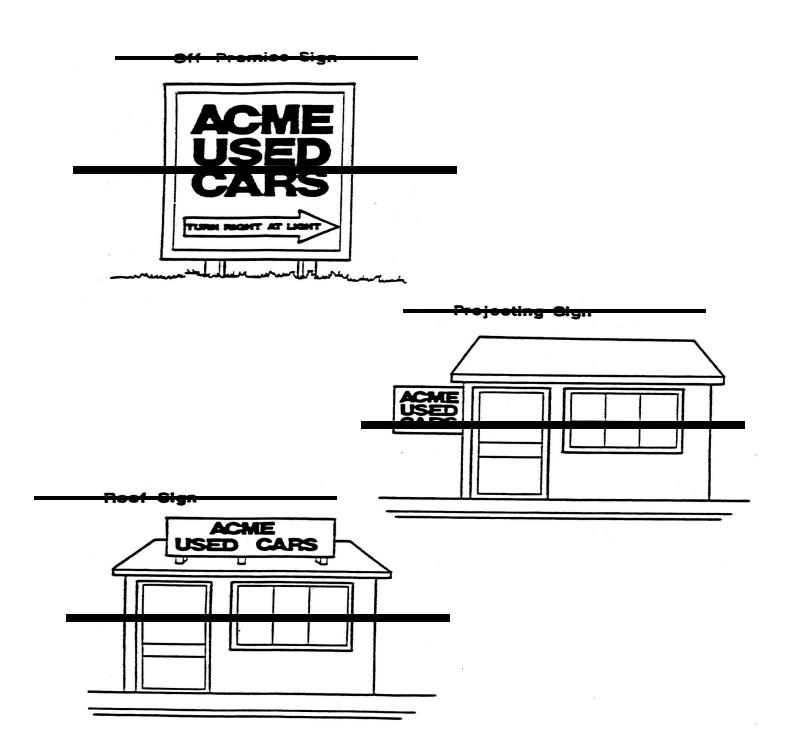


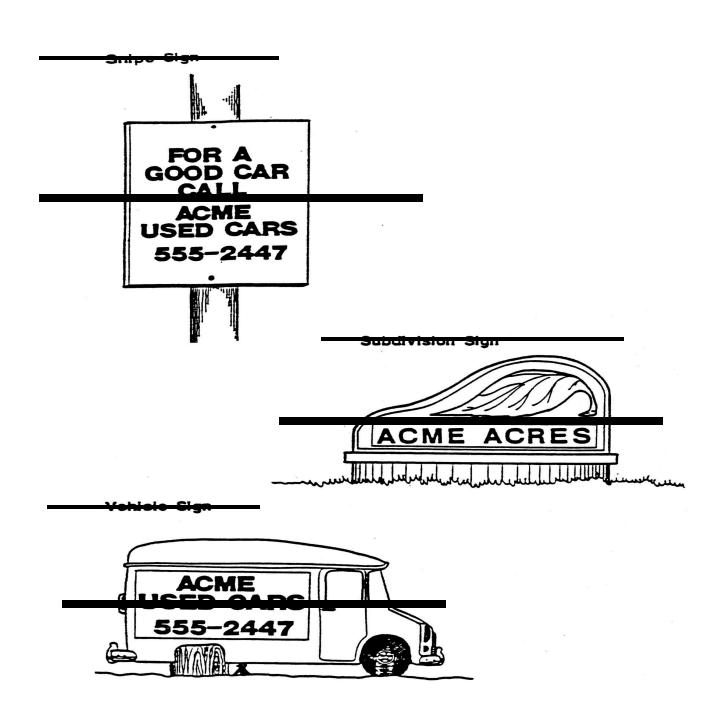
Built by CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

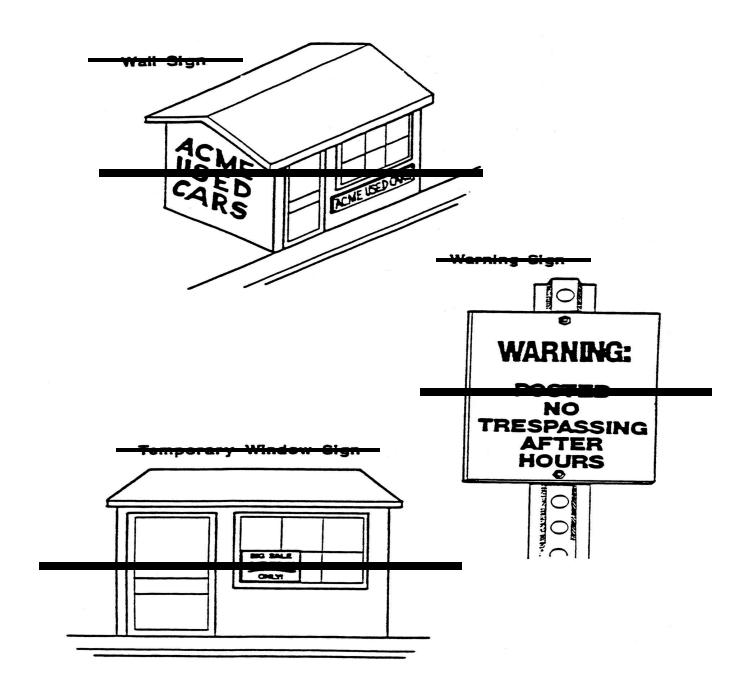


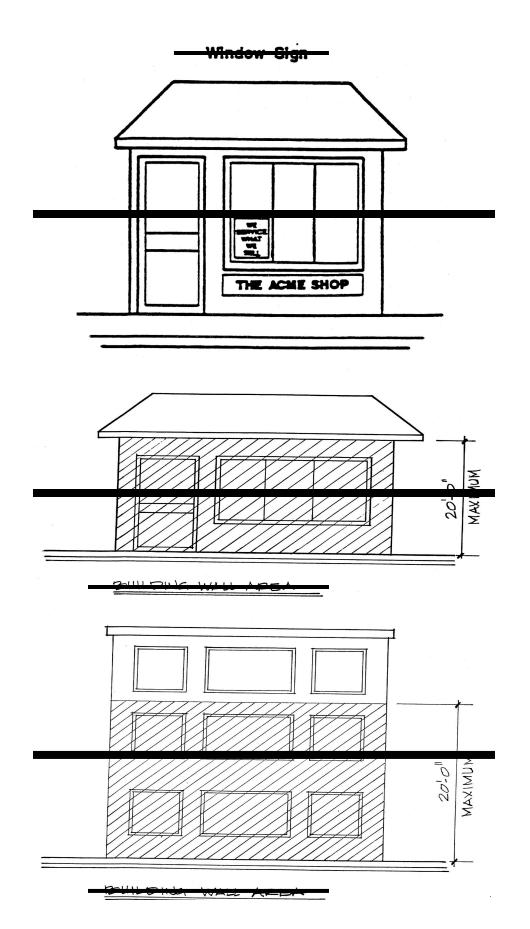












SECTION THREE: That a new Article 6. Signs of the Pinellas Park Land Development is hereby adopted to read as follows:

Article 6. Signs

Sec. 18-601. SHORT TITLE.

This Article 6 of the Land Development Code shall be known as "The City of Pinellas Park Sign Ordinance."

Sec. 18-602. INTENT, SCOPE, AND PURPOSE

(a) Intent. The intent of this Article is to create a comprehensive system of graphic controls on private property, through the promotion of quality business identification and indexing, to facilitate clear communication of signs, to reduce traffic and structural hazards, and to enhance the visual appearance of the City.

(b) Scope.

- 1. The provisions of this Article shall govern the number, size, location, and character of all signs which are authorized under the terms of this Article. No signs shall be allowed on a plot or parcel either as a main or accessory use except in accordance with the provisions of this Article.
- 2. This Article does not regulate the following:
 - a. Government signs on government property or public rights-of-way, including, but not limited to, City signs on property owned or controlled by the City, Pinellas County or the State of Florida;
 - b. Hazard, life-safety, warning signs, and traffic control devices required or installed by a government agency on public or private property;
 - c. Notices, wayfinding and directional signs required to be posted by law or ordinance on public or private property; and
 - d. Signs that are wholly within the interior of a building or structure, and not visible from the exterior of such building or structure.
 - e. Flags.
- 3. In the event of any conflict between this Article and any declaration of covenants, bylaws, or other restrictions

- applying to any property within the City, the language affording the more restrictive interpretation shall apply. Sign standards the City approves for a planned unit development are not subject to the terms of this paragraph and shall prevail over the standards in this Article to the extent provided in the planned unit development approval.
- 4. The City specifically finds that these sign regulations are narrowly tailored to achieve the compelling and substantial governmental interests of traffic safety and aesthetics, and that there is no other way for the City to further these interests.

(c) Purpose.

