

**CITY COUNCIL WORKSHOP/SPECIAL CALL MEETING  
TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 2020 9:30 A.M.  
CITY HALL, COUNCIL CHAMBERS, VERO BEACH, FLORIDA**

**A G E N D A**

**1. CALL TO ORDER**

- A) Roll Call
- B) Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag

**2. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION:**

- A. Complete the Study for the Stormwater Utility**
- B. Panhandling Ordinance**
- C. Tourist Tax**
- D. Body Cams**

**3. PUBLIC HEARING**

- 1) **An Ordinance of the City of Vero Beach, Florida, amending Chapter 38, Article 1 (Signs) of the Land Development Regulations to Revise or Add Sign Definitions, Revise the List of Prohibited Signs, Revise the List of Signs exempt from the Sign Regulations, Revise the list of Signs not requiring permits, Revise the General Sign Regulations, add standards for Specific Sign Types, Revise Sign Requirements for Residential and Non-Residential Zoning Districts, Revise Temporary Sign Standards, and Requirements for Removal of Abandoned Signs, Revise Standards for non-conforming Signs, add a Substitution Clause, and Revise Application Review Process; Providing for Codification; Providing for Conflict and Severability; and Providing for an Effective Date. –Requested by the Planning and Development Director**

**4. ADJOURNMENT**

This is a public meeting. If a person decides to appeal a decision made by the Council with respect to any reviewable matter considered at such meeting, he or she will need a record of the proceedings, and for such purpose, he or she is responsible for ensuring that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. Anyone who needs a special accommodation for this meeting may contact the City's Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Coordinator at 978-4920 at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting.



## OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY

# MEMORANDUM

---

**To:** Mayor Young, Vice-Mayor Moss, Councilmember Brackett,  
Councilmember Graves and Councilmember Neville

**From:** John S. Turner, City Attorney

**Subject:** Panhandling Discussion at Workshop

**Date:** June 9, 2020

---

### ISSUE:

The First Amendment is the main issue to consider in regulating panhandling on public property. To have any chance of upholding the regulation, it must be framed as a safety measure designed to protect the people from harassment, and prevent interaction between vehicular traffic and pedestrians soliciting money in or near the roadway. City of Vero Beach is particularly concerned about the effects of panhandling on public safety, tourism, and small business.

### BACKGROUND:

City of Vero Beach's Ord. Section 62-84(b) currently prohibits any person from "begging on any right-of-way" other than on public sidewalks and on certain sized, center medians. There are also prohibitions in City of Vero Beach Ord. Section 74-173(a)-(d) on impeding traffic. The request to review current uses by pedestrians of City of Vero Beach's rights-of-way relates to the public sidewalks and entering into the traveled portions of the roadway.

### CURRENT LAW:

Since the landmark Supreme Court case of *Reed v. Town of Gilbert* (2015), the vast majority of courts presented with the question have struck down panhandling ordinances. Every challenge to a panhandling ordinance in Federal Court- a total of approximately 25- has been successful. In *Reed*, the Court explained that laws that discriminate against speech on their fact or in their purpose are considered content-based and are subject to strict scrutiny. This decision has made an impact on panhandling litigation, as lower courts have invalidated numerous panhandling laws as impermissible content-based restrictions on speech.

If the ordinance is determined to be a "content-based" restriction on speech, and therefore, presumptively unconstitutional under *Reed*, the courts use the most stringent standard-strict scrutiny to review such restrictions. For such a content-based ordinance

to survive strict scrutiny analysis, it must serve both a compelling state interest and be narrowly tailored.

A recent court decision in Florida noted several Federal Court holdings rejecting claims that such ordinances should be upheld based on the needs to protect tourism, expand City's economic base, and protect the City's economy. These reasons are not sufficient to survive strict scrutiny. *Toombs v. State of Florida*, 11th Circuit Court, Miami-Dade County (15-220 AC, July 2017).

Another case that has prompted many cities to address their panhandling ordinances is *Homeless Helping Homeless v. City of Tampa*, United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida, 15-CV-1219 (August 5, 2016). This case struck down a Tampa ordinance that banned solicitation of "donations or payment." "There was a strong presence of local business owners and educators that demanded a strict panhandling exclusion zone in Ybor City and downtown. The Tampa City Council discussed enacting an ordinance to create zones "particularly in tourist areas," in which a person "could be free from all types of [oral] unsought solicitation." The council passed an ordinance that banned the solicitation of "donations or payment" with an exception permitting "solicitation that only involves holding a sign." The ordinance applied to any act that impeded the passage of motor vehicles or persons attempting to enter or exit motor vehicles.

The court noted that soliciting donations or payment is a form of speech protected by the First Amendment and that the ordinance regulates soliciting money in areas that contain traditional public forums such as a public street, a public sidewalk, or even a public park. Such locations receive special protection under the First Amendment.

In addition to traditional public forum, if the regulation impedes speech it must satisfy "strict scrutiny," which means that the ordinance is constitutional only if the regulation employs the least restrictive means of advancing a compelling governmental interest. A content-based regulation of speech is "presumptively unconstitutional." In contrast, a regulation imposing only a reasonable and content-neutral restriction on the time, place, and manner of speech must withstand only "intermediate scrutiny," which permits a regulation both narrowly tailored to serve a significant governmental interest and "leaving open ample alternative channels for communication of the information."

There is some encouraging news from a case out of the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals in Denver from 2019 on the use of medians by pedestrians. Although not controlling precedence in our Federal Circuit (which is the 11th Circuit), the holding would carry some weight in Florida. *Evans v. Sandy City* upheld the constitutionality of an ordinance regulating pedestrian use of medians that were less than 36 inches, and was based on the personal observations and anecdotal public safety testimony of a police captain and city prosecutor. An ordinance prohibiting individuals from sitting or standing in medians located within streets or highways where the posted speed limit is 40 mph or greater was held constitutional in *McCraw v. City of Oklahoma City*.

**CONCLUSION:**

In light of the holdings in *Reed* and *City of Tampa* (as well as other court decisions), if Council desires to proceed with discussions on amending and/or re-writing the panhandling ordinance in order to comply with these requirements, I recommend you solicit testimony from City of Vero Beach Police Department, sanitation workers, business owners, and even medical providers, in order to set forth the legislative purposes in the preamble to successfully defend any challenges.

Cc: Monte K. Falls, P.E., City Manager  
Tammy K. Bursick, City Clerk



## OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY

# MEMORANDUM

---

**To:** Mayor Young, Vice-Mayor Moss, Councilmember Brackett,  
Councilmember Graves and Councilmember Neville

**From:** John S. Turner, City Attorney

**Subject:** Discussion of Tourist Development Tax on City Council Workshop  
June 23, 2020

**Date:** June 9, 2020

---

### 1. BACKGROUND

Tourist Development Tax is authorized under section 125.0104, Fla. Stat. Currently, Indian River County collects 4 cents on every dollar spent on rentals from hotels, condos, and other types of short term rentals (six months or less). The Tourist Development Tax funds are applied as follows:

- One and one-half cents on beach re-nourishment/beach projects.
- One cent for former Dodgertown facility and to retire bonds on the project.
- One and one-half cents for promotion/advertise for tourism in the county.

Authorized uses of Tourist Development Tax funds permitted under section 125.01047(5)(a)1-5, Fla. Stat. are to acquire, construct, extend, enlarge, remodel, repair, improve, maintain, operate, or promote one or more:

1. Publicly owned and operated convention centers, sports stadiums, sports arenas, coliseums, or auditoriums within the boundaries of the county or sub-county special taxing district in which the tax is levied;
2. Auditoriums that are publicly owned but are operated by organizations that are exempt from federal taxation pursuant to 26 U.S.C. s. 501(c)(3) and open to the public, within the boundaries of the county or sub-county special taxing district in which the tax is levied; or
3. Aquariums or museums that are publicly owned and operated or owned and operated by not-for-profit organizations and open to the public, within the boundaries of the county or sub-county special taxing district in which the tax is levied;
4. To promote zoological parks that are publicly owned and operated or owned and operated by not-for-profit organizations and open to the public;

5. To promote and advertise tourism in this state and nationally and internationally; however, if tax revenues are expended for an activity, service, venue, or event, the activity, service, venue, or event must have as one of its main purposes the attraction of tourists as evidenced by the promotion of the activity, service, venue, or event to tourists;

6. To fund convention bureaus, tourist bureaus, tourist information centers, and news bureaus as county agencies or by contract with the chambers of commerce or similar associations in the county, which may include any indirect administrative costs for services performed by the county on behalf of the promotion agency;

7. To finance beach park facilities, or beach, channel, estuary, or lagoon improvement, maintenance, re-nourishment, restoration, and erosion control, including construction of beach groins and shoreline protection, enhancement, cleanup, or restoration of inland lakes and rivers to which there is public access as those uses relate to the physical preservation of the beach, shoreline, channel, estuary, lagoon, or inland lake or river.

Tourist Development Tax procedures under the statute require the tourist development tax be levied and imposed pursuant to an ordinance containing the county tourist development plan enacted by the governing board of the county. Prior to enactment of the ordinance levying and imposing the tax, the county tourist development council shall prepare and submit to the county commission for its approval a plan for tourist development. The plan shall set forth the anticipated net tourist development tax revenue to be derived by the county for the 24 months following the levy of the tax; the tax district in which the tourist development tax is proposed; and a list, in the order of priority, of the proposed uses of the tax revenue by specific project or special use as the same are authorized under subsection above. The plan shall include the approximate cost or expense allocation for each specific project or special use.

The county commission appoints the advisory council known as the "(name of county) Tourist Development Council." This council is established by ordinance and composed of nine members.

The council shall continuously review expenditures of revenues from the tourist development trust fund and shall receive, at least quarterly, expenditure reports from the county commission or its designee. Expenditures, which the council believes to be unauthorized, shall be reported to the county governing board and the Department of Revenue. The board of county commissioners and the state department of revenue shall review the findings of the council and take appropriate administrative or judicial action to ensure compliance with the statute.

Indian River County imposed the tourist development tax, established the tourist development council, and authorized use of tax revenue by Ordinance 87-11. It also established two taxing districts: District One encompasses the City of Vero Beach, and District Two the remainder of Indian River County.

## 2. Compliance with State Law.

City Council has inquired as to possible conflicts between the statutes and county ordinances and which entity should control tourist development tax funds that come from District One, and of the use of tourist development tax funds for more beach improvements, including lifeguard salaries and towers. It also has concerns with the contract with the Chamber of Commerce and the amount and use of tourist development tax funds collected from District Two.

State law prevails over inconsistent (or preempted) County Ordinances regarding collection and expenditure of tourist development tax funds.

As noted above, the statute requires the County to adopt an expenditure plan for the first two years of collection of funds. This was part of the referendum approving the tourist development tax as contained in Ordinance 87-11. The expenditures approved in the referendum for years 1987-1989 for District One (City of Vero Beach) are much different in comparison to what is presently spent. Once the plan has been adopted, it cannot be "substantially" amended except by ordinance approved by super majority of county commission. The City Attorney is investigating whether this amendment to the plan was properly adopted. If it was not, expenditures to date may have been improper and subject to a recovery action. If the amendment was properly adopted, expenditures must still meet the test that they be spent on tourist related and based matters, not on administration expenses.

In 2003, the tourist development council adopted a formal rating process that was a two-part process: (1) 70% of tourist development tax was divided between the Indian River Chamber of Commerce and the Sebastian Chamber; (2) All other requests for funding will be submitted for review and funded according to a grading system, which will determine which entities receive funding. As reflected in the minutes of the tourist development council on 10/29/02, the rules of how the requests were to be graded were not approved by the BCC, which may be a violation of state law. The tourist development council's job under the statute includes making recommendations to the BCC for the effective operation of the special projects or for uses of the tourist development tax revenue and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by county ordinance or resolution.

The BCC has the authority to amend the plan by a super majority of its members in order to expend tourist development funds for a use which is authorized under Section 125.0104 without requiring a referendum, but which may be opposed or not recommended by the tourist development council. AGO 92-34

## 3. Beach Park Facilities.

The provision "finance beach park facilities" amended and replaced "finance beach improvements" by the legislature in 1996. Under the prior wording, the AGO issued opinion 90-55 stating that the statute prohibited use of tourist development tax funds for lifeguards or additional law enforcement as "beach improvements." Under the amended wording, AGO has opined that tourist development tax funds may be used for a boat

ramp and elevated platform on a river (AGO 2015-14) and used to acquire land and adjacent rights-of-way to provide public parking to serve beach access areas (AGO 2012-38) but not to fund law enforcement at a nature center (AGO 2016-18).

