

ATTACHMENT I

Planning and Development Board
Staff Report and Supporting Documents
October 11, 2018

**CITY OF HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
PLANNING AND URBAN DESIGN DIVISION**

DATE: October 11, 2018 **FILE:** 18-T-02

TO: Planning and Development Board/Local Planning Agency

FROM: Leslie A. Del Monte, Planning Manager

SUBJECT: The City of Hollywood requests a Text Amendment to Article 8 Signs of the Zoning and Land Development Regulations.

REQUEST:

Text Amendment to Article 8 Signs of the Zoning and Land Development Regulations.

RECOMMENDATION:

Forward a ***recommendation of approval*** to the City Commission.

BACKGROUND

The need for a text amendment to the sign regulations was triggered by a recent U.S. Supreme Court case, *Reed v. Town of Gilbert*; which strengthened the constitutional limitations on the City's ability to regulate signs. A key component of complying with this case is to ensure that the regulations are content neutral. For more background on the case, refer to Attachment A, Consultant Memo. The need for this text amendment provided Staff the opportunity to also incorporate several policy and organizational changes, as outlined below.

REQUEST

The text amendment proposes to amend Article 8 of the Zoning and Land Development Regulations, titled Signs, to ensure the content-neutrality of sign regulations, compliant with *Reed v. Town of Gilbert*; Article 2 will also be revised to update and modify the definitions applicable to Article 8. Finally, the text amendment; additionally incorporates several policy and organizational changes which have been considered or anticipated by the City for some time. Attachment A, Consultant Memo details the specifics regarding the Supreme Court case and outlines the limitations that influenced the crafting of the proposed content-neutral regulations. These are designed to meet the legal requirements, but to otherwise be policy neutral.

The purpose of the Staff's proposed policy and organizational changes is to:

- Emphasize the importance of aesthetics in sign design, placement, and maintenance:
 - Require that all signs be professionally produced;
 - Require that all signs be maintained in good condition and appearance; and

- Establish the total number of signs permitted per establishment by considering the global composition of signs within a site.
- Define and establish regulations for new sign types and media to further encourage creativity in sign design and composition; and to accommodate industry trends and changes in technologies:
 - Allow for the combination of multiple sign types (e.g. wall signs and projecting signs may be combined to create a more dynamic composition);
 - Allow for the permitted sign area to be divided and distributed to allow for multiple signs (not increasing the allowable area);
 - Create a distinction between awning, canopy, and projecting signs to allow for three-dimensional canopy signs; and allow the use of independent projecting signs;
 - Allow for signs to be conceived and constructed as an integral part of the architectural design of the building; and
 - Allow for Pole Banners for New Automotive Sale uses.
- Allow for increased flexibility in the location, configuration, and application of signs:
 - Allow for additional free standing signs for outparcels;
 - Allow for additional signage to be placed on facades which do not have street frontage, but are visible from the right-of-way;
 - Allow for Directory Signs for multi-tenant buildings to be located in more prominent and visible locations;
 - Allows for Post and Panel Signs (currently limited to the Light Intensity Office District) to be used in small lots within commercial and multiple family districts;
 - Allow for flexibility in the application of window signage;
 - Allow for greater flexibility in sign types for multi-family districts;
 - Allow for larger parapet signs for high rise buildings; and
 - Establish sign types and regulations for Temporary Signs with an Active Building Permit.

The majority of the proposed changes in the number and configuration of signs are prompted by the desire to codify standards resulting from frequent and recurring variance approvals; by both, the Board and the City Commission. Thus, voiding the need for these variances.

Further, organizational and formatting changes, such as the combination of sections and the grouping of like concepts, were done to provide further clarity and ease of use. The text amendment also proposes to eliminate redundant regulations and unnecessary definitions. The sign permit procedure was overhauled to more clearly separate the sign permit review from the building permit review, and to assure that the sign permit review process meets constitutional standards.

SITE INFORMATION

Owner/Applicant: City of Hollywood
Address/Location: Citywide

CONSISTENCY WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Within the Comprehensive Plan, the primary goal of the Land Use Element is to *promote a distribution of land uses that will enhance and improve the residential, business, resort and natural communities while allowing the land owners to maximize the use of their property*. Further, Policy 5.6 requires the simplification of the Zoning and Land Development Regulations. The proposed text amendment ensures

the content-neutrality of sign regulations, compliant with *Reed v. Town of Gilbert*; while incorporating policy and organizational changes which provide further clarity and ease of use.

CONSISTENCY WITH THE CITY-WIDE MASTER PLAN

The City-Wide Master Plan is a compilation of policy priorities and recommendations designed to improve the appearance, appeal, and economic tax base of the City. It establishes a format for future direction and vision for the City. The proposed text amendment will further support the goals and objectives of the City-Wide Master Plan through improved development regulations as to what may be best for the City. The proposed text amendment is consistent with the following policies:

Policy CW.15: *Place a priority on protecting, preserving and enhancing residential neighborhoods.*

Policy CW.44: *Foster economic development through creative land use, zoning and development regulations, City services and City policies.*

Policy CW.81: *Develop and implement city-wide and neighborhood design guidelines which must be consistent with the City's Design Review Guidelines Manual.*

By emphasizing the importance of aesthetics in sign design, placement, and maintenance, the proposed regulations promote high quality design signage; which will subsequently contribute to the economic health of local areas and an overall positive image of the City.

APPLICABLE CRITERIA

Analysis of Criteria and Findings for Text Amendments as stated in the City of Hollywood's Zoning and Land Development Regulations, Article 5.

CRITERIA 1: The proposed change is consistent with and in furtherance of the Goals, Objectives and Policies of the adopted Comprehensive Plan as amended from time to time.

ANALYSIS: The proposed amendment is consistent with the City's Comprehensive Plan as outlined previously in the Consistency section of this Report. The proposed text amendment allows for businesses to promote themselves, while protecting the image of the City, through content-neutral regulations.

FINDING: Consistent

CRITERIA 2: That conditions have substantially changed from the date the present zoning regulations were established.

ANALYSIS: Sign regulations typically benefit from a reevaluation from time to time; ensuring regulations are reflective of current policies and are able to adapt to or accommodate industry trends and changes in technologies. However, in addition to that and most importantly, in this case, the need for the text amendment was triggered by *Reed v. Town of Gilbert*; which strengthened the constitutional limitations on the City's ability to regulate signs.

FINDING: Consistent

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: Consultant Memo
Attachment B: Existing Regulations, Article 2 and Article 8
Attachment C: Proposed Regulations

ATTACHMENT A

Consultant Memo



WEISS SEROTA HELFMAN COLE & BIERMAN

AT THE CROSSROADS OF BUSINESS, GOVERNMENT & THE LAW

MEMORANDUM

To: Leslie Del Monte, Planning Manager
Doug Gonzales, City Attorney

From: Susan L. Trevarthen

Date: September 28, 2018

Re: Revisions to the City of Hollywood Sign Regulations

As outside counsel for the City on land use and zoning matters, I was asked to review the City sign code and propose changes following recent court decisions that have significantly changed the way in which local governments can regulate signage.

The following memo explains the applicable legal standards, explains why the City needs to review the legality of its sign regulations at this time, describes the currently proposed revisions.

Legal Background

Signs are protected under the free speech guarantees of the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. Therefore, local government sign regulation must conform to the First Amendment. The regulations cannot vary based on the content of speech that the sign is intended to express, and cannot favor or punish points of view or topics. "Content-based" regulation is presumptively unconstitutional; strict scrutiny applies, and must be justified by a compelling governmental interest. If a sign regulation is content-based on its face, its purpose, its justification and its function does not matter. If it is content neutral, then these factors can be considered in evaluating the constitutionality of the regulation. However, the courts have been unclear about exactly how to determine whether a particular regulation is "content-based."

Sign regulations must be narrowly tailored to achieve the City's governmental purposes for regulating signs, which can be generally characterized as aesthetics and traffic safety. The regulations must not be substantially overbroad, exceeding the scope of the governmental

interests justifying regulation. But they also must not be substantially under-inclusive, so narrow or exception-ridden that the regulations fail to further the governmental interests.

The permitting criteria and timeframes must meet strict requirements as a prior restraint on speech. And the regulations of commercial signage cannot be looser than those for noncommercial signage, because noncommercial speech is more highly protected by the First Amendment.

A 2015 U.S. Supreme Court case (*Reed v. Town of Gilbert*) places greater limitations on how much the City's sign regulations can be tailored based on the functions or content of various sign types. The case arose from a temporary sign category allowing a number of small directional signs to be briefly placed in the right of way prior to and following a special event of a nonprofit entity, in order to guide drivers to the location of the event. This categorical sign type was used by a small itinerant church, led by Pastor Reed, to publicize its church services at various locations including elementary schools and nursing homes. The Town of Gilbert cited the church for placing signs that failed to comply with the regulations for this sign type, because they were too large, were posted for too long, and did not contain directional content.

Pastor Reed and the church sued because the Gilbert code treated these event directional signs differently from other noncommercial signs, and allowed temporary signs related to elections in the right of way and permanent ideological signs on private property to be larger and to be posted for a longer time. The June 2015 *Reed* opinion modifies prior Supreme Court precedent in holding that government regulation of speech is "content-based" if a law applies to particular speech because of the topic discussed or the idea or message expressed. The majority opinion of the Court was delivered in an opinion by Justice Thomas, but three of the six justices who joined his opinion also joined a more narrow concurring opinion by Justice Alito.

The two opinions differ in some aspects; read together as the holding of the case, they suggest that a regulation creating a category for a purely directional message, which merely gives "the time and location of a specific event," is one that "conveys an idea about a specific event" and may be considered content-based. Sign regulations tied to the identity of the speaker may be content-based. Event-based sign regulations may also be considered content-based. However, tying a signage opportunity to the timing of an event, without specifying that the sign content must relate to the event, may be more defensible. If regulations are content-based, then they must be justified by a compelling governmental interest, regardless of whether the governmental motive was innocent and not intended to censor speech.

Justice Thomas' opinion held that, even assuming that aesthetics and traffic safety were compelling governmental interests, the Gilbert regulation was under inclusive and was not

narrowly tailored enough to advance these governmental interests and thereby satisfy strict scrutiny. It noted that certain signs that may be essential to guide traffic or to identify hazards and ensure safety for vehicles and pedestrians might well survive strict scrutiny.

Justice Alito's opinion states that "Properly understood, today's decision will not prevent cities from regulating signs in a way that fully protects public safety and serves legitimate esthetic objectives." It assures local governments that *Reed* does not affect their continued ability to regulate based on key distinctions:

- Commercial signs vs. noncommercial signs
- Off-premise signs vs. on-premises signs
- Temporary vs. permanent signs
- Regulation by zoning district and land use
- Regulation by whether the message is changeable or static
- Regulation of size, placement, spacing, illumination, fabrication and other physical criteria
- Governmental signs on governmental property, including traffic control devices, are not affected by the First Amendment, and can be controlled in the broad discretion of the City, apart from the revised sign regulations. Private signs are not required to be allowed on governmental property.

Thus, billboard/off-premise sign regulations remain valid. Also, private covenants and regulations that may address signage on private property and common areas were unaffected by *Reed*.

Court decisions in the years since *Reed* have followed the *Reed* decision and provided additional clarity but also made it clear that local governments should make changes. Most sign codes in Florida, and across the country, fail to meet all of the requirements of *Reed* and other applicable caselaw. City staff have also identified several aspects of the regulations that need clarification or revision from their perspective, and their policy driven changes are addressed in the Staff memo for this item. Thus, we have worked with City staff to develop and recommend revisions to the City's sign regulations as outlined below.

Revisions to City Sign Regulations

The ordinance repeals the existing sign code Article 8 and creates a replacement, and it amends the relevant definitions in Article 3. From a policy perspective, the draft starts from

the existing standards of the Code, and supplies additional standards or revises them where recommended by staff or required by caselaw.

Changes to the legislative intent, scope and purpose of the Article are legally necessary to better articulate the compelling and substantial governmental interests that justify the regulation of signs: traffic safety and preserving aesthetics. The changes specifically reference and respond to the governing caselaw, and articulate that the requirement for local government sign regulation in Florida Statutes, the Florida Constitution's protection of scenic beauty, and the relevant goals, objectives and policies of the City's comprehensive plan—all factors that were missing from the *Reed* decision, and all presenting compelling governmental interests supporting sign regulation in Florida in the event of challenge.

Organizational changes are proposed, and strict procedures have been added to comply with constitutional prior restraint requirements applicable to sign permits. In order to address changing conditions as the City continues to develop, additional changes are outlined in the Staff's memo.

ATTACHMENT B

Existing Regulations, Article 2 and Article 8

City of Hollywood Zoning and Land Development Regulations

ARTICLE 2: DEFINITIONS

§ 2.1. General Rules of Construction.

For the purpose of these Zoning and Land Development Regulations, certain terms used herein are herewith defined. The following general rules of construction shall apply to the regulations of this Code:

- A. The singular number includes the plural and the plural the singular, unless the context clearly indicates the contrary.
- B. Words used in the present tense include the past and future tenses, and the future the present tense.
- C. The word “shall” is mandatory, the word “may” is permissive.
- D. The word “Building” or “Structure” includes any part thereof, and the word “Building” includes the word “Structure.”
- E. The word “Lot” includes the word “Plot” or “parcel” or “tract” or “Site.”
- F. The words “used” or “occupied” include the words “intended,” “designed” or “arranged” to be used or occupied.
- G. The words “required yards” or “minimum required yards” and “minimum yards” includes the word “setback.”
- H. When this Code refers to other ordinances, codes or statutes the reference shall imply the most up-to-date ordinance, code or statutes, as amended.
- I. Words and terms not defined herein shall be interpreted in accord with their normal dictionary meaning and customary usage.
- J. When not inconsistent with the context, words used in the present tense include the future tense.
- K. The word “land” shall include water surface and land under water.
- L. If a Use is not listed as a Main Permitted Use, Special Exception or Accessory Use, said Use is automatically considered as a Prohibited Use.
- M. If a Use is specifically enumerated then it takes preference over general applications or interpretations of these regulations. If a Use is specifically enumerated as a permitted Use in a district then to be considered as a permitted use in another district, it must also be specifically listed.
- N. When this ordinance refers to a “Director,” the referral shall automatically include the Director’s “designee” unless specifically otherwise stated.
- O. Words of any gender shall be deemed and construed to include correlative words of the other gender.

(Ord. O-94-12, passed 4-6-94)

§ 2.2. Terms Defined.

ABUTTING or ADJACENT PROPERTY. Property that is immediately adjacent or contiguous to property that is subject to review under these regulations or property that is located immediately across any road or public right-of-way from the property subject to review under these regulations.

ACCESS. The principal means of ingress and egress to a lot from a publicly dedicated right-of-way.

ACCESS WATERWAYS. A waterway which is developed or constructed in conjunction with the development of real estate for the purpose of providing access by water to lots within a subdivision.

ACCESSORY BUILDING or STRUCTURE. A subordinate building or structure on the same plot with, or a part of, the main building, which is occupied by, or devoted to, an accessory use.

ACCESSORY USE. A use naturally and customarily incidental to, subordinate to, and subservient to the principal use of the premise.

ADULT EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES. Post-secondary education, offered to adult, relating to the following and containing at least 5000 square feet of gross floor area:

- A. Course work leading to an associate arts degree, graduate degree, or post-graduate degree; or
- B. Course work relating to business, accounting, health professions, information technology or related field; or
- C. Courses related to or accessory to a corporate office; or
- D. Courses related to the humanities and fine arts.

Adult educational as described above shall specifically exclude trade or vocational schools, including but not limited to the following: air conditioning and heating; auto, truck, boat repair or other vehicle repair; bartending; casino (gaming); construction fields (including air conditioning, heating, plumbing, and electrical); private investigation; cosmetology and related fields; driving school; heavy equipment repair and construction; and massage therapy.

ALLEY. A public vehicular accessway designed as a secondary means of access to abutting property, and not otherwise designated as a street, avenue or other public thoroughfare.

ALTERATIONS. Any change in size, shape or character of construction of a building structure, or sign.

AMUSEMENT CENTER. A permanent building housing mechanical amusement devices, automatic merchandise vending machines, and/or juke boxes without respect to number, provided all other laws, ordinances, or regulations of the city are complied with.

ANTIQUE STORE. A business establishment in which objects that are principally antique in nature are offered for sale; such objects typically having special value or significance because of their age or rarity, and having been made in, or associated with, an earlier period of history.

APARTMENT BUILDING. A building with or without resident supervision occupied or intended to be occupied by more than two families living separately with separate cooking and sleeping facilities in each unit.

APARTMENT, EFFICIENCY. A dwelling unit consisting of not more than one habitable room, together with kitchen or kitchenette and sanitary facilities.

APARTMENT HOTEL. A multiple dwelling under resident supervision, which maintains an inner lobby through which all tenants must pass to gain access to the apartments and which may furnish dining room service.

APARTMENT UNIT. A room or group of rooms, occupied or intended to be occupied as separate living quarters by one Family and containing independent cooking and sleeping facilities.

ARTISAN AND MAKER MANUFACTURING. The small scale manufacturing of products, by persons trained in creative arts, industrial art, and design related fields; through the use of hand-tools, mechanical tools, and electronics. Typical materials and products may include, but are not limited to metal, wood, glass, ceramics and pottery, jewelry, textiles and apparel, printmaking, photography, painting, sculptures, and electronic goods. The use includes the processing, fabrication, assembly, treatment, and packaging of such products. The use may also include gallery and exhibition space; and a retail component.

ARTISAN AND MAKER SPACE. A workspace or shop where communal or individual space is provided for artisans and makers; such spaces may include, wood and metal working tools, digital media, laser cutters, 3-D printers, electronics, robotics, etc. The use may also include gallery and exhibition space; and a retail component.

ASSIGNED RESIDENT. Any person residing within a residential care facility other than foster parents and their natural or adopted children and designated supervisory personnel.

ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY (ALF). Any building or buildings, section or distinct part of a building, private home, boarding home, home for the aged, or other residential facility, whether operated for profit or not, which undertakes through its ownership or management to provide housing, meals, and one or more personal services for a period exceeding 24 hours to one or more adults who are not relatives of the owner or administrator as defined in F.S. § 429.02.

AUTOMATIC or COIN-OPERATED SERVICE TRADE MACHINE. Any machine or device other than an amusement device, vending machine, or juke box, such as a laundry washing machine or drying machine.

AUTOMOBILE ORIENTED USE. A use which provides fuel or services directly to a motor vehicle; provides goods or services to occupants of a motor vehicle while seated therein; or provides goods or services for or related to motor vehicles. This definition shall also include automobile repair, paint, sales and rental.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIR, MAJOR. General automobile repair, rebuilding or reconditioning of engines, motor vehicles or trailers; collision service including body, frame or fender straightening or repair; overall painting or paint shop; vehicle steam cleaning.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIR, MINOR. Simple automotive repair which can be accomplished entirely within an enclosed structure, including but not limited to minor motor tune-up and repair, upholstery, tire repair and replacement and muffler installation, but not including any operations listed under **AUTOMOBILE REPAIR, MAJOR** or any other operation similar thereto.

AUTOMOBILE WRECKING OR SALVAGING. The dismantling or disassembling of used motor vehicles or trailers, or the storage, sale or dumping of dismantled, partially dismantled, obsolete or wrecked vehicles or their parts.

AVAILABILITY or AVAILABLE. With regard to the provision of facilities and services concurrent with the impacts of development, means that at a minimum the facilities and services will be provided in accordance with the standards set forth in Rule 9J-5.0055(2), Florida Administrative Code. (Definition used for Concurrency determinations.

AWNING, CANOPY. Hood or cover which projects from the wall of a building to afford protection from sun or rain for pedestrians or vehicles.

BAR or SALOON. Any place devoted primarily to the retailing and drinking of malt, vinous or other alcoholic beverages, or any place where any sign is exhibited or displayed indicating that alcoholic beverages are obtainable for consumption on the premise.

BED AND BREAKFAST INN. A structure originally built as a single family residence which is owner occupied and operated to provide guest rooms with breakfast and/or dinner included as part of the room rate.

BICYCLE SHARING. The practice of sharing a bicycle for on demand regular commuting. In a kiosk system, bikes are secured to and rented from secure docking stations. These stations may range in sophistication from simple bike racks with key lockboxes to digital automatic locking kiosks with integrated rental systems.

BILLBOARD. A sign normally mounted on a building wall or freestanding structure with advertising copy which refers to something other than the name and primary character of the business on the premises or is located on a remote site from service or site referred to by the sign copy.

BLOCK. A parcel of land entirely surrounded by streets, streams, railroad rights-of-way, parks or other public space or combination thereof.

BOARDING HOUSE. A **LODGING HOUSE** or **ROOMING HOUSE** which provides meals for guests. This definition does not include Bed and Breakfast Inns, hotels or motels.

BONUS UNITS. Additional residential units above the maximum density allowed in the Redevelopment Area Zoning District.

BUILDING. Any structure, either temporary or permanent, having a roof, and used or built for the shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or property of any kind. This definition shall include tents, awnings, or vehicles situated in private property and serving in any way the function of a building.

CAFE. A small establishment, with limited cooking facilities, selling light meals and beverages. This definition may also include eatery, bistro, snack and juice bar, and coffee shop.

CAFE, OUTDOOR. A use located on private property which is characterized by outdoor table service of food and beverages prepared for service in an adjacent or attached main structure for consumption on the premises.

CAFE, SIDEWALK. A use located in the public right of way which is associated with a restaurant where food or beverages are delivered for consumption on the premises (but not having cooking or refrigeration equipment). It is characterized by tables and chairs and may be shaded by canopies, awnings or umbrellas.

CARE CENTER, CHILD. A place providing care, protection, and supervision of children under 18 years of age, which supplements parental care for the child on a part-time basis, in accordance with his or her individual needs. Such centers must provide developmental programs and recreational activities which are appropriate for the age of the child.

CARPORT. A private garage not completely enclosed by walls and doors.

CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS. A certificate issued by the Director of the Department indicating that the new construction, alteration, or demolition of a **HISTORIC BUILDING** within a **LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT** is in accordance with the Historic Preservation regulations contained in these regulations.

CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY. A discontinuance of existing use and the substitution therefor of a use of a different kind or class. Change of occupancy is not intended to include a change of tenants or proprietors unless accompanied by a change in the type of use.

CHIEF CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER. Includes any city employee working under the authority and direction of the Chief Building Official or Chief Code Enforcement Officer.

CITY. The City of Hollywood.

CITY ENGINEER. The City Engineer of the City of Hollywood or his duly authorized representative.

CLUB, PRIVATE. Nonprofit association or organization of fraternal or social character.

CLUB, NIGHT. A restaurant, dining room, bar or other similar establishment providing food or refreshments wherein floor shows or other forms of entertainment are provided.

COMMERCIAL USES. Any activity where there is an exchange of goods or services for monetary gain. Such activities include but are not limited to retail sales, offices, eating and drinking facilities, theaters and similar uses.

COMMISSION or CITY COMMISSION. The City Commission of the City of Hollywood.

COMMUNICATION TOWER, CELLULAR. A tower which is designed and used for the purpose of sending and receiving cellular telephone calls. Included in this definition is the actual tower and any accessory building used to house necessary communication equipment.

COMMUNICATION TOWER, MONOPOLE. A cellular communication tower which consists of a single pole set in a concrete foundation, and having the sending/receiving equipment mounted at the top of the pole.

COMMUNICATION TOWER, THREE-SIDED. A self-supporting cellular communication tower which has three sides, no guy wires, and the sending/receiving equipment mounted at various locations on the tower.

COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL HOME (CRH). A dwelling unit licensed to serve residents, as defined in F.S. § 419.001, who are clients of the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Children and Family Services or a dwelling unit licensed by the Agency for Health Care Administration which provides a living environment for 1 to 14 unrelated residents who operate as the functional equivalent of a family, including such supervision and care by supportive staff as may be necessary to meet the physical, emotional, and social needs of the residents.

COMPACT DEFERRAL AREA. Refers to the geographic area described by a two-mile band having a centerline which is coincident with the centerline of the congested link operating below the acceptable Level of Service, and extending parallel to the congested link for a distance of one-half mile beyond each end point of the congested link, as shown on those maps produced by Broward County.

COMPLETELY ENCLOSED BUILDING. A building separated on all sides from adjacent open space, other buildings or other structures by a permanent roof and by exterior walls or party walls, pierced only by windows and normal entrance or exit doors.

CONCURRENCY. The requirement that necessary public facilities and services to maintain the city's adopted level of service standards as set forth in the city's Comprehensive Plan, as amended from time to time, when the impacts of development occur.

CONDO-HOTEL. A hotel or motel comprised of rooms that are owned by an individual, corporation, or any other legal entity having an ownership interest under condominium form of ownership, and is part of a condominium property or parcel and the "facility" contains individual guest rooms, rooms or efficiencies for which daily, weekly or monthly lodging is provided as transient accommodations exclusively. All rooms that are adjoined by an interior door and also have separate and/or independent exterior entrances from a common interior or exterior hallway or public area, shall be considered as separate rooms for density calculation purposes. A condo-hotel is considered to be a transient hotel/motel use, and not a residential use. It is the intent of the zoning and land development regulations to ensure that condo-hotels are operated and governed in substantially the same manner as conventional hotels/motels. Further, this regulation is designed to protect and preserve the density requirements mandated in districts where hotels and motels are allowed, as well as preserving future land uses for transient accommodations made available to the general public, visitors and tourists. Condo-hotels are strictly inconsistent with residential use. For purposes of condo-hotel development, no more than 500 rooms of the hotel pool described in the City's Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element shall be allocated to condo-hotels. Transient and business related activities have different impacts on governmental services, facilities and infrastructure (i.e. density, traffic, parking, schools, homestead exemptions, etc). As such, this regulation is to ensure that the land use and business operation of condo-hotels, hotels and motels remain an exclusively commercial enterprise, and not a residential use. Notwithstanding any references, regulations and guidelines set forth in the City of Hollywood's Code of Ordinances, the aforementioned definition of condo-hotel is the exclusive definition. Further, in addition to any existing regulations relating to hotel/motel development found elsewhere in the zoning and land development regulations, the following criteria shall apply to all condo-hotels, hotels and motels. Failure to meet any of the following criteria will prevent a condominium property or parcel from being deemed a "condo-hotel", and, if the condominium property or parcel is comprised of a condominium form of ownership used for sleeping accommodations, the use will be deemed "residential":

- (1) The minimum number of rooms for a condo-hotel shall be 200. Each room with a key must be counted as 1 room.
- (2) All rooms in a condo-hotel shall be used for transient accommodations.
- (3) Licensing will be required of all condo-hotels through all applicable state and local agencies that license hotels. All licenses must be kept current.
- (4) A unified management operation shall be required as an integral part of the condo-hotel facility for the rental activities.
- (5) There shall be a lobby/front desk area that is internally oriented and must be operated as a hotel/motel.
- (6) There shall be a uniform key entry system, operated by management or hotel staff to receive and disburse keys for each condo-hotel room.
- (7) There must be 1 central telephone system, operated by management or hotel staff in order to access each condo-hotel room.
- (8) All rooms shall be subject to all applicable state and local tourist tax collections when rented.
- (9) Rooms shall not be used for homesteading purposes or home occupational licensing, time-share or fractional interests.
- (10) Notwithstanding subsection (2) above, 1 room may be used on a full-time basis by a resident manager(s), and if applicable, subject to the governance of the condominium association and its rules, regulations and bylaws.
- (11) A condo-hotel may be allowed in any land use/zoning district where a hotel/motel is allowed.
- (12) Occupational licenses for each business operating a condo-hotel property shall be required from the City of Hollywood.
- (13) All condo-hotels must have approved signage viewable by the general public designating the property as a hotel or motel.
- (14) Owner-occupation. Rooms in a condo-hotel may not be occupied by their owner(s) for more than a total of 150 days in any consecutive 12 month period, except the resident manager room.
- (15) The books and records of the condo-hotel, pertaining to the rentals of each room in the condo-hotel or hotel/motel facility shall be open for inspection by authorized representatives of the City of Hollywood, upon reasonable notice, in order to confirm compliance with these regulations as allowed by general law.
- (16) The City of Hollywood may require affidavits of compliance with the criteria from the developer, management entity, and/or each condo-hotel room purchaser/owner.
- (17) Operator must be affiliated with a major National or International Chain or franchise at all times.
- (18) All condo-hotels must have customary daily maid services, back of house services, and other hospitality services.

CONSIGNMENT STORE OR SHOP. A business establishment in which secondhand merchandise is offered for sale; such merchandise is placed for sale with the business establishment by the owner of the item of merchandise and upon sale of the item the purchase price is divided between the business establishment owner and the owner of the item.

CONVALESCENT HOME. A building, or portion thereof wherein for compensation, living accommodations and care are provided for persons suffering from illness, other than mental or contagious, which is not of sufficient severity to require hospitalization, or for persons requiring further institutional care after being discharged from a hospital other than a mental hospital, which may provide

on-site dispensing of drugs under the supervision and control of a licensed physician as an accessory use.