- 1. Specific Legislative Intent. The sign regulations are intended to:
 - a. Encourage the effective use of signs as a means of communication in the City;
 - b. Maintain and enhance the scenic beauty of the aesthetic environment and the City's ability to attract sources of economic development and growth;
 - c. Ensure pedestrian and traffic safety;
 - d. Minimize the possible adverse effect of signs on nearby public property, public rights-of-way, and private property;
 - e. Foster the integration of signs with architectural and landscape designs;
 - f. Lessen the visual clutter that may otherwise be caused by the proliferation, improper placement, illumination, animation, excessive sign height, and excessive sign area that compete for the attention of pedestrian and vehicular traffic and are not necessary to aid in wayfinding;
 - g. Allow signs that are compatible with their surroundings and aid orientation, while precluding the placement of signs that contribute to sign clutter, or that conceal or obstruct adjacent land uses or signs;
 - h. Encourage and allow signs that are appropriate to the zoning district in which they are located and consistent with the land uses, activities, and functions to which they pertain;

- i. Curtail the size and number of signs to the minimum reasonably necessary to identify the location and the nature of a land use, and to allow smooth navigation to these locations;
- j. Establish dimensional limits and placement criteria for signs that are legible and proportional to the size of the parcel and structure on which the sign is to be placed, or to which it pertains;
- k. Regulate signs so that they are effective in performing the function of identifying and safely directing pedestrian and vehicular traffic to a destination;
- 1. Preclude signs from conflicting with the principal use of the parcel and adjoining parcels;
- m. Regulate signs in a manner so as to not interfere with, obstruct the vision of, or distract motorists, bicyclists, or pedestrians;
- n. Except to the extent expressly preempted by state or federal law, ensure that signs are constructed, installed, and maintained in a safe and satisfactory manner, and protect the public from unsafe signs;
- o. Preserve, conserve, protect, and enhance the aesthetic quality and scenic beauty of all zoning districts in the City;
- p. Allow traffic control devices consistent with national standards without regulation in this Article because they promote highway safety by providing for the orderly movement of road users on streets and highways, and by notifying road users of regulations and providing nationally consistent warnings and guidance needed for the safe, uniform, and predictable operation of all modes of travel, while regulating private signs to ensure that their size, location, and other attributes do not impair the effectiveness of such traffic control devices;
- q. Protect property values by precluding, to the maximum extent possible, signs that create a nuisance to the occupancy or use of other properties as a result of their area, height, illumination, brightness, or movement;
- r. Protect property values by ensuring that the size, number, and appearance of signs are in harmony with

- buildings, neighborhoods, structures, and conforming
 signs in the area;
- manner that promotes and enhances the beautification of the City and that complements the natural surroundings in recognition the City's reliance on its natural surroundings and beautification efforts as a source of economic advantage as an attractive place to live and work;
- t. Classify and categorize signs by type and zoning district;
- u. Regulate signs no more than necessary to accomplish the compelling and important governmental objectives described herein;
- v. Enable the fair and consistent enforcement of these sign regulations;
- w. Permit, regulate, and encourage the use of signs with a scale, graphic character, and type of lighting compatible with buildings and uses in the area, so as to support and complement the goals, objectives, and policies set forth in the City's comprehensive plan;
- x. Establish regulations for the design, erection, and maintenance of signs for the purpose of ensuring equitable access to graphic communication, while maintaining a harmonious and aesthetically pleasing visual environment within the City, recognizing that signs form an integral part of architectural building and site design and require equal attention in their design, placement, and construction;
- y. Provide for the unique signage needs of multi-tenant properties through the uniform signage plans that assure a consistent and cohesive appearance and enhance legibility of sign messages through their common design;
- z. Provide an effective method to deter individuals and businesses from attaching unsightly and distracting signs to public structures within or adjacent to public rights-of-way; and
- aa. Be considered the maximum standards allowed for signage, and regulate signs in a permissive manner so that any sign is not allowed unless expressly authorized and not expressly prohibited.

- 2. Severability: If any provision of this Article is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such finding must not affect the validity of the other provisions of this Article that can be given effect without the invalid provision.
 - a. Generally: If any part, section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or word of this Article is declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, the declaration of such unconstitutionality shall not affect any other part, section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or word of this Article. Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or other part of this Article or the adopting ordinance be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of this Article or the adopting ordinance as a whole or any portion or part thereof, other than the part so declared to be invalid.
 - b. Severability where less speech results: Without diminishing or limiting in any way the declaration of severability set forth in this Section 5, or elsewhere in this Article or the adopting ordinance, if any part, section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or word of this Article is declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, the declaration of such unconstitutionality shall not affect any other part, section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or word of this Article or the adopting ordinance, even if such severability would result in a situation in which there would be less speech, whether by subjecting previously exempt signs to permitting or otherwise.
 - c. Severability of provisions pertaining to prohibited signs: Without diminishing or limiting in any way the declaration of severability set forth in Section 5, or elsewhere in this Article or the adopting ordinance, if any part, section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or word of this Article or the adopting ordinance or any other law is declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of

any court of competent jurisdiction, the declaration of such unconstitutionality shall not affect any other part, section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or word of this Article or the adopting ordinance that pertains to prohibited signs.

- d. Severability of prohibition on off-premises signs:

 If any part, section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, sentence, phrase, clause, term, or word of this Article or any other code provisions or laws are declared invalid or unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, the declaration of such unconstitutionality shall not affect the prohibition of off-premises signs as contained herein.
- 3. Substitution. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Article to the contrary, to the extent that this Article permits a sign containing commercial content, it shall permit a noncommercial sign to the same extent. The noncommercial message may occupy the entire sign area or any portion thereof, and may substitute for or be combined with the commercial message. The sign message may be changed from commercial to noncommercial, or from one noncommercial message to another, as frequently as desired by the sign's owner, provided that the sign is not prohibited and the sign continues to comply with all requirements of this Article.

Sec. 18-603. DEFINITIONS.

All words used in this Article shall carry their customary dictionary meanings, except that the following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Abandoned or discontinued sign or sign structure means a sign or sign structure is considered abandoned or discontinued when its owner fails to operate or maintain a sign for a period of twelve (12) months or longer. The following conditions shall be considered as the failure to operate or maintain a sign: (i) a sign displaying advertising for a product or service that is no longer available or displaying advertising for a business that is no longer licensed, or (ii) a sign that is blank.

Advertising means sign copy intended to aid, directly or indirectly, in the sale, use or promotion of a product, commodity, service, activity, entertainment, or real or personal property.

Animated sign means a sign which includes action, motion, the optical illusion of action or motion or color changes of all or any part by any means, requiring electrical energy or set in motion by movement of the atmosphere; signs that flash, rotate, blink, flicker, oscillate, change color or intensity of color; and, signs that emit visible matter. Changeable copy signs, including electronic reader boards, are separately defined and regulated, and are not animated signs.

Architectural roof means the ornamental or protective framing that is attached to the exterior walls of a building and serving no structural purpose, such as a mansard roof.

Attached signs means any sign attached to, on, or supported by any part of a building (e.g., walls, architectural roof, awning, windows, or canopy) that encloses or covers usable space.

Banner means any sign or string of one (1) or more signs, usually made of cloth or other lightweight material, which is used to attract attention, whether or not imprinted with words or characters, and that cannot be considered a flag.

Beacon means a stationary or revolving light that flashes or projects illumination, single color or multicolored, in any manner which has the effect of attracting or diverting attention, except, however, this term does not include any kind of lighting device required or necessary under the safety regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration or other federal or state governmental agency. This definition does apply to any similar type of lighting device contained entirely within a structure and which does not project light to the exterior of the structure.

Billboard means a sign utilized for advertising an establishment, an activity, a product, service or entertainment that is sold, produced, manufactured, available or furnished at a place other than on the lot on which said sign structure and/or sign is located.

Building wall area means the exterior wall surface of a building, including all window and door openings, from finished grade to soffit/roof line, or top of the building wall, with a maximum height of twenty (20) feet.

Canopy (awning) sign means any sign that is a part of or attached to an awning, canopy, or other fabric, plastic, or structural protective cover over a door, entrance, window, or outdoor service area. A marquee is not a canopy.

Changeable message sign means a sign with a static message upon which the copy is changed automatically through electrical (digital) or mechanical means, or manually through attachable letters. This sign-type includes an electronic reader board. For the purpose of this definition, a "static message" is one in which the copy does not change for a period of at least 5 seconds.

Commercial message means any sign wording, logo, or other representation or image that directly or indirectly names, advertises, or calls attention to a product, service, sale or sales event or other commercial activity.

Copy means the linguistic or graphic content of a sign.

<u>Directional sign means a noncommercial sign that is reasonably necessary for the movement of vehicle and pedestrian traffic within a development. Examples include "entrance," "enter," "exit," "exit only," "one way only," and "do not enter").</u>

<u>Double-faced sign means a sign that has two (2) parallel display surfaces, one (1) face of which is designed to be seen from one (1) direction and the other face of which is designed to be seen from the opposite direction.</u>

Drive-through signs means one or more signs placed and designed so as to be legible only from a drive-through lane and which may incorporate a mechanism for ordering products or services while viewing the sign.

Electronic reader board means a sign with a changeable display produced by internally illuminated components, typically bulbs or diodes, that displays a static message that does not involve scrolling, flashing or animated transitions. For the purpose of this definition, a static message is one that does not change for a period of at least 5 seconds.

Erect means to construct, build, raise, assemble, place, affix, attach, create, paint, draw, or in any other way bring into being or establish; but it does not include any of the foregoing activities when performed as an incident to the change of advertising message or customary maintenance or repair of a sign.