There are no other AGO's or court decisions on authority to make expenditure of tourist development tax funds for lifeguard stands, towers, or lifeguard salaries. Several counties have approved funding using tourist development tax funds for lifeguards as tourist-related public safety purposes (Okaloosa County) and comprehensive lifeguard programs (Bay County), and lifeguard stands (Santa Rosa County).

It is arguable that lifeguard towers/stands and even their salaries are "beach park facilities" since this would advance and promote tourism. The following summarizes how such a funding request could and should proceed:

*"Thus, the construction of publicly owned facilities financed by the proceeds from a tourist development tax must be primarily related to the advancement and promotion of tourism. The determination of whether a particular facility or project is tourist related and primarily promotes such a purpose is a factual determination that must be made by the governing body of the county. This factual determination must be based on appropriate legislative findings and due consideration of the peculiar and prevailing local conditions and needs."*  
AGO 2012-38

Lifeguard stands/towers should be regarded and defined as beach park facilities. Lifeguard salaries could also be requested as promoting tourist safety and for the public use of beach facilities.

Cc: Monte K. Falls, P.E., City Manager  
Tammy K. Bursick, City Clerk



## City of Vero Beach Departmental Correspondence

---

**To:** Monte K. Falls, P.E., City Manager  
**From:** Jason H. Jeffries, AICP, Planning Director *SHJ*  
**Subject:** Proposed Ordinance to Amend Chapter 38, Article I, Signs  
**Date:** June 17, 2020

---

At the June 16, 2020 City Council public hearing regarding amendments to the City's Sign Code (Chapter 38, Article I), the City Council requested staff to make the following changes to the proposed amendment:

- Add text to the non-conforming sign section to clarify the "grandfathering" of signs installed under previous sign regulations.
- Revise the flag regulations in Sec. 38.09, Types of signs not requiring a permit, to accommodate existing flagpoles taller than 25 feet in parks and commercial properties.

The City Council continued the hearing to Special Meeting on June 23, 2020 to consider these changes the proposed amendment.

### **Non-conforming signs:**

Base on further review of model sign codes, staff recommends the following text for Sec. 38.16, Nonconforming signs:

#### **Sec. 38.16. - Nonconforming signs.**

- (a) *General.* Nonconforming signs shall be subject to the standards in this section, unless otherwise provided in Chapter 64, Article II, Nonconforming Uses.
- (b) *Continuation allowed.* Signs legally in existence at the adoption of this Article (City of Vero Beach Sign Ordinance) on November 29, 1977 [Ordinance 1360], including amendments, which do not conform to the requirements of this Article, shall be considered nonconforming signs and are allowed to continue, and are encouraged to receive routine maintenance in accordance with the requirements of this Article as a means of preserving safety and appearance.

- (c) *Determination of nonconformity status.* In all cases, the burden of establishing that a nonconformity lawfully exists shall be the responsibility of the owner of the land on which the nonconformity is located.
- (d) *Minor repairs and maintenance.* Minor repairs and normal maintenance that are required to keep nonconforming signs in a safe condition are permitted. Minor repairs or normal maintenance includes repainting or repairing up to 50% of the replacement cost of the sign, changing the sign copy, or replacing sign faces, provided that these actions do not, in any way, increase the extent of the sign's non-conformity.
- (e) *Enlargement or alteration.* A nonconforming sign shall not be enlarged, moved, or structurally altered in any way that increases the nonconformity.
- (f) *Reconstruction or repair after damage.* The reconstruction or repair of a damaged nonconforming sign shall be subject to the following provisions.
  - (1) *Damage up to 50 percent of value.* If a nonconforming sign structure is damaged by any means to an extent whereby the cost of restoring the sign to its before-damaged condition would be 50 percent or less of its replacement value before the damage, the sign may be reconstructed or repaired if:
    - a. The reconstruction or repair does not increase, expand, enlarge, or extend the degree of nonconformity; and
    - b. The reconstruction or repair is actually begun within one year after the damage and is diligently pursued to completion.
  - (2) *Damage greater than 50 percent of value.* If a nonconforming sign is damaged by any means to an extent whereby the cost of restoring the sign to its before-damaged condition would exceed 50 percent of its replacement value before the damage, the sign shall not be reconstructed or repaired except in conformity with the provisions of this Article.
- (g) *Abandonment or discontinuance of sign.* If a nonconforming sign is abandoned or ceases to be used for a period exceeding six consecutive months, it shall not be reestablished and shall only be replaced with a conforming sign. A sign shall be considered abandoned or discontinued if its copy area is no longer readable or comprehensible, or if the business it identifies or advertises ceases to operate.
- (h) All nonconforming temporary signs and prohibited signs must be permanently removed within 90 days of the effective date of this Article, unless specific approval is granted as provided for herein.

**Flags:**

The purpose of the proposed ordinance is to amend the City's sign regulations to remove "content-based" sign regulations and improve the readability and clarity of the City's sign regulations. Staff did not intend to substantively change the sign regulations, unless required to remove "content-based" regulations or provide clarity in the code. Based on the discussion at the hearing regarding flags, staff done the following research on the regulation of flags in the city:

*History of flag regulations in the sign code:*

- 1953: The City adopted the first sign regulations, as an amendment to the 1948 Zoning Code to regulate outdoor, advertising displays. The code did not restrict flagpoles or flags.
- 1977: The City repealed the 1953 sign regulations and adopted new regulations for Signs and Advertising Structures. The 1977 regulations added the following prohibition in Sec 34-20.12.B:
  - 5) Flags used to attract attention to commercial or professional establishments which are not affixed to permanent flagpoles are prohibited. Flags are limited to one (1) flag per each twenty-five (25) feet of front footage on a public right-of-way up to a maximum of ten (10) ground flagpoles per premises. Ground flagpoles shall not exceed the height of the nearest building on the premises or twenty-five (25) feet above the crown of the nearest road, whichever is greater. Not more than one (1) flagpole shall be permitted on the roof of a building. Not more than one (1) flagpole affixed to a building shall extend above the roof of a building.

The regulation limited the number and height (25') of flagpoles for commercial properties. The code did not have regulations for flagpoles at civic (institutional) or residential properties.

- 1986: The Sign and Advertising Structures Code was codified to the current Sign Code in Chapter 38. No changes were made to the flag prohibition section.
- 2012: The City revised the prohibited and temporary sign regulations in the Sign Code. The flag prohibition in 38.17 was revised to the following:
  - (o) Flags, used to attract attention to commercial or professional establishments, that are not affixed to a permanently installed flagpole are prohibited.

The following flag regulations were added to Sec. 38.09, Types of signs not requiring a permit:

(n) Flags. Flags as follows:

- (1) *Single-family Zoning Districts.* In a single-family zoning district, two flags and one flag pole per premises. Each flag shall be a maximum of 15 square feet in area. The flag pole shall be a maximum of 25 feet in height or no higher than the highest point of the principal building's roof, whichever is lower. Flag poles shall meet the minimum yard setback requirements for a principal building.
- (2) *Multi-family or Nonresidential Zoning Districts.* In a multi-family or non-residential zoning district, one flag per 25 feet of frontage on a right-of-way up to a maximum of six flags and six flag poles per premises. Each flag shall be a maximum of 24 square feet in area. Flag poles shall be a maximum of 25 feet in height or the highest point of the nearest principal building's roof on the premises, whichever is higher. Flag

poles shall meet the minimum yard setback requirements for a principal building or a minimum of ten feet whichever is more restrictive.

The addition of the flag regulations in Sec. 38.09 expanded the flag regulations to residential properties and applied the regulations to all non-residential properties, including parks and institutional properties. The amendment in 2012 made the flagpoles at Veterans Memorial Island, Cemetery, former power plant, City Hall, Police Administration Building, and County Administration Building non-conforming.

*City Charter height limitations:*

Generally, Section 5.06, Zoning limitations, of the City Charter limits the ability of the City Council to increase the height limits in the City of Vero Beach without a City referendum. The following is Section 5.06 from the City Charter:

Section 5.06. - Zoning limitations.

The building height limitations and density levels existing in the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Vero Beach, Florida, on August 15, 1989, shall not be increased by action of the city council unless such increase shall have first been approved by the electors of the City of Vero Beach, Florida, at a referendum proposing such a building height or density level increase.

Flag poles are not considered building structures, based on the following definition of buildings in the City's Land Development Code:

Building: Any structure having a roof built for the support, shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or property of any kind which has enclosing walls for at least 50 percent of its perimeter. The term "building" shall be as if followed by the words "or part thereof." (For the purpose of this Code, each portion of a building separated from other portions by a fire wall shall be considered as a separate building.) For the purpose of area and height limitations, this definition shall be applicable to sheds and open sheds.

In addition, Merriam-Webster defines building as "a usually roofed and walled structure built for permanent use." Since flagpoles or communication towers do not meet the definition of a building, the Charter limitations regarding increasing the building heights by City Council do not apply to these types of structures. Also the height restrictions for flag poles on residential, park or institutional properties did not exist in the City's code in 1989. Only the height of flagpoles on commercial properties were restricted in the 1989. The City Council could revise the height restrictions for flagpoles, since they are non-building structures.

*Options for code revisions:*

The City Council has the following options regarding flagpoles:

- 1) Keep the flag and flagpole regulations the same, since the flagpoles at City and County facilities were installed prior to 2012 and would be legal, nonconforming structures. If damaged more than 50% of their value, these structure could not be reinstalled.

- 2) Change the flags and flagpoles to exempt from the sign ordinance. Although, the City has regulated flags and flagpoles since 1977 for commercial properties.
- 3) Change the flag regulations in Sec. 38.09 to increase the height of flagpoles in nonresidential zoning districts to 35 feet and allow flagpoles to a height of 80 feet with larger flags in the P-2, Parks zoning district to the following:
  - (c) *Flags*. Flags as follows:
    - (1) *Single-family residential zoning districts*. In a single-family residential zoning district, two flags and one ground flag pole per premises. Each flag shall be a maximum of 15 square feet in area. The ground flag pole shall be a maximum of 25 feet in height or no higher than the highest point of the principal building's roof, whichever is lower. Ground flag poles shall have a minimum yard setback of five feet.
    - (2) *Multiple-family residential or nonresidential zoning districts*. In a multiple-family residential or non-residential zoning district, one flag per 25 feet of frontage on a right-of-way up to a maximum of six flags and six ground flag poles per premises. Each flag shall be a maximum of 24 square feet in area. Ground flag poles shall be a maximum of 35 feet in height. Ground flag poles shall have a minimum yard setback of ten feet.
    - (3) *Park zoning districts*. In the P-2, Parks zoning district, one flag per (5) five acres of land up to a maximum of six flags and six ground flag poles per premises. Each flag shall be a maximum of 750 square feet in area. Ground flag poles shall be a maximum of 80 feet in height. Ground flag poles shall have a minimum yard setback of twenty feet.

**Attachments:**

1. Pages of Revised Proposed Ordinance with additional changes since June 16 in red
2. Revised Proposed Ordinance

1 Community event banners: A banner sign attached to two street poles spanning the street in the  
2 public right-of-way.

3 ~~Construction sign: A temporary sign identifying those engaged in or involved with construction on~~  
4 ~~any building site, excluding signs at construction sites on portable toilets, or construction trailers.~~

5 ~~Copy area of a sign: The actual area of the sign copy applied to any background as computed by~~  
6 ~~straight lines drawn closest to copy extremities encompassing individual letters or words.~~

7 ~~Directional sign: An on-premises sign the message of which is limited to the direction of the public,~~  
8 ~~including signs which direct traffic onto or within a premises, identify restrooms, parking areas or spaces,~~  
9 ~~freight entrances, or other facilities for the convenience of the public.~~

10 ~~Directory sign: A sign which lists only the names of individuals or businesses within a building, or~~  
11 ~~contiguous buildings of one premises.~~

12 ~~Double-faced sign: A sign with two faces of equal size and shape, back to back, and parallel, each~~  
13 ~~side being a mirror image shape of the other side. This definition shall include V-shaped signs.~~

14 Election signs: A temporary sign related to an election or voter referendum.

15 Feather signs: A temporary sign with or without an advertising message of lightweight fabric or  
16 similar non-rigid material that is displayed on a temporary pole or framing and staked into the ground,  
17 also known as a teardrop flag or temporary blade sign. For purposes of this definition, a feather flag is  
18 not a flag or a temporary banner sign.