CONVENIENCE STORE. A retail business, also known as a food mart, primarily engaged in retailing a limited line of goods generally including milk, bread, soda, snacks, tobacco and in some instances, check cashing, lottery and a separate prepared food program that may include fresh foods and/or fountain and frozen drinks and coffee, as well as alcoholic beverages, limited to beer and wine. This definition does not include establishments with gas/fuel pumps or with a separate and distinct second principal use such as a sandwich shop, pizza, donuts, etc.

COOKING FACILITIES. Any devices used for food preparation, specifically to cook, heat, or defrost food. Such devices may include, but should not be limited to, a wet-bar sink, a microwave, or toaster.

COPY. The wording on a sign surface either in permanent or removable letter form, including trademark emblems or reproductions.

CORNER STREET WALL. That wall of a building fronting on a street but containing no access or a secondary access to the building.

CUL-DE-SAC or DEAD-END STREET. A minor street with only one outlet terminating at one end sometimes with a circular turn around.

DAY NURSERY. (See **NURSERY SCHOOL**).

DEDICATION. A grant for designated public use.

DENSITY. Is the maximum number of units which can be developed on parcel of land (including to the center line of streets, easements and rights of way). Credit towards density is given to bodies of water, excluding canals, North and South Lakes and the Intracoastal Waterway.

DEPARTMENT. The Department of Planning and Development Services.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. Includes the term **STATE STANDARDS** and as used herein shall refer to the Florida State Department of Transportation's Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as currently adopted and in use.

DEVELOPER. Any individual, firm, association, syndicate, co-partnership, corporation, trust or any other legal entity commencing proceedings under these regulations. Inasmuch as the subdivision plat is a necessary means to the end of assuring a satisfactory development under the terms of Article 108, the term **DEVELOPER** is intended to include the term **SUBDIVIDER**, even though the persons involved in successive stages of the project may vary.

DEVELOPER'S ENGINEER. A professional engineer registered in this state, and engaged by the developer to plan and supervise the construction of the work required under these regulations.

DEVELOPMENT. That meaning given in Section 380.04 of the Florida Statutes.

DEVELOPMENT PERMIT. Any building permit, use approval, subdivision or plat approval, site plan approval, Planning and Development Board Order/Decision, rezoning, Special Exception, or other official action of a Department or Board of the city having the effect of permitting the development of land.

DIVIDING STRIP. A separation, planted whenever possible, between opposite directional flows of traffic. It may also mean a separation between the traffic lanes on a traffic street or highway and the parallel service street which provides access to property nominally fronting on the trafficways.

DIRECTOR. The individual appointed by the City Manager as the Director of the Department of Planning and Development Services.

DRIVE-THRU FACILITY. Any place or premise used for the sale of products or to provide services to occupants in automobiles, including drive-up, and drive-thru services. This shall not include the selling of

fuel at a gasoline filling station or the accessory functions of a carwash facility such as vacuum cleaning stations.

DUPLEX. A building with or without resident supervision occupied or intended to be occupied by two families living separately with separate cooking and sleeping facilities in each unit.

DWELLING. Any building, or part thereof, occupied in whole or in part, as the residence or living quarters of one or more persons, permanently or temporarily, continuously or transiently.

DWELLING, GROUP. A building, or part thereof, in which several unrelated persons or families permanently reside, but in which individual cooking facilities are not provided for the persons or the families. **GROUP DWELLING** may include a rooming house, fraternity house, sorority house, convent, monastery or private club in which one or more members have a permanent residence. **GROUP DWELLING** shall not be deemed to include a hotel, motel, tourist home, trailer park.

DWELLING, MULTIPLE FAMILY. A dwelling occupied by three or more families; a dwelling comprised of three or more dwelling units.

DWELLING, SINGLE FAMILY. A dwelling occupied by not more than one family; a dwelling comprised of only one dwelling unit.

DWELLING, TWO FAMILY. A dwelling occupied by not more than two families; a dwelling comprised of two dwelling units.

EASEMENT. An interest in land granted for limited use purpose, but which does not convey title to real property.

ENFORCING OFFICIAL. The officers and employees of the department, bureau or agency of the city to whom the duty of enforcing the terms of these regulations are assigned.

ERECTED. Includes built, constructed, reconstructed, moved upon or any physical operations on the premise required for building.

ESSENTIAL SERVICES. The erection, construction, alteration or maintenance, by public utilities or municipal or other governmental agencies, of underground or overhead gas, electrical, steam or water transmission or distribution systems, including poles, wires, mains, drains, sewer pipes, conduits, cables, fire alarm boxes, police call boxes, traffic signals, hydrants and other similar equipment and accessories in connection therewith; reasonably necessary for the furnishing of adequate service by such public utilities or municipal or other governmental agencies or for the public health or safety or general welfare, but not including principal buildings.

FAMILY. One (1) person, or a group of two (2) or more persons living together and interrelated by bonds of consanguinity, marriage, or legal adoption, or a group of no more than three (3) unrelated persons, occupying the whole or part of a dwelling as a separate housekeeping unit with a single set of culinary facilities. The persons thus constituting a family may also include gratuitous guests and domestic servants. Any person under the age of 18 years whose legal custody has been awarded to the state Department of Children & Families services or to a child-placing agency licensed by the Department, or who is otherwise considered to be a foster child under the laws of the state, and who is placed in foster care with a Family, shall be deemed to be related to and a member of the Family for the purposes of this chapter. Nothing herein shall be construed to include any roomer or boarder as a member of a family. This definition shall not supersede state or federal regulations regarding families and/or the use of real property within a residential district for Community Residential Homes.

FLEXIBILITY UNITS. The difference between the number of dwelling units permitted within a flex zone by the Broward County Land Use Plan and the number of dwelling units permitted within the flex zone in the City of Hollywood Comprehensive Plan - Land Use Plan.

FLOOR AREA. The sum of the areas of the floors of a building or buildings, measured from the exterior faces of exterior walls or from the exterior face of an architectural projection, from the centerline of walls separating two attached buildings. The calculation of floor area for unit sizes is measured from

the centerline of a party wall to the interior face of an exterior wall. The floor area shall include all areas except for those areas listed below, unless otherwise provided for in Ord. O-95-26 (passed 3-22-95):

- a. Accessory water tanks or cooling towers.
- b. Unenclosed exterior staircases and steps; exterior open fire escapes and open stairwells.
- c. Attic space, whether or not a floor actually has been laid providing structural headroom of less than seven feet six inches.
- d. Unenclosed exterior terraces, breezeways, porches or hallways which provide access to a unit or units.
- e. Any floor space associated with an accessory off-street parking garage. However, if the parking garage is the main permitted use, then the floor area of the parking levels shall be included in the calculation for floor area ratio.
- f. Mechanical equipment rooms located above the main roof deck.
- g. Exterior unenclosed private or public balconies.
- h. Floor area located below grade; however, if the ceiling is above grade, half of the floor area that is below grade shall be included in the floor area ratio calculation (FAR).
- i. Enclosed garbage rooms, enclosed within the building on the ground floor level.
- j. Exterior elevators and landings.

In volumetric buildings where there are no interior floors, the floor area shall be calculated as if there was a floor for every ten feet, or fraction thereof, of height.

FLOOR AREA RATIO. The floor area of building or buildings on any lot or site divided by the area of the lot or site.

FOOD PROCESSING. A use that includes the processing, storage (dry, refrigerated, and frozen), distribution, and retail sale or wholesale of food. These uses include, but are not limited to, general, specialty, and artisan food and non-alcoholic manufactures (including frozen, canned, picked, dried, preserved, and dehydrated products). This use shall not include the on-site slaughtering of animals.

FRONTAGE OF A PROPERTY. The plot line which abuts a street or separates the plot from a street.

FRONT WALL. That wall of a building fronting a street which contains the primary access to the building.

GARAGE, COMMUNITY. A building or part thereof, used for indoor parking of self-propelled private passenger vehicles, for use of residents in the vicinity.

GARAGE, MECHANICAL. A structure for the parking of self-propelled passenger vehicles wherein such vehicles are parked by mechanical means.

GARAGE, PRIVATE. An accessory structure designed or used for inside parking of self-propelled private passenger vehicles by the occupants of the main building.

GRADE, ESTABLISHED. The minimum elevation established by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

GROCERY STORE. A retail business, also known as a supermarket, primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food including multiple brands of the same food, such as canned and frozen foods, fresh fruits and vegetables, and fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry, and in some instances pharmacy, lottery, tobacco and alcoholic beverages.

HARDSHIP. A condition adversely affecting the use of property, not created by the property owner, and beyond the reasonable control of the property owner.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES. Any substance or material which, by reason of its toxic, caustic, corrosive, abrasive, or otherwise injurious properties, may be detrimental or deleterious to the health or safety of any person handling or using or otherwise dealing with such material or substances.

HEIGHT OF A BUILDING. The vertical distance from the established grade of the plot upon which a building is located to the highest point of the roof surface for a flat roof, to the deck line for a mansard roof and to the mean height level between eaves and ridge for gable, hip and gambrel roofs of said building.

HELICOPTER. An aircraft that derives its lift from blades that rotate about an approximately vertical control line.

HELISTOP LANDING AREA. A site designated other than an airport used for the operation of helicopters where no basing facilities are provided.

HISTORIC BUILDING. A building which is listed in the **HISTORIC PROPERTIES DATABASE** and which is at least 45 years old or meets the National Register of Historic Properties as defined by the U.S. Department of Interior's Standards or a building that was present during a period of historical significance and possesses historic integrity reflecting its character at that time or is capable of yielding important information about the period. (Note: A building is historic even if it has been altered if the alteration is reversible and the building's key historic architectural elements are intact and repairable).

HISTORIC MULTIPLE PROPERTY RESOURCE LISTING OVERLAY DISTRICT. A district that contains Historic Buildings which are related by their common histories, function, plan, design or physical development pattern; however, the buildings are spatially separated in such a manner that would not permit the area to qualify as a Local Historic District.

HISTORIC OVERLAY DISTRICT, LOCAL. A geographically defined area which contains or possesses a significant concentration (50% or more), of sites, buildings structures or landscape features united or linked historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development pattern. These districts are listed as "overlay districts" on the Official Zoning Map.

HISTORIC PROPERTIES DATABASE. A list of properties maintained by the Community Planning Development Director of the Department of Planning and Development Services containing the names, addresses, and other relevant historic data of buildings, in locally designated historic districts, that are listed as **HISTORIC BUILDING** or **NON-HISTORIC BUILDINGS**.

HISTORIC SITE. An individual building, structure, site or landscape feature which has been designated pursuant to Article 5 .

HOSPITAL. A health care institution defined as a hospital pursuant to F.S. § 395.002(12). This definition does not include Pain Management Clinic.

HOSPITAL HOSPITALITY HOUSE. A building, or part thereof, occupied in whole or in part, which provides temporary lodging and support services for families that have relatives receiving medical treatment for a serious or a life threatening illness in a hospital.

HOTEL. A building, or part thereof, in which sleeping accommodations are offered to the public, primarily on a short term or transient basis, with no cooking facilities for use by the occupants, in which there may be a public dining room for the convenience of the guests, and access to the sleeping rooms is through an inside lobby or office.

HOTEL ROOM OR UNIT. A room, or group of rooms with ingress or egress, intended for rental to transients on day-to-day, week-to-week, or month-to-month basis; but, not intended for use or used as a permanent dwelling and without cooking facilities. The definition includes:

1. A sleeping room within a hotel;

2. A living or sleeping room within a dwelling, having a separate entrance from outside the dwelling other than the principal entrance of dwelling;

3. A living or sleeping room within a dwelling unit of a multiple family dwelling, having a separate entrance from outside the dwelling unit.

INFLAMMABLE LIQUID. Any liquid which under operating conditions gives off vapor which, when mixed with air, is combustible and explosive.

INSTITUTIONAL USES. A public or private use that provides a service, whether educational, health, religious, charitable or governmental in character, and is operated by a government, utility, college, tax-exempt or private organization, and/or a place of public assembly. Examples include, but are not limited to: public agency, library, public safety and emergency services, charitable, essential and utility services, cultural, service and religious facilities, public/private health facilities or other similar uses. For purposes of this definition, **INSTITUTIONAL USES** shall not include pre-K–12 schools.

INUNDATION. Water in motion or standing or ponding water of sufficient depth to damage property due to the mere presence of water or the deposit of silt or which may be a nuisance, hazard or health problem.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY. Real estate, the need for which, when offered for sale, is retained by the seller under contract with the buyer, for the term of the contract.

JUKE BOX. Any music vending machine, contrivance or device which, upon the insertion of a coin, slug, token, plate, disc, or key into any slot, crevice, or other opening, or by the payment of any price, operates or may be operated for the emission of songs, music or similar amusement.

JUNK YARD. A place, structure or plot where junk, waste, discarded, salvaged, or similar materials such as old metals, wood, lumber, glass, paper, rags, cloth, bagging, cordage, barrels, containers, and the like, are bought, sold, exchanged, baled, packed, disassembled or handled, including auto wrecking and salvaging yards, used lumber yards, house wrecking yards and yards or places for storage or handling of salvaged house wrecking structural steel materials. This definition shall not include pawn shops and establishments for the sale, purchase, or storage of usable second hand cars, salvaged machinery, used furniture, radios, stoves, refrigerators or similar household goods and appliances. Nor shall it apply to the processing of used, discarded or salvaged materials as part of manufacturing operations.

KENNEL. Any place or premises where four or more dogs over four months of age are kept.

LAWFUL NONCONFORMING USE. The use of a structure or premise, existing at the effective date of these regulations [April 6, 1994], or any amendment thereto, for any purpose not permitted as a use in the zoning district in which it is located. The casual, intermittent, temporary or illegal use of structure of premise shall not be sufficient to establish a lawful nonconforming use.

LIFE CARE FACILITY. Any residential development providing efficiency or one bedroom dwelling units with common dining, recreation, and medical or nursing home facilities for persons in excess of 59 years of age.

LIMITED ACCESS. A strip of land or highway or freeway which does not permit access except at authorized and controlled points.

LINEAR FOOT FRONTAGE. A distance of one foot of a main street frontage.

LODGING HOUSE. A building, or part thereof, other than a motel or hotel, where sleeping accommodations are provided for hire more or less transiently without provision for cooking by guests or for meals for guests. This definition includes the term **ROOMING HOUSE**.

LOT. A parcel or tract of land designated and identified as a single unit of area in a subdivision plat officially recorded in the public record of Broward County, Florida. This definition includes the terms site, platted lot, plot, tract or parcel and land described by metes and bounds.

LOT, THROUGH. Any Lot having frontages on two parallel or approximately parallel streets.

MAIN STREET FRONTAGE. The length of the property line of any one premises parallel to and along the public right-of-way (but in no event an alley) bordering the primary access to the buildings or premises.

MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN. An engineering drawing and written report outlining the primary and secondary drainage facilities needed for the proper development of a specific increment of the city.

MASTER PLAN. A drawing which shows the intended division and improvement of real property meeting the requirements of these regulations.

MECHANICAL AMUSEMENT DEVICE. Any machine or device other than an automatic merchandise vending machine, automatic or coin-operated service trade machine, or juke box which, upon the insertion of a coin, slug, token, plate or disc, may be operated by the public generally for use as a game, entertainment or amusement, whether or not registering a score; including but not limited to such devices as marble machines, mechanical grab machines, indoor shuffle boards, pinball machines, skill ball, shuffle alleys, mechanical grab machines, electronic game machines or movie machines.

MEDICAL OFFICE. A type of Professional Office providing services to the public by physicians, dentists, surgeons, chiropractors, pharmacists, osteopaths, physical therapists, nurses, acupuncturists, podiatrists, optometrists, psychiatrists, or others who are duly licensed to practice their respective professions in the State of Florida, as well as others, including but not limited to technicians and assistants, who are acting under the supervision and control of a licensed health care practitioner. Retail pharmacies staffed by pharmacists that sell prescription drugs, nonprescription drugs or both and other retail goods for sale to the public, are not Medical Offices. Hospitals and Offices for social workers and mental health counselors are not Medical Offices. "Pain Management Clinics" and "Substance Abuse and Rehabilitation Centers," as defined herein, are medical offices.

MICROBREWERY, MICRODISTILLERY AND MICROWINERY. An establishment primarily engaged in the small-scale production, distribution, and wholesale of beer, ale, or other malt beverages, wine, or spirits and which may include accessory uses such as tours of the premises, retail sales, and/or on-site consumption within a designated area, e.g. tap or tasting room.

MIXED-USE, VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL. A type of pedestrian oriented development incorporating a combination of multiple and district uses and functions, such as residential, commercial, office, hospitality, cultural, institutional, industrial and associated amenities, within one building or site. **VERTICAL MIXED-USE** refers to a type of urban development where compatible uses and functions are layered and physically and functionally integrated within a single building. **HORIZONTAL MIXED-USE** refers to a type of walkable and connected development combining single or multiple use buildings, public amenities, and utilities functionally within a site.

MOBILE HOME or HOUSE TRAILER. A trailer designed to be used as living quarters, providing the normal and usual facilities of a residence, intended by size and capacity for extended use as a dwelling.

MOBILE HOME SUBDIVISION. A subdivision of land intended for the placement of mobile homes and which meets the requirements of these regulations.

MOTEL. A building, or part thereof, in which sleeping and/or living accommodations are offered to the public, primarily on a short term or transient basis, with access to the individual units from the exterior of the building and parking facilities for use of occupants near their quarters.

N/A. Not applicable or not allowed.

NATIONAL REGISTER DISTRICT or SITE DESIGNATION. A voluntary honor which is bestowed on a property or a district by the federal government. The designation allows for tax credits in return for building improvements that comply with certain design standards. In order to receive this designation, it must be demonstrated that individual buildings or buildings within a district have made a significant contribution to a broad pattern of history or were associated with the lives of persons significant in the

past or have distinctive architectural features or were designed by a master builder or yield important information to our past.

NECESSARY FACILITIES AND SERVICES. Those facilities and services which are required for the provision of adequate roads, sanitary sewer service, solid waste service, drainage, potable water service and parks and recreation as called for in the city's adopted level of service standards as referenced in this article. (Ord. O-93-47, passed 10-6-93)

NONCONFORMING STRUCTURE. A structure or portion thereof, existing at the effective date of these regulations [April 6, 1994], or any amendment thereto, which was designed or structurally altered for a use not permitted at its location by the provisions of these regulations as a new use, and/or which does not conform to all of the regulations applicable to the district in which it is located, such as setbacks, minimum floor area, and the like.

NURSERY SCHOOL. A place for the day care and instruction of children not remaining over night. This definition includes the term **DAY NURSERY**.

OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE. A license issued by the city as a prerequisite to the maintaining and conducting of a business, service or profession. (see Chapter 110 of the Hollywood Code of Ordinances)

OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE (RESTRICTED). Any occupational license issued to a person engaged in any business or profession whose place of business is his residence (see limitations outlined in Chapter 110 of the Hollywood Code of Ordinances).

OCCUPIED. Includes arranged, designed, built, altered, converted, rented or leased to be occupied.

OFFICE BUILDING. A structure designed to provide space for professional offices and service activities and providing a common parking area or areas for tenants and their customers.

OFFICIAL MAP. The map established by the city showing the streets, highways, and parks laid out, adopted and established by the city or additions thereto resulting from the approval of subdivision plats by the City Commission and the subsequent filing of such approved plats.

OPEN SPACE AND INSTITUTIONAL USES. For the purpose of regulating signs, open space and institutional uses shall mean public parks and recreation areas, schools, churches, hospitals and similar public service uses.

OVERLAY REGULATIONS. A set of regulations which are superimposed upon and supplement, but do not replace, the underlying zoning district and regulations otherwise applicable to the designated areas.

PACKAGE STORE. A place where alcoholic beverages are dispensed or sold in containers for consumption off the premises.

PAIN MANAGEMENT CLINIC. A type of Medical Office providing a variety of personal services by an on-site physician who is currently licensed by either the Florida Board of Medicine or Board of Osteopathic Medicine and his or her staff, which, individually or collectively, are intended to reduce or manage pain.

PARAPET. That portion of a building wall that rises above the roof level.

PARKING. The temporary, transient storage of private passenger automobiles used for personal transportation, while their operators are engaged in other activities. Parking shall not include storage of new or used cars for sale, service, rental or any other purpose other than specified above.

PARKING LOT or GARAGE, SATELLITE. A parking lot or garage which is accessory to but located on a lot which is not contiguous with the main permitted use.

PARKING LOT and/or GARAGE, VALET. A parking lot and/or garage which is accessory to and that may or may not be located on the same lot as the main permitted use, where non-commercial personal

passenger automobiles and vans are parked solely by employees or agents of the owner of the main permitted use.

PAWN SHOP. A business establishment which accepts merchandise as security for cash loans and which offers the merchandise for sale after an agreed upon period of time if the loan has not been paid.

PEDESTAL. That portion of the building or structure that is less than 50 ft. in height measured from the established grade.

PEDESTRIAN FACADE. The exterior wall of the building which is parallel to and fronting on a pedestrian area or way; has at least 70% of the wall area between 2 feet and 8 feet above the pedestrian grade occupied by untinted transparent glazing, doors, and/or display windows; and has at least one doorway per 50 linear feet of wall.

PEDESTRIAN-ORIENTED COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES. The activity in a building with a pedestrian facade having retail, service or entertainment uses which primarily rely upon walk-in customers or clients and are open to the public for a minimum of six hours between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

PEDESTRIAN ORIENTED COMMERCIAL USE. A Use that provides retail, service, eating/drinking or entertainment services which primarily rely upon walk-in customers and is open to the public for a minimum of 6 continuous hours between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday (entertainment, eating and drinking hours of operation may extend until 5:00 a.m.)

PERSON. Includes association, firm, co-partnership, or corporation.

PERSONAL SERVICE USES. Establishments which are primarily engaged in providing non- medical services involving the care of a person, his or her apparel, or pets. These uses include but are not limited to hair salons, laundry and dry cleaning (drop off only), pet grooming salon, shoe repair, diaper service, alterations, tailoring and jewelry repair, carpet and upholstery cleaning, photographic studios, funeral services, steam baths, reducing salons, health clubs and clothing rental.

PHARMACY. A retail establishment primarily offering goods for retail sale and on-site dispensing of prescription drugs, nonprescription drugs or both. A pharmacy may also offer accessory services such as photo processing, eyeglass care etc.

PLAT. A map depicting the division or subdivision of land into lots, blocks, parcels, tracts, or other portions thereof, however the same may be designated, prepared in accordance with the provisions of these regulations and those of any applicable law and/or local ordinance, which may be designated to be placed of record in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Broward County.

PLAT, FINAL. Is a finished map of a subdivision accurately showing all legal requirements of the State Plat Law and the requirements of these regulations.

PLAT, PERIMETER. A plat which depicts the boundaries of a parcel, but which is not a subdivision.

PLAT, PRELIMINARY. Is a copy of the plat in sufficient form to readily compare the plat with the master plan and construction plans.

PLAT OF RECORD. A plat which conforms to the requirements of the applicable laws of the state and ordinances of the county, which has been accepted by the City Commission and placed in the official records of Broward County.

PLOT or SITE. Land occupied or to be occupied by a building or use, and their accessory buildings and accessory uses, together with such yards and open spaces as are required by these Zoning and Land Development Regulations. A plot may consist of one or more portions of a platted lot and/or unplatted land, abutting and not separated or interrupted by any other parcel of land, right-of-way or body of water. This definition includes the term **LOT**.

PLOT, CORNER. A plot of which at least two adjacent sides abut for their full length upon streets, provided that such two sides intersect at an interior angle of not more than 135°. Where a plot is on a curve, if tangents through the intersections of the lot lines with the street lines make an interior angle of not more than 135°, such a plot is a corner plot. In the case of a corner plot with a curved street line, the corner shall be considered to be that point on the street line nearest to the point of intersection of the tangents herein described.

PLOT DEPTH. The mean horizontal distance between the front and rear plot lines.

PLOT, INTERIOR. A plot other than a corner plot.

PLOT, KEY. The first plot to the rear of a reversed corner plot whether or not separated by an alley therefrom.

PLOT LINE, FRONT. The line dividing a plot from a street (public road right-of-way). On a corner plot the front plot line shall be that street plot line in line with the front line of adjacent interior plot. If this situation exists with both street plot lines on a corner plot (reversed corner), then both such plot lines shall be considered front plot lines for applying required front yard setbacks and plot width. On through plots both front plot lines shall require front yard setbacks (See Article 3).

PLOT LINE, REAR. The plot line opposite and most distant from the front plot line. In the case of a triangular or gore-shaped lot wherein the two side plot lines converge in the rear, the rear plot line shall be considered to be a line 10 feet in length within the plot parallel to and at the maximum distance from the front plot line.

PLOT LINE, SIDE. Any plot line other than a front or rear plot line. A side plot line separating a plot from a street is called a side street plot line. A side plot line separating a plot from another plot or plots is called an interior side plot line.

PLOT LINE, STREET or ALLEY. A plot line separating the plot from a street or alley.

PLOT PLAN. A drawing to scale accurately showing the size and dimensions of a plot, the size, dimensions and locations of all buildings and structures, parking facilities and other paved areas, existing and proposed, the width or distance from centerline of adjoining public road right-of-way, and any other information pertinent to depicting proposed physical development of property.

PLOT, REVERSED CORNER. A corner plot the side street line of which is substantially a continuation of the front plot line of the first plot to its rear.

PLOT, THROUGH. A plot abutting on two streets, not at their intersection.

PLOT WIDTH. The horizontal distance between the side plot lines at the depth of the required front yard.

PORCH. A roofed-over space attached to the outside of an exterior wall of a building, which has no enclosure other than the exterior walls of such a building. Open mesh screening shall not be considered an enclosure.

POULTRY. Any chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, peafowl or guinea fowl.

POULTRY MARKET. A commercial establishment or place where live poultry or fowl are kept and prepared for sale, including killing or cleaning.

PREMISES. An area of land (lot or unplatted tract or any combination of contiguous lots or unplatted tracts) with its appurtenances and buildings which, because of its unity of use, may be regarded as the smallest conveyable unit of real estate.

PROFESSIONAL OFFICES. Offices which are utilized by persons employed in a profession or occupation requiring special, usually advanced, education or skill, and not involving either sales or repair of any product or merchandise or the providing of any personal services on the premises. Professional Offices include, but are not limited to, Medical Office, Law, Accounting, Real Estate, Insurance,

Architecture, Engineering, Stockbroker, Banking and Financial, and Private Investigator (excluding bail bonds).

PROPERTY OWNER'S ASSOCIATION. A nonprofit organization recognized as such under the laws of the state, operated under recorded maintenance and ownership agreements through which each owner of a portion of a subdivision, be it a lot, home, property or any other interest, is automatically a voting member, and each such member is automatically subject to a charge for a prorated share of expenses, either direct or indirect, for maintaining common areas and other similar properties. Within the text of these regulations a property owner's association is considered to be a single entity for property ownership. As used in these regulations, the term **PROPERTY OWNER'S ASSOCIATION** shall also be deemed to include a condominium or cooperative association having a life tenure of not less than 20 years, as well as a third party having an agreement with a condominium or cooperative association as permitted by Florida Statutes, as amended.

PSYCHIC HELP USES. Establishments primarily engaged in providing advice or counselling to persons based on readings of objects and/or extrasensory perceptions for either guidance or entertainment. Including but not limited to fortune telling, astrology, handwriting analysis, phrenology, palm reading, tarot card reading, crystal readings, psychic counselling, numerology, and channelling. Psychic help uses may not be licensed as secondary or accessory uses where not listed as a permitted use.

PUBLIC USE FLOOR AREA.

1. In motion picture theaters is defined as the lobby area or areas used for recreational uses other than the auditorium.
2. In hotel/motel and apartment complexes is defined as the lobby area, recreational building or areas specifically used for recreational uses within the building.
3. In all other categories is defined as the area devoted to the principal use or activity.
4. No open air public use area shall contribute to the calculation of public use floor area.

PUBLIC UTILITY. Includes every person, corporation, partnership or association or other legal entity, their lessees, trustees or receivers now or hereafter, either owning, operating, managing or controlling a system or proposing construction of a system that is provided or proposes to provide water or sewer service, electricity, natural or manufactured gas, or any similar gaseous substance, telephone or telegraph service to the public for compensation.

REGULATION or REGULATORY CONTROL. A rule or order promulgated by the city, or other competent authority with jurisdiction, controlling anything relative to the use and/or development of land, water or structures within the city. This may include provisions for the administration and enforcement of regulations.

REMODELING, REDECORATING or REFINISHING. Any change, removal, replacement or addition to walls, floors, ceiling and roof surfaces or coverings which do not support any beam, ceiling or floor load, and which do not affect any bearing partition columns, exterior walls, stairways, roofs, or other structural elements of a building or a structure.