Facade means the exterior of a building, either front or side; and a building facade may be less than the entire side of a building if limited to the occupancy of a portion of a building.

Flag means any fabric, or bunting attached on one side to a flagpole and flying freely on the other side, containing distinctive color(s), pattern(s), emblem(s), insignia(s) or symbol(s).

Flagpole shall mean a pole on which to raise a flag.

Flashing sign means a sign that permits light to be turned on or off intermittently more frequently than once per minute. An electronic reader board is not a flashing sign.

Freestanding monument sign means a freestanding sign whose ratio of width of sign to width of support is less than three to one (3 to 1).

<u>Freestanding pole sign means a freestanding sign whose ratio of width of sign to width of support is equal to or greater than three to one (3 to 1).</u>

Freestanding sign means a sign supported by structures or supports that are placed on or anchored in the ground or at ground level and which are independent of any building or other structure. Unless otherwise limited or restricted, a freestanding sign may be either a freestanding monument sign or a freestanding pole sign.

Frontage means the length of the property line of a parcel of land, which runs parallel with and along a road right-of-way, street, or alleyway.

Ground level means the finished grade of a parcel of land exclusive of any filling, berming or mounding. In connection with marina docks or floating structures, ground level shall mean the finish grade of the landward portion of the adjoining parcel.

Height means vertical distance measured from ground level nearest the base of the sign to the highest point on the sign.

Illegal sign means any sign that has been determined to be in violation of any provision of this Article. A nonconforming sign in compliance with the provisions in this article governing nonconforming signs is not an illegal sign.

Illuminated sign means any sign or portion thereof that is illuminated by artificial light, either from an interior or exterior source, including outline, reflective or phosphorescent light, whether or not the source of light is directly affixed as part of the sign.

<u>Incidental sign</u> means a sign not exceeding one (1) square foot in area attached to a freestanding sign or affixed to a wall.

Inflatable or inflatable sign means any gas or air-filled device intended to attract attention, announce the purpose of, or identify the purpose of any person or entity or to communicate information of any kind to the public.

 $\underline{\textit{Letter}}$ means an alphabetical character, number or symbol used in written language.

Lot. See definition of "parcel."

<u>Machinery and equipment signs mean signs incorporated into machinery or equipment by a manufacturer or distributor, such as signs customarily affixed to vending machines, newspaper dispensers, telephone booths and gasoline pumps.</u>

Maintenance means the replacing, repairing or repainting of a portion of sign structure, periodically changing changeable copy or renewing copy that has been made unusable by ordinary wear.

Multifaced sign, or multiple faced sign, means any sign with more than one (1) display surface, with one (1) face of which is designed to be seen from one direction and the other faces from other directions.

Noncommercial message means any message that is not a commercial message.

Nonconforming sign means a sign that was lawful at the time of installation or erection, but which does not conform to the current regulations comprising this Article.

Off-premises sign or off-site sign means any sign relating in its subject matter to a business, institution, development, commodities, merchandise, accommodations, services, or activities not located, sold, rented, based, produced, manufactured, or taking place on the lot upon which the sign is located. Noncommercial messages are never off-premises.

<u>Parapet means a false front or wall extension above the</u> roofline of a building.

<u>Parcel means one or more contiguous lots of record used or developed as a single unit.</u>

Pennant means any series of small triangular or streamer-like pieces of cloth, plastic, paper or similar material attached in a row to any staff, cord, building, or at only one (1) or two (2) edges, the remainder hanging loosely.

Permanent sign means any sign that is not a temporary sign as defined herein.

Person means any individual, corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, joint venture, trust, and the like, singular or plural.

Planning and Development Services Director ("Director") means the Director of the City's Planning and Development Services Division, or designee, responsible for the administration, interpretation and enforcement of this Article.

Portable sign means any sign not permanently attached to the ground or other permanent structure, or a sign designed to be transported, including, but not limited to: signs designed to be

transported by means of wheels, sandwich board signs, and signs on patio umbrellas. A sign displayed pursuant to the temporary sign authorizations in this Article is not a portable sign.

<u>Premises</u> means the land and building(s) occupied and owned, leased or controlled by a business, institution, dwelling, development, or facility.

Principal use means the use that constitutes the primary activity, function or purpose to which a parcel of land or a building is put.

Projecting sign means any sign affixed perpendicularly to a building or wall in such a manner that its leading edge extends more than six (6) inches beyond the surface of such building or wall.

<u>Property means the overall area represented by the boundaries</u> of a parcel of land or development.

Revolving sign or rotating sign means any sign that revolves, rotates or turns.

Roof sign means any sign erected and constructed wholly on or over the roof of a building, which is supported by the roof structure, or any sign that extends in whole or in part above the roofline of a building.

Roofline means the highest continuous horizontal line of a roof. On a sloping roof, the roofline is the principal ridgeline or the highest line common to one (1) or more principal slopes of roof. On a flat roof, the roofline is the highest continuous line of a roof or parapet.

<u>Sandwich board sign</u> means a temporary, portable, double-faced, freestanding sign.

Sign means any device, fixture, placard or structure that uses color, form, graphics, illumination, architectural style or design with text, or writing to advertise, attract attention, announce the purpose of, or identify the purpose of any person or entity or to communicate information of any kind to the public and which is visible from a public right-of-way, park or other public gathering place, abutting property under separate ownership or control, or body of water. The term "sign" includes sign structure.

Sign area means the total square foot area of sign surface, including all parts thereof devoted to the background, computed by bounding the exterior of the sign structure or surface with a series of straight or curved lines tangent thereto (see illustrative examples in Section 18-605 herein). The area of a sign painted directly on a wall or awning and signs with letters attached directly to walls or awnings shall be the smallest

rectangle, triangle, circle, parallelogram, other geometric figure, or other architectural design encloses the whole group or words or characters.

Sign face means the part of the sign that is or can be used to identify, display, advertise, communicate information, or for the visual representation, which attracts or intends to attract the attention of the public for any purpose.

Sign structure means any structure which is designed specifically for the purpose of supporting a sign that has supports or is capable of supporting a sign. The definition shall include any decorative covers, braces, wires, supports, or other components attached to or placed around the sign structure.

Snipe sign means a sign that is tacked, nailed, taped, tied, hung, posted, pasted, painted, glued or otherwise attached to a tree, utility pole, news rack, trash receptacle, or any other object that is not a sign structure designed and intended for the sign. Snipe sign also means any sign that is made of a material or affixed to any building, structure or object in a manner that is not authorized by this article, unless required by law. A temporary sign attached to a fence in accordance with Section 18-628 is not a snipe sign.

Street means a public right-of-way used for vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

Street address sign means any sign denoting the street address of the premises on which it is attached or located.

<u>Subdivision identification sign means a sign that identifies a platted commercial or industrial subdivision, or a residential development.</u>

Substantially damaged or destroyed, as it pertains to a nonconforming sign, means that (i) more than fifty (50) percent of the upright supports of a sign structure are physically damaged such that normal repair practices of the sign industry would call for, in the case of wooden structures, replacement of the broken supports and, in the case of a metal sign structure, replacement of at least twenty-five (25) percent of the length above ground of each broken, bent, or twisted support, or (ii) that more than fifty (50) percent of a masonry sign structure, wall or other attached sign is physically damaged such that normal repair practices of the sign industry would call for the same to be replaced or repaired. However, any nonconforming sign holding a lawful permit under the provisions of F.S. Ch. 479, shall be not be deemed to be substantially damaged or destroyed if the same is lawfully maintained in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Florida Administrative Code.

Temporary sign means a sign made of paper, cardboard, plywood, fabric, vinyl, or other light, impermanent material intended to be displayed unchanged for a limited time related to an event or activity of limited duration.

Traffic control device sign means any sign located within the right-of-way that functions as a traffic control device and that is described and identified in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and approved by the Federal Highway Administrator as the National Standard. A traffic control device sign includes those signs that are classified and defined by their function as regulatory signs (which give notice of traffic laws or regulations), warning signs (which give notice of a situation that might not readily be apparent), and guide signs (which show route designations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, or cultural information).

<u>Vacant plot means an undeveloped lot of record together with all contiguous undeveloped lots of record under the same ownership or control.</u>

Vehicle sign means any sign attached to or placed on a vehicle, including automobiles, trucks, boats, campers, and trailers, which vehicle is parked on or otherwise utilizing a public or private right-of-way, public property or private property for the basic purpose of providing advertisement of products or services or directing people to a business or activity. This definition is not intended to include signs as may be attached to and within the normal unaltered lines of a vehicle.

Visibility triangle means a triangular-shaped portion of land established at the intersection of two (2) or more rights-of-way, or an intersection of a right-of-way with a driveway or alley which is kept free of visual impairment to allow full view of vehicular, pedestrian and bicycle traffic.

Walking sign means any person, animal, or animatronic mobile device, conspicuously positioned in view of pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic, holding or wearing a sign, or wearing a costume, uniform or attire, and acting to attract attention to a specific business, commodity, service, activity, or product by actions such as, but not limited to, dancing, waving, spinning the sign, or attracting attention by manner of dress that is designed to capture the attention of the public.

Wall sign means a sign that is painted on, fastened to, or erected against the wall of a building with its face in a parallel plane with the plane of the building facade or wall, and does not project more than twelve (12) inches from the building surface to which it is attached.