19 Fence signs: Any sign installed parallel to and flush against a fence or non-building wall.

20 Flag: A sign printed or painted on ~~made of rectangular shaped~~ fabric, bunting, or similar material,  
21 containing distinctive colors, patterns or symbols, ~~used as a symbol of government, political subdivision,~~  
22 ~~corporation, business or other entity or used for decorative purposes not displaying a commercial message~~  
23 attached to a pole or staff and anchored along only one edge or supported or anchored at only two corners.  
24 For purposes of this definition a flag is not a temporary banner sign or a feather sign.

25 Flag pole: A pole, used to display a flag, that is anchored into the ground; or ~~installed at the top of~~  
26 ~~a building, or attached to a building.~~

27 ~~Free expression sign: A sign related to any non-commercial message that is otherwise lawful.~~

28 Freestanding signs (ground signs): A sign which is supported by one or more columns, uprights, or  
29 braces anchored into the ground independent of support from any building, including ground monument  
30 signs and pole signs.

31 Frontage street facade: A building facade which fronts on a street. ~~If same shall be over 30 feet,~~  
32 ~~only the first 30 feet of commercial facade shall be considered the frontage street facade.~~ Only one street  
33 facade may be designated as the frontage street facade. In shopping centers, the building facade that  
34 fronts the parking lot may be considered the frontage street facade.

35 Height: As applied in this article, the height of the sign or flag pole is measured from the crown of  
36 the nearest road to the highest point of the sign or flag pole.

1 a. Election signs shall be located wholly on private property with the prior consent of the  
2 property owner or lawful occupant of the property. Such signs shall be located at least  
3 two feet from public rights of way and shall be at least 15 feet from rear and side property  
4 lines.

5 b. The number of signs allowed per street frontage shall be one per candidate and one per  
6 each side of an issue.

7 e. Election signs shall be posted no earlier than 90 days prior to the corresponding election  
8 and must be removed no later than seven days after the corresponding election.

9 ~~(l) Carried election or free expression signs.~~ Such signs may be carried on public rights of way,  
10 excluding streets, roads, alleys, or median strips.

11 ~~(m) Free expression signs.~~ One free expression sign per street frontage in all zoning districts as follows:

12 ~~(1) Residential Zoning Districts.~~ Such signs shall either be freestanding or window signs in  
13 residential zoning districts. If displayed as a freestanding sign, such sign shall be a maximum  
14 of three square feet in area, and a maximum of three feet in height. Each window sign shall  
15 be a maximum of two square feet in area and the cumulative area of all window signs shall  
16 be a maximum of 20 percent of the total area of each window.

17 ~~(2) Nonresidential Zoning Districts.~~ Such signs shall be freestanding, fence, wall or window signs  
18 in nonresidential districts. If displayed as a freestanding, fence or wall sign, such sign shall  
19 be a maximum of 16 square feet in area and a maximum of ten feet in height. Each window  
20 sign shall be a maximum of four square feet in area and the cumulative area of all window  
21 signs shall be a maximum of 20 percent of the total area of each window.

22 ~~(3) General free expression sign regulations applicable to all zoning districts.~~ Free expression  
23 signs shall be located wholly on private property with the prior consent of the property owner  
24 or lawful occupant of the property. Such signs shall be located at least two feet from public  
25 rights of way and shall be at least 15 feet from rear and side property lines. Such signs shall  
26 not be illuminated.

27 ~~(n) Flags.~~ Flags as follows:

28 ~~(1) Single-family residential Zoning Districts.~~ In a single-family residential zoning district, two  
29 flags and one ground flag pole per premises. Each flag shall be a maximum of 15 square feet  
30 in area. The ground flag pole shall be a maximum of 25 feet in height or no higher than the  
31 highest point of the principal building's roof, whichever is lower. Ground ~~F~~flag poles shall  
32 have a meet the minimum yard setback of five feet requirements for a principal building.

33 ~~(2) Multiple-family residential or Nonresidential Zoning Districts.~~ In a multiple-family  
34 residential or non-residential zoning district, one flag per 25 feet of frontage on a right-of-  
35 way up to a maximum of six flags and six ground flag poles per premises. Each flag shall be  
36 a maximum of 24 square feet in area. Ground ~~F~~flag poles shall be a maximum of ~~25-35~~ feet  
37 in height ~~or the highest point of the nearest principal building's roof on the premises,~~  
38 whichever is higher. Ground ~~F~~flag poles shall have a meet the minimum yard setback  
39 requirements for a principal building or a minimum of ten feet whichever is more restrictive.

40 ~~(3) Small flags at vehicle sales and service establishments.~~ One small flag of no more than one  
41 square foot in area may be attached to vehicles on display for sale or rent at vehicle sales and  
42 service establishments. Such flag shall be no higher than two feet above the height of the  
43 vehicle as if it were displayed at grade level. Park zoning districts. In the P-2, Parks zoning  
44 district, one flag per (5) five acres of land up to a maximum of six flags and six ground flag  
45 poles per premises. Each flag shall be a maximum of 750 square feet in area. Ground flag

1 poles shall be a maximum of 80 feet in height. Ground Flag poles shall have a minimum yard  
2 setback of twenty feet.

3 (~~de~~) Banner Signs within ballparks and athletic fields. Signs within ballparks and athletic fields as  
4 follows:

5 (1) Such signs may be affixed to the fence or scoreboard, facing inward to the field of play.

6 (2) Such signs shall be a maximum of 32 square feet in area.

7 (~~ep~~) Signs not readily visible from public right-of-way.

8 (~~fq~~) Neighborhood or Business District Signs. Neighborhood or business district ornamental,  
9 historic, identification or directional signs ~~approved by the city manager~~ within the public rights-  
10 of-way with a right-of-way permit.

11 (~~r~~) Vehicle signs except as prohibited in section 38.17.

12 (~~gs~~) Carried commercial signs. Such signs may be carried on premises on private, ~~nonresidential~~  
13 property or on public rights-of-way in nonresidential zoning districts, excluding streets, roads,  
14 alleys, or median strips, ~~except in a manner as prohibited in section 38.17.~~

15 (~~ht~~) Traditional barber pole signs. Traditional "barber pole" signs of less than 3.5 feet in height that  
16 call attention to an on-premises barbershop, hairstyling salon, or similar establishment.

17 (~~u~~) Temporary on-premises signs incidental to a special event. ~~Temporary on-premises signs~~  
18 ~~displayed during a special event approved on private property or on public property or public~~  
19 ~~rights of way pursuant to this Code. Such incidental signs may only be displayed during the course~~  
20 ~~of the event and may include banners, balloons, pennants, v shaped, and animated signs and may~~  
21 ~~be illuminated. All such signs shall be removed at the conclusion of the special event.~~

22 (~~i~~) Pole banner signs. Such signs may be a maximum of 8 square feet per sign per light pole in parking  
23 lots for non-residential uses.

24 (~~j~~) Fence signs. Such signs may be a maximum of 4 square feet per driveway.

25 (~~k~~) Scoreboards with advertising signs. Scoreboards inside athletic fields or recreational ball fields are  
26 exempt from the provisions of this article. Scoreboards with advertising signs not exceeding 32  
27 square feet in area and which signs face in toward the playing field do not require permits.  
28 Scoreboards with more than 32 square feet of advertising signs facing the playing field or with any  
29 signs facing public right-of-way or outside the playing field are considered freestanding signs and  
30 shall met the district standards for such signs.

31 (~~l~~) Temporary on-premises signs. One temporary sign per street frontage, except as provided below,  
32 in all zoning districts as follows:

33 (1) Residential zoning districts. Such signs shall either be freestanding or window signs in  
34 residential zoning districts. If displayed as a freestanding sign, such sign shall be a maximum  
35 of three square feet in area, and a maximum of three feet in height. Each window sign shall  
36 be a maximum of two square feet in area and the cumulative area of all window signs shall  
37 be a maximum of 20 percent of the total area of each window.

38 (2) Nonresidential zoning districts. Such signs shall be freestanding, fence, wall or window signs  
39 in nonresidential districts. If displayed as a freestanding, fence or wall sign, such sign shall  
40 be a maximum of 16 square feet in area and a maximum of ten feet in height. Each window  
41 sign shall be a maximum of four square feet in area and the cumulative area of all window  
42 signs shall be a maximum of 20 percent of the total area of each window.

1 (6) Such signs shall be a maximum of three square feet in area and a maximum of three feet in  
2 height.

3 (7) Said signs shall be freestanding or v-shaped.

4 (8) An off-premises open house sign that is located on any qualifying public right-of-way outside  
5 the time period authorized by this subsection shall be subject to removal under section 38.18  
6 and code enforcement mechanisms and sanctions as provided in this Code.

7 (e) ~~Off-premises open house signs on private property.~~ Temporary off-premises open house signs on  
8 private property are allowed as follows:

9 (1) The subject real estate that is for sale, rent, or lease shall be located within the corporate limits  
10 of the City of Vero Beach;

11 (2) One off-premises freestanding sign on private property per premises is allowed with the prior  
12 consent of the property owner or lawful occupant of the property;

13 (3) Such signs shall be a maximum of three square feet in area and shall be a maximum of three  
14 feet in height in all zoning districts. The sign shall be located at least two feet from public rights-  
15 of-way and shall be at least 15 feet from side property lines;

16 (4) Off-premises open house signs on private property shall be posted only for the period an owner  
17 or owner's agent is on the premises for the open house and only during the daylight hours; and

18 (5) Such signs shall be placed at least 20 feet from any other off-premises open house sign on  
19 private property on the same side of the road and shall be located no farther than one mile from  
20 the subject real estate that is for sale, rent, or lease, as measured from the subject real estate's  
21 property line to the sign.

22 (6) Such signs shall be freestanding or v-shaped.

23 (c) Street pole banner signs. Street pole banners designed to add life and color to the city's streetscape  
24 while promoting the city, business districts, recognized historical events and persons, outdoor  
25 events, and cultural and recreational activities of benefit to the city are allowed as follows:

26 (1) The use of street banner poles within the public right-of-way is reserved exclusively to the city.

27 (2) Street pole banner signs ~~may~~ shall be installed by the city or its designee on banner poles in  
28 association with:

29 a. The promotion of the city, the city's business districts, and city facilities.

30 b. The commemoration of important historical events, historical figures, and city-owned  
31 historic landmarks.

32 c. The observance of national holidays, other national and state events, and city-sponsored  
33 events ~~major event periods~~. Flags may be installed in observance of these holidays or events.

34 (3) In all instances, a minimum of 70 percent of the banner area will be used for the purpose  
35 referenced in (2) ~~(a)(1) through (3)~~ above, and no more than 30 percent of the banner area may  
36 be used to display logos or names of banner sponsors.

37 (4) The use of street pole banner signs for the purpose of advertising is prohibited.

38 (5) A permit for the ~~The~~ street pole banners signs are issued for one year and may be renewed  
39 annually ~~may be in place based on holiday, event, commemoration, or promotion the banners~~  
40 are associated with and specified in the Right of Way permit.

1 (d) Community event banner signs. Community event banners designed to announce or promote a  
2 community, cultural, or civic event open to the general public may be located within the right-of-  
3 way in the (DTW) Downtown zoning district are allowed as follows:

4 (1) The use of community event banner poles within the public right-of-way in Downtown are  
5 reserved exclusively to the city.

6 (2) Community event banners signs may be installed on the banner poles located on 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue in  
7 Downtown in association with community or Downtown promotional events occurring within  
8 the Downtown Commercial District identified in the City's Comprehensive Plan.

9 (3) In all instances, a minimum of 70 percent of the banner area will be used for the purpose  
10 referenced in (2) above, and no more than 30 percent of the banner area may be used to display  
11 logos or names of banner sponsors.

12 (4) The use of community event banner signs for the purpose of advertising is prohibited.