REPLACEMENT UNITS. A dwelling unit(s) or hotel unit(s) that was legally established, subsequently demolished and newly constructed on the same site.

RESALE BOUTIQUE. A shop that displays and sells used articles, especially clothing for a profit to the general public.

RESERVE UNITS. These are additional permitted units which are equal up to 2% of the total number of units permitted within a flexibility zone by the Broward County Land Use Plan.

RETAIL. The sale of commodities or goods which are sold to the ultimate consumer.

RIGHT-OF-WAY. Is a strip of land dedicated or deeded to the perpetual use of the public.

RIGHT-OF-WAY INTERSECTION. The intersection of private property lines at a street intersection.

ROOF LINE. The top edge of the roof or the top of the parapet, whichever forms the top line of the building structure.

ROOMING HOUSE OR BOARDING HOUSE. See **LODGING HOUSE**.

SATELLITE DISH ANTENNA. A device or instrument which is designed or used for the reception of television or other electronic communications signal, broadcast or relayed from an earth satellite.

SELF-STORAGE FACILITY. A building or group of buildings divided into separate compartments used to meet the temporary storage needs of small businesses, apartment dwellers, individuals, organizations and other residential uses for self-service storage of personal property.

SERVICE STATION (FILLING STATION). Any establishment that sells, distributes or pumps fuels for motor vehicles.

SETBACK. See **YARD**.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM, INDIVIDUAL. A system designed to serve one unit, comprised of pipes, tanks, and subsurface absorption field, or other approved treatment device, for handling and disposing of sewage wastes.

SHOPPING CENTER. A group (two or more) of retail stores, service establishments or any other business, planned to serve a community or neighborhood, not necessarily under a single land ownership, which are adjacent to and utilizing a common parking area or areas.

SIGN. Any identification, description, illustration or device illuminated or non-illuminated which is visible from any public place or is located on private property and exposed to the public which directs attention to a product, service, place, activity, person, institution, business or solicitation, including any permanently installed or situated merchandise; or any emblem, painting, banner, pennant, placard or temporary sign, which advertises, identifies or conveys information, with the exception of the flags of the United States, the State of Florida, and the City of Hollywood. For the purpose of removal, signs shall also include all sign structures.

SIGN, ADVERTISING. Any form of sign intended to aid, directly or indirectly, in the sale, use or promotion of a product, commodity, service, activity or entertainment.

SIGN, ANIMATED. A sign which includes action or motion of any part by any means, including wind power.

SIGN AREA. The sum of the area of the sign face, including all elements such as boards for frames, perforated or solid background, ornamental embellishments, arrows or other sign media. The structural elements necessary to support a sign need not be included as sign area. Concerning painted wall signs or flat wall signs when composed of letters only, sign area is determined by the perimeter required to support or enclose such message or messages.

SIGN, AWNING-CANOPY. A non-illuminated occupant identification sign affixed flat to the surface of an awning or canopy and which does not extend vertically or horizontally beyond the limits of such awnings or canopy.

SIGN, BANNER (including pennant, streamer, bunting and fluttering devices). A sign composed of lightweight material either enclosed or not enclosed in a rigid frame, secured or mounted, so as to allow movement of the sign caused by movement of the atmosphere.

SIGN, CHANGEABLE COPY. A sign such as a movie marquee where slots are provided on a background for changeable letters to be added.

SIGN, CHANGING. A sign such as an electronically or electrically controlled public service, time, temperature and date sign, message center or readerboard, on which different copy changes of a public service noncommercial nature are shown on the same lampbank.

SIGN, CREDIT CARD. A sign, decal or emblem (monetary, institutional, and the like) indicating types of credit cards, traveler's checks, and the like, that are accepted.

SIGN, DIRECTIONAL or INFORMATIONAL. An informative, non-advertising sign located on and relating to an activity on the premises upon which the sign is located such as "entrance," "exit," "parking in rear," and the like.

SIGNS, DIRECTORY. A sign at a shopping center or office building which provides general identification for the entire center or office building and contains specific advertising or identification for two or more tenants of the center or office building.

SIGN, DOUBLE FACED. A sign with two sides having copy. Each side of the sign is usually, but not necessarily parallel.

SIGN FACE. Any part of a sign that is or could be used for copy.

SIGN, FLASHING. A sign which contains an intermittent or flashing light source, or which includes the illusion of intermittent or flashing light by means of animation or an externally mounted intermittent light source. Automatic changing signs such as public service time, temperature and date signs, or electronically controlled message centers are classified as "Changing" signs, not "Flashing" signs. This term does not include Electronic Message Centers.

SIGN, FLAT WALL. A sign attached to or erected against the wall or facade of a building, the display surface of which is parallel to the building wall not extending above the roof line of a building or extending more than 12 inches from the facade of the building to which it is attached.

SIGN, FREESTANDING. A sign erected on a freestanding frame, mast or pole, and not attached to any building or any other structure.

SIGN, GASOLINE PRICE. A sign indicating current gasoline prices at a service station.

SIGN, GOVERNMENTAL INFORMATION. A sign identifying a publicly owned community facility.

SIGN, HEIGHT. The vertical distance measured from the established grade to the highest point of a sign or its supporting structure, whichever is higher.

SIGN, HOTEL/MOTEL ACCREDITATION. A sign issued to a hotel or motel by a recognized professional rating association rating or accrediting the hotel/motel business.

SIGN, HOTEL/MOTEL VACANCY. A sign displaying the words "vacancy" or "no vacancy". Such sign shall only be permitted for hotel/motel uses.

SIGN, ILLUMINATED. A sign which is lighted by any light source, internal or external, whether or not said lights are physically attached to the sign. This definition shall not include signs which are illuminated by street lights or other light sources owned by any public agency or light sources which are specifically operated for the purpose of lighting the area in which the sign is located rather the sign itself.

SIGN, INSTRUCTIONAL. A sign which provides instructions and is located entirely on the property to which it pertains and does not in any way advertise a business, and does not exceed two square feet in area; identifying restrooms, public telephones, walkways and such.

SIGN, MARQUEE. A projecting sign attached to and extending more than 12 inches from the facade of the building but not above the roof line.

SIGN, MESSAGE CENTER. A sign which has the capability of changing copy.

SIGN, MONUMENT. A free standing sign where the supporting structure of the sign is concealed and is architecturally and aesthetically integrated into the overall design of the sign. The supporting structure shall not have exposed poles or posts. The supporting base or structure shall be continuous under a minimum of 75% of the sign area.

SIGN, MOVABLE. A sign not permanently attached to the ground on a building, including sidewalk or sandwich signs.

SIGN, NONCONFORMING. A sign or sign structure which fails to conform to all applicable regulations and restrictions.

SIGN, NON-ILLUMINATED. A sign which is not illuminated.

SIGN, OCCUPANT IDENTIFICATION. A sign which is limited to the name, address and number of a building, institution or persons, and to the activity carried on in the building or institution.

SIGN, OFF PREMISES. A sign identifying, advertising, or directing someone to a business, person, activity, goods, products or services, located at a different location or premises from where the sign is installed and maintained.

SIGN, ON PREMISES. A sign identifying or advertising a business, persons, activity, goods, products or services, located on the premises where the sign is installed and maintained.

SIGN, PAINTED WALL. A sign painted on any outside wall of a building.

SIGN, PERMANENT POLITICAL. A political sign that requires a permit and must comply with all requirements of the South Florida Building Code and sign regulations of the city.

SIGN, POLE. A free standing sign that is permanently attached to the ground through the use of posts and/or poles.

SIGN, POLITICAL. A sign that expresses a comment on a matter of public interest.

SIGN, POST AND PANEL. A freestanding sign that has a non-internally illuminated panel and is supported by subtle structural elements or posts. The signs are generally small in scale and massing, and incorporate pedestrian oriented details and design, compatible with the architectural character of the related building and its site. Such signs are not typically referred to as pylon signs, monument signs, and other signs of similar definitions.

SIGN, PROJECTING. A sign other than a flat wall sign which is attached to and projects from a building or structure face at any angle. A marquee sign shall be treated as a projecting wall sign.

SIGN, PUBLIC SERVICE INFORMATION. A sign which provides general public service information, such as time, date, temperature, weather, directional information, community events, but no business identification advertising.

SIGN, ROOF. A sign erected over or on the roof or extending above the roof line, which is dependent upon the roof, parapet or upper walls of any building or portion thereof, for support.

SIGN, ROTATING. A sign or portion of a sign which moves in a revolving or similar manner.

SIGN, SIDEWALK OR SANDWICH. A moveable sign that can be located in the public right of way or on private property.

SIGN, SNIPE. A sign which is tacked, nailed, posted, glued or otherwise attached to trees, poles, stakes or fences or to other objects with the message appearing thereon not applicable to the present use of the premises or structures upon which the sign is located.

SIGN, TEMPORARY POLITICAL. A political sign that does not require a permit and need not comply with the requirements of the South Florida Building Code and sign regulations of the city.

SIGN STRUCTURE. A structure which supports, has supported or is capable of supporting a sign, including decorative cover.

SIGN, SUBDIVISION. A sign identifying a recorded subdivision.

SIGN, SWINGING. A sign installed on an arm or spar that is not, in addition, permanently fastened to an adjacent wall or upright pole.

SIGN, TEMPORARY ANNOUNCING. A sign erected and maintained on vacant property or during construction to announce a future use of the premises.

SIGN, TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION. A sign erected and maintained by an architect, contractor, subcontractor, and/or materials business, upon property which such individual and/or materials business is furnishing labor or material for new construction or major renovation.

SIGN, TEMPORARY REAL ESTATE. A sign erected by an owner or his agent indicating the real property upon which the sign is located is for rent, for lease or for sale.

SIGN, TEMPORARY WINDOW. A special purpose (sale, and the like) paper sign installed inside a window for purposes of viewing from outside the premises.

SIGN, VEHICLE. A sign affixed to or painted on a transportation vehicle, including automobiles, trucks, boats, trailers, and campers, for the purpose of identification or advertising.

SIGN, WINDOW. A sign which is painted on, applied to, attached to or projected upon the exterior of a building, including doors and glass areas. Signs which are located within 15 ft. of a glass area and can be seen from the outside of the building are considered window signs. Such signs include but are not limited to identification labels, messages, symbols, insignias, graphic representations, logos, or any other form which communicates information.

SOCIAL SERVICE FACILITY. A facility, for unrelated guests that offers substance abuse counseling, no or nominal cost meals, no or nominal cost lodging or no or nominal cost clothing. This definition includes, but is not limited to, homeless shelters, free restaurants, half-way housing, and Substance Abuse and Rehabilitation Center. This definition does not include an ALF or CRH that is regulated by the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Children and Family Services or Agency for Health Care Administration.

SPECIAL EXCEPTION. A use that is not generally appropriate in a district, but would be appropriate if it is consistent with the review criteria listed for Special Exceptions (See § 5.3.G.)

SPECIALTY MARKET. A retail business closed between the hours of 10:00 p.m. through 8:00 a.m., also known as a delicatessen-type establishment, primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food, such as canned and frozen foods, fresh fruits and vegetables, fresh and prepared meats, fish and poultry and in many instances providing products associated with various cultures and countries, alcoholic beverage, limited to beer and wine.

STORY.

1. That portion of a building included between the uppermost surface of any floor and the uppermost surface of the floor or roof next above.

2. That portion of building between floor and ceiling which is so located that more than half of the clear height from floor to ceiling is above grade.

STREET. A strip of land designated for vehicular traffic which affords a principal means of access to a lot, or more than one dwelling unit, whether it is designated as a street, highway, thoroughfare, parkway, thoroughway, road boulevard, lane, place or, however designated, excluding however alleys and expressways.

STREET, COLLECTOR. A street which carries traffic from local streets to arterial streets and includes the principal entrance streets of a subdivision or a development and the streets for circulation within such

subdivisions or developments, and for purposes of these regulations shall be considered a street of higher classification than a local street.

STREET, CUL-DE-SAC. Shall carry the same meaning as the term **CUL-DE-SAC** as defined in these regulations.

STREET, EXPRESSWAY. A street which is used only for the movement of vehicles providing for no vehicular or pedestrian access to abutting property, except for street access by grade separation interchanges. Access to expressway is not permitted except at authorized and controlled points. The acquisition of right-of-ways for expressways includes the acquisition of access rights thereto.

STREET, LIMITED ACCESS. Shall carry the same meaning as the term **LIMITED ACCESS**.

STREET, LOCAL. A street designed and maintained to provide access to abutting property. A local street is of limited continuity and not for through traffic.

STREET, MAJOR ARTERIAL. A street of higher classification than local streets and is used primarily for traffic traveling a considerable distance within or through an area not served by an expressway. A major arterial is of considerable continuity, used primarily as a main traffic artery. A major arterial may also be a limited access street.

STREET, MARGINAL ACCESS. A street which is parallel and adjacent to an expressway, arterial street or limited access street or in the immediate vicinity of such streets and which has its principal purpose of relieving such streets from local service of abutting property by providing protection from conflicts with through traffic. A marginal access street may also be called a frontage street.

STREET, MINOR. Shall carry the same meaning as the term **LOCAL STREET**.

STREET, MINOR ARTERIAL. A street of higher classification than a local street and is used for continuous travel, primarily as a main traffic artery, but is more intermittent than a major arterial and carries more traffic for greater distances than a collector street. A minor arterial serves to carry traffic from collector streets to expressways and major arterials.

STREET, PRIVATE. Any street existing prior to or at the time of adoption of these regulations which has not been dedicated for public use and not accepted for ownership or maintenance by the City Commission. After adoption of these regulations, only streets controlled by a property owner's association or condominium or cooperative association as defined by state law may be retained as private streets by said association as long as said association accepts the obligation for complete control and maintenance.

STREET, PUBLIC. Is any street designed to serve more than one property owner, and must be dedicated to the public and be accepted for ownership and maintenance by the city, unless it is a private street, allowed by the terms of these regulations.

STRUCTURE. Anything constructed or erected, which requires location on the ground or attached to something having a location on the ground.

STRUCTURAL ALTERATION. Any change, except for repair or replacement, in supporting members of a building or structure, such as bearing walls, columns, beams or girders.

SUBDIVIDER. Shall carry the same meaning as the term **DEVELOPER**.

SUBDIVISION. Any division or re-subdivision of a lot, tract or parcel of land, regardless of how it is to be used, either by platting or by metes and bounds into two or more lots, building sites or other divisions of one acre or less, for the purpose, whether for the immediate or future transfer of ownership, lease, legacy, or building development, including any division of land involving a dedication, change or abandonment of a public street, site, easement or other right-of-way for any public use or facility.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND REHABILITATION CENTERS. A type of Medical Office established to aid persons affected by excessive or illegal use of drugs, narcotics or other hallucinatory substances, not

including alcohol, who have developed a dependency on such substances, including but not limited to methadone maintenance facilities, and outpatient rehabilitation facilities.

SURFACE WATERS. Those waters which have been precipitated on the land or forced to the surface in springs, and which have then spread over the surface of the ground without being collected into a definite body or channel. They appear as puddles, sheet or overland flow and rills and continue to be surface waters until they disappear by infiltration or evaporation, or, until by overland or vagrant flow, they reach well-defined watercourses or standing bodies of water such as lakes or seas.

SURVEYOR. A land surveyor registered in this state.

TENT. Any structure or enclosure, the roof of which and/or 50% or more of the sides, are of silk, cotton, canvas or similar fabric.

TEXT CHANGE (AMENDMENT TO THIS ORDINANCE). Any addition to, deletion of or change of wording in subject matter with respect to these zoning and development regulations.

THRIFT SHOP. A shop in which the items sold (or given away to the needy) have been obtained through donations or gifts and where the donor receives no value upon the sale (or gift) of such merchandise to a thrift shop customer, and where the use is designed to sell donated merchandise at a price below reasonable market value, or where the revenue received from selling same is retained by a charitable or not-for-profit organization or institution.

TOURIST COURT. Any group of attached or detached dwellings which are provided primarily for transient guests, including auto courts, motels and motor lodges.

TOURIST HOME. A building or part thereof, other than a motel or hotel, where sleeping accommodations are provided for transient guests, with or without meals, and which also serves as the residence of the operator.

TOWER. That portion of a building or structure that is greater than 50 ft. in height.

TOWNHOME (TOWNHOUSE) OR TOWNHOME (TOWNHOUSE) DEVELOPMENT. A grouping (more than two units) of single family attached or detached units on one site so that no unit is above another unit with each unit having separate ingress and egress.

TRAILER. A vehicular structure mounted on wheels, designed to be pulled by another vehicle.

TRAILER CONTROL DEVICES. Any mechanism used to regulate traffic, such as pavement striping, signs, and the like excluding however, for the purpose of these regulations any mechanical or electrical device, such as traffic lights.

TRAILER, HOUSE. (See **MOBILE HOME**).

TRAILER, UTILITY. A trailer designed to transport materials, goods or equipment. This includes boat trailers.

UNIT. See (**APARTMENT UNIT, DUPLEX, HOTEL UNIT OR TOWNHOME**).

USE. The purpose for which land or a structure thereon is occupied, utilized or maintained.

USE, FIRST PERMITTED. A use which in the sequence of successively less restrictive districts is listed as a permitted use for the first time in a certain district, and is not normally permitted in higher or more restrictive districts.

USE OF LAND. Includes use of water surfaces and land under water to the extent covered by zoning districts, and over which the city has jurisdiction.

USE, PRINCIPAL or MAIN PERMITTED. The primary use of the plot as distinguished from secondary or accessory uses. There may be more than one principal or main use on the plot.

USE, RESIDENTIAL. A use for living or sleeping of persons not institutional in character, such as a one family, two family or multiple dwelling, rooming house, hotel, motel, tourist home, lodging house, boarding house, villas, bungalow court.

USE, TRANSITIONAL. A use of land or buildings located or permitted to be located on certain plots abutting a zoning district boundary line in the more restrictive of the two different zoning districts on either side of such boundary line, which use is not among the uses generally permitted in other locations in said more restrictive district.

VACATION. To abandon, discontinue or close any existing public street, alleyway, easement or any public lands and waterways to renounce and disclaim any right of the city and the public in and to any land in connection therewith.

VARIANCE. A modification of, or deviation from the regulations which is authorized and approved by either the Planning and Development Board, or Historic Preservation Board after the applicable Board finds that the Variance request meets the criteria set forth in Article 5.

VEHICLE, COMMERCIAL. Any vehicle designed or used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property and/or persons for hire including but not limited to tractors, trailers or any part thereof, wreckers, tow trucks or other vehicles equipped with a hoist or other mechanical equipment designed to perform a similar function or taxicabs or any vehicle commonly recognized as a truck or commercial vehicle or any vehicle whose maximum gross weight exceeds 5,000 pounds or contains advertising markings in excess of three square feet per side of per vehicle top.

VEHICLE, RECREATIONAL. Any vehicle or portable structure designed primarily to provide temporary living quarters for recreation, camping or travel use: either a vehicular structure mounted on wheels; self-powered or designed to be pulled by another vehicle; or a structure designed to be mounted upon and carried by another vehicle. This definition is intended to include the following:

1. **CAMPING TRAILER.** A vehicular portable structure mounted on wheels, constructed with collapsible partial side wall of fabric, plastic or other material for folding compactly while being drawn by another vehicle, and when unfolded at the site or location providing temporary living quarters.

2. **TRUCK CAMPER.** A portable structure, designed to be loaded onto, or affixed to, the bed or chassis of a truck, constructed to provide temporary living quarters.

3. **HOUSE-BUS, CAMP-BUS or MOTOR HOME.** A structure built on and made an integral part of self-propelled motor vehicle chassis primarily designed to provide temporary living quarters.

4. **TRAVEL TRAILER.** A vehicular, portable structure built on a chassis, designed to be pulled by a standard passenger automobile and to be used as temporary living quarters.

VEHICLE, SPECIAL PURPOSE. A vehicle especially designed primarily for unusual terrain and conditions and which is not usually licensed for or used on the public roads, such as swamp buggies and track layers (caterpillar-track drive).

VENDING MACHINES. Any machine or device which, upon the insertion of a coin, slug, token, plate, disc or card, will dispense merchandise or tickets.

WALL. All window and wall area of a building in one plane or elevation.

WATER SYSTEM, CENTRAL. The supply of water to serve more than one dwelling, commercial, industrial, institutional or other units and shall include the water source, pipes, pumps, tanks, treatment plants and all other appurtenances to the system.

WATER SYSTEM, INDIVIDUAL. A water source and other appurtenances supplying water to only one dwelling, commercial, industrial, institutional or other units.

WATERWAY. A stream, canal or body of water, dedicated to public use, publicly owned, or used and available for public travel by boats, not including privately owned bodies of water or drainage ditches.

WORK. Shall include all required construction as shown on approved plans and specifications for all facilities and features of any kind which are required, related to the process of subdivision or land under these regulations.

YARD. A space on the same plot with a structure or use, open and unobstructed from the ground to the sky except by encroachments specifically permitted in these regulations. Yard measurements shall be the minimum horizontal distances. Yards shall extend and be measured perpendicular and inward from the respective plot lines. The term **YARD** includes the term **SETBACK**, and these terms are synonymous. When the term **YARD** is used it shall mean the minimum required yard or setback.

YARD, FRONT. A yard extending across the full width of the plot along the front plot line from side plot line to side plot line.

YARD REAR. A yard extending across the full width of the plot along the rear plot line from side plot line to side plot line.

YARD, REQUIRED. The minimum yard required by these regulations. Any yard space supplied in excess of the minimum amount specified shall not be deemed to be a required yard.

YARD, SIDE. A yard extending along the side plot line from the front yard to the rear yard.

YARD, SIDE (STREET). A side yard adjacent to a street.

ZONING CODE. The Zoning and Land Development Regulations of the city.

(Ord. O-84-16, passed 2-15-84; Am. Ord. O-91-73, passed 10-16-91; Am. Ord. O-94-12, passed 4-6-94; Am. Ord. O-94-25, passed 7-6-94; Am. Ord. O-94-29, passed 7-6-94; Am. Ord. O-94-73, passed 11-23-94; Am. Ord. O-95-5, passed 12-28-94; Am. Ord. O-95-26, passed 3-22-95; Am. Ord. O-95-56, passed 7-26-95; Am. Ord. O-96-18, passed 5-22-96; Am. Ord. O-97-28, passed 6-25-97; Am. Ord. O-99-14, passed 5-12-99; Am. Ord. O-2001-16, passed 5-16-2001; Am. Ord. O-2002-35, passed 10-2-2002; Am. Ord. O-2006-24, passed 7-5-06; Am. Ord. O-2008-11, passed 6-4-2008; Am. Ord. O-2008-21, passed 9-3-2008; Am. Ord. O-2009-24, passed 7-15-2009; Am. Ord. O-2009-39, passed 12-2-2009; Am. Ord. O-2010-12, passed 4-7-10; Am. Ord. O-2011-14, passed 5-4-11; Am. Ord. O-2012-05, passed 3-7-12; Am. Ord. O-2013-02, passed 1-9-13; Am. Ord. O-2013-05, passed 1-16-13; Am. Ord. O-2013-12, passed 6-19-13; Am. Ord. O-2016-22, passed 10-19-16; Am. Ord. O-2017-23, passed 12-6-17)

ARTICLE 8. SIGN REGULATIONS

§ 8.1. Purpose.

The purpose of this section is to permit signs that:

- A. Will not by their size, location, construction or manner of display, endanger the health, safety and general welfare of the public;
- B. Will be architecturally and aesthetically compatible with the buildings they are placed on; and
- C. Will be efficient in the transfer of information.

(Ord. O-2000-40, passed 12-20-2000)

§ 8.2. General Regulations.

The following applies to all signs in all districts.

- A. Permit required. Except as provided in this section, no sign, whether permanent or temporary, shall be erected, constructed, posted, painted, altered, maintained or relocated until a permit has been issued by the Building Official, said approval to include review and approval by the Department of Planning and Development Services unless exempted below. Before any permit is issued, an application, provided by the Building Department, shall be filed together with such drawings and specifications as may be necessary to fully advise the city with the following criteria:

1. Location;
2. Construction;
3. Materials;
4. Manner of illumination;
5. Method of securing or fastening;
6. Number of signs applied for;
7. Wording of the sign;
8. Dimensions of the sign (overall);
9. Dimensions of the individual letters and logos;
10. Photograph of all existing signs for the business; and
11. Photograph of all existing signs on the building,
12. Dimensions of the total sign area including written copy, logos, and symbols.

All signs which are electrically illuminated by neon or other means, shall require a separate electrical permit and inspection. Separate permits are required for each sign.

B. Code requirements. Structural and safety features and electrical systems shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Florida Building Code. No sign shall be approved for the business unless it has been inspected and found to be in compliance with all the requirements of this Article and applicable codes.

C. Exempt signs. The following signs may be erected or constructed without review by the Office of Planning, but must comply with all applicable requirements of the Florida Building Code.

1. Official traffic signs or sign structures, governmental information signs and notices and provisional warning signs or sign structures, when erected or required to be erected by a governmental agency, and temporary signs indicating danger.

2. Historical Markers approved by the City Commission.

3. Changing the copy on a changeable copy sign or approved billboard.

4. Religious symbols, not including any lettering or signs, on the premises of a nonprofit religious institution.

5. Holiday decorations on residential property.

6. Paper or metal signs attached to a wall or fence limited to one square foot and two per property having copy such as, but not limited to, "No Trespassing" or "Beware of Dog."

7. Signs located on the interior of a building and not visible on the exterior of a building or more than five feet from a window.

8. All signs not visible from a right-of-way are exempt.

9. Temporary signs for nonprofit organizations in accordance with § 8.5.C.2., real estate sign under six square feet in accordance with § 8.5.C.4., political signs in accordance with § 8.5.C.5. and vehicular signs in accordance with § 8.5.C.6.

10. Menus placed in window(s) shall be limited to one per restaurant. Menus put on display shall be the same menus offered for review in the restaurant and shall not exceed a size of 11 inches x 14 inches.

(Ord. O-2000-40, passed 12-20-2000; Am. Ord. O-2008-21, passed 9-3-2008; Am. Ord. O-2011-14, passed 5-4-11)

§ 8.3. Non-Conforming Signs.

Signs that are not consistent with the provisions of this Article shall be considered legal Non-Conforming if a building permit was issued prior to installation and if the sign is not in violation of § 8.3.B. of this Article. All other signs are considered illegal non-conforming signs.

A. Should a non-conforming sign, legal or illegal, be removed for any reason, all replacement signage shall conform to the current regulations.

B. Removal required. Removal of non-conforming signs is required in the following instances:

1. All signs shall be maintained in good condition and appearance and shall not show evidence of deterioration, weathering, discoloration, rust or other conditions reflective of deterioration or inadequate maintenance. Any persons responsible for the erection or maintenance of a sign, that fails to comply with this regulation or any other regulation of this Article, shall be subject to enforcement procedures.

2. The Chief Building Official may initiate proceedings that result in the removal of any sign erected or maintained without a permit.

3. In any district where a sign does not comply with the provisions of this Article and has not received a building permit, such sign and any supporting structures, other than a building, shall be removed.

4. All illegal non-conforming signs must be removed prior to the issuance of building permits for new signs.

5. All abandoned non-conforming signs, legal and illegal, shall be removed by the property owner. Signs shall be considered abandoned 30 days after the closure of the identified business.

6. Existing pole sign installations constructed with required permits prior to September 3, 2008, shall be considered legal nonconforming subject to compliance with the maintenance criteria in § 8.3.B.

7. When a sign is located on public property without a building permit, the city shall have the right to remove said sign. The owner may recover the sign by paying the removal costs within 60 days of the removal. If the owner does not recover the sign within 60 days, then it shall be considered abandoned property in the hands of the city and shall be disposed of as permitted by law. The city shall recover all costs in conjunction with the removal of signs from the owner and/or the owner's property. Said recovery may be by way of personal action against the owner or a lien may be placed against the property of the owner located within the city.

C. Repair of non-conforming signs. The value of the repair of non-conforming signs shall not exceed 50% of the replacement cost of the sign as determined by the Building Official. No more than one building permit shall be issued for the repair within a three year period. Change of copy shall not be considered a repair.

D. Change of copy. The copy of any legal non-conforming sign may be changed provided the change does not increase the sign's nonconformity and the change of copy is not prohibited by any other regulations, agreements or conditions.

(Ord. O-2000-40, passed 12-20-2000; Am. Ord. O-2008-21, passed 9-3-2008)

§ 8.4. Sign Design Regulations.

Every sign reviewed in accordance with the provisions of this Article shall be reviewed for design, placement, shape, type, color and material.