Warning sign or safety sign means a sign which provides warning of a dangerous condition or situation that might not be readily apparent or that poses a threat of serious injury (e.g., "gas line," "high voltage," "condemned building," etc.) or that provides warning of a violation of law (e.g., "no trespassing," "no hunting allowed," etc.).

Wind sign means a sign that uses objects or material fastened in such a manner as to move upon being subjected to pressure by wind, and shall include pennants, ribbons, spinners, or streamers; however, the term wind sign shall not include flags.

Wind sock is any device using the wind and/or a fan and motor to inflate an object made of cloth, plastic or other similar material. This device/object is inflated for the sole purpose of attracting attention to the location of said device/object with or without advertising.

Window sign means (i) any sign mounted in any fashion on the exterior of the surface of a window, or (ii) any sign mounted in any fashion on the interior surface of a window or located within one (1) foot of the interior surface of the window, placed so as to be visible from any public street or right-of-way on the exterior of the building.

Sec. 18-604. COMPUTATION OF SIGN AREA AND SIGN HEIGHT.

Sign area and sign height shall be computed as follows:

- (a) Sign area. The sign area shall be computed on a per sign face basis; however, it does not include any framework, bracing, fence, or wall that is reasonably necessary to support the sign.
- be computed as the distance from the base of the sign at ground level to the highest portion of the sign structure. However, in cases where the ground level cannot reasonably be determined, sign height shall be derived on the assumption that the elevation of the ground at the base of the sign is equal to the average elevation at the front property line of the lot; and if the sign is on a parcel adjacent to an overpass or elevated roadway from which the sign is primarily designed to be viewed, the height of the sign shall be measured (i) from the highest point of the crown of the elevated roadway that falls within the extension of the parcel's property lines to the point of intersection with the elevated roadway (ii) to the top of the sign.

Sec. 18-605. RESERVED.

Sec. 18-606. PROHIBITED SIGNS.

The following signs and sign-types are prohibited within the City of Pinellas Park and shall not be erected or maintained, unless otherwise noted.

- (a) Abandoned or discontinued signs.
- (b) Animated signs, flashing signs, and revolving signs.
- (c) Beacons.
- (d) Off-premise signs in all non-industrial districts
- (e) Roof signs.
- (f) Signs that emit sound, vapor, smoke, odor, particles or gaseous matter.
- (g) Signs that obstruct, conceal, hide or otherwise obscure from view any official traffic control device
- (h) Signs that are illuminated in such a manner as to cause glare or to impair the vision of motorists or otherwise distract motorists so as to interfere with the motorists' ability to safely operate their vehicles.
- (i) Private signs located within the public right-of-way that are not approved by the authority with jurisdiction over that public right-of-way
- (j) Signs prohibited by state or federal law.
- (k) Signs located within the visibility triangle.
- (1) Snipe signs.
- (m) Vehicle signs.
- (n) Walking signs.
- (o) Wind signs.
- (p) Wind socks.
- (q) Signs with more than four sign faces.

Sec. 18-607. NONCONFORMING SIGN.

- (a) Except as provided herein, no nonconforming sign shall be moved, reconstructed, extended, enlarged, or altered, unless such change is to conform with the provisions of this Article.
- (b) Nonconforming signs may be maintained, and repaired, and the message of the sign may be changed. However, a nonconforming

- sign shall not be structurally altered by more than twenty-five (25) percent of the replacement cost of the sign without conforming to the provisions of this Article. Replacement cost shall be the lowest of two (2) or more cost estimates from sign contractors licensed in Florida.
- (c) When the principal structure is removed from a lot, the nonconforming sign(s) shall be removed, provided that the sign may be modified to comply with the standards in this Article if all necessary permits for replacing the building and modifying the sign to conform to the provisions of this Article are issued prior to the removal of the principal building. Offpremise signs are exempt from this Subsection (c).
- (d) A nonconforming sign that is substantially damaged or destroyed shall be removed or brought into full compliance with the standards in this Article.

Sec. 18-608. RESERVED.

Sec. 18-609. RESERVED.

Sec. 18-610. ILLUMINATION; SHIELDING OF ILLUMINATION.

- (a) The light from any illuminated sign shall be shaded, shielded, or directed away from adjoining residential and nonresidential parcels.
- (b) No sign shall have blinking, flashing, or fluttering lights or other illumination device that has a changing light intensity, brightness, color, or direction. This is not to include electronic reader boards.
- (c) No colored lights shall be used at any location or in any manner so as to be confused with or construed as traffic-control devices.
- (d) Neither the direct nor the reflected light from primary light sources shall create a traffic hazard to operators of motor vehicles on public thoroughfares.

Sec. 18-611. RESERVED.

Sec. 18-612. RESERVED.

Sec. 18-613. SIGN PERMIT REQUIRED.

- (a) PERMITTING PROCESS.
 - 1. Permit requirements. No permanent or temporary sign shall be erected, altered or relocated without a sign permit issued by the City, unless the sign is exempted from the

- sign permit requirement in Sections 18-628, 18-629 or 18-630. Exemption from obtaining a sign permit under this Article does not exempt a sign from the permit requirements of the Florida Building Code.
- 2. Applications-In general. The permit application shall contain the location of the sign structure; the name and address of the owner of the lot upon which the sign structure is placed or to be placed; a letter from the lot owner approving the sign; the name and address of signed and sealed drawings from a Florida certified engineer showing the design and location of sign; and such other information required by the provisions of the Florida Building Code and the Florida Statutes. An application for a permanent sign shall be in accordance with Section 18-614.
- 3. Fees, if any, shall be paid in accordance with Section 18-905(D) and/or 18-905(E).
- 4. Temporary sign application fee: \$100.00. Non-profit, no fee required.

(b) VARIANCES.

- 1. Requests for variances from any provision of this Article shall be made by submitting the applicable City application and required documents identified on the application. The process set forth in Section 18-614(b)1, 2 and 3 for completeness shall apply for variance applications.
- 2. A request for a variance shall be heard by the Board of Adjustment at its next available meeting that is not less than forty-five (45) business days after the applicant's submission of a written complete variance application request.
- 3. Variances from the terms of this Article may be granted where, owing to a special condition, the Board of Adjustment finds that all the following conditions are met:
 - i. Special conditions or circumstances exist which are peculiar to the property;
 - ii. A literal enforcement of this Article would deprive
 the applicant of sign visibility or legibility
 enjoyed by other properties that are subject to,
 and comply with, the same sign allowances under
 this Article as apply to the subject property;

- iii. The granting of such variance will not confer upon the applicant any special privilege that is denied by this Article to other lands, structures or buildings in the same district;
- iv. The variance sought does not result from any action
 by the applicant or from an action of which the
 applicant had knowledge and acquiesced in or gave
 approval;
- v. The variance sought does not substantially impair the purposes of or intent of this Article; nor shall the variance be a detriment to the public welfare or injurious to the neighborhood; and
- vi. The variance sought is the minimum necessary to overcome the special circumstances.
- 4. In granting such variances, conditions may be attached thereto and the violation of which shall rescind the variance.
- 5. Variances granted herein shall be void after one (1) year from the date of approval if sign installation or construction has not commenced pursuant to all required permits and approvals.
- 6. Decisions of the Board of Adjustment may be appealed as provided in Section 18-1537.5.
- 7. Variance fee: As specified in Section 18-1501.31 Fees and Charges.
- (c) VIOLATIONS, ENFORCEMENT, AND PENALTIES. See Section 18-622, below.
- (d) NONCONFORMING SIGNS. See Section 18-607, above.

Sec. 18-614. SIGN PERMIT APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE OF SIGN PERMIT.

- (a) A sign permit application for a permanent sign shall be made using the City's online application. The sign permit application is in addition to any building permit application required by the Florida Building Code. The sign permit application shall be accompanied by plans and specifications drawn to scale, together with any site plan required by this Article or the Code. The applicant shall furnish the following information on or with the sign permit application:
 - 1. The street address of the real property where the sign is proposed to be located.

- 2. The name, mailing address, email address and telephone number (where available) of the owner(s) of the real property where the sign is proposed to be located.
- 3. A notarized statement of authorization signed by the owner(s) consenting to the placement of the proposed sign on the real property.
- 4. The name, mailing address, email address and telephone number of the licensed or registered sign contractor if a building permit is required for the construction or erection of the subject sign.
- 5. Type of proposed sign (e.g., attached wall sign, attached canopy sign, freestanding monument sign, freestanding pole sign).
- 6. If the proposed sign is a freestanding sign on a nonresidential zoned parcel:
 - i. The height of the proposed freestanding sign.
 - ii. The area (surface area) expressed in square footage for each face of the freestanding sign.
 - iii. The setback to the leading edge of the freestanding sign.
 - - b. The linear feet of street frontage.
 - v. The number of all freestanding signs (i) that are already on the parcel [the lot] and (ii) that are the subject of any other sign permit application for the same parcel.
 - vi. The minimum distance from the nearest freestanding sign (existing or applied for), and a sketch showing the same with the separation between the freestanding signs expressed in linear feet.
 - vii. If the proposed freestanding sign is a billboard located in both an industrial zoning district and on a parcel that is adjacent to the roadway segments listed in Sec. 18-630.1(c), then the following additional separation (spacing) information shall be provided:
 - a. Linear feet to nearest residentially zoned property.