13 (5) Banners shall be installed by the city no more than 30 days before the community event and  
14 shall be removed within 7 days after the event.

15 ~~(dfe)~~ Sponsorship Temporary banners signs. Banners sponsoring a public or private school's athletic  
16 team(s) or sports facilities that face the public right-of-way may be allowed subject to the following  
17 criteria:

18 ~~(1) Such banners shall only be affixed to the athletic field's permanent perimeter fencing~~ One  
19 banner per street frontage per tenant.

20 ~~(2) Such banners shall be a maximum of 32 square feet in area and a maximum of five feet in height.~~  
21 ~~Each banner shall be separated by a minimum distance of four feet.~~

22 ~~(3) Such banners shall be in place for a maximum of 30 days only during the regular school a~~  
23 ~~calendar year.~~

24 ~~(4) Such banners shall be placed on the building façade and in a location that does not create a~~  
25 ~~safety hazard.~~

26 ~~(45) Such banners shall be uniform in general design (size, color, and lettering) and shall be~~  
27 ~~maintained in terms of appearance and condition. Any banner sign that is frayed, torn, broken,~~  
28 ~~or no longer legible will be deemed unmaintained and required to be removed.~~

29 ~~(56) Such banners shall not be lighted other than by a light source for the athletic field when the~~  
30 ~~athletic field is in use.~~

31 ~~(67) No more than 45 such banners shall be placed on premises at any one time~~ Multiple banners  
32 that are uniform in size and separated by four feet may be placed to an athletic field's permanent  
33 perimeter fencing for up to a maximum of 180 days.

34 **Sec. 38.12. – Reserved Sign Type Standards.**

35 (a) Building façade signs. The following standards apply to building façade signs, including standards  
36 for specific types of building façade signs installed on premises:

37 (1) Sign area calculation.

38 a. The sign area calculation for building façade signs is calculated on the total building façade  
39 area. The maximum cumulative sign area and individual building façade sign area for each  
40 building is determined by the zoning district signage charts.

41 b. The calculation of the allowable facade credit shall always be calculated on a flat, two-  
42 dimensional plane and shall not include that part of any parapet, marquee, pylon, or

1 the PD zoning district as provided in the development agreement, in accordance with the nature of  
2 the uses and similarity of the uses to those permitted in other districts.

3 **Sec. 38.15. - Removal of unsafe, unlawful, or abandoned signs.**

4 **(a) Unsafe or unlawful signs.**

5 (1) Upon written notice by the planning director or building official, the owner, person, or firm  
6 maintaining a sign shall remove the sign when it becomes unsafe, is in danger of falling, or it  
7 becomes so deteriorated that it no longer serves a useful purpose of communication, or it is  
8 determined by the planning director to be a nuisance, or it is deemed unsafe by the building  
9 official, or it is unlawfully erected in violation of any of the provisions of this Article.

10 (2) Pursuant to the Code Enforcement procedures in Chapter 2, Article VII, Code Enforcement,  
11 the City may cause to be removed the sign in the event of the owner of the sign has not complied  
12 with the terms of the notice within thirty (30) days of the date of the notice.

13 **(b) Abandoned signs.**

14 (1) It shall be the responsibility of the owner of any property upon which an abandoned sign is  
15 located to remove such sign within 90 days of the sign becoming abandoned as defined in this  
16 Article. Removal of an abandoned sign shall include the removal of the entire sign including  
17 the sign face, supporting structure, and structural trim.

18 (2) Where the owner of the property on which an abandoned sign is located fails to remove such  
19 sign in 90 days the City may cause the removal of such sign pursuant to the Code Enforcement  
20 procedures in Chapter 2, Article VII, Code Enforcement.

21 **Sec. 38.16. - Nonconforming signs.**

22 ~~Notwithstanding any other section to the contrary, existing projecting signs shall not be required to be~~  
23 ~~removed until any of the following happen, at which time they shall be removed:~~

24 ~~(a) The sign is structurally altered or moved without being brought into conformity with the sign~~  
25 ~~ordinance;~~

26 ~~(b) The sign is abandoned;~~

27 ~~(c) The sign is found to violate some other provisions of the sign ordinance or technical codes;~~

28 ~~(d) The sign is destroyed, damaged, or deteriorates beyond 50 percent of the original cost of the sign~~  
29 ~~from any cause whatsoever; or~~

30 ~~(e) The sign becomes a hazard or danger.~~

31 (a) *General.* Nonconforming signs shall be subject to the standards in this section, **unless otherwise**  
32 **provided in Chapter 64, Article II, Nonconforming Uses.**

33 (b) *Continuation allowed.* Signs legally in existence at the adoption of this Article (City of Vero Beach  
34 Sign Ordinance) on November 29, 1977 [Ordinance 1360], including amendments, which do not  
35 conform to the requirements of this Article, shall be considered nonconforming signs and are  
36 allowed to continue, and are encouraged to receive routine maintenance in accordance with the  
37 requirements of this Article as a means of preserving safety and appearance.

38 (c) *Determination of nonconformity status.* In all cases, the burden of establishing that a  
39 nonconformity lawfully exists shall be the responsibility of the owner of the land on which the  
40 nonconformity is located.

1 (d) Minor repairs and maintenance. Minor repairs and normal maintenance that are required to keep  
2 nonconforming signs in a safe condition are permitted. Minor repairs or normal maintenance  
3 includes repainting or repairing up to 50% of the replacement cost of the sign, changing the sign  
4 copy, or replacing sign faces, provided that these actions do not, in any way, increase the extent of  
5 the sign's non-conformity.

6 (be) Enlargement or alteration. A nonconforming sign shall not be enlarged, moved, or structurally  
7 altered in any way that increases the nonconformity.

8 (ef) Reconstruction or repair after damage. The reconstruction or repair of a damaged nonconforming  
9 sign shall be subject to the following provisions.

10 (1) Damage up to 50 percent of value. If a nonconforming sign structure is damaged by any  
11 means to an extent whereby the cost of restoring the sign to its before-damaged condition  
12 would be 50 percent or less of its replacement value before the damage, the sign may be  
13 reconstructed or repaired if:

14 a. The reconstruction or repair does not increase, expand, enlarge, or extend the degree of  
15 nonconformity; and

16 b. The reconstruction or repair is actually begun within one year after the damage and is  
17 diligently pursued to completion.

18 (2) Damage greater than 50 percent of value. If a nonconforming sign is damaged by any means  
19 to an extent whereby the cost of restoring the sign to its before-damaged condition would  
20 exceed 50 percent of its replacement value before the damage, the sign shall not be  
21 reconstructed or repaired except in conformity with the provisions of this Article.

22 (dg) Abandonment or discontinuance of sign. If a nonconforming sign is abandoned or ceases to be used  
23 for a period exceeding six consecutive months, it shall not be reestablished and shall only be  
24 replaced with a conforming sign. A sign shall be considered abandoned or discontinued if its copy  
25 area is no longer readable or comprehensible, or if the business it identifies or advertises ceases to  
26 operate.

27 (h) All nonconforming temporary signs and prohibited signs must be permanently removed within 90  
28 days of the effective date of this Article, unless specific approval is granted as provided for herein.

29 **Sec. 38.17. - Prohibited signs.**

30 Except as allowed in another section of this article, it shall be unlawful, and is therefore prohibited, to  
31 erect, place, maintain, or cause to be erected, placed or maintained any of the following signs or types  
32 of signs:

33 (a) A sign requiring a permit that is placed without a permit or any temporary sign requiring a  
34 permit that is placed without a current official approval sticker.

35 (b) Any sign not specifically authorized by the sign ordinance.

36 (c) Any sign that:

37 (1) Is structurally unsafe or a hazard to public safety or to life or limb, including fire hazard;

38 (2) Obstructs any fire escape, any window, door or other opening used as a means of ingress or  
39 egress so as to prevent free passage of persons;

40 (3) Interferes with openings requiring for ventilation;

41 (4) Falsely simulates emergency vehicles, traffic control devices, or traffic control ~~public~~  
42 signs;

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34  
35  
36  
37  
38  
39  
40  
41  
42  
43  
44

ORDINANCE NO. 2020 - \_\_\_\_

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF VERO BEACH, FLORIDA AMENDING CHAPTER 38, ARTICLE I (SIGNS) OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS TO REVISE OR ADD SIGN DEFINITIONS, REVISE THE LIST OF PROHIBITED SIGNS, REVISE THE LIST OF SIGNS EXEMPT FROM THE SIGN REGULATIONS, REVISE THE LIST OF SIGNS NOT REQUIRING PERMITS, REVISE THE GENERAL SIGN REGULATIONS, ADD STANDARDS FOR SPECIFIC SIGN TYPES, REVISE SIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL ZONING DISTRICTS, REVISE TEMPORARY SIGN STANDARDS, ADD REQUIREMENTS FOR REMOVAL OF ABANDONED SIGNS, REVISE STANDARDS FOR NON-CONFORMING SIGNS, ADD A SUBSTITUTION CLAUSE, AND REVISE APPLICATION REVIEW PROCESS; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICT AND SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

**WHEREAS**, it is in the interest of public health, public safety, general welfare, and aesthetics of the City of Vero Beach to regulate and limit the existing and proposed posting, display, erection, use, and maintenance of signs and advertising structures within the city to reduce hazardous situations, confusion, and visual clutter caused by the unchecked proliferation, improper placement, illumination, animation, or excessive height, area, and bulk of signs, which compete for the attention of pedestrian and vehicular traffic; and

**WHEREAS**, it is in the interest to enhance the attractiveness and economic wellbeing of the City as a place to live and conduct business to permit signs that are compatible with their surroundings, preclude placement of signs in a manner that conceals or obstructs adjacent land uses or signs; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Vero Beach has established a sign code to encourage signs that are appropriate to the zoning district in which they are located and consistent with the category of use to which they pertain, establish sign size in relationship to the scale of the lot and building on which the sign is to be placed or to which it pertains, and regulate signs in a manner so as to not interfere with, obstruct vision of or restrict motorists, bicyclists or pedestrians; and

**WHEREAS**, the City of Vero Beach has determined that compliance with constitutional guidelines requires the provision of sign regulations that are viewpoint and content neutral, that provide for reasonable time, place and manner restrictions on the appearance, size, number, and location of signs, and that are narrowly tailored to meet the city's interest in providing for control of the appearance, size, number and location of signs within the city; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Council adopted the current Vero Beach Comprehensive Plan on April 4, 2018; and

**WHEREAS**, the Planning and Zoning Board, serving as the local planning agency under Florida Statute 163.3174, finds that the Code amendments provided in this Ordinance are

1 consistent with relevant goals, objectives and policies contained within the City’s Comprehensive  
2 Plan; and

3 **WHEREAS**, notice was given as required by law that the text of the Land Development  
4 Regulations of the City of Vero Beach, Florida, be amended to revise text of the sign code, as  
5 defined in this Ordinance; and

6 **WHEREAS**, advertisements were placed in a newspaper of general circulation and  
7 provided the public with at least ten (10) days advance notice of this Ordinance's public hearings  
8 to be held by the Planning and Zoning Board and the City Council of the City of Vero Beach (“City  
9 Council”) in the City Council Chambers, located on the first floor of City Hall in the City of Vero  
10 Beach; and

11 **WHEREAS**, public hearings were held pursuant to the notices described above at which  
12 hearings the parties in interest and all others had an opportunity to be and were, in fact, heard; and

13 **WHEREAS**, the City Council of the City of Vero Beach (“City Council”) finds that the  
14 Code amendments provided in this Ordinance serve a municipal purpose and promote and protect  
15 the public health, safety, and welfare.

16  
17 **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY**  
18 **OF VERO BEACH, FLORIDA THAT:**

19  
20 **Section 1 – Adoption of “Whereas” clauses.**

21  
22 The foregoing “Whereas” clauses are hereby adopted and incorporated herein as forming the  
23 legislative findings, purpose, and intent of this Ordinance.

24  
25 **Section 2 – Amendment of Chapter 38, Sign Code**

26  
27 Chapter 38 is hereby amended to read as follows:

28  
29 **CHAPTER 38. SIGNS AND SATELLITE DISH ATENNAS**

30 **Article I. Signs**

31 **Sec. 38.01. - Purpose.**

32 *[No Changes]*

33 **Sec. 38.02. - Definitions.**

34 The following definitions shall apply to this chapter:

35 *Abandoned signs:* A sign is abandoned if the land use or business advertised in that sign is no longer  
36 licensed, no longer has a certificate of occupancy, or is no longer doing business at the location of the  
37 sign or the location noted on the sign.