A. Design requirements. Sign design and materials used shall be coordinated with the architecture of the building and neighboring tenants if the building has multiple bays and shall conform to the following:

1. The following sign media are permitted:
 - a. Individually flush mounted or reverse channeled letters.
 - b. Metal panel with "push through" or "die cut" letters.
 - c. Stuccoed surface with individually channeled lettering.
 - d. Painted wall signs applied directly to flat, solid stucco surfaces or other such smooth surfaces.
 - e. Where other primary signage options are available, signs shall not be permitted on mansard roofs.
 2. Signage at multi-tenant properties and shopping centers shall be uniform in color, font and letter size. Up to three variations are permitted in any one of the three categories provided the remaining two are limited to one type (ex. red, white and blue, Aerial font, 12" letters).
 3. Sign colors shall not be fluorescent colors and shall coordinate and contrast with the background colors of the building or mounting surface.
 4. Existing storefronts or facades shall not be modified to provide larger signage.
 5. Signs must not obscure architectural features.
 6. The sides and trim of channel letters must either match the face color, building color or be of a uniform color throughout the project.
- B. Monument signs. In addition to § 8.4.A, monument signs shall provide visual interest with a curvilinear shape, geometric design or logo at the top and be compatible with the architecture of the development and include the street address of the development.
- C. The Planning and Development Board shall review applications for neon applied to the exterior of any building for aesthetic purposes. This does not include neon signs nor neon window banding.
- D. 1. The Planning and Development Board shall review all exterior murals, super graphics, and painted designs ("Murals"). Renderings for construction signs shall be reviewed by the Department of Planning and Development Services staff.
2. In instances where Murals will be located in those areas within the Downtown Community Redevelopment Area as more specifically depicted in Appendix "1," Diagram 2 (CRA Mural Program Area), such Murals shall be reviewed through a process established by the CRA Board.
3. Notification of the hearing to review the Mural application shall be posted ten (10) days prior to the scheduled hearing on the subject property with a notice of the request including the date, location and time of the hearing on such matter.
- E. The Planning and Development Board shall review requests for box signs pursuant to § 8.6.G.14.
- F. All structural, electrical, and mechanical members utilized in the construction, erection and operation of signs shall be concealed except for vertical supports or other supporting members which are designed and arranged consistent with this article so as to be an integral part of the aesthetic composition of a sign. Raceways and raceway mounting of letters are prohibited unless existing structural building conditions, such as certain class structures, warrant this type of mounting.
- (Ord. O-2000-40, passed 12-20-2000; Am. Ord. O-2001-16, passed 5-16-2001; Am. Ord. O-2008-21, passed 9-3-2008; Am. Ord. O-2011-14, passed 5-4-11; Am. Ord. O-2012-06, passed 4-4-12; Am. Ord. O-2014-05, passed 4-16-14)

§ 8.5. Permitted Signs.

- A. General provisions.

1. Frontage. All signs shall front on a public right-of-way or on the east side of the Intracoastal Waterway. Signs fronting on an alley are prohibited unless the alley abuts or is adjacent to a parking lot or garage, or where the alley provides the sole means of entrance to a business. The area of the sign shall be the same as if the sign fronted on a street.

2. Setback requirements.

a. Unless otherwise specified in these regulations, all signs shall comply with the yard requirements of the district in which they are located.

b. No sign, portable or otherwise, is to be placed or located to conflict with the vision clearance requirements of § 4.23.B.7.c. of the Zoning and Land Development Regulations.

c. Freestanding signs shall maintain a minimum setback of 1 foot for every 2 feet of sign height but not less than 3 feet as measured from the property line.

3. Lighting. All lights and lighting from a sign shall be designed and arranged as not to cause direct glare onto another property, the eyes of passing motorists or pedestrians. Signs may only be illuminated by one of the following methods:

a. By lights placed inside individual pan-channel letters with a translucent face;

b. By halo lights placed behind individual reverse pan-channel letters;

c. By lights which are directed to shine directly on the sign provided the fixtures are discreet and compatible with the architecture of the building; and

d. By exposed neon with the exception of monument signs.

4. Signs in the right-of-way.

a. No portion of any sign which extends over a public sidewalk or alley shall be less than 7.5 feet above such sidewalk or alley, measured vertically directly beneath the sign to grade. Marquis signs may extend horizontally above the sidewalk to within 24 inches of the curb.

b. The Director, together with the City Engineer, may approve signs in the public right-of-way for places of worship, public institutions and points of interest. Each name or sign is not to exceed one square foot. If multiple signs are permitted, the total area of all signs is not to exceed 24 square feet.

c. The posting or tacking of any banner, sign, handbill, advertisement or notice of any kind shall be permitted on the publicly provided bulletin boards or information kiosks in the Community Redevelopment Area subject to approval by the Community Redevelopment Agency staff.

5. Multiple tenant buildings. Signs with the exception of parapet signs are permitted for ground floor tenants only. The signs must be located near the entrance to the business. Tenants on the second floor or above and ground floor tenants sharing one main entrance may be identified on a directory, located on the ground floor, with copy not to exceed six inches in height.

6. Landscaping. Landscaping is required at the base of each permitted freestanding sign and shall be equal in area to the length of the sign by a width of two feet. Landscaping is to include living ground cover or shrubs.

7. Content. The copy of all signs unless otherwise provided for in Article 8 (excluding permitted directional, informational and temporary advertising signs) is limited to the name of the business, associated picture logos and a generic description of the use. Brand names, services provided, phone numbers, prices and similar advertising copy is prohibited. Phone numbers shall be permitted for hotel/motel uses provided maximum letter height does not exceed 4 inches. Picture logos, insignias and similar emblems shall be considered signs and must conform to these regulations including, but not limited to, size, location and number.

8. Materials. Any combination of weatherproof materials approved by the Chief Building Official may be used in the construction of a permitted sign. Sign area calculations shall include all materials used in the construction of the sign including neon banding and paint and vinyl backgrounds which contrast with the building color.

9. Hotel/motel vacancy sign. One vacancy sign shall be permitted for hotel/motel uses. Hotel/motel vacancy signs shall not exceed an overall size of 4 square feet.

10. Hotel/motel accreditation sign. No more than 4 hotel/motel accreditation signs shall be permitted for hotel/motel uses. Each sign shall not exceed an overall size of 2 square feet.

11. Time and temperature sign. Time and temperature signs shall be permitted as part of the sign area for a monument sign in commercial zoning districts and shall not exceed 4 square feet.

B. Permanent signs.

1. Low Density Residential Districts.

All RS (Single Family), RM-9 (Low/Medium Multiple Family) Districts and PD (Planned Development) and PUD (Planned Unit Development) Districts comprised of single family homes. Signs for recognized places of worship and schools shall be regulated pursuant to § 8.5.B.9.

<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Height</i>
Wall or monument sign identifying a neighborhood	10 square feet if located on a private single family lot; or 25 square feet if located at the entrance to a recognized residential development.	One per neighborhood entrance	Limited to the fence/wall height prescribed in § 4.23.B.7.

2. Multiple family districts.

Multiple Family districts RM-12, RM-18, RM-25 and BRT-25, and all multiple family residential developments in the Regional Activity Center and Downtown and Beach Community Redevelopment, and Transit Oriented Corridor Districts, PD (Planned Development), PUD (Planned Unit Development), and NBDD (North Beach Development District) districts. Signs for recognized places of worship and schools shall be regulated pursuant to § 8.5.B.9.

<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Height</i>
Wall sign	30 square feet	One per street frontage (must directly face the street)	Not applicable
Monument sign	Properties of 2 acres or less: 15 square feet per side, 2 side maximum	Properties of 2 acres or less: one sign	6 feet for monument signs Limited to the fence/wall height prescribed in §

	Properties of greater than 2 acres: 25 square feet per side, 2 side maximum	Properties of greater than 2 acres: one sign per street frontage. Prohibited along boardwalk frontages.	4.23.B.7. for entrance feature signs
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3. Office districts.

<p>PRIMARY SIGNS. One wall or awning sign is permitted per street frontage per ground floor tenant. Multiple tenant buildings with separate entrances for each tenant may have one sign per tenant at the entrance.</p>		
<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>
Wall sign	For properties with less than 100 linear feet of street frontage - 10 square feet and 12 inch high letters.	One sign per street frontage
	For properties with 100 linear feet of street frontage or more, 1 square foot per linear foot of building face where the sign is to be located with a minimum of 25 square feet permitted and a maximum of 150 square feet.	Not applicable
Awning sign	Maximum 12 inch high letters, 75% of the length of the awning	Not applicable
Window sign	15% of the window area not to exceed 20 square feet	Not applicable
Parapet sign (multiple story buildings only)	2 foot high letters for buildings of 2-3 stories. 3 foot high letters for buildings four stories or greater.	One sign per street frontage for the major tenant of the building
Monument sign	<p>Number/Size/Height</p> <p>For properties with a street frontage of at least 100 feet but less than 200 feet: 1 sign with an overall sign area not to exceed 24 square feet per side, 2 side maximum, and a maximum height of 8 feet.</p> <p>For properties with a street frontage of at least 200 feet but less than 300 feet: 1 sign with an overall sign area not to exceed 36 square feet per side, 2 side maximum, and a maximum height of 6 feet.</p> <p>For properties with a minimum of 300 feet of street frontage: 1 sign with an overall sign area not to exceed 64 square feet per side and a maximum height of 16 feet. One additional monument sign may be permitted on corner lots where the primary lot frontage is 300 feet. The height and area</p>	

	of the side street sign shall be regulated as indicated above based on the side street frontage.
Post and Panel (Light Intensity Office District (O-1) only) (see Appendix 1: Diagram 1)	<p>Number One sign per street frontage.</p> <p>Size Overall sign area or panel area shall not exceed 10 square feet per side; 2 side maximum.</p> <p>Height No portion of the post or panel shall extend above 5 feet in height.</p> <p>Structural Support Post and Panel Signs shall be supported by one, or two permanently mounted wood, metal, stone posts or similar material; they shall be square in section and not more than 6 inches in width.</p> <p>Setback Post and Panel Signs shall maintain a minimum setback of 5 feet from the front property line and 10 feet from the side property line.</p>

SECONDARY SIGNS.		
<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>
Address(number)	For properties with less than 100 feet of street frontage, maximum letter height not to exceed 6 inches on the ground floor or 2 feet on the parapet of a 3 story building or higher. For properties with 100 feet of street frontage or more, maximum letter height not to exceed 6 inches on the ground floor or 3 feet on the parapet of a multiple story building.	One per street frontage
Alley entrance (Limited to the name of business, hours of operation, or directional information)	6 inch maximum permitted letter height	One per alley frontage

4. Commercial related districts.

C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, and C-5 commercial districts; Hospital District (HD); commercial and office businesses in the PD (Planned Development) and PUD (Planned Unit Development) districts; and commercial uses fronting on A1A in the NBDD (North Beach Development District) and all commercial uses in the Beach Community Redevelopment Districts excluding those in the BWK-25-HD districts; and all Transition, Mixed Use, and Commercial Districts of the Regional Activity Center and Downtown Redevelopment, and Transit Oriented Corridor Districts, except RC-2 – Historic Retail Core.

PRIMARY SIGNS. One wall or awning sign per street frontage. Multiple tenant buildings with separate entrances for each tenant may have one sign per tenant at the entrance.		
<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>
Wall sign	One square foot per linear foot of building face where the sign is to be located with a minimum of 25 square feet permitted and a maximum of 150 square feet.	Not applicable
Awning sign	Maximum 12 inch high letters, 75% of the length of the awning	Not applicable
Service station canopy	40 square feet each	One per street frontage

PRIMARY SIGNS. One wall or awning sign per street frontage. Multiple tenant buildings with separate entrances for each tenant may have one sign per tenant at the entrance.		
<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>
Service bay or island	5 square feet per sign	One per bay, two per island providing direction and instruction but no advertising
Parapet sign (multiple story buildings only)	2 foot high letters for buildings of 2-3 stories. 3 foot high letters for buildings 4 stories or greater.	One sign per street frontage for the major tenant of the building
Monument sign	Number/Size/Height For properties with less than 100 feet of street frontage, 1 sign with an overall sign area not to exceed 6 square feet per side, 2 side maximum, and a maximum height of 4 feet. For properties with a street frontage of at least 100 feet but less than 200 feet: 1 monument sign with an overall sign area not to exceed 24 square feet per side, 2 side maximum, and a maximum height of 8 feet. For properties with a street frontage of at least 200 feet but less than 300 feet: 1 monument sign with an overall sign area not to exceed 36 square feet per side, 2 side maximum, and a maximum height of 8 feet. For properties with a minimum of 300 feet of street frontage: 1 monument sign with an overall sign area not to exceed 64	

	square feet per side and a maximum height of 16 feet. One additional monument sign may be permitted on corner lots where the primary lot frontage is 300 feet. The height and area of the side street sign shall be regulated as indicated above based on the side street frontage.	
<i>SECONDARY SIGNS.</i>		
<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>
Window sign (may include name of business, hours of operation and phone number, real estate office may display photos of listed properties)	15% of window area per street frontage.	Not applicable

SECONDARY SIGNS.		
<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>
Under canopy sign/projecting sign	5 square feet, 7.5 foot vertical clearance to ground	One per business entrance
Directional sign (copy limited to “enter,” “exit,” “drive-thru” or similar directional messages and the business logo)	2 square feet in area, 4 feet high	2 signs per vehicular driveway
Open/closed sign	3 square feet	One per business
Credit card decal - ATM machines	One square foot total of all decals. Decals to be grouped and measurement taken as a square of all decals.	One per credit card
Lottery decal	20 square inches	One on window or door
Address (number)	Maximum letter height not to exceed 6 inches on the ground floor or 2 feet on the parapet of a multiple story building.	One per street or alley frontage

Rear entrance (name of business, hours of operation or directional information)	6 inch letters	Not applicable
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5. Broadwalk district.

Commercial uses in the BWK-25-HD districts.

PRIMARY SIGNS. One wall or awning sign per street frontage facing the Broadwalk or side street. Multiple tenant buildings with separate entrances for each tenant may have one sign per tenant at the entrance.		
<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>
Wall sign	One square foot per linear foot of building face where the sign is to be located with a maximum of 15 square feet permitted.	Not applicable
Awning sign	Maximum 12 inch high letters, 75% of the length of the awning	Not applicable

SECONDARY SIGNS.		
<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>
Secondary window/door sign (name of business, hours of operation and phone number)	15% of window pane or door, 6 inch high letter (may include name of business, hours of operation and phone number, real estate office may display photos of listed properties).	One per business
Under canopy sign/projecting sign and marquee sign	5 square feet, 7.5 foot vertical clearance to ground	One per business entrance
Open/closed sign	3 square feet	One per business
Credit card decal - ATM machine	One square foot total of all decals. Decals to be grouped and measurement taken as a square of all decals.	One per credit card
Lottery decal	20 square inches	One on window or door

Address (number)	Maximum letter height not to exceed 6 inches on the ground floor or 2 feet on the parapet of a multiple story building.	One per street or alley frontage
Rear entrance (name of business, hours of operation or directional information)	6 inch letters	Not applicable

6. Industrial districts.

All IM (Industrial/Manufacturing) districts and the OSW (Office/Showroom/Warehouse) District.

PRIMARY SIGNS. One wall or awning sign per street frontage. Multiple tenant buildings with separate entrances may have one sign per tenant at the entrance.		
<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>
Wall sign	1.5 square feet per linear foot of building face where the sign is to be located with a minimum of 25 square feet permitted and a maximum of 200 square feet.	Not applicable

PRIMARY SIGNS. One wall or awning sign per street frontage. Multiple tenant buildings with separate entrances may have one sign per tenant at the entrance.		
<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>
Awning sign	Maximum 12 inch high letters, 75% of the length of the awning	Not applicable
Parapet sign (multiple story buildings only)	2 foot high letters for buildings of 2-3 stories. 3 foot high letters for buildings 4 stories or greater.	One sign per street frontage for the major tenant of the building
Service station canopy	40 square feet each	One sign per street frontage
Service bay or island	5 square feet per sign	One sign per bay, 2 signs per island providing direction and instruction but no advertising permitted.
Monument sign	Number/Size/Height	

	<p>For properties with a street frontage of at least 100 feet but less than 200 feet: 1 monument sign with an overall sign area not to exceed 24 square feet per side, 2 side maximum, and a maximum height of 8 feet.</p> <p>For properties with a street frontage of at least 200 feet but less than 300 feet: 1 monument sign with an overall sign area not to exceed 36 square feet per side, 2 side maximum, and a maximum height of 8 feet.</p> <p>For properties with a minimum of 300 feet of street frontage: 1 monument sign with an overall sign area not to exceed 64 square feet per side and a maximum height of 16 feet. One additional monument sign may be permitted on corner lots where the primary lot frontage is 300 feet. The height and area of the side street sign shall be regulated as indicated above based on the side street frontage.</p>
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SECONDARY SIGNS.

<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>
Window sign (may include name of business, hours of operation and phone number, real estate office may display photos of listed properties)	15% of window area per street frontage	Not applicable
Under canopy sign/projecting sign and marquee sign	5 square feet, 7.5 foot vertical clearance to ground	One per business entrance

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SECONDARY SIGNS.

<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>
Directional sign (copy limited to “enter,” “exit,” “drive-thru” or similar directional messages and the business logo)	2 square feet in area, 4 feet high	2 signs per vehicular driveway access
Open/closed sign	3 square feet	One per business
Credit card decal - ATM machine	One square foot total of all decals. Decals to be grouped and measurement taken as a square of all decals.	One sign per credit card

Lottery decal	20 square inches	One sign on the window or door
Address (number)	Maximum letter height not to exceed 6 inches on the ground floor or 3 feet on the parapet of a multiple story building.	One sign per street or alley frontage
Rear entrance (name of business, hours of operation and directional information)	6 inch letters	Not applicable

7. Port Everglades Development District (PEDD).

PEDD (Port Everglades Development District). PEDD sign regulations are determined by a separate agreement between Broward County and the Cities of Hollywood, Fort Lauderdale and Dania Beach.

PRIMARY SIGNS.		
<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>
Wall sign	15% of the front wall 10% of side (street facing) walls 200 square feet maximum	One sign per street frontage
Tenant awning sign (multiple tenant building)	6 square feet, 15 square feet aggregate, 5 feet height	One sign in addition to above

PRIMARY SIGNS.		
Type	Size	Number
Freestanding sign	Number/Size/Height Properties with less than 100 feet of frontage on the main street: One sign with area not to exceed 64 square feet total, 2 side maximum, and a maximum height of 16 feet. Properties with 100 feet or more of frontage on the main street: One sign with an area not to exceed one square foot per linear foot of frontage, 64 square foot per side maximum, 2 side maximum, and a maximum height of 16 feet.	
SECONDARY SIGNS.		
Directional sign (copy limited to "enter", "exit", "drive-thru"	12 square feet, 4 feet high	2 signs per curbcut

or similar directional messages and the business logo)		
Credit card decal - ATM machine	2 square feet each, 8 square feet total of all signs	One sign per credit card

8. Regional Activity Center and Downtown Redevelopment District – Historic Retail Core

Regional Activity Center District: RC-2 – Historic Retail Core District.

PRIMARY SIGNS. One wall or awning sign per street frontage per ground floor tenant. Multiple tenant buildings with separate entrances may have one sign per tenant at the entrance.	
<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>
Wall sign	One square foot per linear foot of building face where the sign is to be located with a minimum permitted of 25 square feet and a maximum of 75 square feet. Sign centered over entrance with a minimum side setback of 2 feet to edge of tenant bay or end of facia.
Awning sign	Maximum 12 inch high letters, 75% of the length of the awning, sign centered on awning.

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SECONDARY SIGNS.		
<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>
Window sign (may include name of business, hours of operation and phone number, painted or vinyl letters)	20% of window pane area.	Not applicable
Parapet sign (multiple story buildings only)	2 foot high letters for buildings 2-3 stories. 3 foot high letters for buildings 4 stories or greater.	One sign per street frontage for the major tenant of the building
Under canopy sign/projecting sign/marquee sign	5 square feet, 7.5 foot vertical clearance to ground, 24 inch setback to curb.	One sign per business entrance
Open/closed sign	3 square feet	One sign per business

Credit card decal - ATM machine	One square foot total of all decals. Decals to be grouped and measurement taken as a square of all decals.	One sign per credit card
Address (number)	Maximum letter height not to exceed 6 inches on the ground floor or 2 feet on the parapet of a 2-3 story building and 3 feet on the parapet of a building 4 stories or greater.	One per street or alley frontage
Rear (alley) entrance (name of business, hours of operation or directional information)	6 inch letters	Not applicable
Menu stand	4 square feet, 3 feet above side walk. Letters not to exceed 6 inches in height.	Permitted for restaurants only with a minimum sidewalk width (perpendicular to street) of 14 feet. Signs to be located immediately adjacent to entrance located outside only during business hours. Copy limited to name of restaurant, hours of operation and menu items with prices.

9. Institutional and recreational districts and uses.

AD (Agricultural), CC (Country Club), GU (Government Use), OS (Open Space) and SRF (Sports and Recreational Facility) and institutional uses, including recognized places of worship and schools, in residential districts.

<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Height</i>
Wall sign	One square foot per linear foot of building face where the sign is to be located with a minimum of 25 square feet permitted and a maximum of 150 square feet.	Not applicable	Not applicable
Address (number)	Maximum letter height not to exceed 6 inches on the ground floor or 3 feet on the parapet of a multiple story building.	One sign per street or alley frontage	Not applicable

Monument sign (properties with 200 feet of frontage or more, may include changeable copy for nonprofit institutional uses)	36 square feet, including changeable copy area	One sign per property	6 feet
Rear entrance (name of business, hours of operation or directional information)	6 inch letters	Not applicable	Not applicable

C. Temporary signs.

1. Business signs.

<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Duration/Number</i>
Window sign (identifies a particular activity, service, product or sale of limited duration.	4 square feet for nonconforming businesses in residential districts. 4 square feet in the RC-2 and YC districts. 15 square feet in a nonresidential district	One sign for 30 consecutive days not more than twice in a 12 month period
Banner and balloon. (Balloon signs not permitted in RC-2, YC, and residential single family districts)	square feet for banner sign	Except for institutional and governmental uses, one banner or balloon sign is permitted for 10 consecutive days not more than 3 times in a 12 month period.
Holiday decorations (limited to recognized holidays and related to the symbols and graphics commonly associated with the holiday)	Not applicable	60 days consecutively or separately within a 12 month period

2. Nonprofit institutional and recreational signs.

<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Duration/number</i>
Civic Association Meeting signs (identifies Civic Association's meeting date, time and location)	4 square feet	Sign location limited to Civic Association member's property. Limited one per property.

		Limited to 48 hours before meeting and 48 hours after meeting.
Registration signs and special event (identifies the registration period and special events for nonprofit organizations and activities)	50 square foot banner signs 6 square foot off-premise signs	One banner sign per street frontage (may be located on fence) for 6 weeks 6 off-premise signs located on designated private properties for 4 weeks

3. Construction signs.

<i>Limitation</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Duration/number</i>
Located on the construction site identifying the parties involved in the construction and financing and future tenant information. Renderings and/or graphics require approval by the Office of Planning. Prices are prohibited.	8 square feet in single family districts, 14 foot height 32 square feet in PEDD, 8 foot height All other districts, one square foot per linear foot of street frontage not to exceed 50 square feet, excluding rendering/graphics, 14 foot height	One sign per street frontage erected at the issuance of a building permit and removed at the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy or the expiration of the building permit for the advertised project

4. Real estate signs.

<i>Limitation</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Number</i>
May advertise the sale, lease or rent of the premises on which the sign is located. Prices are prohibited. Illuminated signs are prohibited. Phone numbers are permitted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Window: all districts, 1 sign up to 12 square feet Open house: all districts, 3 square feet Single family: 3 square feet for the primary sign, one square foot for strip signs, 5 foot height 	Signs are to be removed within 7 days of the sale or lease of the premises. "Open House" signs allowed 2 days per week during the time that the open	One sign per premises, except waterfront properties which may have one additional sign on the waterfront. Maximum of 3 strip signs below the primary sign.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple family: 6 square feet, 7 foot height • Port Everglades Developmental District: 32 square feet, 8 foot height • Other nonresidential: 12 square feet, 7 foot height • Vacant: 24 square feet, 7 foot height 	house is in progress.	
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5. Political signs.

a. Scope. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to regulate the erection and maintenance of permanent political signs.

b. Number and size. Twenty-four square feet per sign with a total sign area on one property not to exceed one foot per linear foot of street frontage with a maximum of 100 square feet. Height not to exceed 15 feet. All temporary political signs shall be constantly maintained in a state of security, safety and good repair and located so as not to interfere with traffic visibility, pursuant to § 4.22.B.7.

c. Removal.

(1) The Director of Code Enforcement shall order the removal of any temporary political sign not erected or maintained in accordance with this Article by giving written notice to the owner or lessee of the property and the person or organization erecting the sign, if the same be known, together with a statement of the reasons that the sign is in violation of this Article.

(2) If no response is made to the notice of violation within 72 hours of its receipt, or within 72 hours of posting the notice of violation on the property, if personal service of notice cannot be made, the Director of Code Enforcement shall cause the sign to be removed.

d. Signs relating to elections. In addition to the foregoing, a temporary political sign referring to a candidate for public office, or a measure or issue on an election ballot, may be erected only if:

(1) The person or organization erecting the sign has filed a written statement with the Director of Code Enforcement guaranteeing the removal of the sign within 21 days after the election to which the sign pertains. The form shall also contain the location of the sign. A single form may be used for more than one sign erected by a person or organization at different locations.

(2) The person or organization erecting the sign has filed with the Director of Code Enforcement a written statement, signed by the owner or lessee, stating that the owner or lessee of the property has given permission for the temporary political sign to be placed on his property.

e. Forms to be provided by Director of Code Enforcement, penalty.

(1) All forms required by this Article shall be provided by the Director of Code Enforcement at no charge.

(2) Any person violating any provision of this Article shall, upon conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction, be subject to a fine not to exceed \$500, or imprisonment for a period not to exceed 60 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

6. Vehicular signs. The identification of a firm or its products on a stationary vehicle is permitted subject to the vehicle meeting the following conditions:

- a. The vehicle is not within 25 feet of the front property line or 15 feet of a street side property line. The vehicle shall be parked on private property which is paved.
- b. The vehicle is not stationary for more than two continuous hours during the normal working day.
- c. The vehicle is roadworthy, licensed and consistent with all state mandated motor vehicle statutes.
- d. The signs on the vehicle are permanently attached to the surface of the vehicle.
- e. No sign attached to a vehicle may be illuminated when said vehicle is parked.

(Ord. O-2000-40, passed 12-20-2000; Am. Ord. O-2003-35, passed 11-5-2003; Am. Ord. O-2008-21, passed 9-3-2008; Am. Ord. O-2009-40, passed 12-2-2009; Am. Ord. O-2011-14, passed 5-4-11; Am. Ord. O-2013-02, passed 1-9-13; Am. Ord. O-2016-22, passed 10-19-16; Am. Ord. O-2017-23, passed 12-6-17)

§ 8.6. Prohibited Signs.

A. No sign shall be constructed, erected, used, operated, or maintained so as to display intermittent lights, to move or revolve.

B. No sign shall be constructed, erected, used, operated or maintained which uses the word "Stop" or "Danger" or similar words that presents or implies the need or requirement for stopping, or the existence of danger, or which is a copy or imitation of an official sign. This provision regarding the words "Stop" and "Danger" does not apply when the words are a part of attraction titles for a broadcast motion picture, theater event, opera or concert, or when they are used in descriptive lines of advertising, so long as they are not used to imply any official traffic warning, either for vehicles or for pedestrians.

C. No sign shall be constructed, erected, used, operated or maintained so as to provide a background of colored lights blending with the traffic signals to the extent of confusing a motorist when viewed from a normal approaching position of a vehicle at a distance of 25 to 300 feet.

D. No sign shall be attached or otherwise applied to trees, utility poles, bus benches, trash receptacles, or any other unapproved supporting structures; except as approved by the city or County Commission.

E. No sign shall have spinning devices, or strings of spinning devices, or other similar devices.

F. Signs which are not securely affixed to the ground, or otherwise affixed in a permanent manner to an approved supporting structure, shall be prohibited.