- b. Linear feet to nearest billboard on same side of road and the following setback information shall be provided:
 - i. Front yard setback.
 - ii. Side yard setback.
 - iii. Primary structure setback.
- 7. If the proposed sign is an attached sign on nonresidential property:
 - i. The surface area expressed in terms of square footage.
 - ii. The maximum total surface area expressed in terms of square footage for the attached sign.
 - iii. The maximum total surface area expressed in terms of square footage for all other attached signs.
 - iv. The maximum elevations on which the attached sign shall be located.
 - v. Each plan showing the attached sign and all other attached signs on the building wall area.
- 8. Whether the proposed sign will be an illuminated or non-illuminated sign.
- (b) An applicant shall submit a sign permit application online, including all required documentation, to the City's Building Development Division.
 - 1. Upon submission of an application, the City shall have ten (10) business days to determine whether it is complete. If the City finds that the application is not complete, the City shall provide the applicant with written notice electronically of the deficiencies within the ten (10) day period.
 - 2. Upon resubmission of the application within ninety (90) days of such written notice, the City shall have five (5) additional business days to determine whether the applicant's revised application is complete. If it is not, the City will again inform the applicant electronically of any remaining deficiencies within the five (5) day period. This process shall continue until the applicant has submitted a complete application, or demands that the application be reviewed "as is."
 - 3. If an applicant fails to resubmit within ninety (90) days of the City's electronic notice of deficiencies, the application shall be considered withdrawn, and any

- subsequent resubmittal shall be deemed a new application for the purpose of applying the timeframes for review established in this Subsection.
- 4. The City shall approve or deny the application within fifteen (15) business days of its determination that the application is complete. If denied, the City shall prepare a written notice of the decision with reason(s) for denial, procedure for resubmittal, and description of the applicant's appeal rights and send it electronically to the applicant.
- 5. The applicant may file a written appeal to the City Council within thirty (30) days after the date of receipt of the City's written notice. The City Council shall hold a public hearing at the next available Council meeting that is at least twenty-five (25) days after the date of receiving the written appeal, unless the applicant requests a deferral of the appeal hearing, at which the City Council shall determine whether the application satisfies all Code requirements. If the City Council denies the appeal, then the applicant may seek relief in the Circuit Court for Pinellas County, as provided by law.

Sec. 18-615. RESERVED.

Sec. 18-616. DURATION OF SIGN PERMIT.

If the work authorized under a sign permit has not been completed within one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of issuance, the permit shall become null and void and a new application for a sign permit shall be required. If the sign requires a building permit, the sign permit shall remain valid for the duration of the valid building permit provided the permit was issued within one hundred eighty (180) days of the date of sign permit issuance.

Sec. 18-617. MAINTENANCE OF SIGNS.

- (a) All visible portions of a sign and its supporting structure shall be maintained in safe condition and neat appearance, according to the following:
 - 1. If the sign is lighted, all lights shall be maintained in working order and functioning in a safe manner.
 - 2. If the sign is painted, the painted surface shall be kept in good condition.

- 3. Every sign shall be kept in such manner as to constitute a complete or whole sign.
- (b) Lawfully erected nonconforming signs may suffer only ordinary and customary repairs and maintenance. As provided in Section 18-607 above, a lawfully erected nonconforming sign shall not be structurally altered by more than twenty-five (25) percent of the replacement cost of the sign, except in full conformance with this Article.

Sec. 18-618. RESERVED.

Sec. 18-619. APPELLATE DECISIONS DEEMED FINAL, SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW.

The appellate decisions of the City Council pursuant to Section 18-613(b)(6) or Section 18-614(b)(5), shall be deemed final, subject to judicial review as provided by law.

Sec. 18-620. RESERVED.

Sec. 18-621. FAILURE TO COMPLY.

If the City finds that any sign has been erected, altered or maintained in violation of this Article, the City shall notify the owner of record of the property upon which such sign is located by either certified mail or by hand delivery that such violation exists. Where it is determined that such illegal sign poses an imminent threat to the health, safety or welfare of the public, the City may cause the immediate removal of the sign by its own action. The property owner shall be liable for all costs incurred by the City for the removal of such sign. In the event the property owner does not remit payment for the costs incurred by the City within sixty (60) days of receipt of written notice, such costs shall constitute a special assessment lien against the property upon which the sign was erected. The City shall cause the lien to be recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Pinellas County, Florida, showing thereon the amount and nature of the lien and a legal description of each property listed thereon. At any time after the expiration of thirty (30) days from the date of lien recordation, the City may proceed to foreclose upon said lien or liens in the same manner as a mortgage as provided by law. In addition to removal, the City shall be entitled to proceed with alternative legal or equitable remedies, including injunctive relief.

Sec. 18-622. VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES.

- (a) The acts enumerated in this Section shall be a violation of this Article and shall be subject to the enforcement remedies and penalties provided by this Article, by other City codes, and by State law. Such remedies may be pursued simultaneously.
- (b) It shall be a violation to:
 - 1. Install, create, erect or maintain any sign in a way that is inconsistent with any approved plan or permit governing such sign or the site on which the sign is located.
 - 2. Install, create, erect or maintain any sign requiring a permit without having first obtained such permit.
 - 3. Fail to remove any sign that is installed, created, erected or maintained in violation of this Article.
 - 4. Install, erect, or maintain any sign contrary to the provisions of this Article, including any sign or sign structure not allowed within the applicable zoning district.
 - 5. Knowingly provide false or fraudulent information to any official or employee of the City charged with the implementation or enforcement of this Article for the purposes of inducing the official or employee to take or refrain from taking any particular action or making or refrain from taking any particular determination under its terms and provisions.
- (c) Each sign or sign structure installed, created, erected or maintained in violation of this Article shall be considered a separate violation, and each day of a continued violation shall be considered a separate violation.
- (d) Any violation of this Article or any condition or requirement adopted pursuant to this Article may be restrained, corrected, or abated, as the case may be, by injunction or other appropriate proceedings pursuant to law. The remedies of the City shall include but not be limited to the following:
 - 1. Issuing a stop work order for any and all work on any
 signs on the same site.
 - 2. Seeking an injunction or other order of restraint or abatement that requires the removal of the sign or the correction of the violation.
 - 3. For a sign which poses an immediate danger to the public health, safety or welfare, taking such measures as are

- available to the City under the applicable provisions of this Article for such circumstances.
- 4. The City's Special Magistrate and/or Code Enforcement
 Board shall exercise jurisdiction to enforce the
 provisions of this Article consistent with the power and
 authority conferred thereon by general Florida law and
 applicable City ordinances. However, nothing contained
 herein shall prevent the citation of any violation under
 this Article by Complaint/Arrest Affidavit vesting
 jurisdiction in the County Court as a Local Ordinance
 Violation.

(e) Reserved.

or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this Article shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00). Each and every day that any such violation is committed or is permitted to continue shall constitute a separate and distinct offense, and shall be punished as such hereunder.

Sec. 18-623. ADOPTION OF ZONING REGULATIONS.

Except as provided in this Article, no sign shall be erected, enlarged, reconstructed or structurally altered which does not comply with all the district regulations established in Article 15 for the zoning district in which it is located.

Sec. 18-624. RESERVED.

Sec. 18-625. SETBACK REQUIREMENT AND MEASUREMENT.

- (a) The minimum setback from any property line for permanent and temporary freestanding signs in all zoning districts shall be ten (10) feet unless otherwise provided.
- (b) Required setbacks for signs in all zoning districts shall be $\frac{\text{measured from the property line to the leading edge of the sign.}$

Sec. 18-626. RESERVED.

Sec. 18-627. RESERVED.

Sec. 18-628. ALL DISTRICTS.

The following signs and sign-types described and identified in this Section are permitted in all zoning districts. A sign permit

is not required unless specified in this Section for a particular sign type.

- (a) Changeable message or sign face on or within a sign designed and approved for changeable message or face.
- (b) Temporary signage when premises are under construction or being prepared for construction. One (1) sign per frontage, which shall not exceed a total of thirty-two (32) square feet for a single faced sign, or sixty-four (64) square feet for double faced sign area, and six (6) feet in height, may be displayed as a fence sign, freestanding sign or attached sign during the time a valid building or engineering permit is in force.
- (c) Noncommercial signs. For each parcel, two (2) noncommercial signs not exceeding six (6) square feet each in sign area for single-sided signs and twelve (12) square feet for double sided signs may be displayed as attached or freestanding signs; if displayed as freestanding signs shall not exceed six (6) feet in height. There is no durational limit for the signs authorized in this Subsection. This noncommercial sign allowance is in addition to any other signs permitted under this Article and is permitted in any zoning district.
- (d) Flags representing a noncommercial institution, entity or idea. The flags shall be flown according to their respective protocols. The height of any flag or flagpole shall not exceed the maximum allowable building height, as set forth in the Zoning Districts.
- (e) Signs on machinery and equipment. Signs installed on machinery or equipment by the manufacturer or distributor are authorized in all districts. Examples are signs on news racks, vending machines, gasoline pumps, and automatic teller machines.
- (f) Directional signs. No individual sign shall exceed four (4) square feet for a single faced sign, or eight (8) square feet for a double-faced sign. Permit and fee required.
- (g) Additional temporary signage preceding an election as defined in F.S. 97-021. A cumulative maximum area of 32 square feet for single-sided signs and 64 square feet for double-sided signs, with a maximum height of eight (8) feet, is permitted on each lot as freestanding or attached signs no earlier than ninety (90) days prior to an election and no later than seven (7) days after an election.