38 *Active subdivision development sign:* ~~A temporary sign related to the sale of land and/or structures~~  
39 ~~within a platted subdivision project under development.~~

40 ~~Add-on sign:~~ Any additional sign area added to a sign.

1 Advertising or advertising signs: A sign or message which directs attention to a business,  
2 commodity, service, or entertainment not exclusively related to the premises where such sign is located  
3 or to which it is affixed.

4 Advertising structures: Any structure, with or without any advertisement display thereon, situated  
5 upon or attached to real property upon which any sign may be placed. Said term shall not include  
6 buildings, doors, or windows. Any time the words "sign" or "signs" are is used in this chapter, the same  
7 shall include "advertising structure."

8 Animated signs: Any sign that has movement or optical illusion of movement including the  
9 movement of any illumination or the flashing, blinking or varying of light intensity, the automatic  
10 changing of all or any part of the sign copy more frequently than once per 30 seconds, and the reliance  
11 on the wind to display a commercial message or draw attention to a premises.

12 Awning: A cloth, ornamental roof-like structure, or other nonstructural covering that projects from  
13 a building wall for the purpose of shielding a doorway or window. An awning is either permanently  
14 attached to a building or can be raised or retracted to a position against the building when not in use.

15 Awning signs: Any sign painted on, or applied to, an awning.

16 Banner signs: A temporary sign of lightweight fabric or similar non-rigid material that is displayed  
17 on a pole, framing, building or attached to a staff or line. For purposes of this definition a banner is not  
18 a flag.

19 Billboard signs: An outdoor, freestanding sign, larger than 240 sq. ft., whose advertising message  
20 directs attention to a specific business, product, service, event or activity, or other commercial or  
21 noncommercial activity, or contains a non-commercial message about something that is not sold,  
22 produced, manufactured, furnished, or conducted on the premises upon which the sign is located, also  
23 known as outdoor advertising.

24 Building facade: That portion of any exterior elevation of a building extending from grade to the  
25 top of the parapet wall or eaves and the entire width of the building elevation, including window areas,  
26 but excluding residential area.

27 Building façade signs: A sign attached to the building facades and include, but not necessarily be  
28 limited to, wall signs, painted signs, marquee signs, projecting signs, blade signs, and awning signs.

29 Blade or bracket signs: A small, pedestrian-oriented, double-faced sign, less than four (4) square  
30 feet, that projects perpendicular from a structure (blade sign) or is hung beneath a marquee (bracket sign).

31 Canopy: A structure other than an awning made of fabric, metal, or other material that is supported  
32 by columns or posts affixed to the ground and may also be connected to a building.

33 Canopy signs: Any sign that is part of, or attached to a canopy installed on any ornamental roof-  
34 like structure of cloth or otherwise that provides or suggests shelter and projects from a wall or is  
35 supported by columns; or any temporary or permanent cover providing shelter or decoration (as over a  
36 door or window), including an awning.

37 Carried signs: A sign that is carried or displayed by a person or fastened to or part of the person's  
38 clothing. For purposes of this definition a carried sign is not a portable sign.

1 Community event banners: A banner sign attached to two street poles spanning the street in the  
2 public right-of-way.

3 ~~Construction sign: A temporary sign identifying those engaged in or involved with construction on~~  
4 ~~any building site, excluding signs at construction sites on portable toilets, or construction trailers.~~

5 ~~Copy area of a sign: The actual area of the sign copy applied to any background as computed by~~  
6 ~~straight lines drawn closest to copy extremities encompassing individual letters or words.~~

7 ~~Directional sign: An on-premises sign the message of which is limited to the direction of the public,~~  
8 ~~including signs which direct traffic onto or within a premises, identify restrooms, parking areas or spaces,~~  
9 ~~freight entrances, or other facilities for the convenience of the public.~~

10 ~~Directory sign: A sign which lists only the names of individuals or businesses within a building, or~~  
11 ~~contiguous buildings of one premises.~~

12 ~~Double-faced sign: A sign with two faces of equal size and shape, back to back, and parallel, each~~  
13 ~~side being a mirror image shape of the other side. This definition shall include V-shaped signs.~~

14 Election signs: A temporary sign related to an election or voter referendum.

15 Feather signs: A temporary sign with or without an advertising message of lightweight fabric or  
16 similar non-rigid material that is displayed on a temporary pole or framing and staked into the ground,  
17 also known as a teardrop flag or temporary blade sign. For purposes of this definition, a feather flag is  
18 not a flag or a temporary banner sign.

19 Fence signs: Any sign installed parallel to and flush against a fence or non-building wall.

20 Flag: A sign printed or painted on made of rectangular shaped fabric, bunting, or similar material,  
21 containing distinctive colors, patterns or symbols, used as a symbol of government, political subdivision,  
22 corporation, business or other entity or used for decorative purposes not displaying a commercial message  
23 attached to a pole or staff and anchored along only one edge or supported or anchored at only two corners.  
24 For purposes of this definition a flag is not a temporary banner sign or a feather sign.

25 Flag pole: A pole, used to display a flag, that is anchored into the ground, or installed at the top of  
26 a building, or attached to a building.

27 ~~Free-expression sign: A sign related to any non-commercial message that is otherwise lawful.~~

28 Freestanding signs (ground signs): A sign which is supported by one or more columns, uprights, or  
29 braces anchored into the ground independent of support from any building, including ~~ground~~ monument  
30 signs and pole signs.

31 ~~Frontage street facade: A building facade which fronts on a street. If same shall be over 30 feet,~~  
32 ~~only the first 30 feet of commercial facade shall be considered the frontage street facade. Only one street~~  
33 ~~facade may be designated as the frontage street facade. In shopping centers, the building facade that~~  
34 ~~fronts the parking lot may be considered the frontage street facade.~~

35 ~~Height: As applied in this article, the height of the sign or flag pole is measured from the crown of~~  
36 ~~the nearest road to the highest point of the sign or flag pole.~~

1 Historic markers: A sign, tablet, or plaque commemorating or memorializing a person, event,  
2 structure, or site issued by Federal, state or local government or local non-profit organization dedicated  
3 to local history.

4 Holiday decorations: Signs or displays including lighting which are a non-permanent installation  
5 celebrating national, state, and local holidays, religious or cultural holidays, or other holiday seasons.

6 ~~Household sale sign:~~ An on-premises temporary sign related to the sale of household articles of  
7 personal property and other personal effects, e.g. garage sale, yard sale, etc., in accordance with sections  
8 62-141 and 62-142 of this Code, in, at, or upon any premises with a residential use.

9 ~~Identification sign:~~ A sign which provides noncommercial information about the premises, e.g.  
10 street numbers, the name, address and numbers of the premises, or the name of the owner or occupant of  
11 the premises, etc.

12 Illuminated signs: A sign which gives forth artificial light or reflects such light from an artificial  
13 source.

14 Installed or erected (or place): To erect, hang, paint, display, apply, or otherwise put in place in  
15 any manner whatsoever.

16 ~~Instruction sign:~~ A sign the message of which is limited to orders or commands without a  
17 commercial message, e.g. prohibition against trespassing or soliciting, etc.

18 Interactive signs: An electronic or animated sign that reacts to the behavior or electronic signals of  
19 motor vehicle drivers.

20 Legal notices: A public notice issued by a Federal, state or local government agency or a notice  
21 required by legal proceedings, such as foreclosures or probate.

22 Marquee: A permanent canopy or covered structure which is an integral part of or securely attached  
23 to any building, when such canopy or covered structure extends beyond the building.

24 Marquee signs: Any sign installed on a marquee.

25 Mechanical movement signs: A sign having parts that physically move rather than merely appear to  
26 move as might be found in a digital display. The physical movement may be activated electronically or  
27 by another means. Mechanical movement signs do not include message center signs that have changeable,  
28 programmable displays.

29 Memorial signs: A sign ~~or tablet cut into a masonry surface of a building, inlaid so as to be part of~~  
30 the building indicating the name of the building and other related memorabilia, or tablet or plaque made  
31 of a noncombustible material that is attached to the building.

32 Message center signs: Any sign that contains either changeable copy or can automatically display  
33 unlimited words, numerals, and/or characters in a programmed manner, including time and temperature  
34 signs.

35 Monument signs: A freestanding sign permanently affixed to the ground at its base, supported  
36 entirely by a base structure, and not mounted on a pole.

1 Neighborhood or business district signs: A permanent freestanding sign located within the public  
2 rights-of-way identifying a vehicular entrance to a residential neighborhood or business district.

3 *Nonconforming sign:* Any sign which does not comply with the requirements of this article.

4 ~~*Off-premises household sales sign:* A temporary sign related to a household sale (e.g. garage sale,~~  
5 ~~yard sale, etc.) located off-premises on private property.~~

6 ~~*Off-premises open house sign:* A temporary sign related to an open house event allowed by permit~~  
7 ~~in public rights-of-way and/or on private property.~~

8 ~~*Off-premises sign (billboard):* Any commercial sign utilized for advertising an establishment, an~~  
9 ~~activity, an event, a service, or product that is sold, produced, manufactured, available or furnished at a~~  
10 ~~place other than on the premises on which said sign is located.~~

11 *On-premises signs:* Any sign related to the commodities, accommodations, service, activities, or  
12 events on the premises on which said sign is located, including temporary signs. "On-premises sign" also  
13 means a sign that contains noncommercial messages including "free expression signs."

14 ~~*Off-premises special event temporary weekend signs:* A temporary sign related to a reoccurring or~~  
15 ~~single special public, community, civic, educational, cultural, religious, or commercial event or function~~  
16 ~~allowed by permit in the public rights-of-way.~~

17 ~~*Open house sign:* A temporary on-premises sign related to the viewing of real estate for sale, lease~~  
18 ~~or rental.~~

19 *Painted signs:* Any sign painted on any surface, including the roof of any building.

20 *Parapet:* That portion of a facade that extends above the roof immediately adjacent thereto.

21 *Pennant:* A series of small flag-like or streamer-like pieces of cloth, plastic, paper or similar  
22 material attached in a row to any staff, cord or building.

23 *Pole banner signs:* A sign of lightweight fabric or similar non-rigid material that is displayed above  
24 a sidewalk or parking lot and attached to a single light pole.

25 *Pole signs:* A freestanding sign that is permanently supported in a fixed location by a structure of  
26 one or more poles, posts, uprights, or braces from the ground.

27 *Portable signs:* Any sign designed to move or be moved by trailer or vehicle to advertise at different  
28 locations and not used as a traffic control sign and any sign which is not firmly fastened to a building,  
29 fence, or the ground.

30 *Premises:* A distinct unit, lot or parcel of land including a combination of contiguous lots or parcels  
31 under a single approved site plan or other development order.

32 *Projecting signs:* A sign projecting from the outside wall or walls of any building.

33 *Public right-of-way:* For the purposes of regulation of temporary signs, the public right-of-way shall  
34 be deemed to be the edge of sidewalks, utility poles, traffic signal poles, or traffic signs furthest from the  
35 road. Where no such structure(s) is present, the right-of-way line shall be deemed to be 20 feet back from

1 the near edge of roadway pavement on state highways and ten feet on local roads or, if unpaved, the near  
2 edge of unpaved roadbed surface.

3 ~~*Public sign:* A sign placed or approved for placement on public property or public right-of-way by  
4 a duly authorized government official pursuant to and in discharge of a proprietary or governmental  
5 function or required by law, ordinance, or other governmental regulation.~~

6 ~~*Pylon sign:* A sign extending in whole or in part over the highest elevation of a roof of any building,  
7 comprising a framework and display surface which are an integral part of the building upon which the  
8 sign is installed.~~

9 ~~*Real-estate sign:* A temporary on-premises sign related to the sale, lease or rental of real estate.~~

10 *Regulating notices:* A public notice posted to regulate the use of the premises, such as a “no  
11 trespassing” or “no soliciting” sign, also known as a warning sign.