G. The following signs are also prohibited.

1. Signs designed for changeable copy; the latter is permitted for theaters and nonprofit institutional uses.

2. Billboards, except that by City Commission determination, no more than 14 additional billboards, located only along limited access arterial roadways, and limited in size to 14 feet x 48 feet, and supported by a single pole, shall be permitted. These billboards shall be permitted only upon a finding that the above requirements have been met and at least a substantial portion of the proceeds from the advertising on said billboards are directed to nonprofit corporations, to assist in funding such nonprofit corporation's projects in the City of Hollywood or, the advertisement to be displayed on the billboard promotes a city owned or city sponsored project. The City Commission may place additional, reasonable conditions, including but not limited to the posting of a bond. The City Commission may direct the appropriate city departments to revoke any permit for failure to comply with any conditions placed by the city in the approval of any billboard under this section. The existing billboards are generally located as follows:

- a. 2801 N. 28th Terrace;
 - b. 2960 Taft Street;
 - c. 3000 Johnson Street;
 - d. 2900 Polk Street;
 - e. 1307 S. 30th Avenue;
 - f. 2930 Hollywood Boulevard;
 - g. Oakwood Plaza East of I-95 North;
 - h. Oakwood Plaza East of I-95 South;
 - i. 2930 Johnson Street;
 - j. 2801 Evans Street;
 - k. 6200-28 Johnson Street;
 - l. 6225 Johnson Street;
 - m. 6215 Hollywood Boulevard;
 - n. 3401 SW 29th Avenue.
3. Rooftop signs.
 4. Off-premises sign.
 5. Swinging sign.
 6. Snipe signs.
 7. Movable, rotating signs.
 8. Sandwich or sidewalk signs except as provided for in this Article as menu stands in the CRA districts.
 9. Banners, buntings, fluttering devices, pennants and streamers, except as permitted by § 8.5.C.1. and as allowed by the City Commission.
 10. Flashing signs, running lights or electronic message boards.
 11. Bare bulb signs.
 12. Abandoned signs.
 13. Signs which emit audible sounds, odors, or visible matter are prohibited.
 14. Box signs with an exception if the sign is constructed as an integral part of the architectural design of the building in locations that were designed for a box sign and the sign has been approved by the Development Review Board. Box signs are cabinet signs, with illuminated plastic faces, where the shape of the sign does not follow the shape of the individual letters or logo.
 15. Any sign which is of such intensity or brilliance as to cause glare or impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle.
 16. New pole signs are prohibited.
 17. Signs attached to trees or other vegetative landscaping material.

18. Signs having changeable copy, except signs for nonprofit institutional uses, gasoline price signs and theaters.

19. Neon window banding and neon banding around freestanding signs and existing box signs are prohibited. Neon used to highlight architectural features must be approved by the Development Review Board (see § 8.4.).

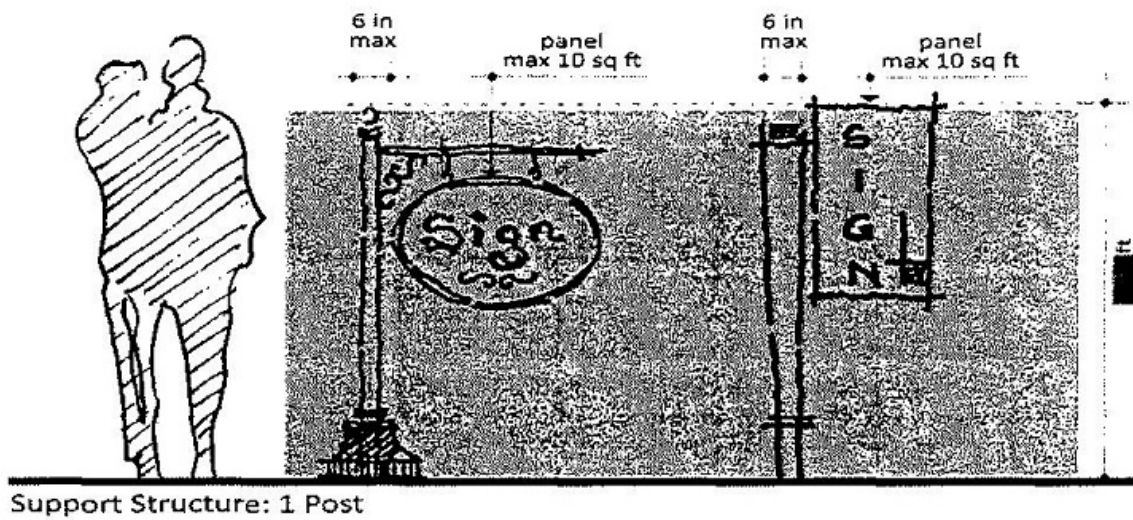
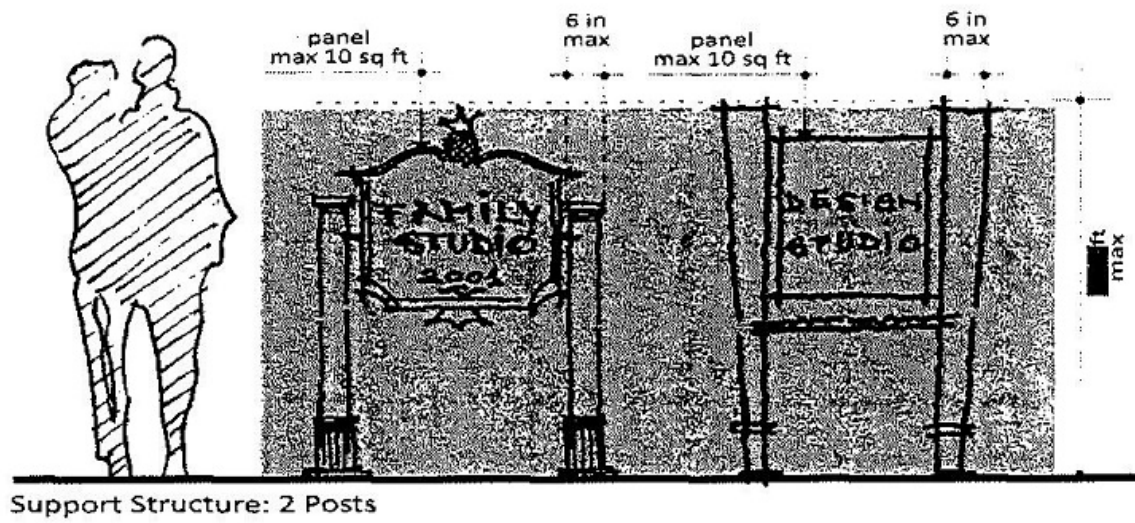
(Ord. O-2000-40, passed 12-20-2000; Am. Ord. O-2001-16, passed 5-16-2001; Am. Ord. O-2002-22, passed 6-5-2002; Am. Ord. O-2008-21, passed 9-3-2008; Am. Ord. O-2013-22, passed 12-4-13)

APPENDIX 1: SIGNS

Diagram

1. Post and Panel Sign
2. CRA Mural Program Area

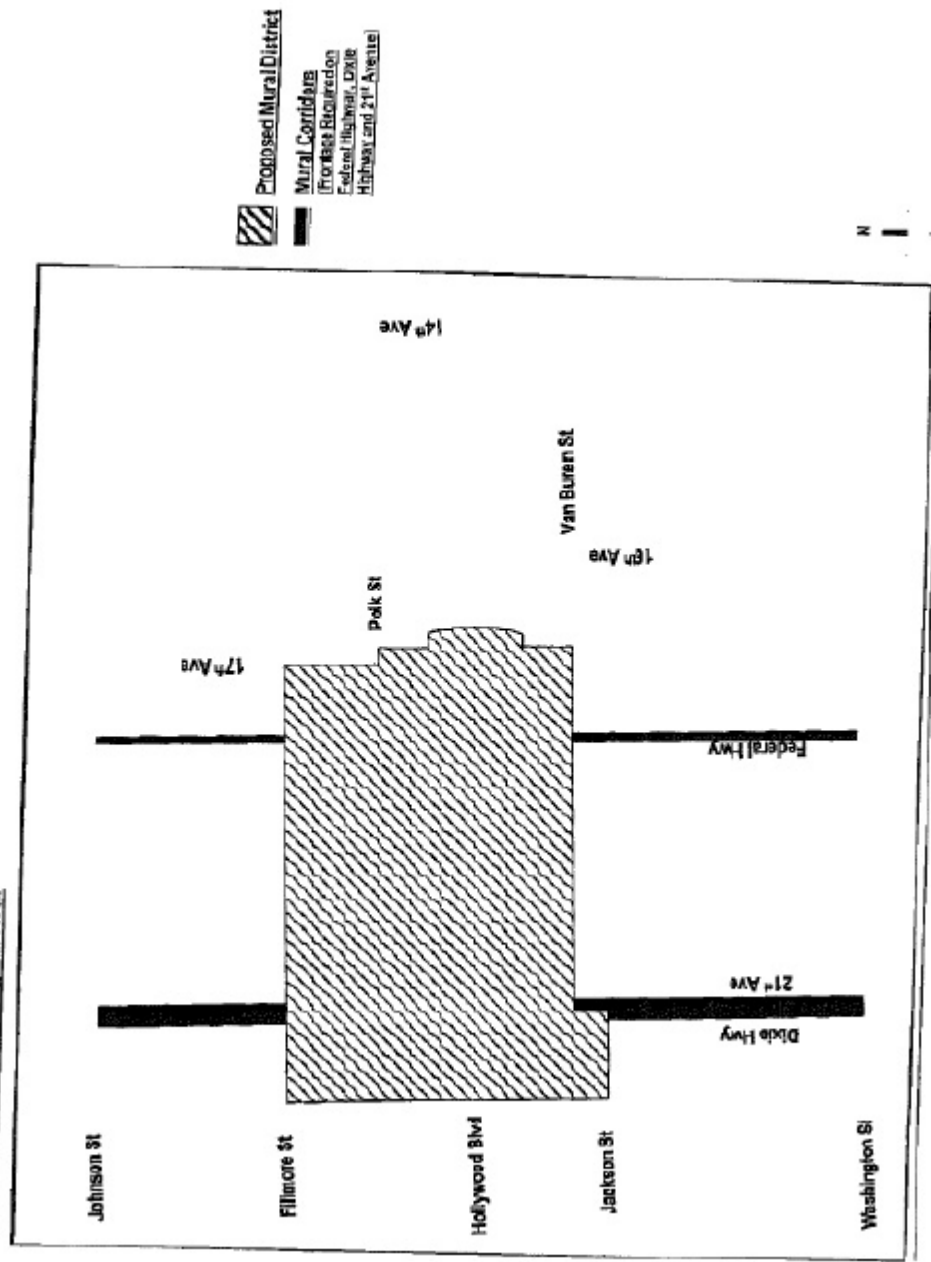
Diagram 1. Post and Panel Sign



(Ord. O-2013-02, passed 1-9-13)

Diagram 2. CRA Mural Program Area

Diagram 1. CRA Mural Program Area



N

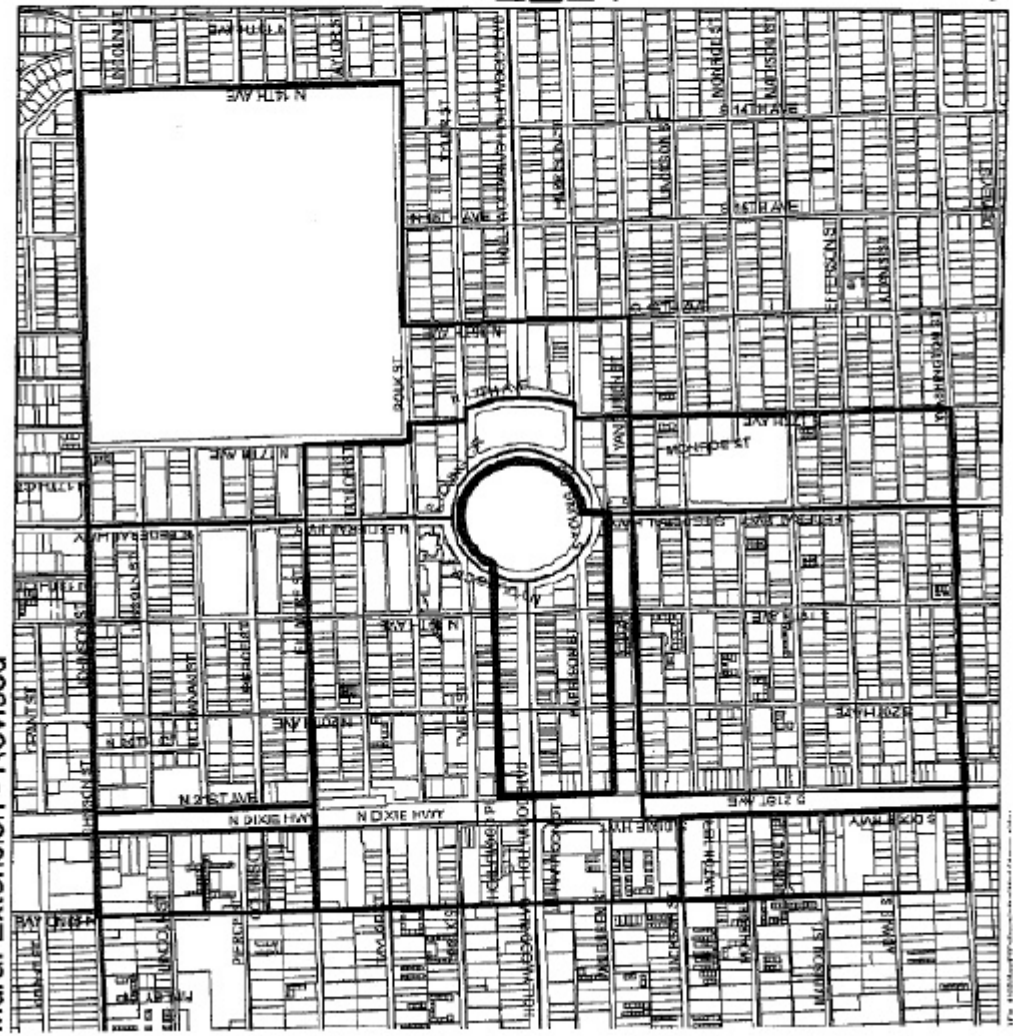
Mural Extension - Revised



PLANNING AND
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Legend

- Streets
- Major Roads
- CRA Boundary
- Current Mural Boundary
- Mural Extension
- Mural Corridors
(Frontage Required)



(Ord. O-2014-05, passed 4-16-14)

ATTACHMENT C

Proposed Regulations

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City of Hollywood Zoning and Land Development Regulations

ARTICLE 2: DEFINITIONS

* * *

§ 2.2. Terms Defined.

* * *

AWNING, ~~CANOPY.~~ A shelter or cover designed and intended for protection from weather or as a decorative embellishment that projects from a wall of a building over a walk, window, door or the like.~~Hood or cover which projects from the wall of a building to afford protection from sun or rain for pedestrians or vehicles.~~

* * *

~~BILLBOARD.~~ ~~A sign normally mounted on a building wall or freestanding structure with advertising copy which refers to something other than the name and primary character of the business on the premises or is located on a remote site from service or site referred to by the sign copy.~~

* * *

CANOPY. A permanent architecturally integrated roofed shelter projecting over a walk, driveway, entry, or similar area, which may be wholly supported by a building or wholly or partially supported by columns, poles, or braces extending from the ground. Such structures shall be open on three sides, and if ground-supported, supports must be confined in number and cross-section area to the minimum necessary for actual support of the canopy.

* * *

~~COPY.~~ ~~The wording on a sign surface either in permanent or removable letter form, including but not limited to symbols, trademark emblems or reproductions.~~

* * *

FLAG. A piece of fabric with a color or pattern that represents a non-commercial idea or institution.

* * *

SIGN. Any object, device, display, structure, fixture, or representation for visual communication that is used, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of bringing the subject thereof to the attention of others, or advertising or conveying information about an establishment, business, product, object, person, commodity, real or personal property, entertainment, institution, organization, activity, solicitation, or service by any means, including words, letters, figures, designs, symbols, graphics, copy, fixtures, colors, or illumination. It may be projected onto any surface or into the sky, or affixed or attached to premises, real property, fixtures on real property, or a vehicle. A sign that is not visible from any nearby public property, including without limitation a public ~~right-of-way~~ or private right-of-way, is not a sign subject

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to regulation under Article 8. ~~Any identification, description, illustration or device illuminated or non-illuminated which is visible from any public place or is located on private property and exposed to the public which directs attention to a product, service, place, activity, person, institution, business or solicitation, including any permanently installed or situated merchandise; or any emblem, painting, banner, pennant, placard or temporary sign, which advertises, identifies or conveys information, with the exception of the flags of the United States, the State of Florida, and the City of Hollywood. For the purpose of removal, signs shall also include all sign structures.~~

SIGN, ABANDONED. Any sign that advertises a service or good that is no longer available, or establishment that is no longer licensed or operational at the premises on which it is displayed, is abandoned after a period of 30 days, or any temporary sign that remains in place longer than allowed by Article 8.

SIGN, ADVERTISING. Any form of sign intended to aid, directly or indirectly, in the sale, use or promotion of a commercial product, commodity, service, activity or entertainment.

SIGN, A-FRAME. A moveable sign that can be located in the public right of way or on private property.

SIGN, ANIMATED. A sign which includes action or motion of any part by any means, including wind power. This definition includes, but is not limited to, including pennants, streamers, and bunting and fluttering devices. This definition excludes temporary banners.

SIGN AREA. The sum of the area of the sign face, including all elements such as boards for frames, perforated or solid background, ornamental embellishments, arrows or other sign media. The structural elements necessary to support a sign need not be included as sign area. Concerning painted wall signs or flat wall signs when composed of letters only, sign area is determined by the perimeter required to support or enclose such message or messages.

SIGN, AUTOMATIC CHANGEABLE COPY. An electronically or electrically controlled message center or readerboard, on which copy changes are shown in intervals.

SIGN, AWNING-CANOPY. A non-illuminated ~~occupant identification on premises sign that is affixed flat to the surface of an awning or canopy and which that~~ does not extend vertically or horizontally beyond the limits of such awnings ~~or canopy~~.

SIGN, BANNER ~~(including pennant, streamer, bunting and fluttering devices).~~ A temporary sign composed of lightweight material either enclosed or not enclosed in a rigid frame, secured or mounted, so as to allow movement of the sign caused by movement of the atmosphere.

SIGN, BILLBOARD. A permanent off-premises sign or a sign or sign structure mounted on a building wall or freestanding structure for the primary purpose of advertising for hire of a product, entertainment or services that is sold, produced, manufactured, or furnished at a place other than the premises on which the sign is located. The periodic, occasional or incidental use of a billboard sign for non-commercial messages, whether compensated for hire or not, does not convert the billboard into a different sign type or an on premises sign.

SIGN, BOX. A cabinet sign, with an illuminated plastic face, where the shape of the sign does not follow the shape of the individual letters or logo.

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~~**SIGN, BUILDING ENTRANCE.** An additional Wall Sign placed near a main entrance to a Building.~~

~~**SIGN, CANOPY.** An on premises sign that is integrated, attached, or otherwise affixed to the top, underside, or fascia of a canopy.~~

~~**SIGN, CHANGEABLE COPY.** A manual or automatic changeable copy sign. A sign such as a movie marquee where slots are provided on a background for changeable letters to be added.~~

~~**SIGN, CHANGING.** A sign such as an electronically or electrically controlled public service, time, temperature and date sign, message center or readerboard, on which different copy changes of a public service non-commercial nature are shown on the same lampbank.~~

~~**SIGN, CREDIT CARD.** A sign, decal or emblem (monetary, institutional, and the like) indicating types of credit cards, traveler's checks, and the like, that are accepted.~~

~~**SIGN COPY.** The wording on a sign surface either in permanent or removable letter form, including but not limited to symbols, trademark emblems, or reproductions.~~

~~**SIGN, DIRECTIONAL or INFORMATIONAL.** An on premises informative, non-advertising sign used to provide information about the premises and to guide the movement of pedestrian or vehicular traffic to or through the premises, with copy indicating messages such as but not limited to "entrance," "exit," "parking in rear," arrows, and the like.~~

~~**SIGNS, DIRECTORY.** A sign at a shopping center or office building containing two or more tenants used to identify and locate the tenants.~~

~~**SIGN, DOUBLE FACED.** A sign with two sides having copy. Each side of the sign is usually ~~generally~~, but not necessarily parallel. Both sides of the sign shall not be visible from any vantage point simultaneously.~~

~~**SIGN FACE.** Any part of a sign that is or could be used for copy.~~

~~**SIGN, FLASHING.** A sign which contains an intermittent or flashing light source, or which includes the illusion of intermittent or flashing light by means of animation or an externally mounted intermittent light source. Automatic ~~changing~~ changeable copy signs such as public service time, temperature and date signs, or electronically controlled message centers are classified as "Changing" signs, not "Flashing" signs. This term does not include Electronic Message Centers.~~

~~**SIGN, FLAT WALL.** A sign attached to or erected against the wall or facade of a building, the display surface of which is parallel to the building wall not extending above the roof line of a building or extending more than 12 inches from the facade of the building to which it is attached.~~

~~**SIGN, FREESTANDING.** A sign erected on a freestanding frame, mast or pole, and not attached to any building or any other structure.~~

~~**SIGN, GASOLINE PRICE.** A sign indicating current gasoline prices at a service station.~~

~~**SIGN, GOVERNMENTAL INFORMATION.** A sign identifying a publicly owned community facility.~~

~~**SIGN, HEIGHT.** The vertical distance measured from the established grade to the highest point of a sign or its supporting structure, whichever is higher.~~

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~~**SIGN, HOTEL/MOTEL ACCREDITATION.** A sign issued to a hotel or motel by a recognized professional rating association rating or accrediting the hotel/motel business.~~

~~**SIGN, HOTEL/MOTEL VACANCY.** A sign displaying the words "vacancy" or "no vacancy". Such sign shall only be permitted for hotel/motel uses.~~

SIGN, IDENTIFICATION. Shall mean any sign identifying the premises on which it is located.

SIGN, ILLUMINATED. A sign which is lighted by any light source, internal or external, whether or not said lights are physically attached to the sign. This definition shall not include signs which are illuminated by street lights or other light sources owned by any public agency or light sources which are specifically operated for the purpose of lighting the area in which the sign is located rather the sign itself.

SIGN, INTEGRAL. A sign that is constructed as an integral part of the architectural design of the building in locations that were designed for a sign.

~~**SIGN, INSTRUCTIONAL.** A sign which provides instructions and is located entirely on the property to which it pertains and does not in any way advertise a business, and does not exceed two square feet in area; identifying restrooms, public telephones, walkways and such.~~

SIGN, MANUAL CHANGEABLE COPY. A sign where slots are provided on a background for changeable letters to be manually placed.

SIGN, MARQUEE. A projecting sign attached to and extending more than 12 inches from the facade of the building but not above the roof line.

~~**SIGN, MESSAGE CENTER.** A sign which has the capability of changing copy.~~

SIGN, MONUMENT. A free-standing sign where the supporting structure of the sign is concealed and is architecturally and aesthetically integrated into the overall design of the sign. The supporting structure shall not have exposed poles or posts. The supporting base or structure shall be continuous under a minimum of 75 percent% of the sign area.

SIGN, MOVABLE. A sign not permanently attached to the ground ore~~on~~ a building, including sidewalk or sandwich signs.

SIGN, NON-COMMERCIAL. A sign that contains anything other than a commercial message.

SIGN, NONCONFORMING. A sign or sign structure which fails to conform to all applicable regulations and restrictions.

SIGN, NON-ILLUMINATED. A sign which is not illuminated.

~~**SIGN, OCCUPANT IDENTIFICATION.** A sign which is limited to the name, address and number of a building, institution or persons, and to the activity carried on in the building or institution.~~

SIGN, OFF PREMISES. A commercial sign identifying, advertising, or directing someone to an establishment, business, person, activity, goods, products or services, located at a different location or premises from where the sign is installed and maintained.

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SIGN, ON PREMISES. A sign ~~that is not an off premises sign, identifying or advertising a business, persons, activity, goods, products or services, located on the premises where the sign is installed and maintained.~~

SIGN, PAINTED WALL. A sign painted on any outside wall of a building.

~~**SIGN, PERMANENT POLITICAL.** A political sign that requires a permit and must comply with all requirements of the South Florida Building Code and sign regulations of the city.~~

SIGN, POLE. A free-standing sign that is permanently attached to the ground through the use of posts and/or poles. This definition does not include Post and Panel Signs.

SIGN, POLE BANNER. A sign composed of lightweight material supported by a rigid frame and not subject to movement caused by movement of the atmosphere, secured or mounted on a permanent ground mounted flag pole or light pole, intended to be displayed on a regular basis. Said SIGN, POLE BANNER shall not be of a type referred to as fly flags, swooper flags, shark fin banners, wing banners, sail banners, feather banners, pennants, streamers, and other signs of a similar nature.

~~**SIGN, POLITICAL.** A sign that expresses a comment on a matter of public interest.~~

SIGN, POST AND PANEL. A freestanding sign that has a non-internally illuminated panel and is supported by subtle non-continuous structural elements or posts. The signs are generally small in scale and massing, and incorporate pedestrian oriented details and design, compatible with the architectural character of the related building and its site. Such signs are not typically referred to as pylon signs, monument signs, pole signs, and other signs of similar definitions.

SIGN, PROJECTING. A sign other than a flat wall sign which is attached to and projects from a building or structure face at any angle. A marquee sign shall be treated as a projecting wall sign.

~~**SIGN, PUBLIC SERVICE INFORMATION.** A sign which provides general public service information, such as time, date, temperature, weather, directional information, community events, but no business identification advertising.~~

SIGN, ROOF. A sign erected over or on the roof or extending above the roof line, which is dependent upon the roof, parapet or upper walls of any building or portion thereof, for support.

SIGN, ROTATING. A sign or portion of a sign which moves in a revolving or similar manner.

~~**SIGN, SIDEWALK OR SANDWICH.** A moveable sign that can be located in the public right of way or on private property.~~

SIGN, SNIPE. An off-premises sign which is tacked, nailed, posted, glued or otherwise attached to trees, poles, stakes or fences or to other objects ~~with the message appearing thereon not applicable to the present use of the premises or structures upon which the sign is located.~~

~~**SIGN, TEMPORARY POLITICAL.** A political sign that does not require a permit and need not comply with the requirements of the South Florida Building Code and sign regulations of the city.~~

SIGN STRUCTURE. A structure which supports, has supported or is capable of supporting a sign, including decorative cover.

~~**SIGN, SUBDIVISION.** A sign identifying a recorded subdivision.~~

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SIGN, SWINGING. A sign installed on an arm or spar that is not, in addition, permanently fastened to an adjacent wall or upright pole.

~~**SIGN, TEMPORARY ANNOUNCING.** A sign erected and maintained on vacant property or during construction to announce a future use of the premises.~~

SIGN, TEMPORARY REAL ESTATE. A sign erected by an owner or his agent indicating the real property upon which the sign is located is for rent, for lease, or for sale.

~~**SIGN, TEMPORARY WINDOW.** A special purpose (sale, and the like) paper sign installed inside a window for purposes of viewing from outside the premises.~~

SIGN, TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION WITH ACTIVE BUILDING PERMIT. A sign erected and maintained by an architect, contractor, subcontractor, and/or materials business, upon property which such individual and/or materials business is furnishing labor or material for new construction or major renovation.

SIGN, ~~VEHICULAR~~ VEHICLE. A sign affixed to or painted on a transportation vehicle, including automobiles, trucks, boats, trailers, and campers, for the purpose of identification or advertising anything other than the vehicle or its contents/use.

SIGN, WALL. A sign attached to or erected against the wall or facade of a building, the display surface of which is parallel to the building wall not extending above the roof line of a building or extending more than 12 inches from the facade of the building to which it is attached.

SIGN, WINDOW. A sign which is painted on, applied to, attached to or projected ~~upon the exterior of a building, including on~~ glazed doors and glass areas of a building. Signs which are located within ~~15 ft. five feet~~ of a glass area and can be seen from the outside of the building are considered window signs. ~~Such signs include but are not limited to identification labels, messages, symbols, insignias, graphic representations, logos, or any other form which communicates information.~~

* * *

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES. Any sign that is used as a traffic control device and described and identified in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices approved by the Federal Highway Administration as the national standard and as may be revised from time to time. 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, and guide signs (that show route designations, directions, distances, services, points of interest, and other geographical, recreational, or cultural information). These devices are not regulated as signs under this Article.

1 **ARTICLE 8. SIGN REGULATIONS**

2
3 **§ 8.1. Purpose~~;~~ Scope.**

4
5 A. The purpose of this Article section is to permit signs that:

6
7 1. ~~Will-~~Will~~ Shall~~ not by their size, location, method of construction and installation or manner of
8 display, endanger the health, safety and general welfare of the public, or create distractions that may
9 jeopardize pedestrian or vehicular traffic safety, or mislead, confuse, or obstruct the vision of people
10 seeking to locate or identify uses or premises;

11
12 2. ~~Will-~~Will~~ Shall~~ be architecturally and aesthetically compatible with the buildings they are
13 placed on, and will not destroy or impair aesthetic or visual qualities of the City that are essential to the
14 tourist economy of the City and to the general welfare; and

15
16 3. ~~Will-~~Will~~ Shall~~ be efficient in the transfer of information.

17
18 B. The intent of this Article is as follows:

19
20 1. Florida Constitution. Article II, Section 7 of the Florida Constitution provides that “[i]t shall
21 be the policy of the state to conserve and protect its natural resources and scenic beauty...” A beautiful
22 environment preserves and enhances the desirability of the City of Hollywood as a place to live and to do
23 business. Implementing the Florida Constitution is a compelling governmental interest.