- (h) Temporary attached or freestanding signage while a premises is for sale, lease or rent. In residential districts, a premises that is for sale, lease or rent is allowed one (1) sign not exceed six (6) square feet for a single faced sign, or twelve (12) square feet for a double faced sign, with a maximum height of six (6) feet; Premises in nonresidential districts, and on lots in residential districts larger than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet that are for sale, lease or rent, one (1) sign is allowed not to exceed thirty-two (32) square feet for a single faced sign or sixty-four (64) square feet for a double faced sign, with a maximum height of eight (8) feet. Premises that are for sale, lease or rent that front two (2) or more streets are allowed the permitted signage for each frontage, but these signs cannot be accumulated and used on one (1) street in excess of that allowed for premises with one (1) street frontage. For parcels with two hundred fifty (250) feet or more of street frontage on a single street, one (1) additional sign may be permitted.
- (i) Warning signs. Warning signs shall not exceed six (6) square feet for a single faced sign or twelve (12) square feet for a double-faced sign.
- (j) Inflatable signs, banners, pennants and other non-rigid signs are not permitted except as provided in Sections 18-629 and 18-630.

Sec. 18-629. RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICTS: "F", "RE", "RR", R-1", "R-2", "R-3", "R-4", "R-5" "R-6", "T-1", AND "T-2".

In addition to the permanent and temporary signs and sign-types that are allowed pursuant to Section 18-628, the following permanent and temporary signs are also allowed within the residential districts designated in the City of Pinellas Park Land Development Regulations, as amended from time to time, as "F", "RE", "RR", R-1", "R-2", "R-3", "R-4", "R-5" "R-6", "T-1", and "T-2". The permanent signs authorized in this Section require a sign permit.

- (a) Signs for home-based businesses shall be permitted only as follows:
 - 1. Number A maximum of one (1) attached sign is permitted.

- $\frac{2. \quad \text{Area The maximum area of the sign shall not exceed}}{\text{two (2) square feet.}}$
- (b) Freestanding signs, subject to the following limitations:
 - 1. Number A maximum of one (1) freestanding sign per lot is permitted. One (1) additional freestanding sign may be permitted for each additional street frontage. Such additional freestanding signs shall be spaced at least one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet along property lines from the other sign. For parcels with over three hundred (300) feet of street frontage on one (1) right-of-way, one (1) additional freestanding sign may be allowed; such additional freestanding sign shall be spaced at least one hundred fifty (150) feet from the other.
 - 2. Area The total maximum area for any freestanding sign shall not exceed one and one-half (1½) square feet of signage per one (1) linear foot of lot frontage, or a maximum of sixty-four (64) square feet, whichever is less.
 - 3. Height The maximum height for a freestanding sign shall not exceed fifteen (15) feet.
 - 4. Setbacks Setbacks shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet from the property line.
 - 5. The freestanding signs are included in the residential district for multi-family dwellings and places of worship. Freestanding signs are not permitted on lots with one (1) or two (2) family dwellings.
- (c) Attached signs, subject to the following limitations:
 - 1. Area The total maximum area for all attached signs shall not exceed eight (8) percent of the building wall area, on a maximum of two (2) elevations, or a maximum total of forty-eight (48) square feet, whichever is less.
 - 2. The following attached signs may be allowed, provided the cumulative area of the attached signs does not exceed the maximum area according to Subsection (c)1., above:
 - i. Wall sign.

- ii. Canopy or awning sign.
- iii. Projecting sign.
- 3. Attached signs are included in the residential district for multiple-family dwellings and places of worship. Attached signs are not permitted on lots with one (1) or two (2) family dwellings.
- (d) Fence signs in residential zoning districts "F", "RE" and "RR" are subject to the following regulations.
 - 1. Number. A maximum of one (1) fence sign per lot is permitted. One (1) additional fence sign may be permitted for each additional street frontage. Such additional fence signs shall be spaced at least one hundred twenty-five (125) feet along property lines from the other sign. For parcels with over three hundred (300) feet of street frontage on one (1) right-of-way, one (1) additional sign may be allowed; such additional fence sign shall be spaced at least one hundred fifty (150) feet from the other.
 - 2. Area. The total maximum area for any fence sign shall not exceed one and one-half (1½) square feet of signage per one (1) linear foot of lot frontage, or a maximum of thirty-two (32) square feet, whichever is less.
 - 3. Height. The maximum height for a fence sign shall not exceed six (6) feet.
 - 4. Setbacks. Setbacks shall be a minimum of zero (0) feet from the property line.
 - 5. Fence signs cannot be illuminated.
 - 6. Permit and fee required.
- (e) Temporary signs including inflatables, pennants and banners are permitted up to three (3) times per twelve (12) month period for a duration of up to five (5) days each, not to exceed a total of thirty-two (32) square feet in area for all sign faces nor six (6) feet in height. The area of a spherical sign such as a balloon shall be the length multiplied by the width measured from the outermost edges of the sign as if it was two-dimensional. The signs authorized in this Subsection are additional to

the temporary signs authorized in Section 18-628. No permit is required.

- (f) Subdivision monument identification signs.
 - 1. Number A maximum of two (2) signs is permitted for each platted subdivision entrance.
 - 2. Area The maximum allowable sign area is twenty-four (24) square feet per each sign face, not to exceed a total of forty-eight (48) square feet per sign.
 - 3. Height The maximum height for a freestanding sign shall not exceed four (4) feet.
 - 4. Setbacks No setback is required.
 - 5. Visibility triangle No sign is allowed in the visibility triangle.
 - 6. Permit and fee required.

Sec. 18-630. PUBLIC/SEMIPUBLIC, COMMERCIAL, AND INDUSTRIAL ZONING DISTRICTS: "ROR" "CN", "GO", "B-1", "CH", "M-1", "IH", "P," "PRES," "OS", "MXD", AND "TC".

In addition to the permanent and temporary signs and sign-types that are allowed pursuant to Section 18-628, the following permanent signs are also allowed within the Public/Semipublic, Commercial, and Industrial Zoning Districts: "ROR" "CN", "GO", "B-1", "CH", "M-1", "IH", "P," "PRES," "OS", "MXD", and "TC". Other than incidental signs, the permanent signs described below require a sign permit.

- (a) Freestanding signs, subject to the following limitations:
 - 1. Number A maximum of one (1) freestanding sign per lot is permitted. One (1) additional freestanding sign is permitted for each additional street frontage. Such additional freestanding signs shall be spaced at least one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet along property lines from the other sign. For parcels with over three hundred (300) feet of street frontage on one (1) right-of-way, one (1) additional freestanding sign is allowed; such additional freestanding sign shall be spaced at least one hundred fifty (150) feet from the other.
 - 2. Area allowed, single to multi-faced The total maximum area for any freestanding sign shall not exceed one and one-half (1½) square feet of signage

- per one (1) linear foot of lot frontage, or a maximum of one hundred fifty (150) square feet per sign face, whichever is less. However, notwithstanding the foregoing, a freestanding sign shall be allowed to have up to an additional eight (8) square feet per sign face, provided that this allowance is used exclusively for the street address number, numbers, or number range.
- 3. Height The maximum height for a freestanding sign shall not exceed twenty (20) feet.
- 4. Setbacks Setbacks shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet from the property line.
- 5. Flags One (1) flag representing a commercial entity on the premises is permitted in addition to or in lieu of flags permitted in Section 18-628. Such flag shall be flown on a flagpole, with the height of any flag or flagpole not exceeding the maximum allowable building height as set forth in the Zoning Districts. The flag shall be part of the computation of the allowable area for freestanding signs.
- (b) Attached signs, subject to the following limitations:
 - 1. Area The total maximum area for all attached signs shall not exceed eight (8) percent of the building wall area, on a maximum four (4) elevations. The maximum height allowed for the computation is twenty (20) feet.
 - 2. The following attached signs are allowed, provided the cumulative area of the attached signs does not exceed the maximum area according to Subsection (b)1., above:
 - i. Wall sign.
 - ii. Canopy or awning sign.
 - iii. Projecting sign.
 - 3. Window signs, not to exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the total window area on any building elevation. Window signs are not subject to the cumulative area allowance for attached signs.
- (c) Drive-through signs. In addition to other allowed permanent signs, for each parcel with a lawful

- nonresidential use that utilizes a drive-through lane, a maximum of two (2) signs per drive-through lane are permitted. The sign area shall not exceed a total of fifty (50) square feet per sign for all sign faces.
- (d) Temporary signs including inflatables, banners and pennants are authorized for up to two (2) periods not to exceed a total of sixty (60) days within any twelve (12) month period per lot, and an additional thirty (30) days per lot following the issuance of a business tax receipt, or if not required by law, a certificate of occupancy, for each new occupant of a building on the lot, limited to thirty-two (32) square feet for single-faced signs and sixty-four (64) square feet for double-faced signs, and a height of eight (8) feet if freestanding, and not to exceed the height of the roofline of the building if attached. Permit and fee required. Non-profit, no fee required.
- (e) Subdivision monument identification signs.
 - 1. Number A maximum of two (2) signs is permitted for each platted subdivision entrance.
 - 2. Area The maximum allowable sign area is fortyeight (48) square feet per each sign face, not to exceed a total of ninety-six (96) square feet per sign.
 - 3. Height The maximum height for a freestanding sign shall not exceed six (6) feet.
 - 4. Setbacks No setback is required.
 - 5. Visibility triangle No sign is allowed in the visibility triangle.
 - 6. Permit and fee required.