12 ~~*Religious emblem:* A historically recognized visible symbol on a building for public worship or on  
13 the grounds of a building used for public worship that stands for or suggests a particular religion, such  
14 as the cross is an emblem of Christianity.~~

15 ~~*Reoccurring special event:* A special event that occurs at least once a month consecutively for three  
16 months or more at the same location, e.g. "farmers market," etc., that has been approved by the city  
17 manager or city council to take place on public property or public rights-of-way pursuant to this Code.~~

18 *Roof line:* Refers to the uppermost line of the roof, including mansard roofs, of a building or, in the  
19 case of an extended facade, the uppermost height of said facade. However, in the case of a slanted roof  
20 or A-frame-type roof, "roof line" refers to the lower-most edge of said roof.

21 *Roof signs:* Any sign where any portion of the sign extends over the roof line.

22 *Scoreboard:* A sign contained within an athletic venue and intended solely to provide information  
23 to the attendees of an athletic event.

24 *Shopping center:* A group of commercial establishments sharing a common site location and which  
25 are planned, developed, or managed as a unit, and which provide a common and contiguous parking area  
26 or areas. A shopping center with a front property line in excess of 600 feet shall be termed a "large"  
27 shopping center.

28 *Sign:* A sign is any visual device or representation designed or used for the purpose of  
29 communicating a message or identifying or attracting attention to a premises, product, service, person,  
30 organization, business or event, with or without the use of words.

31 ~~*Sign area:* The area of a sign is determined as described in Sec. 38.10 (f) That background area  
32 upon which the copy area is placed. Where the copy area is attached to the wall of a building, the wall  
33 shall not be construed to be the background area of the sign unless it is an integral part of the sign. Where  
34 the sign is a double-faced or "v" shaped sign, only one side of the sign shall count as sign area.~~

35 *Small freestanding signs (ground sign):* A decorative sign which is supported by one or more  
36 columns, uprights, or braces anchored into the ground independent of support from any building.

1 Snipe signs: A sign painted on, tacked, nailed, posted, pasted, glued, fastened or otherwise attached  
2 to trees (living or dead) or other vegetation, poles, stakes, fences, public benches, streetlights, or other  
3 objects, or placed on any public property or in the public right-of-way for more than 6 hours without a  
4 permit or on any private property without the permission of the property owner, also known as bandit  
5 sign.

6 ~~Special event: A limited or special public, community, civic, educational, cultural, religious or~~  
7 ~~commercial event or function.~~

8 ~~Special event sign: A temporary on-premises sign related to a special event.~~

9 ~~Sponsorship banner: A banner identifying a sponsor of a school's sports team(s) or sport facilities~~  
10 ~~that is affixed to a perimeter fence of a public or private school's athletic field and faces a public right-~~  
11 ~~of-way.~~

12 Street and address signs: lettering and numerals, on mailboxes, structures, and buildings, necessary  
13 to identify streets and locations in order to guide the traveling public and enable emergency responders  
14 to find locations in a timely manner.

15 Street pole banner signs: A banner sign attached to a single street pole in the public right-of-way.

16 Subdivision identification signs: A permanent on-premises sign located wholly within the property  
17 line of the subdivision identifying a vehicular entrance to a residential subdivision or neighborhood.

18 ~~Swinging sign: Any sign installed by any means which allows the sign to swing back and forth by~~  
19 ~~wind action.~~

20 Traffic control signs: Any sign necessary to properly and safely direct vehicular and pedestrian  
21 traffic on roadways, or within parking lots to the extent that visibility from the public street is necessary  
22 to effectively meet safety needs.

23 Temporary banner signs: A temporary advertising sign of lightweight fabric or similar material that  
24 is displayed on a pole, building or attached to a staff or line. For purposes of this definition a banner is  
25 not a flag or a feather sign.

26 Temporary on-premises signs: Any non-illuminated sign intended to be displayed for no more than  
27 90 consecutive days at one a limited period of time only, usually for less than one year.

28 Temporary sign: A type of non-permanent, non-illuminated sign that is displayed for a limited  
29 period of time.

30 Temporary subdivision signs: A temporary sign related to the sale of land and/or structures within  
31 a platted subdivision project under development.

32 Tenant: The lessee of building space at an applicable development or shopping center.

33 Trailer sign: Any sign installed on a frame or structure with wheels other than a motor vehicle.

34 V-shaped sign or sandwich board signs: Any portable, folding, self-supporting "A" frame sign  
35 which has two faces that are not parallel and the interior sides do not join to form an angle greater than  
36 45 degrees and typically displayed outside a commercial storefront.

1 *Vehicle:* A vehicle is any boat, camper, automobile, motorcycle, motorized van, recreation vehicle,  
2 bicycle, truck, trailer, construction equipment and other such mobile equipment whose major purpose is  
3 other than the display of advertising.

4 *Vehicle signs:* Any sign installed anywhere on any exterior surface of any vehicle required to be  
5 licensed by the State of Florida.

6 *Wall signs:* Any sign installed parallel to and flush against the face of the outside wall of a building,  
7 supported by the building and which has only one advertising surface.

8 *Window signs:* Any sign placed on the inside or outside of any window of any building or door and  
9 which is visible from any public right-of-way. This does not include merchandise on display.

10 Works of Art. Any mosaic, painting, pictorial or graphic representation or combination thereof  
11 which is professionally applied to a building or structure that does not contain any advertising of any  
12 product, company, profession, or business, or any logo, trademark, trade name, or other commercial  
13 message related to the premises it is located, also known as a mural or graphic art. Works of art  
14 determined to be advertising sign shall be considered a sign and shall be included in the calculations of  
15 allowable sign area.

16 **Sec. 38.03. - Compliance required and exemptions.**

17 (a) *Compliance required.* All signs in the City of Vero Beach shall comply with the requirements of  
18 this article. Any sign that may be classified in more than one category shall be classified within the  
19 most restrictive category.

20 Unless expressly prohibited, multiple sign types authorized under this article may be located on a  
21 premises.

22 (b) *Signs exempt from this article.* The following signs are exempt from regulation under this article:

23 (1) Street and Addresses signs, including lettering and numerals, on mailboxes, structures, and  
24 buildings.

25 (2) ~~Graphics and W~~works of art that in no way advertise or call attention to a product or business.

26 (3) Scoreboards in athletic stadiums or playing fields without any ~~commercial~~ advertising  
27 message.

28 (4) ~~Bumper stickers and non-commercial text or pictorial representations on the exterior surface~~  
29 of a licensed vehicle. Vehicle or trailer signs less than 6 square feet.

30 (5) Holiday decorations and lighting that are clearly incidental and customary and commonly  
31 associated with any national, local, or religious holiday.

32 (6) Advertising signs on public transit vehicles.

33 (7) Traffic control signs in public rights-of-way or private parking lots where there is found to be  
34 a compelling governmental interest in the erection and maintenance of these signs in order to  
35 protect the physical safety of the public and prevent property damage. Such signs shall not be  
36 larger than reasonably necessary to adequately guide and warn the public and emergency  
37 responders.

38 (8) Legal and regulatory notices required by law to be posted on a property.

39 (9) Advertising signs on product or equipment displayed in conformance to Sec. 64.10(c)(4).

1           (10) Historic markers

2   **Sec. 38.04. – Permitting required.**

3           *[No Changes]*

4   **Sec. 38.05. – Application review, approval and appeal procedures for signs requiring a permit; permit**  
5 **fees.**

6   (a) *Application and fees.* Prior to the placement of any sign requiring a permit pursuant to this chapter,  
7 a completed sign permit or temporary sign permit application with a nonrefundable permit fee shall  
8 be submitted to the planning and development department in accordance with section 64.03 of this  
9 Code. Permit fees shall be as established by resolution of the city council. [Sign application forms  
10 and fee schedule may be found on the city's website at [www.covb.org](http://www.covb.org) ] A double permit fee shall  
11 be assessed for a sign erected, placed, replaced, reconstructed, structurally altered, expanded, or  
12 relocated without the required permit.

13   (b) *Application review and approval.* The completed sign application shall be reviewed and approved  
14 pursuant to the procedures and standards of section 64.05 of this Code, except as follows:

15       (1) The application completeness review for signs shall be completed within ~~one~~ five working  
16 days from the date of the receipt of the complete application.

17       (2) Action by the planning director on any sign permit application shall be within ~~one working~~  
18 ~~day for temporary signs and three~~ 30 working days for permanent signs from the date of the  
19 receipt of a complete application.

20       (3) If a temporary sign permit is approved, an approval sticker must be affixed by the applicant  
21 to any such approved sign. The sticker shall include permit number, duration period of the  
22 permit, and initials of the approving city official.

23       (4) The duration limits of temporary sign permits shall be 90 days, unless the duration limits are  
24 specified in section 38.11, as follows:

25           ~~a. Off premises open house signs shall be for one year.~~

26           ~~b. Active subdivision signs shall be subject to the duration limits specified in section 38.11.~~

27           ~~c. On premises special event signs and off premises special event signs for a single event~~  
28 ~~shall be subject to the duration limits specified in section 38.11.~~

29           ~~d. Off premises special event signs for reoccurring special events shall be for a period of~~  
30 ~~one year.~~

31           ~~e. Sponsorship banners shall be affixed on the premises only during the school calendar~~  
32 ~~year, as such calendar year may be adjusted from time to time.~~

33       ~~(5) Multiple signs approved for a single special event or reoccurring special event shall require~~  
34 ~~only one permit.~~

35       ~~(6) Each off premises open house sign shall require a separate permit. Each such permit~~  
36 ~~authorizes the relocation of the permitted sign during the duration of the permit in accordance~~  
37 ~~with the applicable time, place and manner requirements of this article.~~

38       ~~(7) Sponsorship banners approved for a premises shall require only one permit. Such permit shall~~  
39 ~~identify the maximum number of sponsorship banners that may be placed on the premises~~  
40 ~~subject to the permit.~~

1 (c) *Appeal*. The decision of the planning director may be appealed to the planning and zoning board  
2 pursuant to section 64.04 of this Code.

3 **Sec. 38.06. – Changes to existing signs not requiring a permit.**

4 *[No Changes]*

5 **Sec. 38.07. – Inspections.**

6 *[No Changes]*

7 **Sec. 38.08. – Revocation of permit.**

8 *[No Changes]*

9 **Sec. 38.09. - Types of signs not requiring a permit.**

10 The following types of signs are allowed without a permit, provided that they are in compliance with all  
11 other applicable requirements of this article subject to the following regulations:

12 ~~(a) *Identification signs*. One on-premises identification sign, per tenant or occupant, having an area~~  
13 ~~not exceeding two square feet in area.~~

14 ~~(b) *Public signs*. Public signs located wholly on public property or public rights of way.<sup>1</sup>~~

15 ~~(c) *Instruction signs*. On-premises instruction signs not to exceed one square foot in area in residential~~  
16 ~~areas and four square feet in area in nonresidential areas.<sup>2</sup>~~

17 ~~(ad) *Memorial signs*. One memorial sign per building not to exceed 16 square feet in area; provided,~~  
18 ~~however, that memorial signs in place on November 29, 1977, are permitted.~~

19 ~~(be) *Window signs*. Temporary wWindow sign or signs having a total area not exceeding 20 percent of~~  
20 ~~each window, calculated separately for each window provided such signs are located only within~~  
21 ~~nonresidential zoning districts, except for temporary on-premises election and free expression~~  
22 ~~window signs that may be located within all zoning districts.~~

23 ~~(f) *Real estate signs*. One on-premises sign per street frontage related to the sale, lease, or rental of~~  
24 ~~real estate or a business opportunity in all zoning districts. Such sign shall be either a freestanding,~~  
25 ~~fence or wall sign in nonresidential districts and a freestanding sign in residential zoning districts.~~  
26 ~~Such sign shall be a maximum of three square feet in area in districts zoned residential or a~~  
27 ~~maximum of six square feet in area in other districts. The maximum height of such sign shall be~~  
28 ~~three feet in districts zoned residential and ten feet in other zoning districts. If freestanding, such~~  
29 ~~sign shall be located at least two feet from public rights of way and shall be at least 15 feet from~~  
30 ~~rear and side property lines.~~