24
25 2. Florida Statutes. Florida law requires cities to adopt comprehensive plans and implement
26 them through the adoption of land development regulations (also known as zoning regulations) and the
27 approval of development orders that are consistent with the comprehensive plan. See Part II of Chapter
28 163, Florida Statutes. Florida law specifically requires that the City adopt sign regulations. See Section
29 163.3202(2)(f), Florida Statutes. ~~-Complying with state law is a compelling governmental interest.~~

30
31 3. City of Hollywood Comprehensive Plan. Objective 4 of the Land Use Element intends to
32 “promote improved architectural and streetscape design standards, code enforcement, economic
33 development, neighborhood planning, and public information dissemination to maintain and enhance
34 neighborhoods, businesses, and tourist areas.”

35
36 4. Caselaw. In accordance with the U.S. Supreme Court’s cases on sign regulation, the
37 regulations in this article are not intended to regulate or censor speech based on its content or viewpoint,
38 but rather to regulate the secondary effects of speech that may adversely affect the City’s substantial and
39 compelling governmental interests in preserving scenic beauty and community aesthetics, and in
40 vehicular and pedestrian safety in conformance with the First Amendment. These cases and their holdings
41 include, but are not limited to:

42
43 a. Reed v. Town of Gilbert, U.S. , 135 S. Ct. 2218, 192 L. Ed. 2d 236 (2015) on
44 the topic on non-commercial temporary signs;

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1 b. *Metromedia, Inc. v. City of San Diego*, 453 U.S. 490 (1981) on the topic of
2 commercial signs and off-premise signs;

3
4 c. *City of Ladue v. Gilleo*, 512 U.S. 43 (1994) on the topic of political protest signs in
5 residential areas;

6
7 d. *Linmark Assocs., Inc. v. Township of Willingboro*, 431 U.S. 85 (1977) on the topic
8 of real estate signs in residential areas;

9
10 e. *Burson v. Freeman*, 504 U.S. 191 (1992) on the topic of election signs near polling
11 places;

12
13 f. *Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp. v. Public Service Commission*, 447 U.S. 557
14 (1980) on the topic of commercial speech; and

15
16 g. *City Council v. Taxpayers for Vincent*, 466 U.S. 789 (1984) on the topic of signs on
17 public property.

18
19 5. *Impact of sign clutter.* Excessive signage and sign clutter impair the legibility of the
20 environment, and undermine the effectiveness of governmental signs, traffic control devices and other
21 required signs (such as directional, informational, directory, identification and warning signs) that are
22 essential to identifying locations for the delivery of emergency services and other compelling
23 governmental purposes. The intent of these sign regulations is to enhance the visual environment of the
24 City, ensure that City residents and visitors can safely navigate through the City to their intended
25 destinations, and promote the continued well-being of the City. It is therefore the purpose of this Article
26 to promote aesthetics and the public health, safety and general welfare, and assure the adequate
27 provision of light and air within the City through reasonable, consistent and nondiscriminatory standards
28 for the posting, displaying, erection, use, and maintenance of signs that are no more restrictive than
29 necessary to achieve these governmental interests.

30
31 6. *Specific Legislative Intent.* More specifically, the sign regulations are intended to:

32
33 a. Classify and categorize signs by type and zoning district;

34
35 b. Permit, regulate and encourage the use of signs with a scale, graphic character,
36 and type of lighting compatible with buildings and uses in the area, so as to support and complement the
37 goals, objectives and policies set forth in the City's Comprehensive Plan;

38
39 c. Allow signs that are compatible with their surroundings and aid orientation, while
40 precluding the placement of signs that contribute to sign clutter or that conceal or obstruct adjacent land
41 uses or signs;

42
43 d. Encourage and allow signs that are appropriate to the zoning district in which
44 they are located consistent with and serving the needs of the land uses, activities and functions to which
45 they pertain;

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1 e. Establish regulations affecting the design, erection, and maintenance of signs for
2 the purpose of ensuring equitable means of graphic communication, while maintaining a harmonious and
3 aesthetically pleasing visual environment within the City. It is recognized that signs form an integral part
4 of architectural building and site design and require equal attention in their design, placement and
5 construction;

6
7 f. Regulate the appearance and design of signs in a manner that promotes and
8 enhances the beautification of the City and that complements the natural surroundings in recognition of
9 this City's reliance on its natural surroundings and beautification efforts as a source of economic
10 advantage as an attractive place to live and work;

11
12 g. Preclude signs from conflicting with the principal permitted use of the lot and
13 adjoining lots;

14
15 h. Establish dimensional limits and placement criteria for signs that are legible and
16 proportional to the size of the lot and structure on which the sign is to be placed, or to which it pertains;

17
18 i. Maintain and enhance the scenic beauty of the aesthetic environment and the
19 City's ability to attract sources of economic development and growth;

20
21 j. Preserve, conserve, protect, and enhance the aesthetic quality and scenic beauty
22 of all zoning districts in the City;

23
24 k. Encourage the effective use of signs as a means of communication in the City;

25
26 l. Ensure pedestrian safety and traffic safety;

27
28 m. Regulate signs so as to not interfere with, obstruct the vision of, or distract
29 motorists, bicyclists or pedestrians;

30
31 n. Regulate signs so that they are effective in performing the function of identifying
32 and safely directing pedestrian and vehicular traffic to a destination;

33
34 o. Curtail the size and number of signs to the minimum reasonably necessary to
35 identify a residential or business location, and the nature of such use, and to allow smooth navigation to
36 these locations;

37
38 p. Lessen the visual clutter that may otherwise be caused by the proliferation,
39 improper placement, illumination, animation, excessive height, and excessive area of signs which compete
40 for the attention of pedestrian and vehicular traffic and are not necessary to aid in wayfinding;

41
42 q. Allow for traffic control devices without City regulation consistent with national
43 standards because they promote highway safety and efficiency by providing for the orderly movement of
44 road users on streets and highways, and by notifying road users of regulations and providing nationally
45 consistent warnings and guidance needed for the safe, uniform and efficient operation of all elements of

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the traffic stream and 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;

r. Minimize the possible adverse effect of signs on nearby public and private property;

s. 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 size, height, illumination, brightness, or movement;

t. 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;

u. Except to the extent expressly preempted by Broward County, 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;

v. Foster the integration of signage with architectural and landscape designs;

w. Not regulate signs more than necessary to accomplish the compelling and important governmental objectives described herein;

x. Enable the fair and consistent enforcement of these sign regulations;

y. Be considered the maximum standards allowed for signage; and

z. Regulate signs in a permissive manner so that any sign is not allowed unless expressly permitted and not expressly prohibited.

C. This Article:

1. Shall govern the number, size, location, and character of all signs which may be permitted either as a main or accessory use under the terms of this Article. No signs shall be permitted on a lot or structure either as a main or accessory use except in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

2. Shall not regulate government signs on government property, including but not limited to City signs on property owned by the City, the County or the State of Florida, and traffic control devices.

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, shall apply the language affording the more restrictive interpretation.

4. 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.

§ 8.2. General Regulations.

The following applies to all signs in all districts.

A. Sign Permit Required. Except as provided herein, it shall be unlawful for any person or firm to post, display, repair, change, paint, or erect any sign or sign structure without first obtaining a Sign Permit. Separate Sign Permits are required for each sign. Signs may also be required to obtain a Building Permit, after obtaining the Sign Permit and before they can be displayed.

1. Sign Permit Fees. Fees shall be paid in accordance with the fee schedule provided by resolution of the City Commission.

2. Sign Permit Tags. Sign Permit tags, which shall include the address of the property on which the sign is located, permit number, date installed, and the name of the installation company or person, shall be affixed to each new sign permitted pursuant to this Article. Sign Permit tags shall be of a durable weatherproof material and affixed in a location readily visible on the sign and shall be supplied by the installation company or person.

3. Sign Permit Application Submittal Requirements.

a. Application Submittal. Before any Sign Permit is issued, a written application, in a form provided by the City, shall be filed with the consent of the property owner, together with such drawings and specifications as are necessary to demonstrate that the sign complies with the requirements of this Article. Such drawings (surveys, site plans, elevations, details, etc.) shall be to scale and fully dimensioned; illustrate property lines, rights-of-way, internal streets, sidewalks, overhead utility lines, parking areas, and all buildings and structures on the premises; and indicate the following:

(1) Setting and location of the sign.

(a) Placement and setback requirements; including dimensions of lot and building frontages, as applicable.

(b) Landscaping, if applicable.

(c) Method of illumination, if applicable.

(2) Design of the sign.

(a) Composition of the sign and all intended copy, including dimensions (height, width, and area) of the total sign area and individual components (ex. structure, copy area).

(b) Sign media and materials.

(3) Construction and application.

(a) Method of construction.

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(b) Method of application, securing, or fastening.

(4) Photographs and/or permit numbers of all existing signs.

(5) Total number of signs applied for, including other permits and applications currently pending.

(6) Location and size of permit tag, as required by this section.

b. Determination of Complete Application. Upon the submission of a Sign Permit Application, the City shall have ten days to determine whether the application it is complete. If the City finds that the application is not complete, the City shall provide the applicant with written notice of the deficiencies within the ten-day period. Upon resubmission of the application, the City shall have five additional days to determine whether the applicant's revisions are sufficient to complete the application. If they are not, the City will again inform the applicant of any remaining deficiencies in writing. This process shall continue until the applicant has submitted a complete application, or demands that the application be reviewed "as is."

4. Permit Approval or Denial. The City shall approve or deny the Sign Permit based solely on whether it complies with the requirements of this Article. The City shall approve deny the Sign Permit within 30 days after receipt of a complete application. In the event that the Department of Development Services fails to timely render a final determination on a Sign Permit application, the applicant may erect and maintain the sign proposed in the application.

5. Appeal Provisions. If the Sign Permit application is denied, the City shall prepare a written notice of its decision, describing the applicant's appeal rights, and send it to the applicant. The applicant may file a written notice of appeal to the City Commission within 30 days after the date of receipt of the City's written notice. The City Commission shall hold a public hearing at the next available Commission meeting that is at least 25 days after the date of receiving the written notice of appeal, at which the City Commission shall determine whether the application satisfies the requirements of this Article. If the City Commission does not approve the application, then the applicant may seek relief in the Circuit Court for Broward County, as provided by law.

B. Building Permit Required. Except as provided in this section, no permanent sign shall be erected, constructed, posted, painted, altered, maintained or relocated until a permit has been issued by the Building Official. Structural and safety features and electrical systems shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Florida Building Code. Separate building permits are required for each sign. Window Signs, applied to the interior of glazed areas, do not require a Building Permit.

C. Electrical Permit Required. All signs which are electrically illuminated by any means, shall require a separate electrical permit and inspection. Separate electrical permits are required for each sign.

~~A. Permit required. Except as provided in this section, no sign, whether permanent or temporary, shall be erected, constructed, posted, painted, altered, maintained or relocated until a permit has been issued by the Building Official, said approval to include review and approval by the Department of Planning and~~

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~~Development Services unless exempted below. Before any permit is issued, an application, provided by the Building Department, shall be filed together with such drawings and specifications as may be necessary to fully advise the city with the following criteria:~~

- ~~1. Location;~~
- ~~2. Construction;~~
- ~~3. Materials;~~
- ~~4. Manner of illumination;~~
- ~~5. Method of securing or fastening;~~
- ~~6. Number of signs applied for;~~
- ~~7. Wording of the sign;~~
- ~~8. Dimensions of the sign (overall);~~
- ~~9. Dimensions of the individual letters and logos;~~
- ~~10. Photograph of all existing signs for the business; and~~
- ~~11. Photograph of all existing signs on the premises building, and~~
- ~~12. Dimensions of the total sign area including written copy, logos, and symbols.~~

~~B. Code requirements. Structural and safety features and electrical systems shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Florida Building Code. No sign shall be approved for the business unless it has been inspected and found to be in compliance with all the requirements of this Article and applicable codes.~~

~~C.D.~~ Exempt Signs. The following signs may be erected or constructed without review by the ~~Office~~ Division of Planning ~~or the Planning and Development Board~~, but ~~must~~ shall comply with any and all applicable requirements of the Florida Building Code.

1. Traffic control devices. Official traffic signs or sign structures, governmental information signs and notices and provisional warning signs or sign structures, when erected or required to be erected by a governmental agency, and temporary signs indicating danger.

~~Historical Markers approved by the City Commission.~~

2. Changing the copy on a manual or automatic changeable copy sign or approved billboard.

3. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article, any sign permitted by this Code may be permitted to substitute or change the lettering on said sign face to convey non-commercial messages as often as the person owning or in control of the sign wishes, provided that all other criteria of this Code are satisfied. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Article, no sign or sign structure shall be subject to any limitation based solely upon the content of the message contained on such sign or displayed on such sign structure.

~~Religious symbols, not including any lettering or signs, on the premises of a nonprofit religious institution.~~

~~Holiday decorations on residential property.~~

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Paper or metal signs attached to a wall or fence, limited to one square foot and two per property having copy such as, but not limited to, "No Trespassing" or "Beware of Dog."

Signs located on the interior of a building and not visible on the exterior of a building or more than five feet from a window.

All signs not visible from a right-of-way are exempt.

4. Temporary signs, ~~non-commercial~~ for nonprofit organizations in accordance with § 8.5.C.2., real estate sign under six square feet in accordance with § 8.5.C.4., political signs in accordance with § 8.5.C.5. and vehicular signs in accordance with § 8.5.C.6.

Menus restaurant. Menus put on display shall be the same menus offered for review in the restaurant and shall not exceed a size of 11 inches x 14 inches.

Directional or informational signs shall be allowed an additional two (2) square feet in every district except residential and institutional and recreational districts.

5. Signs that are not visible from any nearby public property, including without limitation a public right-of-way or private right-of-way, is not a sign subject to regulation under this Article.

~~§ 8.3. Non-Conforming Signs.~~

~~—Signs that are not consistent with the provisions of this Article shall be considered legal Non-Conforming if a building permit was issued prior to installation and if the sign is not in violation of § 8.3.B. of this Article. All other signs are considered illegal non-conforming signs.~~

~~—A. Should a non-conforming sign, legal or illegal, be removed for any reason, all replacement signage shall conform to the current regulations.~~

~~—B. Removal required. Removal of non-conforming signs is required in the following instances:~~

~~—1. All signs shall be maintained in good condition and appearance and shall not show evidence of deterioration, weathering, discoloration, rust or other conditions reflective of deterioration or inadequate maintenance. Any persons responsible for the erection or maintenance of a sign, that fails to comply with this regulation or any other regulation of this Article, shall be subject to enforcement procedures.~~

~~—2. The Chief Building Official may initiate proceedings that result in the removal of any sign erected or maintained without a permit.~~

~~—3. In any district where a sign does not comply with the provisions of this Article and has not received a building permit, such sign and any supporting structures, other than a building, shall be removed.~~

~~—4. All illegal non-conforming signs must be removed prior to the issuance of building permits for new signs.~~

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~~—5. All abandoned non-conforming signs, legal and illegal, shall be removed by the property owner. Signs shall be considered abandoned 30 days after the closure of the identified business.~~

~~—6. Existing pole sign installations constructed with required permits prior to September 3, 2008, shall be considered legal nonconforming subject to compliance with the maintenance criteria in § 8.3.B.~~

~~—7. When a sign is located on public property without a building permit, the city shall have the right to remove said sign. The owner may recover the sign by paying the removal costs within 60 days of the removal. If the owner does not recover the sign within 60 days, then it shall be considered abandoned property in the hands of the city and shall be disposed of as permitted by law. The city shall recover all costs in conjunction with the removal of signs from the owner and/or the owner's property. Said recovery may be by way of personal action against the owner or a lien may be placed against the property of the owner located within the city.~~

~~—C. Repair of non-conforming signs. The value of the repair of non-conforming signs shall not exceed 50% of the replacement cost of the sign as determined by the Building Official. No more than one building permit shall be issued for the repair within a three year period. Change of copy shall not be considered a repair.~~

~~—D. Change of copy. The copy of any legal non-conforming sign may be changed provided the change does not increase the sign's nonconformity and the change of copy is not prohibited by any other regulations, agreements or conditions.~~

~~§ 8.4. Sign Design Regulations.~~

~~—Every sign reviewed in accordance with the provisions of this Article shall be reviewed for design, placement, shape, type, color and material.~~

~~—A. Design requirements. Sign design and materials used shall be coordinated with the architecture of the building and neighboring tenants if the building has multiple bays and shall conform to the following:~~

~~—1. The following sign media are permitted:~~

~~—a. Individually flush mounted or reverse channeled letters.~~

~~—b. Metal panel with "push through" or "die cut" letters.~~

~~—c. Stuccoed surface with individually channeled lettering.~~

~~—d. Painted wall signs applied directly to flat, solid stucco surfaces or other such smooth surfaces.~~

~~—e. Where other primary signage options are available, signs shall not be permitted on mansard roofs.~~

~~—2. Signage at multi tenant properties and shopping centers shall be uniform in color, font and letter size. Up to three variations are permitted in any one of the three categories provided the remaining two are limited to one type (ex. red, white and blue, Aerial font, 12" letters).~~

~~—3. Sign colors shall not be fluorescent colors and shall coordinate and contrast with the background colors of the building or mounting surface.~~

~~—4. Existing storefronts or facades shall not be modified to provide larger signage.~~

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~~—5. Signs must not obscure architectural features.~~

~~—6. The sides and trim of channel letters must either match the face color, building color or be of a uniform color throughout the project.~~

~~—B. Monument signs. In addition to § 8.4.A, monument signs shall provide visual interest with a curvilinear shape, geometric design or logo at the top and be compatible with the architecture of the development and include the street address of the development.~~

~~—C. The Planning and Development Board shall review applications for neon applied to the exterior of any building for aesthetic purposes. This does not include neon signs nor neon window banding.~~

~~—D. 1. The Planning and Development Board shall review all exterior murals, super graphics, and painted designs (“Murals”). Renderings for construction signs shall be reviewed by the Department of Planning and Development Services staff.~~

~~—2. In instances where Murals will be located in those areas within the Downtown Community Redevelopment Area as more specifically depicted in Appendix “1,” Diagram 2 (CRA Mural Program Area), such Murals shall be reviewed through a process established by the CRA Board.~~

~~—3. Notification of the hearing to review the Mural application shall be posted ten (10) days prior to the scheduled hearing on the subject property with a notice of the request including the date, location and time of the hearing on such matter.~~

~~—E. The Planning and Development Board shall review requests for box signs pursuant to § 8.6.G.14.~~

~~—F. All structural, electrical, and mechanical members utilized in the construction, erection and operation of signs shall be concealed except for vertical supports or other supporting members which are designed and arranged consistent with this article so as to be an integral part of the aesthetic composition of a sign. Raceways and raceway mounting of letters are prohibited unless existing structural building conditions, such as certain class structures, warrant this type of mounting.~~

§ 8.53. Permitted Signs Sign Design Regulations.

Every sign reviewed in accordance with the provisions of this Article shall be reviewed for type; placement and location; design and composition; construction and application; and size. All reviews for sign design shall be based solely on the criteria of this Article, and shall not be based on the content of the sign.

A. Setting and Location General provisions.

~~1. — Frontage. All signs shall front on a public right-of-way or on the east side of the Intracoastal Waterway. Signs fronting on an alley are prohibited unless the alley abuts or is adjacent to a parking lot or garage, or where the alley provides the sole means of entrance to a business. The area of the sign shall be the same as if the sign fronted on a street.~~

1. Placement and Setback Requirements.

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~~Unless otherwise specified in these regulations, all signs shall comply with the yard requirements of the district in which they are located.~~

a. No sign, portable or otherwise, is to be placed or located to conflict with the vision clearance requirements of § 4.23.B.7.c. of the Zoning and Land Development Regulations.

b. Signs shall be placed in a manner which enhances and complements the design and architecture of the building. Signs shall not obscure architectural features.

c. Existing storefronts or facades shall not be modified to provide larger signage.

d. Signs shall not extend above or beyond the roof line or parapet wall.

e. Where other primary signage options are available, signs shall not be permitted on mansard roofs.

f. For multiple tenant buildings and shopping centers, signs with the exception of parapet signs are permitted for ground floor tenants only. Signs shall be located near the entrance to the establishment. Tenants on the second floor or above and ground floor tenants sharing one main entrance may be identified on a wall directory sign, located on the ground floor.

g. Parapet signs for multistory buildings, 10 stories and above, may be placed anywhere above the ground floor on the façade in which they are permitted; and shall not be limited to the parapet.

h. Freestanding signs shall maintain a minimum setback of ~~1-one~~ foot for every ~~2~~ feet of sign height but not less than ~~3-three~~ feet ~~as measured from the property line~~.

2. Landscaping. Landscaping ~~is required~~ shall be provided at the base of each permitted freestanding sign and shall be equal in area to the length of the sign by a width of two feet. Landscaping ~~is to~~ shall include living ground cover or shrubs.

3. Lighting. All lights and lighting from a sign shall be designed and arranged as not to cause direct glare onto another property, the eyes of passing motorists or pedestrians. Signs may only be illuminated ~~by one~~ in any of the following methods:

a. By lights placed inside individual ~~pan~~-channel letters or symbols with a translucent face;

b. By halo lights placed behind individual reverse ~~pan~~-channel letters;

c. By lights which are directed to shine directly on the sign provided the fixtures are discreet and compatible with the architecture of the building; and

d. By exposed neon, with the exception of monument signs.

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1 B. Design.

2
3 1. Composition.

4
5 a. Signs shall be designed and located in a manner which enhances and
6 complements the design and architecture of the building and site.

7
8 b. The arrangement and composition of the sign shall be legible and proportionate
9 to the building and range of visibility; and shall not create visual clutter.

10
11 c. Multiple sign types and construction methods may be combined, with the
12 exception of freestanding signs. Sign area shall not be cumulative; and shall be limited to the largest sign
13 type.

14
15 d. Monument Signs shall be limited to two sides and shall include the street address
16 of the development to assure that drivers can safely and easily locate the development.

17
18 e. Post and Panel Signs shall be limited to two sides; and supported by one, or two
19 permanently mounted wood, metal, stone posts, or similar material. Such posts shall be square in section
20 and not more than 6 inches in width.

21
22 f. Permitted Wall Sign area may be divided and distributed on the façade on which
23 it is permitted as deemed appropriate by the City Manager or designee.

24
25 g. For multiple tenant buildings and shopping centers, signage shall be cohesive in
26 placement, design, fabrication, and size.

27
28 2. Sign Media and Materials. Any combination of durable weatherproof materials approved
29 by the Chief Building Official may be used in the construction of a sign. The following sign media and
30 materials are permitted:

31
32 a. Individually flush mounted or reverse channel letters or symbols.

33
34 b. Metal, wood, or similar panel with "push through" or "die cut" letters or symbols.

35
36 c. Stuccoed surface with individual channel letters or symbols.

37
38 d. Painted wall signs applied directly to flat, solid stucco surfaces or other such
39 smooth surfaces.

40
41 e. Letters or symbols which are cut, formed, molded, or otherwise integrated into
42 the architecture of the building.

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3. Color. Sign color shall not be fluorescent and shall coordinate and contrast with the background colors of the building or mounting face.

C. Construction and Application.

1. Production. All signs shall be professionally produced or fabricated.

2. Structural components.

a. All structural, electrical, and mechanical members utilized in the construction, erection, and operation of signs shall be concealed except for vertical supports for free standing signs or other supporting members which are designed and arranged consistent with this article so as to be an integral part of the aesthetic composition of a sign.

b. Raceways and raceway mounting of letters or symbols are prohibited unless existing structural building conditions, such as certain class structures, warrant this type of mounting.

D. Maintenance. All signs shall be maintained in good condition and appearance and shall not show evidence of deterioration, weathering, discoloration, rust or other conditions reflective of deterioration or inadequate maintenance. Any persons responsible for the erection or maintenance of a sign, that fails to comply with this regulation or any other regulation of this Article, shall be subject to enforcement procedures.

~~4. Signs in the right-of-way.~~

~~a. No portion of any sign which extends over a public sidewalk or alley shall be less than 7.5 feet above such sidewalk or alley, measured vertically directly beneath the sign to grade. Marquis signs may extend horizontally above the sidewalk to within 24 inches of the curb.~~

~~b. The Director, together with the City Engineer, may approve signs in the public right-of-way for places of worship, public institutions and points of interest. Each name or sign is not to exceed one square foot. If multiple signs are permitted, the total area of all signs is not to exceed 24 square feet.~~

~~c. The posting or tacking of any banner, sign, handbill, advertisement or notice of any kind shall be permitted on the publicly provided bulletin boards or information kiosks in the Community Redevelopment Area subject to approval by the Community Redevelopment Agency staff.~~

~~5. Multiple tenant buildings. Signs with the exception of parapet signs are permitted for ground floor tenants only. The signs must be located near the entrance to the business. Tenants on the second floor or above and ground floor tenants sharing one main entrance may be identified on a directory, located on the ground floor, with copy not to exceed six inches in height.~~

~~6. Landscaping. Landscaping is required at the base of each permitted freestanding sign and shall be equal in area to the length of the sign by a width of two feet. Landscaping is to include living ground cover or shrubs.~~

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~~7. Content. The copy of all signs unless otherwise provided for in Article 8 (excluding permitted directional, informational and temporary advertising signs) is limited to the name of the business, associated picture logos and a generic description of the use. Brand names, services provided, phone numbers, prices and similar advertising copy is prohibited. Phone numbers shall be permitted for hotel/motel uses provided maximum letter height does not exceed 4 inches. Picture logos, insignias and similar emblems shall be considered signs and must conform to these regulations including, but not limited to, size, location and number.~~

~~8. Materials. Any combination of weatherproof materials approved by the Chief Building Official may be used in the construction of a permitted sign. Sign area calculations shall include all materials used in the construction of the sign including neon banding and paint and vinyl backgrounds which contrast with the building color.~~

~~9. Hotel/motel vacancy sign. One vacancy sign shall be permitted for hotel/motel uses. Hotel/motel vacancy signs shall not exceed an overall size of 4 square feet.~~

~~10. Hotel/motel accreditation sign. No more than 4 hotel/motel accreditation signs shall be permitted for hotel/motel uses. Each sign shall not exceed an overall size of 2 square feet.~~

~~11. Time and temperature sign. Time and temperature signs shall be permitted as part of the sign area for a monument sign in commercial zoning districts and shall not exceed 4 square feet.~~

§ 8.4. Permitted Signs.

A. Permanent signs.

1. Low Density Residential Single Family and Low-Medium Multiple Family Residential Districts.

~~Single Family Districts (RS-1 – RS-10); Low/Medium Multiple Family Districts (RM-9); Trailer Park District (TD); and Planned Development (PD) and Planned Unit Development (PUD) Districts comprised of single family homes. Signs for places of worship and schools shall be regulated pursuant to § 8.4.A.7.~~

~~All RS (Single Family), RM-9 (Low/Medium Multiple Family) Districts and PD (Planned Development) and PUD (Planned Unit Development) Districts comprised of single family homes. Signs for recognized places of worship and schools shall be regulated pursuant to § 8.5.B.9.~~

Type	Size Maximum Area	Maximum Number	Maximum Height
Wall or monument sign identifying a neighborhood	10 square feet if located on a private single family lot; or 25 square feet if located at the entrance to a recognized residential development.	One per neighborhood entrance	Limited to the fence/wall height prescribed in § 4.23.B.7.

The following signs may be permitted for residential development or neighborhood:

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<u>Monument or Identification Sign</u>	<u>25 square feet</u>	<u>1 sign per entrance</u>	<u>Limited to the fence/wall height pursuant to § 155.12 of the City Code of Ordinances.</u>
<u>Wall Identification Sign</u>	<u>25 square feet</u>	<u>1 sign per entrance</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<u>The following additional sign may also be permitted for single family lots:</u>			
<u>Non-Commercial Sign</u>	<u>3 square feet</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>4 feet</u>

2. Medium to High Multiple Family Districts.

Medium to High Multiple Family Districts (RM-12, RM-18, RM-25 and BRT-25); North Beach Development Districts (NBDD); Multiple Family Residential Wetlands District (RM-WET); multiple family residential buildings within Planned Development (PD) and Planned Unit Development (PUD) Districts; and multiple family residential buildings in the Regional Activity Center, Downtown and Beach Community Redevelopment, and Transit Oriented Corridor Districts, and all multiple family residential developments in the Regional Activity Center and Downtown and Beach Community Redevelopment, and Transit Oriented Corridor Districts ~~multiple family residential developments in the Beach Community Redevelopment Districts, PD (Planned Development), PUD (Planned Unit Development), and NBDD (North Beach Development District) districts.~~ Signs for ~~recognized~~ places of worship and schools shall be regulated pursuant to § 8.4.A.7. § 8.5.B.9.