Sec. 18-630.1. OFF-PREMISE SIGNS (BILLBOARDS) IN INDUSTRIAL ZONING DISTRICTS.

Billboards are allowed in the industrial zoning districts "M-1" and "IH" but subject to the following criteria as to maximum number, minimum frontage, locational restrictions, maximum sign area limitations, maximum height limitations, minimum separation requirements, and minimum setback requirements:

- (a) Maximum number. A maximum number of one (1) billboard per lot is permitted.
- (b) Minimum lot frontage. A billboard may not be located on a lot unless the lot has at least one hundred (100) feet of frontage.

- (c) Locational restrictions. A billboard may only be located along one of the following designated roadways:
 - i. Ulmerton Road
 - ii. 118th Avenue N. between US Highway 19 N. and 28th Street N.
 - <u>iii. Bryan Dairy Road between US Highway 19 N. and</u>
 Belcher Road N.
 - iv. 49th Street N. between US Highway 19 N. and the northern City limits.
 - $\underline{\text{v.}}$ US Highway 19 N. between 49th Street N. and the northern City limits.
- (d) Maximum sign area limitation. The billboard shall not have a sign face that exceeds three hundred sixty (360) square feet in area per sign face. Two (2) such sign faces may be mounted back-to-back on the same sign structure.
- (e) Maximum height limitation. A billboard shall not exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height from the ground level; however, in the case where the sign is on a parcel contiguous to an overpass or elevated road (excluding service roads) from which the sign is designed to be viewed, the height of the sign shall be measured from the highest point of the overpass or elevated road at that portion of the crown of the roadway surface adjacent to the parcel to the top of the sign.
- (f) Minimum separation requirements. A billboard must meet the following minimum separation requirements:
 - i. The billboard shall not be located within a fifteen hundred (1,500) foot radius of another billboard on an interstate highway.
 - ii. The billboard shall not be located within a one thousand (1,000) foot radius of another billboard on roadways identified in Section 18-630.1(c).
 - iii. The billboard shall not be located within five hundred (500) feet of any residentially zoned property.
- (g) Minimum setback requirements. A billboard must meet the following minimum setback requirements:

- i. The billboard shall have a minimum fifty (50) foot setback in the front yard.
- <u>ii.</u> The billboard shall have a minimum twenty (20) foot setback in any side yard.
- <u>iii. The billboard shall have a minimum twenty-five (25)</u> foot setback from all primary structures.

Sec. 18-631. RESERVED.

Sec. 18-632. RESERVED.

Sec. 18-633. TRANSITION RULES.

Any sign permit issued prior to the effective date of the adoption of the sign regulations that comprise this Article 6 shall remain valid but only until the earlier of the following dates:

(i) six (6) months after the issuance of the sign permit if no work has progressed pursuant thereto, as contemplated in Section 18-906, or (ii) six (6) months after the last inspection of the site if no work has progressed pursuant thereto, or (iii) the date that said permit expired by its own terms or by the operation of the former ordinance, unless extended by the Building Development Division in accordance with Section 18-906. Any sign unlawfully erected under the sign regulations in effect prior to the adoption of these sign regulations shall remain an unlawful sign and shall be deemed an unlawfully erected sign subject to all applicable penalties and remedies under the law.

Sec. 18-634. RESERVED.

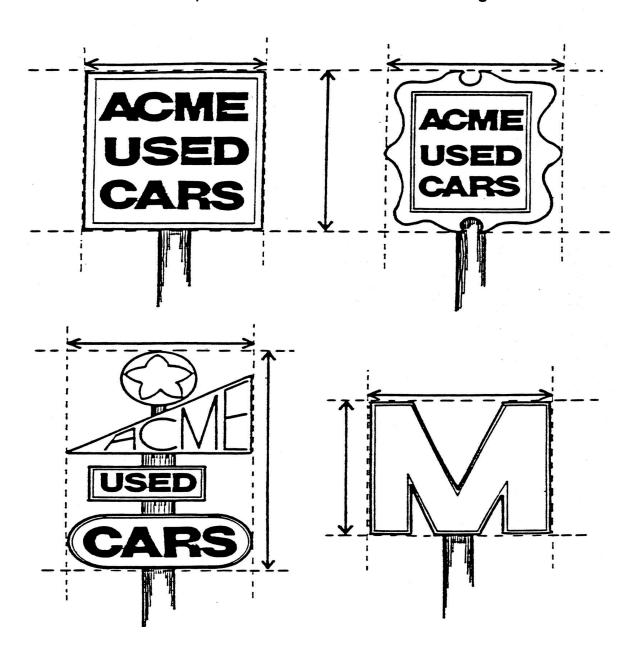
Sec. 18-635. ILLUSTRATIONS.

The diagrams in the Appendix to this Article 6 illustrate sign-types and methods of measurement.

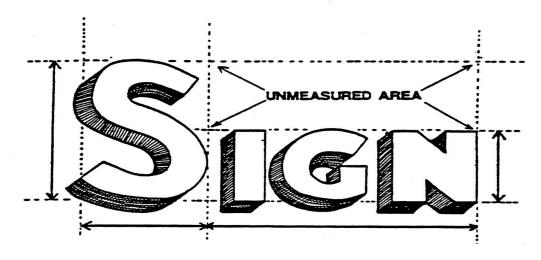
APPENDIX

Except where otherwise provided, the illustrations in this Appendix are for purposes of interpreting the application of provisions of this Article. Where found to be in conflict with specific provisions of this Article, the textual provisions of this Article shall prevail.