31 ~~(g) *Open house signs*. One on-premises freestanding sign per street frontage in all zoning districts.~~  
32 ~~Such signs shall be a maximum of three square feet in area and a maximum of three feet in height~~  
33 ~~in all zoning districts. Such signs shall be located at least two feet from public rights of way and~~  
34 ~~shall be at least 15 feet from rear and side property lines. Open house signs shall be posted only~~  
35 ~~for the period an owner or owner's agent is on the premises for the open house and only during~~  
36 ~~daylight hours.~~

<sup>1</sup> Note: change to Traffic Control Signs and moved to 38.03

<sup>2</sup> Note: change to Traffic Control Signs or Regulatory Signs and moved to 38.03

- 1 ~~(h) *Specified directional signs.* On premises directional signs not exceeding square feet in area in~~  
2 ~~nonresidential zoning districts only.<sup>3</sup>~~
- 3 ~~(i) *Construction signs.* Construction signs relating to the construction or improvement of the property~~  
4 ~~upon which such signs are located as follows:~~
- 5 ~~(1) If located within a residential zoning district, the signs shall be a maximum of three square~~  
6 ~~feet in area and a maximum of three feet in height with no more than one sign per street~~  
7 ~~frontage.~~
- 8 ~~(2) If located within a non-residential zoning district, the cumulative sign area of such signs shall~~  
9 ~~be a maximum of 16 square feet in area and a maximum of ten feet in height with no more~~  
10 ~~than one sign per street frontage.~~
- 11 ~~(3) Such signs shall be located at least two feet from public rights of way and shall be at least 15~~  
12 ~~feet from rear and side property lines.~~
- 13 ~~(4) Such signs shall be freestanding.~~
- 14 ~~(5) Such signs shall only be posted after the issuance of a building permit for construction and~~  
15 ~~shall remain in place no more than 60 days. Such signs shall be removed after the issuance of~~  
16 ~~the certificate of occupancy, final completion inspection, expiration of the building permit~~  
17 ~~that authorized the work, or the 60-day duration period, whichever comes first.~~
- 18 ~~(j) *Household sale signs.* Signs advertising a household, garage or yard sale as follows:~~
- 19 ~~(1) One on-premises freestanding household sale sign per street frontage.~~
- 20 ~~(2) Two freestanding off-premises household sales signs per household sale on private property~~  
21 ~~with the prior consent of the owner or a lawful occupant of the property. Only one such sign~~  
22 ~~is allowed per premises.~~
- 23 ~~(3) On and off-premises household sale signs shall be a maximum of three square feet in area~~  
24 ~~and shall be a maximum of three feet in height. Signs shall be located at least two feet from~~  
25 ~~public rights of way and shall be at least 15 feet from side property lines.~~
- 26 ~~(4) On and off-premises household sale signs shall be posted only for the period of the sale and~~  
27 ~~only during daylight hours. No sign shall be maintained for a period exceeding three~~  
28 ~~consecutive days or for more than a total of nine days during a calendar year.~~
- 29 ~~(5) Household sales shall be in accordance with sections 62-141 and 62-142 of this Code.~~
- 30 ~~(k) *Election signs.* Election signs as follows:~~
- 31 ~~(1) *Residential Zoning Districts.* Such signs shall be either freestanding or window signs in~~  
32 ~~residential zoning districts. If displayed as a freestanding sign, such sign shall be a maximum~~  
33 ~~of three square feet in area, and a maximum of three feet in height. Each window sign shall~~  
34 ~~be a maximum of two square feet in area and the cumulative area of all window signs shall~~  
35 ~~be a maximum of 20 percent of the total area of each window.~~
- 36 ~~(2) *Nonresidential Zoning Districts.* Such signs shall be freestanding, fence, wall or window signs~~  
37 ~~in non-residential districts. If displayed as a freestanding, fence or wall sign, such sign shall~~  
38 ~~be a maximum of 16 square feet in area and shall be a maximum of ten feet in height. Each~~  
39 ~~window sign shall be a maximum of four square feet in area and the cumulative area of all~~  
40 ~~window signs shall be a maximum of 20 percent the total area of each window.~~
- 41 ~~(3) *General election sign regulations applicable to all zoning districts.*~~

---

<sup>3</sup> Note: change to Traffic Control Signs and moved to 38.03

- 1 a. Election signs shall be located wholly on private property with the prior consent of the  
 2 property owner or lawful occupant of the property. Such signs shall be located at least  
 3 two feet from public rights of way and shall be at least 15 feet from rear and side property  
 4 lines.
- 5 b. The number of signs allowed per street frontage shall be one per candidate and one per  
 6 each side of an issue.
- 7 e. Election signs shall be posted no earlier than 90 days prior to the corresponding election  
 8 and must be removed no later than seven days after the corresponding election.
- 9 ~~(l) Carried election or free expression signs.~~ Such signs may be carried on public rights of way,  
 10 excluding streets, roads, alleys, or median strips.
- 11 ~~(m) Free expression signs.~~ One free expression sign per street frontage in all zoning districts as follows:
- 12 (1) ~~Residential Zoning Districts.~~ Such signs shall either be freestanding or window signs in  
 13 residential zoning districts. If displayed as a freestanding sign, such sign shall be a maximum  
 14 of three square feet in area, and a maximum of three feet in height. Each window sign shall  
 15 be a maximum of two square feet in area and the cumulative area of all window signs shall  
 16 be a maximum of 20 percent of the total area of each window.
- 17 (2) ~~Nonresidential Zoning Districts.~~ Such signs shall be freestanding, fence, wall or window signs  
 18 in nonresidential districts. If displayed as a freestanding, fence or wall sign, such sign shall  
 19 be a maximum of 16 square feet in area and a maximum of ten feet in height. Each window  
 20 sign shall be a maximum of four square feet in area and the cumulative area of all window  
 21 signs shall be a maximum of 20 percent of the total area of each window.
- 22 (3) ~~General free expression sign regulations applicable to all zoning districts.~~ Free expression  
 23 signs shall be located wholly on private property with the prior consent of the property owner  
 24 or lawful occupant of the property. Such signs shall be located at least two feet from public  
 25 rights of way and shall be at least 15 feet from rear and side property lines. Such signs shall  
 26 not be illuminated.
- 27 ~~(cn) Flags.~~ Flags as follows:
- 28 (1) ~~Single-family residential Zoning Districts.~~ In a single-family residential zoning district, two  
 29 flags and one ground flag pole per premises. Each flag shall be a maximum of 15 square feet  
 30 in area. The ground flag pole shall be a maximum of 25 feet in height or no higher than the  
 31 highest point of the principal building's roof, whichever is lower. Ground Fflag poles shall  
 32 have a meet the minimum yard setback of five feet requirements for a principal building.
- 33 (2) ~~Multiple-family residential or Nonresidential Zoning Districts.~~ In a multiple-family  
 34 residential or non-residential zoning district, one flag per 25 feet of frontage on a right-of-  
 35 way up to a maximum of six flags and six ground flag poles per premises. Each flag shall be  
 36 a maximum of 24 square feet in area. Ground Fflag poles shall be a maximum of ~~25~~ 35 feet  
 37 in height or the highest point of the nearest principal building's roof on the premises,  
 38 whichever is higher. Ground Fflag poles shall have a meet the minimum yard setback  
 39 requirements for a principal building or a minimum of ten feet whichever is more restrictive.
- 40 (3) ~~Small flags at vehicle sales and service establishments.~~ One small flag of no more than one  
 41 square foot in area may be attached to vehicles on display for sale or rent at vehicle sales and  
 42 service establishments. Such flag shall be no higher than two feet above the height of the  
 43 vehicle as if it were displayed at grade level. Park zoning districts. In the P-2, Parks zoning  
 44 district, one flag per (5) five acres of land up to a maximum of six flags and six ground flag  
 45 poles per premises. Each flag shall be a maximum of 750 square feet in area. Ground flag

1            poles shall be a maximum of 80 feet in height. Ground Flag poles shall have a minimum yard  
2            setback of twenty feet.

3    ~~(de)~~ Banner Signs within ballparks and athletic fields. Signs within ballparks and athletic fields as  
4            follows:

5            (1) Such signs may be affixed to the fence or scoreboard, facing inward to the field of play.

6            (2) Such signs shall be a maximum of 32 square feet in area.

7    ~~(ep)~~ Signs not readily visible from public right-of-way.

8    ~~(fq)~~ Neighborhood or Business District Signs. Neighborhood or business district ornamental,  
9            historic, identification or directional signs approved by the city manager within the public rights-  
10           of-way with a right-of-way permit.

11   ~~(r)~~ Vehicle signs except as prohibited in section 38.17.

12   ~~(gs)~~ Carried commercial signs. Such signs may be carried on premises on private, nonresidential  
13            property or on public rights-of-way in nonresidential zoning districts, excluding streets, roads,  
14            alleys, or median strips, except in a manner as prohibited in section 38.17.

15   ~~(ht)~~ Traditional barber pole signs. Traditional "barber pole" signs of less than 3.5 feet in height that  
16            call attention to an on-premises barbershop, hairstyling salon, or similar establishment.

17   ~~(u)~~ Temporary on premises signs incidental to a special event. Temporary on premises signs  
18            displayed during a special event approved on private property or on public property or public  
19            rights of way pursuant to this Code. Such incidental signs may only be displayed during the course  
20            of the event and may include banners, balloons, pennants, v shaped, and animated signs and may  
21            be illuminated. All such signs shall be removed at the conclusion of the special event.

22   ~~(i)~~ Pole banner signs. Such signs may be a maximum of 8 square feet per sign per light pole in parking  
23            lots for non-residential uses.

24   ~~(j)~~ Fence signs. Such signs may be a maximum of 4 square feet per driveway.

25   ~~(k)~~ Scoreboards with advertising signs. Scoreboards inside athletic fields or recreational ball fields are  
26            exempt from the provisions of this article. Scoreboards with advertising signs not exceeding 32  
27            square feet in area and which signs face in toward the playing field do not require permits.  
28            Scoreboards with more than 32 square feet of advertising signs facing the playing field or with any  
29            signs facing public right-of-way or outside the playing field are considered freestanding signs and  
30            shall met the district standards for such signs.

31   ~~(l)~~ Temporary on-premises signs. One temporary sign per street frontage, except as provided below,  
32            in all zoning districts as follows:

33            (1) Residential zoning districts. Such signs shall either be freestanding or window signs in  
34            residential zoning districts. If displayed as a freestanding sign, such sign shall be a maximum  
35            of three square feet in area, and a maximum of three feet in height. Each window sign shall  
36            be a maximum of two square feet in area and the cumulative area of all window signs shall  
37            be a maximum of 20 percent of the total area of each window.

38            (2) Nonresidential zoning districts. Such signs shall be freestanding, fence, wall or window signs  
39            in nonresidential districts. If displayed as a freestanding, fence or wall sign, such sign shall  
40            be a maximum of 16 square feet in area and a maximum of ten feet in height. Each window  
41            sign shall be a maximum of four square feet in area and the cumulative area of all window  
42            signs shall be a maximum of 20 percent of the total area of each window.

1 (3) Additional temporary on-premises signs during election periods. Additional election signs,  
2 meeting the temporary sign requirements for the applicable zoning district, of one sign per  
3 candidate and one per side of an referendum issue are authorize up to a 90-day period prior  
4 to a City, State or Federal general or primary election.

5 ~~(m)~~ Temporary on-premises commercial-V-shape or sandwich board signs. One temporary on-  
6 premises V-shaped or sandwich board sign per establishment displaying a commercial message on  
7 property within zoned non-residential zoning district:

8 (1) Such signs shall be a maximum of ~~four~~ six square feet in area on each side and a maximum  
9 of three feet in height.

10 ~~(2) Such signs may be a v-shaped sign.~~

11 ~~(23)~~ Such signs shall be located under the covered porch, roof or entryway projection, awning,  
12 arcade, or covered walkway or entrance of the establishment or a maximum of three feet from  
13 the entrance to the establishment in absence of the aforementioned building elements.

14 ~~(34)~~ Such signs shall not be located in public rights-of-way and shall not impede normal pedestrian  
15 traffic.

16 ~~(45)~~ Such signs shall only be displayed the business hours of the establishment and must be  
17 removed and stored within an enclosed structure during non-business hours.

18 **Sec. 38.10. – General Sign Regulations.**

19 (a) Construction standards. All signs shall ~~comply with all~~ be constructed of durable materials, using  
20 non-corrosive fastenings; shall be structurally safe and erected or installed in accordance with the  
21 applicable technical Florida Building Codes adopted by the City of Vero Beach.