Type	<u>Size Maximum Area</u>	<u>Maximum Number</u>	<u>Maximum Height</u>
Wall Sign	30 square feet	One per street frontage (must directly face the street)	Not Applicable
<u>One of the following free standing signs may be permitted per street frontage:</u>			
<u>Monument or Identification Sign</u> ¹	<u>Properties of 2 acres or less:</u>		
	Properties of 2 acres or less: 15 square feet per side, 2 side maximum Properties of greater than 2 acres: 25 square feet per side, 2 side maximum	Properties of 2 acres or less: one 1 sign per lot Properties of greater than 2 acres: one sign per street frontage. Prohibited along boardwalk frontages. <u>1 monument sign may have three square feet of automatic changeable copy on lots where hotels are permitted.</u>	6 feet for monument signs <u>Limited to the fence/wall height prescribed in § 4.23.B.7. for entrance feature signs</u>
	<u>Properties of greater than 2 acres:</u>		

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	<u>25 square feet per side</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage.</u>	<u>6 feet</u>
<u>Post and Panel Sign¹</u>	<u>10 square feet per side, 2 side maximum</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>5 feet</u>
<u>One of following signs may also be permitted per street frontage:</u>			
<u>Canopy Sign</u>	<u>30 square feet</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<u>Projecting Sign</u>	<u>5 square feet</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>7.5 foot vertical clearance to ground</u>
<u>Wall Sign</u>	<u>30 square feet</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<u>The following additional sign may also be permitted:</u>			
<u>Non-Commercial Sign</u>	<u>3 square feet</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>4 feet</u>
<u>Parapet Sign</u>	<u>For buildings 10 stories or greater:</u>		
	<u>10% of the total façade area where the sign is to be located.</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
¹ <u>Prohibited along Broadwalk frontages.</u>			

3. Office Districts.

Office Districts (O-1, O-2, O-3, and OM); office buildings within Planned Development (PD) and Planned Unit Development (PUD) Districts; and office buildings in the Regional Activity Center, Downtown and Beach Community Redevelopment, and Transit Oriented Corridor Districts.

PRIMARY SIGNS. One wall or awning sign is permitted per street frontage per ground floor tenant. Multiple tenant buildings with separate entrances for each tenant may have one sign per tenant at the entrance.		
Type	Size	Number
Wall sign	For properties with less than 100 linear feet of street frontage – 10 square feet and 12 inch high letters.	One sign per street frontage
	For properties with 100 linear feet of street frontage or more, 1 square foot per linear foot of building face where the sign is to be located with a minimum of 25 square feet permitted and a maximum of 150 square feet.	Not applicable
Awning sign	Maximum 12 inch high letters, 75% of the length of the awning	Not applicable

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Window sign	15% of the window area not to exceed 20 square feet	Not applicable
Parapet sign (multiple-story buildings only)	2-foot high letters for buildings of 2-3 stories. 3-foot high letters for buildings four stories or greater.	One sign per street frontage for the major tenant of the building
Monument sign	<p>Number/Size/Height</p> <p>For properties with a street frontage of at least 100 feet but less than 200 feet: 1 sign with an overall sign area not to exceed 24 square feet per side, 2 side maximum, and a maximum height of 8 feet.</p> <p>For properties with a street frontage of at least 200 feet but less than 300 feet: 1 sign with an overall sign area not to exceed 36 square feet per side, 2 side maximum, and a maximum height of 6 feet.</p> <p>For properties with a minimum of 300 feet of street frontage: 1 sign with an overall sign area not to exceed 64 square feet per side and a maximum height of 16 feet. One additional monument sign may be permitted on corner lots where the primary lot frontage is 300 feet. The height and area of the side street sign shall be regulated as indicated above based on the side street frontage.</p>	
Post and Panel (Light Intensity Office District (O-1) only) (see Appendix 1: Diagram 1)	<p>Number One sign per street frontage.</p> <p>Size Overall sign area or panel area shall not exceed 10 square feet per side; 2 side maximum.</p> <p>Height No portion of the post or panel shall extend above 5 feet in height.</p> <p>Structural Support Post and Panel Signs shall be supported by one, or two permanently mounted wood, metal, stone posts or similar material; they shall be square in section and not more than 6 inches in width.</p> <p>Setback Post and Panel Signs shall maintain a minimum setback of 5 feet from the front property line and 10 feet from the side property line.</p>	

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Type	Maximum Area	Maximum Number	Maximum Height
One of the following free standing signs may be permitted per street frontage and/or outparcel:			
Monument Sign ¹	Frontage of at least 100 feet but less than 200 feet:		
	24 square feet per side	1 sign per street frontage	6 feet
	Frontage of at least 200 feet but less than 300 feet:		
	36 square feet per side	1 sign per street frontage	8 feet
	Frontage of more than 300 feet:		

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	<u>64 square feet per side</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>16 feet</u>
<u>Post and Panel Sign¹</u>	<u>Panel area: 10 square feet</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>5 feet</u>
<u>Two of the following signs may be permitted per ground floor tenant with recognizable entrance:</u>			
<u>Awning Sign</u>	<u>75% of the length of the awning</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>12 inches</u>
<u>Canopy Sign</u>	<u>1.5 square feet per linear foot of canopy frontage</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>7.5 foot vertical clearance to ground</u>
<u>Projecting Sign</u>	<u>5 square feet</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>7.5 foot vertical clearance to ground</u>
<u>Wall Sign</u>	<u>For lots with less than 100 linear feet of street frontage:</u>		
	<u>10 square feet</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
	<u>For lots with 100 linear feet of street frontage or more:</u>		
	<u>1 square foot per linear foot of building frontage where the sign is to be located. Signs may be a minimum of 25 square feet and shall be a maximum of 150 square feet.</u>	<u>Single tenant building: 1 per façade; maximum of 3 signs per building. Multiple tenant building: 1 sign per street frontage.</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<u>The following additional signs may also be permitted:</u>			
<u>Directory Sign</u>	<u>1 square foot per tenant or 6 square feet, whichever is grater</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<u>Parapet Sign</u>	<u>For 2-3 story buildings:</u>		
	<u>1 square foot per linear foot of building frontage where the sign is to be located.</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>2 feet</u>
	<u>For buildings 4-9 stories:</u>		
	<u>1 square foot per linear foot of building frontage where the sign is to be located.</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>3 feet</u>
<u>For buildings 10 stories or greater:</u>			

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	<u>15% of the total façade area where the sign is to be located.</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<u>Window Sign</u>	<u>15% of the door, window or storefront area. Signs may be a minimum of 20 square feet.</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
¹ <u>Prohibited along Broadwalk frontages.</u>			

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<u>SECONDARY SIGNS.</u>		
<u>Type</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Number</u>
<u>Address(number)</u>	<u>For properties with less than 100 feet of street frontage, maximum letter height not to exceed 6 inches on the ground floor or 2 feet on the parapet of a 3-story building or higher. For properties with 100 feet of street frontage or more, maximum letter height not to exceed 6 inches on the ground floor or 3 feet on the parapet of a multiple-story building.</u>	<u>One per street frontage</u>
<u>Alley Entrance(Limited to the name of business, hours of operation, or directional information)</u>	<u>6-inch maximum permitted letter height</u>	<u>One per alley frontage</u>

2

1.4. ~~Commercial related~~ Districts.

3

Commercial Districts (C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, and C-5); Hospital District (HD); commercial and mixed-use buildings within Planned Development (PD) and Planned Unit Development (PUD) Districts; commercial and mixed-use buildings in the Beach Community Redevelopment Districts; and commercial and mixed-use buildings in the Transition, Mixed-Use, and Commercial Districts in the Regional Activity Center, Downtown and Beach Community Redevelopment, and Transit Oriented Corridor Districts.

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C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, and C-5 commercial districts; Hospital District (HD); commercial and office businesses in the PD (Planned Development) and PUD (Planned Unit Development) Districts; and commercial uses fronting on A1A in the NBDD (North Beach Development District) and all commercial uses in the Beach

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~~Community Redevelopment Districts excluding those in the BWK-25-HD districts; and all Transition, Mixed Use, and Commercial Districts of the Regional Activity Center and Downtown Redevelopment, and Transit Oriented Corridor Districts, except RC 2 – Historic Retail Core.~~

PRIMARY SIGNS. One wall or awning sign per street frontage. Multiple tenant buildings with separate entrances for each tenant may have one sign per tenant at the entrance.		
Type	Size	Number
Wall sign	One square foot per linear foot of building face where the sign is to be located with a minimum of 25 square feet permitted and a maximum of 150 square feet.	Not applicable
Awning sign	Maximum 12 inch high letters, 75% of the length of the awning	Not applicable
Service station canopy	40 square feet each	One per street frontage
PRIMARY SIGNS. One wall or awning sign per street frontage. Multiple tenant buildings with separate entrances for each tenant may have one sign per tenant at the entrance.		
Type	Size	Number
Service bay or island	5 square feet per sign	One per bay, two per island providing direction and instruction but no advertising
Parapet sign (multiple story buildings only)	2-foot-high letters for buildings of 2-3 stories. 3 foot high letters for buildings 4 stories or greater.	One sign per street frontage for the major tenant of the building
Monument sign	Number/Size/Height For properties with less than 100 feet of street frontage, 1 sign with an overall sign area not to exceed 6 square feet per side, 2 side maximum, and a maximum height of 4 feet. For properties with a street frontage of at least 100 feet but less than 200 feet: 1 monument sign with an overall sign area not to exceed 24 square feet per side, 2 side maximum, and a maximum height of 8 feet. For properties with a street frontage of at least 200 feet but less than 300 feet: 1 monument sign with an overall sign area not to exceed 36 square feet per side, 2 side maximum, and a maximum height of 8 feet. For properties with a minimum of 300 feet of street frontage: 1 monument sign with an overall sign area not to exceed 64 square feet per side and a maximum height of 16 feet. One additional monument sign may be permitted on corner lots where the primary lot frontage is 300 feet. The height and area of the side street sign shall be regulated as indicated above based on the side street frontage.	

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<u>Type</u>	<u>Maximum Area</u>	<u>Maximum Number</u>	<u>Maximum Height</u>
<u>One of the following free standing signs may be permitted per street frontage and/or outparcel:</u>			
<u>Monument Sign¹</u>	<u>Frontage of less than 100 feet</u>		
	<u>6 square feet per side</u>	<u>1 sign per lot</u>	<u>4 feet</u>
	<u>Frontage of at least 100 feet but less than 200 feet:</u>		
	<u>24 square feet per side</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>6 feet</u>
	<u>Frontage of at least 200 feet but less than 300 feet:</u>		
	<u>36 square feet per side</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>8 feet</u>
	<u>Frontage of more than 300 feet:</u>		
	<u>64 square feet per side</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>16 feet</u>
<u>Post and Panel Sign¹</u>	<u>Frontage of less than 100 feet</u>		
	<u>Panel area: 10 square feet</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>5 feet</u>
<u>Two of the following signs may be permitted per ground floor tenant with recognizable entrance:</u>			
<u>Awning Sign</u>	<u>75% of the length of the awning</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>12 inches</u>
<u>Canopy Sign</u>	<u>1.5 square feet per linear foot of canopy frontage</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>7.5 foot vertical clearance to ground</u>
<u>Marquee Sign</u>	<u>10 square feet</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>7.5 foot vertical clearance to ground</u>
<u>Projecting Sign</u>	<u>5 square feet</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>7.5 foot vertical clearance to ground</u>
<u>Wall Sign</u>	<u>1 square foot per linear foot of building frontage where the sign is to be located. Signs may be a minimum of 25 square feet.</u>	<u>Single tenant building: 1 per façade; maximum of 3 signs per building. Multiple tenant building: 1 sign per street frontage.</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<u>The following additional signs may also be permitted:</u>			
<u>Directory Sign</u>	<u>1 square foot per tenant or 6 square feet, whichever is grater</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<u>Parapet Sign</u>	<u>For 2-3 story buildings:</u>		

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	<u>1 square foot per linear foot of building frontage where the sign is to be located.</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>2 feet</u>
	<u>For buildings 4 stories or greater:</u>		
	<u>1 square foot per linear foot of building frontage where the sign is to be located.</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>3 feet</u>
	<u>For buildings 10 stories or greater:</u>		
	<u>15% of the total façade area where the sign is to be located.</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<u>Window Sign</u>	<u>15% of the door, window or storefront area. Signs may be a minimum of 20 square feet.</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
¹ <u>Prohibited along Broadwalk frontages.</u>			

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<u>SECONDARY SIGNS.</u>		
<u>Type</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Number</u>
Address (Number)Maximum letter height not to exceed 6 inches on the ground floor or 2 feet on the parapet of a multiple-story building. One per street or alley frontageWindow Sign (may include name of business, hours of operation and phone number, real estate office may display photos of listed properties)	15% of window area per street frontage.	Not applicable
Under Canopy Sign/ Projecting Sign	5 square feet, 7.5 foot vertical clearance to ground	One per business entrance
Directional Sign (copy limited to "enter," "exit," "drive thru" or similar directional messages and the business logo)	2 square feet in area, 4 feet high	2 signs per vehicular driveway
Open/closed sign	3 square feet	One per business

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Credit card decal – ATM machines	One square foot total of all decals. Decals to be grouped and measurement taken as a square of all decals.	One per credit card
Lottery decal	20 square inches	One on window or door
Address (Number)	Maximum letter height not to exceed 6 inches on the ground floor or 2 feet on the parapet of a multiple story building.	One per street or alley frontage
Rear entrance name of business, hours of operation or directional information)	6 inch letters	Not applicable

2. ~~_____ Broadwalk district.~~

Commercial uses in the BWK 25-HD districts:

~~**PRIMARY SIGNS.** One wall or awning sign per street frontage facing the Broadwalk or side street. Multiple tenant buildings with separate entrances for each tenant may have one sign per tenant at the entrance.~~

<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>
Wall sign	One square foot per linear foot of building face where the sign is to be located with a maximum of 15 square feet permitted.	Not applicable
Awning sign	Maximum 12 inch high letters, 75% of the length of the awning	Not applicable

~~**SECONDARY SIGNS.**~~

<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>
Secondary window/door sign (name of business, hours of operation and phone number)	15% of window pane or door, 6 inch high letter (may include name of business, hours of operation and phone number, real estate office may display photos of listed properties).	One per business
Under canopy sign/projecting sign and marquee sign	5 square feet, 7.5 foot vertical clearance to ground	One per business entrance
Open/closed sign	3 square feet	One per business

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Credit card decal – ATM machine	One square foot total of all decals. Decals to be grouped and measurement taken as a square of all decals.	One per credit card
Lottery decal	20 square inches	One on window or door
Address (number)	Maximum letter height not to exceed 6 inches on the ground floor or 2 feet on the parapet of a multiple story building.	One per street or alley frontage
Rear entrance name of business, hours of operation or directional information)	6 inch letters	Not applicable

1 3.5. Industrial districts.

2 All Industrial and Manufacturing Districts IM-1, IM-2 IM-3, and IM-4; and the Office, Showroom, and
3 Warehouse District OSW. IM (Industrial/Manufacturing) districts and the OSW
4 (Office/Showroom/Warehouse) District.

~~PRIMARY SIGNS.~~ One wall or awning sign per street frontage. Multiple tenant buildings with separate entrances may have one sign per tenant at the entrance.

<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>
Wall sign	1.5 square feet per linear foot of building face where the sign is to be located with a minimum of 25 square feet permitted and a maximum of 200 square feet.	Not applicable

5

~~PRIMARY SIGNS.~~ One wall or awning sign per street frontage. Multiple tenant buildings with separate entrances may have one sign per tenant at the entrance.

<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>
Awning sign	Maximum 12 inch high letters, 75% of the length of the awning	Not applicable
Parapet sign (multiple story buildings only)	2 foot high letters for buildings of 2-3 stories. 3 foot high letters for buildings 4 stories or greater.	One sign per street frontage for the major tenant of the building
Service station canopy	40 square feet each	One sign per street frontage
Service bay or island	5 square feet per sign	One sign per bay, 2 signs per island providing direction and

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		instruction but no advertising permitted.
Monument sign	<p><u>Number/Size/Height</u></p> <p>For properties with a street frontage of at least 100 feet but less than 200 feet: 1 monument sign with an overall sign area not to exceed 24 square feet per side, 2 side maximum, and a maximum height of 8 feet.</p> <p>For properties with a street frontage of at least 200 feet but less than 300 feet: 1 monument sign with an overall sign area not to exceed 36 square feet per side, 2 side maximum, and a maximum height of 8 feet.</p> <p>For properties with a minimum of 300 feet of street frontage: 1 monument sign with an overall sign area not to exceed 64 square feet per side and a maximum height of 16 feet. One additional monument sign may be permitted on corner lots where the primary lot frontage is 300 feet. The height and area of the side street sign shall be regulated as indicated above based on the side street frontage.</p>	

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<u>Type</u>	<u>Maximum Area</u>	<u>Maximum Number</u>	<u>Maximum Height</u>
<u>One of the following free standing signs may be permitted per street frontage and/or outparcel:</u>			
<u>Monument Sign</u>	<u>Frontage of less than 100 feet</u>		
	<u>6 square feet per side</u>	<u>1 sign per lot</u>	<u>4 feet</u>
	<u>Frontage of at least 100 feet but less than 200 feet:</u>		
	<u>24 square feet per side</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>6 feet</u>
	<u>Frontage of at least 200 feet but less than 300 feet:</u>		
	<u>36 square feet per side</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>8 feet</u>
	<u>Frontage of more than 300 feet:</u>		
	<u>64 square feet per side</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>16 feet</u>
<u>Two of the following signs may be permitted per ground floor tenant with recognizable entrance:</u>			
<u>Awning Sign</u>	<u>75% of the length of the awning</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>12 inches</u>
<u>Canopy Sign</u>	<u>1.5 square feet per linear foot of canopy frontage</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>7.5 foot vertical clearance to ground</u>
<u>Projecting Sign</u>	<u>5 square feet</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>7.5 foot vertical clearance to ground</u>
<u>Wall Sign</u>	<u>1 square foot per linear foot of building frontage</u>	<u>Single tenant building:</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>

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	<u>where the sign is to be located. Signs may be a minimum of 25 square feet and a maximum of 200 square feet.</u>	<u>1 per façade; maximum of 3 signs per building. Multiple tenant building: 1 sign per street frontage.</u>	
<u>The following additional signs may also be permitted:</u>			
<u>Directory Sign</u>	<u>1 square foot per tenant or 6 square feet, whichever is greater</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<u>Parapet Sign</u>	<u>For 2-3 story buildings:</u>		
	<u>1 square foot per linear foot of building frontage where the sign is to be located.</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>2 feet</u>
	<u>For buildings 4 stories or greater:</u>		
	<u>1 square foot per linear foot of building frontage where the sign is to be located.</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>3 feet</u>
	<u>For buildings 10 stories or greater:</u>		
	<u>15% of the total façade area where the sign is to be located.</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<u>Window Sign</u>	<u>15% of the door, window or storefront area. Signs may be a minimum of 20 square feet.</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>

1

<u>SECONDARY SIGNS.</u>		
<u>Type</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Number</u>
<u>Window sign (may include name of business, hours of operation and phone number, real estate office may display photos of listed properties)</u>	<u>15% of window area per street frontage</u>	<u>Not applicable</u>
<u>Under canopy sign/projecting sign and marquee sign</u>	<u>5 square feet, 7.5 foot vertical clearance to ground</u>	<u>One per business entrance</u>
<u>SECONDARY SIGNS.</u>		
<u>Type</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Number</u>

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Directional sign (copy limited to “enter,” “exit,” “drive-thru” or similar directional messages and the business logo)	2 square feet in area, 4 feet high	2 signs per vehicular driveway access
Open/closed sign	3 square feet	One per business
Credit card decal – ATM machine	One square foot total of all decals. Decals to be grouped and measurement taken as a square of all decals.	One sign per credit card
Lottery decal	20 square inches	One sign on the window or door
Address (number)	Maximum letter height not to exceed 6 inches on the ground floor or 3 feet on the parapet of a multiple story building.	One sign per street or alley frontage
Rear entrance name of business, hours of operation and directional information)	6 inch letters	Not applicable

6. Port Everglades Development District ~~(PEDD)~~.

Port Everglades Development District (PEDD) ~~(Port Everglades Development District)~~. PEDD sign regulations are determined by a separate agreement between Broward County and the Cities of Hollywood, Fort Lauderdale and Dania Beach.

PRIMARY SIGNS.		
Type	Size	Number
Wall sign	15% of the front wall 10% of side (street facing) walls 200 square feet maximum	One sign per street frontage
Tenant awning sign (multiple tenant building)	6 square feet, 15 square feet aggregate, 5 feet height	One sign in addition to above
Freestanding sign	Number/Size/Height Properties with less than 100 feet of frontage on the main street: One sign with area not to exceed 64 square feet total, 2 side maximum, and a maximum height of 16 feet. Properties with 100 feet or more of frontage on the main street: One sign with an area not to exceed one square foot per linear foot of frontage, 64 square foot per side maximum, 2 side maximum, and a maximum height of 16 feet.	

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SECONDARY SIGNS.		
Directional or informational sign (copy limited to e.g. "enter", "exit", "drive thru" or similar directional messages and the business logo)	12 square feet, 4 feet high	2 signs per curbscut
Credit card decal—ATM machine	2 square feet each, 8 square feet total of all signs	One sign per credit card

4. ~~_____ Downtown core districts in the CRA: CCC-1 (Central City Commercial/Mixed Use Low Intensity) and the CCC-2 (Central City Commercial/Mixed Use Medium Intensity), the ND (North Downtown) and the YC (Young Circle) districts.~~

PRIMARY SIGNS. One wall or awning sign per street frontage per ground floor tenant. Multiple tenant buildings with separate entrances may have one sign per tenant at the entrance.		
Type	Size	
Wall sign	One square foot per linear foot of building face where the sign is to be located with a minimum permitted of 25 square feet and a maximum of 75 square feet. sign centered over entrance with a minimum side setback of 2 feet to edge of tenant bay or end of fascia.	
Awning sign	Maximum 12 inch high letters, 75% of the length of the awning, sign centered on awning.	
SECONDARY SIGNS.		
Type	Size	Number
Window sign (may include name of business, hours of operation and phone number, (painted or vinyl letters)	20% of window pane area.	Not applicable
Parapet sign (multiple story buildings only)	2-foot-high letters for buildings 2-3 stories. 3 foot high letters for buildings 4 stories or greater.	One sign per street frontage for the major tenant of the building
Under canopy sign/projecting sign/marquee sign	5 square feet, 7.5 foot vertical clearance to ground, 24 inch setback to curb.	One sign per business entrance
Open/closed sign	3 square feet	One sign per business

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Credit card decal – ATM machine	One square foot total of all decals. Decals to be grouped and measurement taken as a square of all decals.	One sign per credit card
Address (number)	Maximum letter height not to exceed 6 inches on the ground floor or 2 feet on the parapet of a 2-3 story building and 3 feet on the parapet of a building 4 stories or greater.	One per street or alley frontage
Alley entrance which may include information such as “entrance”, “exit”, hours of operation Rear (alley) entrance (name of business, hours of operation or directional information)	6 inch letters	Not applicable
Menu stand	4 square feet, 3 feet above side walk. Letters not to exceed 6 inches in height.	Permitted for restaurants only with a minimum sidewalk width (perpendicular to street) of 14 feet. Signs to be located immediately adjacent to entrance located outside only during business hours. Copy limited to name of restaurant, hours of operation and menu items with prices.

7. Institutional and Recreational Districts and Uses.

Limited Agricultural District AD; ~~(Agricultural)~~; Country Club District CC; ~~(Country Club)~~; Government Use (GU); ~~(Government Use)~~; Open Space (OS); ~~(Open Space)~~; and Sports and Recreational Facility (SRF); ~~(Sports and Recreational Facility)~~ and institutional uses, including ~~recognized~~ places of worship and schools, ~~in residential districts.~~

Type	Maximum Area	Maximum Number	Maximum Height
One of the following free standing signs may be permitted per street frontage:			
<u>Monument Sign</u> ¹	Frontage of more than 200 feet:		
	<u>36 square feet per side</u>	<u>1 sign per lot</u>	<u>6 feet</u>
<u>Post and Panel Sign</u> ¹	<u>Panel area: 10 square feet</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>5 feet</u>

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<u>Two of the following signs may be permitted per ground floor tenant with recognizable entrance:</u>			
<u>Awning Sign</u>	<u>75% of the length of the awning</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>12 inches</u>
<u>Canopy Sign</u>	<u>1.5 square feet per linear foot of canopy frontage</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>7.5 foot vertical clearance to ground</u>
<u>Projecting Sign</u>	<u>5 square feet</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>7.5 foot vertical clearance to ground</u>
<u>Wall Sign</u>	<u>1 square foot per linear foot of building frontage where the sign is to be located. Signs may be a minimum of 25 square feet and a maximum of 150 square feet.</u>	<u>Single tenant building: 1 per façade; maximum of 3 signs per building. Multiple tenant building: 1 sign per street frontage.</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<u>The following additional signs may also be permitted:</u>			
<u>Directory Sign</u>	<u>1 square foot per tenant or 6 square feet, whichever is grater</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<u>Parapet Sign</u>	<u>For 2-3 story buildings:</u>		
	<u>1 square foot per linear foot of building frontage where the sign is to be located.</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>2 feet</u>
	<u>For buildings 4 stories or greater:</u>		
	<u>1 square foot per linear foot of building frontage where the sign is to be located.</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>3 feet</u>
	<u>For buildings 10 stories or greater:</u>		
	<u>15% of the total façade area where the sign is to be located.</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<u>Window Sign</u>	<u>15% of the door, window or storefront area. Signs may be a minimum of 20 square feet.</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<u>¹ Prohibited along Broadwalk frontages.</u>			

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1

<i>Type</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Height</i>
Wall Sign	One square foot per linear foot of building face where the sign is to be located with a minimum of 25 square feet permitted and a maximum of 150 square feet.	Not applicable	Not Applicable
Address (Number)	Maximum letter height not to exceed 6 inches on the ground floor or 3 feet on the parapet of a multiple story building.	One sign per street or alley frontage	Not applicable
Monument sign (properties with 200 feet of frontage or more, may include changeable copy for nonprofit institutional uses)	36 square feet, including changeable copy area	One sign per property	6 feet
Monument Sign Rear entrance name of business, hours of operation or directional information)	6 inch letters	Not applicable	Not applicable

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8. Supplemental Regulations.

a. The following signs may also be permitted.

<u>Type</u>	<u>Maximum Area</u>	<u>Maximum Number</u>	<u>Maximum Height</u>
<u>The following additional signs may also be permitted in all districts, as applicable:</u>			
<u>Address</u>	<u>Not applicable</u>	<u>1 sign per street or alley frontage</u>	<u>6 inches</u>
<u>Directional Sign</u>	<u>2 square feet</u>	<u>2 signs per vehicular driveway</u>	<u>4 feet</u>

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<u>Directory Sign</u>	<u>1 square foot per tenant or 6 square feet, whichever is grater</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<u>Incidental</u>	<u>6 square feet</u>	<u>3 signs per establishment</u>	<u>Not applicable</u>
<u>The following additional signs may also be permitted for Service Stations and Auto Related Uses:</u>			
<u>Service Station Canopy Sign</u>	<u>40 square feet</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<u>Service Station Bay or Fueling Island Sign</u>	<u>5 square feet</u>	<u>1 sign per bay, 2 signs per island</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<u>The following additional signs may also be permitted for New Automotive Sales:</u>			
<u>Pole Banner Sign</u>	<u>24 square feet with no side smaller than 2 feet.</u>	<u>2 banners per pole. Pole banner signs shall be no closer than 30 feet apart.</u>	<u>Banners shall have a clearance of 12 feet and no portion of the banner should extend above 30 feet, regardless of the height of the pole.</u>

b. Changeable copy signs.

(1) One manual or automatic changeable copy signs are permitted for the following uses as follows. Such signs shall comply with dimensional requirements of this section.

<u>CHANGEABLE COPY</u>	
<u>Use</u>	<u>Maximum Percentage of Sign Area</u>
<u>Hotels/Motels</u>	<u>10 %</u>
<u>Institutional Uses</u>	<u>100 %</u>
<u>Service Stations</u>	<u>80 %</u>
<u>Theaters</u>	<u>80 %</u>

(2) The copy of existing and conforming Monument Sign inset panels may be changed or replaced without a Sign Permit, provided that the size of the panel remains the same and all other criteria of this Article are satisfied, if applicable.

(3) The copy of previously approved Window Signs, applied to the interior of glazed areas, may be changed or replaced without a Sign Permit, provided that the overall sign area does not exceed the maximum permitted and all other criteria of this Article are satisfied. New Window Sign Permits shall be required for new establishments, changes of use, and changes of ownership.

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d. Pole Signs. Existing pole sign installations constructed with required permits prior to September 3, 2008, shall be considered legal nonconforming subject to compliance with the maintenance criteria in § 8.5.B.

e. Lawful nonconforming buildings and uses. Lawful nonconforming buildings and uses may conform to the regulations as applicable to such building or use. For example, a lawful nonconforming commercial use will follow the sign regulations applicable to commercial uses in § 8.4.A.4., and may have a pole sign if the criteria of Section d. above is met.