Computation of Area of Individual Signs



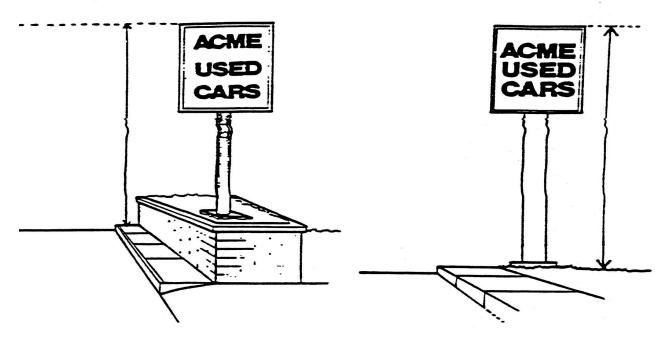
Computation of Area of Individual Signs

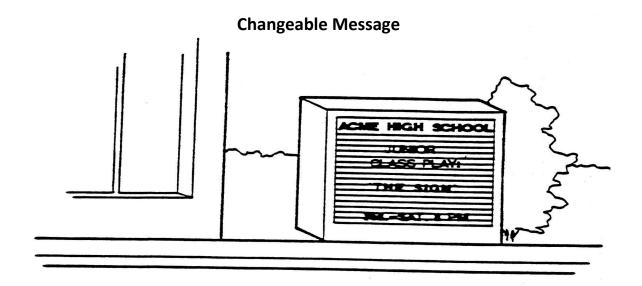


Banner



Computation of Sign Height

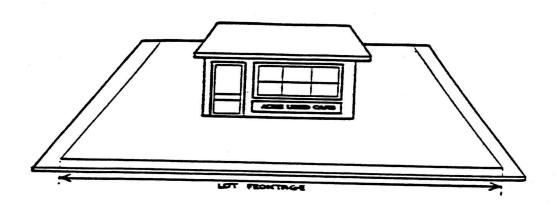




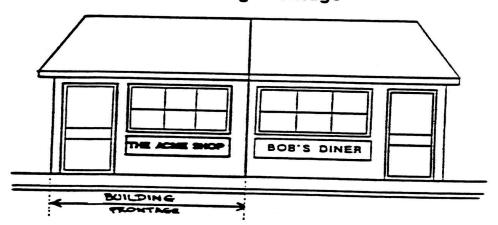
Changeable Message



Frontage



Building Frontage

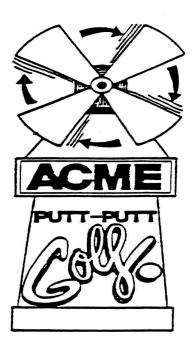


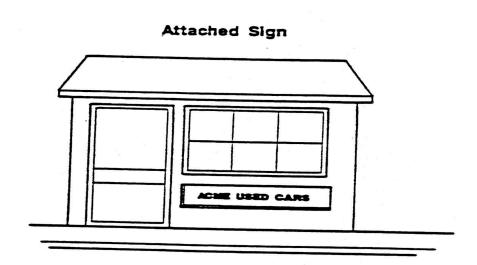


A-Frame or Sandwich Sign

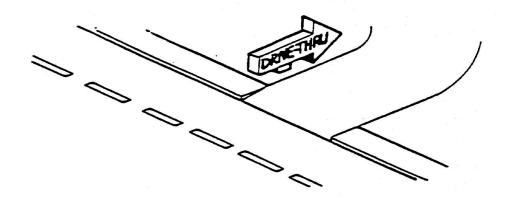


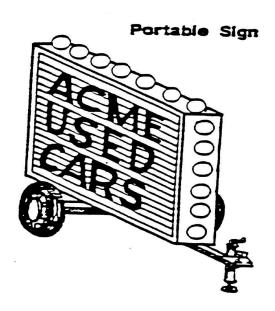
Animated Sign





Directional Sign

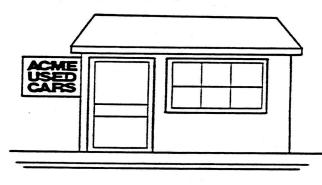




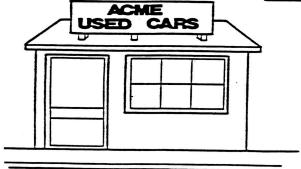
Off-Premise Sign



Projecting Sign



Roof Sign





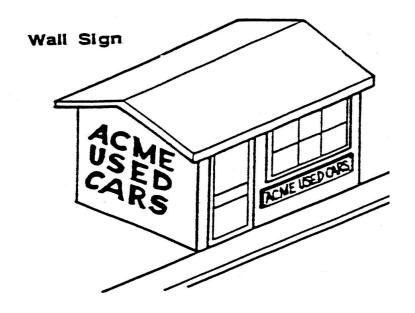


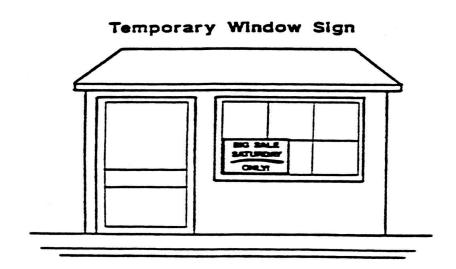
Subdivision Sign



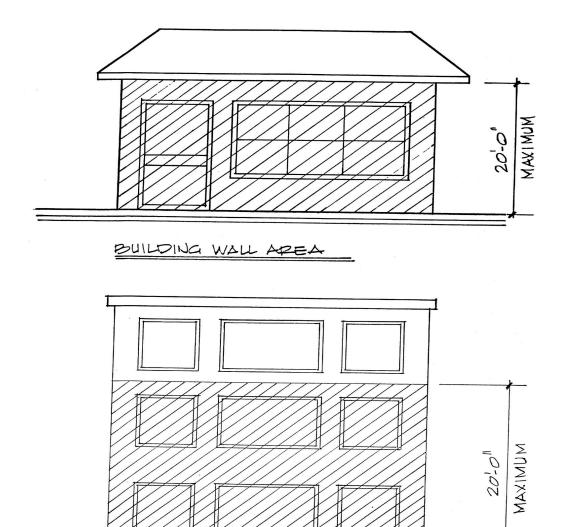
Vehicle Sign











BUILDING WALL AREA

SECTION FOUR: The provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Land Development Regulations of the City of Pinellas Park and the publisher of the Code of Ordinances may renumber, reclassify or otherwise insert this Ordinance in an appropriate place to accomplish such intention.

SECTION FIVE: The provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed severable, and should any court of competent jurisdiction declare any part of this ordinance unconstitutional or invalid, the remaining parts hereof shall not, in any way, be affected by such determination as to the invalid part.

effect immediately after its provided by law.	nance shall be in full for passage and approval in the	
PUBLISHED THE	DAY OF	, 2025.
FIRST READING AND FIRST PUBLIC	HEARING THE DAY OF	, 2025.
PUBLISHED THE	DAY OF	, 2025.
SECOND READING AND SECOND PUBLI	IC HEARING THE DAY OF	, 2025.
PASSED THIS	DAY OF	_ , 2025.
AYES:		
NAYS:		
ABSENT:		
ABSTAIN:		
APPROVED THIS	DAY OF	, 2025.
	Sandra L. Bradbury	
	MAYOR	
ATTEST:		
Jennifer R. Carfagno, MMC		
CITY CLERK		

Please Respond To:

City Attorney's Office Lauren C. Rubenstein James W. Denhardt 2700 First Avenue North St. Petersburg, Florida 33713 (727) 327-3400 - Telephone (727) 323-0888 - Facsimile

June 10, 2024

Ms. Megan Montesino Development Review Manager City of Pinellas Park P. O. Box 1100 Pinellas Park, Florida 33780-1100

RE: City Document #23-258

Land Development Code, Chapter 18 - Article 6 (Signs)

Dear Ms. Montesino:

Our office has received and reviewed the proposed changes to the Land Development Code concerning Chapter 18 - Article 6 (Signs). These proposed changes were prepared by the City's Consultant, Jeff Katims. After numerous telephone conferences with City Staff and the City's Consultant, our office has prepared the attached proposed Ordinance which repeals the current Article 6. Signs of the Land Development Code and replaces it with a new Article 6 to be known as the City of Pinellas Park Sign Ordinance.

One of the important matters discussed with both Staff and the Consultant dealt with the proposed language from the Consultant that was to be incorporated in Section 18-602. INTENT, SCOPE, FINDINGS, SUBSTITUTION, PURPOSE, AND SEVERABILITY, which specifically listed the sections of the Florida Constitution, Florida Statutes, Pinellas Park Charter, Pinellas Park Comprehensive Plan, and Pinellas Park Code of Ordinances, that support the ability of the City to regulate signs in the manner provided in the attached proposed Ordinance. As proposed by the Consultant, this language would be incorporated into the City's Land Development Code and consist of approximately the first 18 pages of the City of Pinellas Park Sign Ordinance. Our office felt these references to the Constitution, Florida Statutes, City of Pinellas Park Charter, Pinellas Park Comprehensive Plan, Pinellas Park Code of Ordinances, as well as corresponding case law, could alternatively be incorporated in the WHEREAS provisions of the enacting Ordinance, and

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specifically approved and incorporated into the Ordinance by the City Council as Legislative Findings of Fact. Both City Staff and our office had concerns that incorporating the 18 pages of proposed language into the new Sign Code would confuse citizens and businesses that were reviewing the Code for the purpose of installing or maintaining signs in the City of Pinellas Park. The inclusion of such language in the Code could also present potential conflicts in the Code at a later date should any of the specific sections and/or language in the cited provisions of the Florida Constitution, Florida Statues, Pinellas Park Charter, Comprehensive Plan and/or Code of Ordinances be revised in the future. In discussions with Mr. Katims, Mr. Katims agreed with and understood the concerns. however, the attorney that he works with recommended that these references be included in the actual Code in case there was any future litigation involving the Sign Ordinance and the Attorneys for the City did not go back to the enacting Ordinance where all the specific findings were listed. Our office does agree that the foolproof way to ensure that all parties to any potential future litigation are advised of the specific Findings of Fact would be to include those in the Code of Ordinances, however, not including them in the Code of Ordinances (rather just including them as proposed in the attached Ordinance as Legislative Findings) does not minimize nor negate such findings. In consultation with City Staff, Staff's preference was to incorporate all the specific findings into the enacting Ordinance, rather than in the Code of the City of Pinellas Park, which we have done in the attached proposed Ordinance.

Please note that in Section 2 of the Ordinance, all the illustrations contained in the current Appendix of the City's Sign Code need to be clearly struck through (perhaps on a PDF Editor) to ensure that the illustrations in the current Appendix are deleted in their entirety.

In Section 3 of the Ordinance, which lays out a whole new Article 6 pertaining to Signs, our office has made several additional changes, which our office has reviewed with Staff in detail. These changes include updating verbiage in Section 18-614 to clarify that the sign permit application is now done electronically; resolving some potential conflicts related to appeals; and updating the language (in consultation with City Staff) relating to enforcement of the Sign Ordinance.

Additionally, there was some discussion regarding Section 18-630.1.(c) which lists certain locational restrictions for OFF-PREMISE SIGNS (BILLBOARDS) IN INDUSTRIAL ZONING DISTRICTS. Mr. Petersen expressed a desire to have the right-of-ways referenced by both their common name, as well as any County or State Road designation. At this time, those County and State Road designations have not been incorporated into this subsection. Those references are not legally necessary, but could be incorporated if desired by the City.

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Finally, in the proposed Section18-635. ILLUSTRATIONS, any illustration with a big red "X" over top of it should be completely removed. Our office was not able to remove these in Microsoft Word, but Staff generously agreed to make these changes via PDF Editor, or some other tool, upon receipt of the proposed Ordinance.

Subject to the items noted above, our office would approve of the proposed Sign Ordinance as to form and correctness.

If there are any questions or additional changes proposed, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Very truly yours,

Lauren C. Rubenstein

City Attorney

cc: Bart Diebold, City Manager

Jennifer Carfagno, MMC, City Clerk Dan Hubbard, Asst. City Manager

Nick Colonna, Community Development Administrator

Aaron Petersen, Asst. Community Development Administrator Erica Lindquist, Planning & Development Services Director

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