B. Temporary signs. Illuminated signs are prohibited.

1. Business-1. Banner Signs. Banner signs require a Sign Permit pursuant to Section 8.2.

Type	<u>Maximum</u> Size	<u>Maximum</u> Duration/Number
Window sign (identifies a particular activity, service, product or sale of limited duration.	4 square feet for nonconforming businesses in residential districts. 4 square feet in the RC-2 and YC districts. 15 square feet in a nonresidential district	One sign for 30 consecutive days not more than twice in a 12 month period
Banner, and balloon. (Balloon signs not permitted in CCC-1, CCC-2, ND, YC, and residential single family districts)	50 square feet for banner sign	Except for institutional and governmental uses, one banner or balloon sign is permitted for 10 consecutive days not more than 3 times in a 12 month period; or 30 consecutive days not more than once in a 12 month period.
Holiday decorations (limited to recognized holidays and related to the symbols and graphics commonly associated with the holiday)	Not applicable	60 days consecutively or separately within a 12 month period

2. ~~Nonprofit institutional and recreational signs.~~

<u>Type</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Duration/number</u>
Civic Association Meeting signs (identifies Civic Association's meeting date, time and location)	4 square feet	Sign location limited to Civic Association member's property. Limited one per property. Limited to 48 hours before meeting and 48 hours after meeting.

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Registration signs and special event (identifies the registration period and special events for nonprofit organizations and activities)	50-square foot banner signs 6-square foot off-premise signs	One banner sign per street frontage (may be located on fence) for 6 weeks 6 off-premise signs located on designated private properties for 4 weeks
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3.2. Construction signs 2. Temporary Sign with an Active Building Permit. All Temporary Signs with an Active Building Permit require Sign Permits pursuant to Section 8.2. Signs may be erected at the issuance of a Building Permit and shall be removed at the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy or the expiration of the building permit for the project. identifying the parties involved in the construction and financing and future tenant information. Renderings and/or graphics require approval by the Office of Planning. Prices are prohibited.

<u>LimitationType</u>	<u>Size Maximum Area</u>	<u>Duration/nMaximum Number</u>	<u>Maximum Height</u>
<u>Two of the following signs may be permitted:</u>			
<u>Fence Wrap</u>	<u>100 % of fence area</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>	<u>Limited to the fence/wall height pursuant to § 155.12 of the City Code of Ordinances.</u>
<u>Post and Panel</u> <u>Located on the construction site during active construction but before the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. identifying the parties involved in the construction and financing and future tenant information. Renderings and/or graphics require approval by the Office of Planning. Prices are prohibited. Applications for building permits shall include each sign the applicant intends to place on the property.</u>	<u>Single Family Residential Districts</u>		
	<u>8 square feet per side</u> <u>8 square feet in single family districts, 14-foot height</u> <u>32 square feet in PEDD, 8-foot height</u> <u>All other districts, one square foot per linear foot of street frontage not to exceed 50 square feet, excluding rendering/graphics, 14 foot height</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u> <u>One sign per street frontage erected at the issuance of a building permit and removed at the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy or the expiration of the building permit for the advertised project</u>	<u>14 feet</u>
	<u>Port Everglades Development District (PEDD)</u>		
	<u>32 square feet per side</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>8 feet</u>
	<u>All Other Districts</u>		
	<u>50 square feet per side</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>14 feet</u>
<u>Wall Sign</u>	<u>32 square feet</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<u>Window Sign</u>	<u>100 percent of window area</u>	<u>Not applicable</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>

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43. Real Estate Signs. All Temporary Real Estate Signs require Sign Permits pursuant to Section 8.2. Signs are to be removed within seven days of the sale or lease of the premises.

<u>LimitationType</u>	<u>SizeArea</u>	<u>DurationNumber</u>	<u>NumberHeight</u>
<u>Post and Panel</u>	<u>Single Family Residential Districts¹</u>		
	<u>3 square feet per side²</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage³</u>	<u>5 feet</u>
	<u>Multiple Family Residential Districts</u>		
	<u>6 square feet per side²</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage³</u>	<u>7 feet</u>
	<u>Port Everglades Development District (PEDD)</u>		
	<u>32 square feet²</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage³</u>	<u>8 feet</u>
	<u>Non-Residential Districts</u>		
	<u>12 square feet²</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage³</u>	<u>7 feet</u>
	<u>Vacant Lots within Non-Residential Districts</u>		
	<u>32 square feet²</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage³</u>	<u>7 feet</u>
<u>Wall Sign</u>	<u>32 square feet</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage³</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
<u>Window Sign</u>	<u>12 square feet²</u>	<u>1 sign per street frontage³</u>	<u>Not Applicable</u>
¹ <u>Exempt from Sign Permit.</u>			
² <u>One square foot per strip sign below primary sign, for a maximum of three strip signs.</u>			
³ <u>Waterfront properties may have one additional sign on the waterfront.</u>			
May advertise for the purpose of the sale, lease or rent of the premises on which the sign is located. Prices are prohibited. Illuminated signs are prohibited. Phone numbers are permitted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Window: all districts, 1 sign up to 12 square feet • Open house: all districts, 3 square feet • Single family: 3 square feet for the primary sign, one square foot for strip signs, 5 foot height • Multiple family: 6 square feet, 7 foot height • Port Everglades Developmental District: 	Signs are to be removed within 7 days of the sale or lease of the premises. "Open House" signs allowed 2 days per week during the time that the open house is in progress.	One sign per premises, except waterfront properties which may have one additional sign on the waterfront. Maximum of 3 strip signs below the primary sign. <u>An additional 3 square feet is permitted during the time that the property is open for viewing.</u>

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	32 square feet, 8 foot height • Other nonresidential: 12 square feet, 7 foot height • Vacant: 24 square feet, 7 foot height		
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~~3. Political signs.~~ 4. Temporary Non-commercial Signs. All temporary non-commercial political signs shall be constantly maintained in a state of security, safety and good repair and located so as not to interfere with traffic visibility, pursuant to § 4.22.B.7.

Type	Maximum Area	Maximum Height	Maximum Duration
<u>Non-commercial Sign</u>	<u>For Residential Properties</u>		
	<u>24 square feet</u>	<u>4 feet</u>	<u>180 days</u>
	<u>For Non-Residential Properties</u>		
	<u>24 square feet per sign; with a total sign area on one property not to exceed one foot per linear foot of street frontage with a maximum of 100 square feet.</u>	<u>15 feet</u>	<u>180 days</u>

~~a. Scope. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to regulate the erection and maintenance of permanent political signs.~~

~~— b. Number and size. Twenty four square feet per sign with a total sign area on one property not to exceed one foot per linear foot of street frontage with a maximum of 100 square feet. Height not to exceed 15 feet. All temporary political signs shall be constantly maintained in a state of security, safety and good repair and located so as not to interfere with traffic visibility, pursuant to § 4.22.B.7.~~

~~— c. Removal.~~

~~— (1) The Director of Code Enforcement shall order the removal of any temporary political sign not erected or maintained in accordance with this Article by giving written notice to the owner or lessee of the property and the person or organization erecting the sign, if the same be known, together with a statement of the reasons that the sign is in violation of this Article.~~

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~~—— (2) If no response is made to the notice of violation within 72 hours of its receipt, or within 72 hours of posting the notice of violation on the property, if personal service of notice cannot be made, the Director of Code Enforcement shall cause the sign to be removed.~~

~~—— d. Signs relating to elections. In addition to the foregoing, a temporary political sign referring to a candidate for public office, or a measure or issue on an election ballot, may be erected only if:~~

~~—— (1) The person or organization erecting the sign has filed a written statement with the Director of Code Enforcement guaranteeing the removal of the sign within 21 days after the election to which the sign pertains. The form shall also contain the location of the sign. A single form may be used for more than one sign erected by a person or organization at different locations.~~

~~—— (2) The person or organization erecting the sign has filed with the Director of Code Enforcement a written statement, signed by the owner or lessee, stating that the owner or lessee of the property has given permission for the temporary political sign to be placed on his property.~~

~~—— e. Forms to be provided by Director of Code Enforcement, penalty.~~

~~—— (1) All forms required by this Article shall be provided by the Director of Code Enforcement at no charge.~~

~~—— (2) Any person violating any provision of this Article shall, upon conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction, be subject to a fine not to exceed \$500, or imprisonment for a period not to exceed 60 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.~~

~~6.5. Vehicular signs. The identification of a firm or its products on a stationary vehicle is~~
~~p~~Permitted subject to the vehicle meeting the following conditions:

a. The vehicle is not within 25 feet of the front property line or 15 feet of a street side property line. The vehicle shall be parked on private property which is paved.

b. The vehicle is not stationary for more than two continuous hours during the normal working day.

c. The vehicle is roadworthy, licensed and consistent with all state mandated motor vehicle statutes.

d. The signs on the vehicle are permanently attached to the surface of the vehicle.

e. No sign attached to a vehicle may be illuminated when said vehicle is parked.

§ 8. 35. Non-Conforming Signs.

Signs that are not consistent with the provisions of this Article shall be considered legal ~~Non-Con-~~
~~c~~onforming if a building permit was issued prior to installation and if the sign is not in violation of § 8.45.B.
of this Article. All other signs are considered illegal non-conforming signs. This section shall not be
interpreted to require removal of off-premise signs within the scope of Section 70.20, Florida Statutes.

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1
2 ~~A. Replacement and Repair. Should a non-conforming sign, legal or illegal, be removed for any~~
3 ~~reason, all replacement signage shall conform to the current regulations.~~

4
5 1. Should a nonconforming sign, legal or illegal, be removed for any reason, all replacement
6 signage shall conform to the current regulations.

7
8 2. The value of the repair of a nonconforming sign, legal or illegal, shall not exceed 50
9 percent of the replacement cost of the sign as determined by the Building Official. No more than one
10 building permit shall be issued for the repair within a three-year period. Change of copy shall not be
11 considered a repair.

12
13
14 B. Removal Required. Removal of non-conforming signs is required in the following instances:

15
16 1. All signs not maintained in good condition and appearance, showing evidence of
17 deterioration, weathering, discoloration, rust, or other conditions reflective of deterioration or
18 inadequate maintenance, shall be subject to enforcement procedures and may result in removal. All signs
19 shall be maintained in good condition and appearance and shall not show evidence of deterioration,
20 weathering, discoloration, rust or other conditions reflective of deterioration or inadequate maintenance.
21 Any persons responsible for the erection or maintenance of a sign, that fails to comply with this regulation
22 or any other regulation of this Article, shall be subject to enforcement procedures.

23
24 2. The Chief Building Official may initiate proceedings that result in the removal of any on
25 premise sign erected or maintained without a permit.

26
27 3. In any district where a sign does not comply with the provisions of this Article and has not
28 received a building permit, such sign and any supporting structures, other than a building, shall be
29 removed.

30
31 4. All illegal nonconforming signs ~~must~~ shall be removed prior to the issuance of building
32 permits for new signs.

33
34 5. All abandoned ~~non-conforming signs that are legal or illegal non-conforming signs~~ shall
35 be removed by the property owner. Signs shall be considered abandoned 30 days after the closure of the
36 identified business.

37
38 6. Existing pole sign installations constructed with required permits prior to September 3,
39 2008, shall be considered legal nonconforming subject to compliance with the maintenance criteria in §
40 8.4.B.

41
42 7.6. When a sign is located on public property ~~without a building permit~~, the City shall have the
43 right to remove said sign. The owner may recover the sign by paying the removal costs within 60 days of
44 the removal. If the owner does not recover the sign within 60 days, then it shall be considered abandoned
45 property in the hands of the City and shall be disposed of as permitted by law. The City shall recover all
46 costs in conjunction with the removal of signs from the owner and/or the owner's property. Said recovery

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may be by way of personal action against the owner or a lien may be placed against the property of the owner located within the City.

~~A. Repair of nonconforming signs. The value of the repair of nonconforming signs shall not exceed 50% of the replacement cost of the sign as determined by the Building Official. No more than one building permit shall be issued for the repair within a three-year period. Change of copy shall not be considered a repair.~~

C. Change of Copy. The copy of any legal non-conforming sign may be changed provided the change does not increase the sign's non-conformity and the change of copy is not otherwise prohibited by law (e.g., by converting the sign into a prohibited off premises sign). ~~any other regulations, agreements or conditions.~~

D. Billboards. No more than 14 billboards are permitted in the City. They shall only be located along limited access arterial roadways, limited in size to 14 feet by 48 feet, and supported by a single pole. Such signs shall be exempt non-conforming provisions in Article 3. This section shall not be interpreted to require removal of off-premise signs within the scope of Section 70.20, Florida Statutes.

§ 8.6. Prohibited Signs.

A. The following sign locations, fabrications, applications, and designs shall be prohibited:

1. Flashing signs. No sign shall be constructed, erected, used, operated, or maintained so as to display intermittent lights, to move or revolve.

2. Signs that mimic or may be confused with traffic control devices, thereby creating a safety hazard. No sign shall be constructed, erected, used, operated or maintained that is associated with traffic control includes, but is not limited to, uses the word "Stop" or "Danger" or similar words that presents or implies the need or requirement for stopping, or the existence of danger, or which is a copy or imitation of an official sign. This provision regarding the words "Stop" and "Danger" does not apply when the words are a part of attraction titles for a broadcast motion picture, theater event, opera or concert, or when they are used in descriptive lines of advertising, so long as they are not used to imply any official traffic warning, either for vehicles or for pedestrians.

3. Any sign which is of such intensity or brilliance as to cause glare or impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle.

~~4. No sign shall be constructed, erected, used, operated or maintained so as to provide a background of colored lights blending with the traffic signals to the extent of confusing a motorist when viewed from a normal approaching position of a vehicle at a distance of 25 to 300 feet.~~

~~No sign shall be attached or otherwise applied to trees, utility poles, bus benches, trash receptacles, or any other unapproved supporting structures; except as approved by the city or County Commission.~~

~~No sign shall have spinning devices, or strings of spinning devices, or other similar devices.~~

4. Signs which emit audible sounds, odors, or visible matter.

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5. _____ Signs which are not securely affixed to the ground, or otherwise affixed in a permanent manner to an approved supporting structure, ~~shall be prohibited.~~

6. _____ Signs attached to trees or other vegetative landscaping material.

7. _____ Private Signs on public property or rights-of-way.

8. _____ Signs having changeable content other than those required by State, Federal or County rule, regulation, or law.

~~G.B.~~ The following signs ~~types are shall~~ also ~~be~~ prohibited:

~~1. Signs designed for changeable copy; the latter is permitted for theaters and nonprofit institutional uses.~~

~~2. Billboards, except that by City Commission determination, no more than 14 additional billboards, located only along limited access arterial roadways, and limited in size to 14 feet x 48 feet, and supported by a single pole, shall be permitted. These billboards shall be permitted only upon a finding that the above requirements have been met and at least a substantial portion of the proceeds from the advertising on said billboards are directed to nonprofit corporations, to assist in funding such nonprofit corporation's projects in the City of Hollywood or, the advertisement to be displayed on the billboard promotes a city owned or city sponsored project. The City Commission may place additional, reasonable conditions, including but not limited to the posting of a bond. The City Commission may direct the appropriate city departments to revoke any permit for failure to comply with any conditions placed by the city in the approval of any billboard under this section. The existing billboards are generally located as follows:~~

~~a. 2801 N. 28th Terrace;~~

~~b. 2960 Taft Street;~~

~~c. 3000 Johnson Street;~~

~~d. 2900 Polk Street;~~

~~e. 1307 S. 30th Avenue;~~

~~f. 2930 Hollywood Boulevard;~~

~~g. Oakwood Plaza East of I-95 North;~~

~~h. Oakwood Plaza East of I-95 South;~~

~~i. 2930 Johnson Street;~~

~~j. 2801 Evans Street;~~

~~k. 6200-28 Johnson Street;~~

~~l. 6225 Johnson Street;~~

~~m. 6215 Hollywood Boulevard;~~

~~3401 SW 29th Avenue.~~

31. _____ Rooftop signs.

42. _____ Off-premises sign.

53. _____ Swinging sign.

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64. Snipe signs.

75. Animated signs and Movable, rotating signs.

86. Sandwich or sidewalk A-Frame signs except as provided for in this Article as menu stands in the CRA districts.

97. Permanent Banners,

8. Buntings, fluttering devices, pennants and streamers. ~~except as permitted by § 8.5.C.1. and as allowed by the City Commission.~~

109. Flashing signs, Running lights or electronic message boards centers.

110. Bare bulb signs.

12. ~~Abandoned signs.~~

13. ~~Signs which emit audible sounds, odors, or visible matter are prohibited.~~

1411. Box signs. ~~with an exception if the sign is constructed as an integral part of the architectural design of the building in locations that were designed for a box sign and the sign has been approved by the Development Review Board. Box signs are cabinet signs, with illuminated plastic faces, where the shape of the sign does not follow the shape of the individual letters or logo.~~

15. ~~Any sign which is of such intensity or brilliance as to cause glare or impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle.~~

1612. New pPole signs are prohibited.

17. ~~Signs attached to trees or other vegetative landscaping material.~~

18. ~~Signs having changeable copy, except signs for nonprofit institutional uses, gasoline price signs and theaters.~~

13. Neon window banding and nNeon banding around freestanding signs and existing box signs. ~~are prohibited. Neon used to highlight architectural features must be approved by the Planning and Development Review Board (see § 8.42.).~~

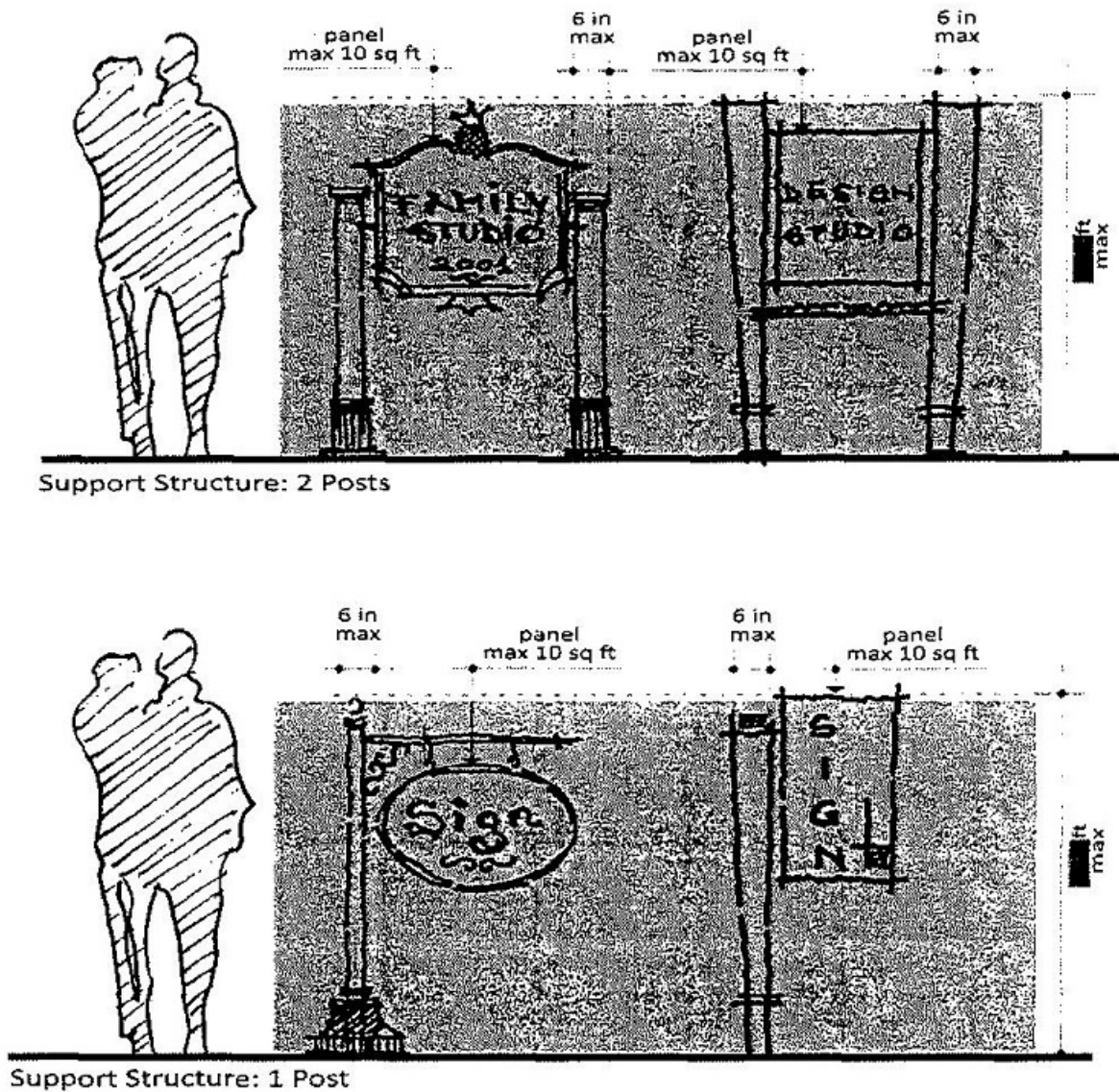
APPENDIX 1: SIGNS

Diagram

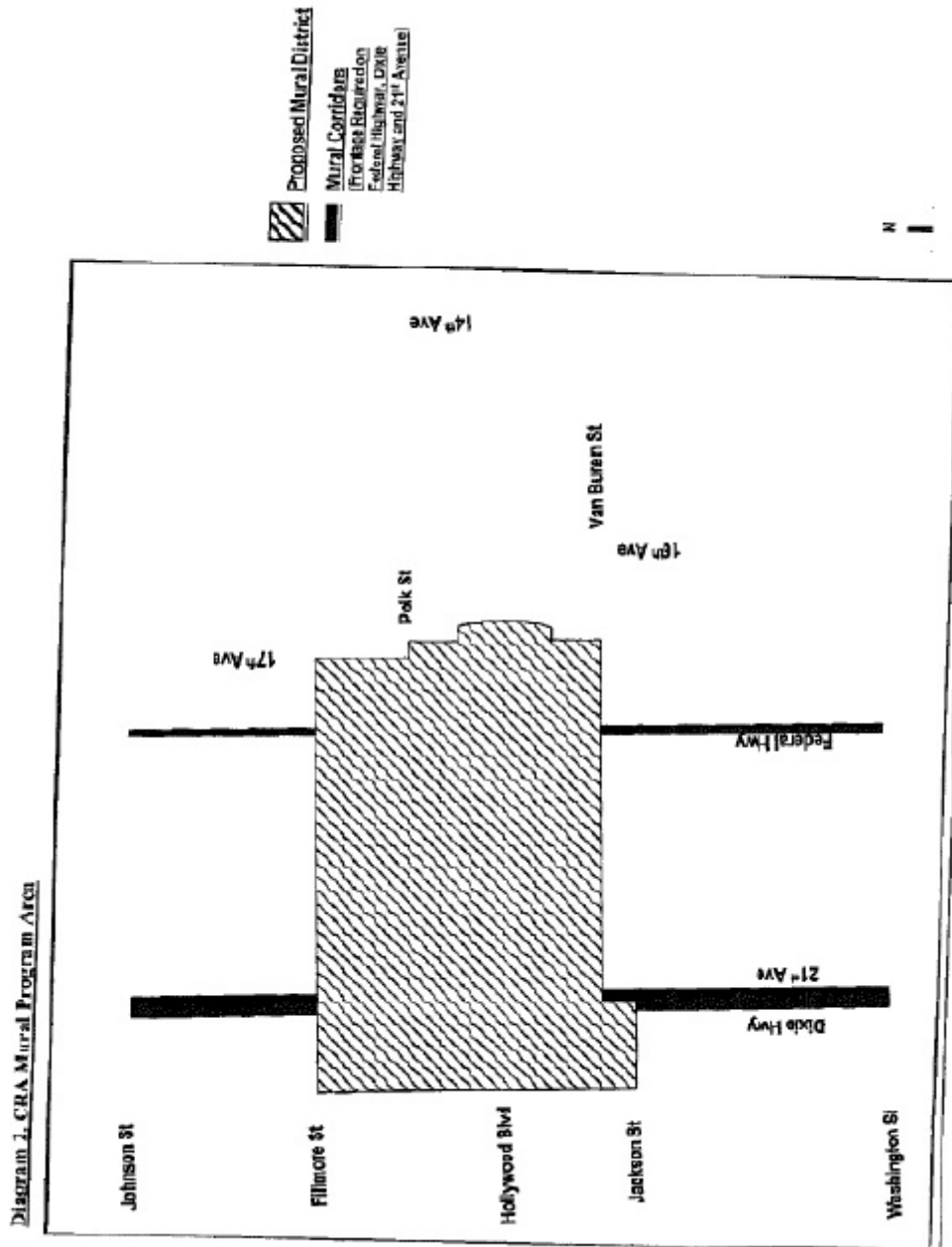
1. ——— Post and Panel Sign

2. ——— CRA Mural Program Area

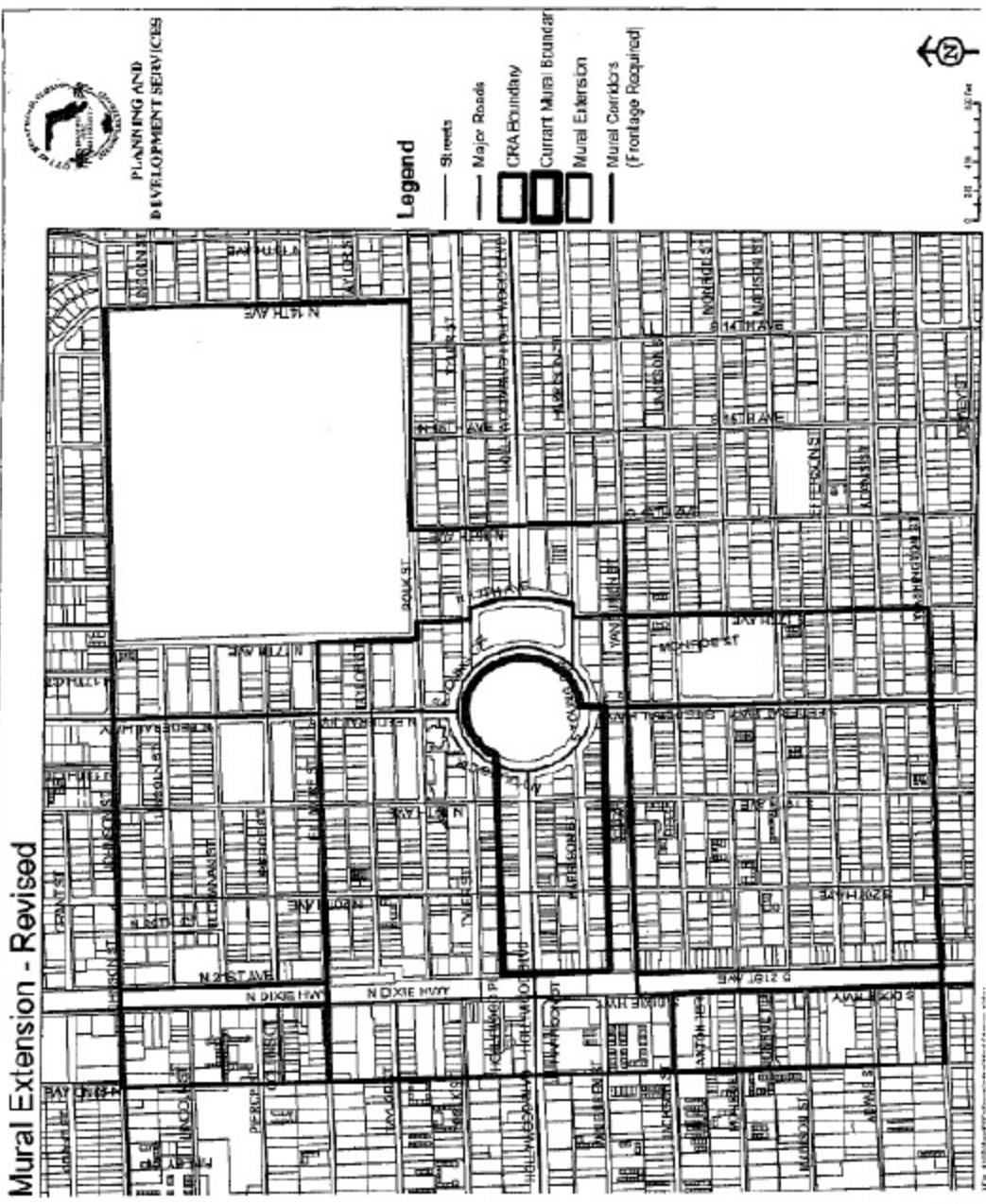
Diagram 1. Post and Panel Sign



1 **Diagram 2. CRA Mural Program Area**



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