22 (b) Maintenance. All signs within the city limits including all supports, braces, guys, and anchors shall  
23 be kept in good repair.

24 (c) Signs not to constitute a traffic hazard. No sign shall be placed at any location in the city where it  
25 may interfere with or obstruct the view of any motorist, or be confused with any authorized traffic  
26 sign, signal, or device. No sign may occupy a sight triangle, as determined by the public works  
27 director. A sign which, at the time of construction, was not considered a traffic hazard shall be  
28 removed at the owner's expense if at a later time it is determined by the public works director ~~city~~  
29 ~~manager~~ that the sign has become a traffic hazard due to changed circumstances.

30 (d) Signs not to encroach electric utility clear zone. No sign shall be placed closer than eight feet from  
31 the nearest part of any utility pole which supports electrical transmission lines. No sign shall be  
32 placed closer than eight feet from the nearest part of any electric transmission line. If the National  
33 Electrical Code is made more restrictive than the provisions of this subsection, its more restrictive  
34 provisions shall supersede the provisions herein and all signs shall be removed from the clear zone  
35 at the owner's expense.

36 (e) Illuminated signs:

37 (1) The light from any illuminated sign, or from any light source, shall be shaded, shielded, or  
38 directed so that the light intensity or brightness shall neither adversely affect the surrounding  
39 premises nor impede safe vision of operators of vehicles moving on streets or parking areas.

40 (2) No signs ~~except message center signs and time and temperature signs~~ shall have exposed  
41 fluorescent lighting.

42 (3) No sign shall have fluorescent paint or be photophorescent. No sign shall have exposed neon  
43 of any intensity. All unexposed neon shall be approved by any testing laboratory acceptable to

1 the city. No sign shall have a light source which exceeds the following criteria for light  
2 intensity:

3 BRIGHTNESS AND INTENSITY CRITERIA

4 Light Source Shall Not Exceed In:

| Light Source        | Residential Park<br>P-1, P-2, POI, H, GU<br>RCIO and Residential<br>Portion of MPZ<br>Districts | R-3A, B-1, C-1A,<br>C-1M, H, and<br>Commercial<br>Portion of<br>MPZ Districts | C-1B, C-1, C-2A<br>C-2M, ALI, M-1<br>and DTW M-2 Districts |
|---------------------|---|---|--|
| Exposed bulbs       | 10 Watts  | 15 Watts  | 15 Watts   |
| Luminous background | 90 ft. lamberts   | 150 ft. lamberts  | 200 ft. lamberts   |
| Illuminated         | 50 footcandles  | 50 footcandles  | 75 footcandles   |

5 (4) No flashing sign shall be permitted except ~~time and temperature signs~~; message center signs;  
6 and traffic control ~~public~~ signs.

7 (f) Sign area. The area of a sign is determined as follows:

8 (1) The area of a sign shall mean the area of all lettering, wording, and accompanying designs,  
9 logos, and symbols. The area of a sign shall not include any supporting framework, bracing or  
10 trim which is incidental to the display, provided that it does not contain any lettering, wording,  
11 or symbols.

12 (2) Where the sign consists of individual letters, designs, or symbols attached to a building,  
13 awning, wall, or window, the area shall be that of the smallest simple polygon which  
14 encompasses all of the letters, designs, and symbols of the advertising message.

15 (3) Sign area for other signs includes all features, decorative glass, plastic, masonry, or other  
16 materials. Where material is displayed in a random or unconnected manner without organized  
17 relationship of the components, each component or element shall be considered to be a single  
18 sign.

19 (4) A projecting or freestanding sign with sign face on two sides with no more than a three-foot  
20 separation between faces shall be a single sign, and the total sign area shall be the area on a  
21 single face.

22 (5) Pole covers shall be included as sign area to the extent that they exceed twice the diameter of  
23 the support.

24 (6) The finished base of a monument-style freestanding sign up to 22 square feet shall be excluded  
25 from the sign area.

26 (7) Signs that consist of, or have attached to them, one or more three-dimensional or irregularly-  
27 shaped objects, shall have a sign area of the sum of two adjacent vertical sign faces of the  
28 smallest cube encompassing the sign or object.

29 (8) If elements of a sign are movable or flexible, such as a flag or banner, the measurement is taken  
30 when the elements are fully extended and parallel to the plane of view.

1 (9) The permitted maximum area for all signs is determined by the sign type and the zoning district  
2 in which the sign is located.

3 (gf) *Height of signs.* No part of any sign affixed to a building shall exceed the height of the building as  
4 measured exclusive of elevator shafts, air conditioning units, or cooling towers. The height of  
5 freestanding signs is established for the ~~several~~ zoning districts as set forth herein. The height of the  
6 sign or flag pole is measured from the crown of the nearest road to the highest point of the sign or  
7 flag pole.

8 (hg) *Distance separation.* Distance requirements set forth herein shall be measured from the nearest part  
9 of any sign (or its structure) to the nearest point of the closest applicable setback line, property line,  
10 roof line, or other applicable restricting line of point of separation (including distance between signs)  
11 or height limitation.

12 (ih) *Signs on public property and rights-of-way.* Except as expressly permitted in this article, no sign  
13 shall be erected, placed, replaced, installed or maintained in or on any city property or public right-  
14 of-way.

15 ~~(i) *Substitution of message.* Notwithstanding anything contained in this article to the contrary, any on-~~  
16 ~~premise sign erected pursuant to the provisions of this article may, at the option of the owner or~~  
17 ~~lawful occupant of the property, contain a noncommercial message in lieu of a commercial message,~~  
18 ~~and the non-commercial copy may be substituted at any time in place of the commercial copy. The~~  
19 ~~noncommercial message may occupy the entire sign face or any portion thereof. The sign face may~~  
20 ~~be changed from commercial to noncommercial messages, or from one noncommercial message to~~  
21 ~~another noncommercial message, as frequently as desired by the owner of the sign, provided that~~  
22 ~~the sign is not a prohibited sign or sign type and provided that the size, height, setback and other~~  
23 ~~dimensional criteria contained in this article have been satisfied.~~

24 (j) *Illumination of temporary signs prohibited.* No temporary sign shall be illuminated, except as  
25 expressly permitted in this article.

26 **Sec. 38.11. - Temporary signs requiring permits.**

27 A permit issued pursuant to section 38.05 is required for the following temporary signs, subject to all  
28 other applicable provisions of this article and the specific requirements of this section as follows:

29 ~~(a) *On premises special event signs.* Temporary on premises special event signs are allowed on~~  
30 ~~property in nonresidential zoning districts and on property with lawfully established nonresidential~~  
31 ~~uses in residential zoning districts, as follows:~~

32 ~~(1) *One sign per street frontage.* Such sign shall be located at least two feet from public rights-~~  
33 ~~of-way and shall be at least 15 feet from rear and side property lines.~~

34 ~~(2) *Such sign shall be a freestanding sign, wall sign, window sign, or a banner sign. If displayed*~~  
35 ~~*as a wall or freestanding sign, such sign shall be a maximum of 16 square feet in area and a*~~  
36 ~~*maximum of ten feet in height. If displayed as a window sign, such sign shall be a maximum*~~  
37 ~~*of four square feet in area and the cumulative area of all window signs shall be a maximum*~~  
38 ~~*of 20 percent of the total area of each window. If displayed as a banner sign, such sign shall*~~  
39 ~~*be a maximum of 16 square feet in area and shall not:*~~

40 ~~a. *Be affixed between posts on walkways;*~~

41 ~~b. *Hung in or on trees;*~~

42 ~~c. *Be placed on rooftops or in any way create a hazard or unsafe condition; or*~~

43 ~~d. *Be placed higher than ten feet on a building.*~~

- 1       ~~(3) Such sign shall be posted no earlier than 14 days prior to the corresponding event or function~~  
2       ~~and must be removed no later than 24 hours after the corresponding event or function.~~
- 3       ~~(4) No more than a cumulative total of six on-premises special event sign permits may be issued~~  
4       ~~in any calendar year per organization or business establishment.~~
- 5       ~~(5) The duration of a special event sign shall be for no more than 14 days beginning with date of~~  
6       ~~posting, unless the period is extended by a special event permit issued pursuant to section~~  
7       ~~64.12 of this Code.~~
- 8       ~~(ab) Off-premises special event temporary weekend signs during weekends. In conjunction with a single~~  
9       ~~special event or reoccurring special event, Temporary off-premises special event signs are allowed~~  
10       ~~for more than 6 hours on public right-of-way as follows:~~
- 11       (1) The placement of such signs is limited to a time period between Thursday and ~~6:00 p.m.,~~  
12       ~~Sunday Noon Monday (weekend period).~~
- 13       (2) A maximum of 20 such freestanding signs may be placed.
- 14       (3) Such signs shall be limited to the non-paved portion of any public right-of-way that is situated  
15       outside of any sidewalk, drainage ditch or swale, or traffic median, but no closer than ~~two~~  
16       ~~five~~ five feet back from the edge of pavement or back of curb, except for State Route 60 section  
17       of Indian River Boulevard, such signs shall be 14 feet from edge of pavement or back of curb.
- 18       (4) Such signs shall be prohibited in the following locations:
- 19           a. Within ten feet of the edge of pavement of a driveway intersection pavement and within  
20           ten feet of the edge of pavement or back of curb of a roadway intersection pavement.
- 21           b. A public right-of-way location that abuts a single-family use along its front property line  
22           without prior consent of the property owner or lawful occupant of the property.
- 23       ~~(5) The planning director may grant a waiver from the prohibitions in (4) above on the placement~~  
24       ~~of special event temporary signs for a reoccurring special event if the planning director finds~~  
25       ~~that all the following conditions are met:~~
- 26           ~~a. Such placement doesn't interfere with pedestrian or vehicular travel or safety;~~  
27           ~~b. Such placement is the minimum deviation from the standards of (4) above to allow~~  
28           ~~placement of the sign; and~~
- 29           ~~c. No other alternative site is located within 50 feet of the proposed sign location that both~~  
30           ~~meets the requirements of (4) above and is visible to the public travelling along the same~~  
31           ~~roadway.~~
- 32       ~~(56) Such signs shall be placed at least ~~20~~ 500 feet from any other off-premises temporary weekend~~  
33       ~~special event sign on the same side of the road and only one off-premises temporary weekend~~  
34       ~~sign per intersection under the same permit.~~
- 35       ~~(67) Such signs shall be a maximum of three square feet in area and a maximum of three feet in~~  
36       ~~height.~~
- 37       ~~(7) Such signs are to be constructed of corrugated plastic for the sign area and "H" wire stakes~~  
38       ~~for the sign frame.~~
- 39       (8) No more than a cumulative total of six off-premises temporary weekend ~~special event~~ sign  
40       permit per applicant ~~organization or business establishment~~ may be issued in a calendar year  
41       for single special events.

1 ~~(9) No more than a cumulative total of two off-premises special event sign permits per~~  
2 ~~organization or business establishment may be issued in a calendar for reoccurring special~~  
3 ~~events and no more than two such permits shall be active at the same time.~~

4 ~~(910) Except for a reoccurring special event, Each permit for an off-premises temporary weekend~~  
5 ~~special event sign(s) shall be only for one-weekend period.~~

6 ~~(1011) An off-premises temporary weekend special event sign that is located on any qualifying~~  
7 ~~public right-of-way outside the time period authorized by this subsection shall be subject to~~  
8 ~~removal under section 38.18 and code enforcement mechanisms and sanctions as provided in~~  
9 ~~this Code.~~

10 (be) Active Temporary subdivision development signs. On-premises active temporary subdivision  
11 development signs as follows:

12 (1) Such signs may be placed only on-premises of the developing subdivision, on property  
13 consisting of land duly platted and comprised of three acres or more including streets and  
14 rights-of-way within the platted boundaries of said property. The approved preliminary plat  
15 shall be filed with the planning and development department prior to placement of any such  
16 signs.

17 (2) Such signs shall be a maximum of 32 square feet in area and a maximum of 12 feet in height.  
18 Such signs shall be at least five feet from all public rights-of-way and at least 15 feet from  
19 rear and side property lines. However, the maximum area of such signs may be increased to a  
20 maximum of 48 square feet in area by locating the sign farther back than the required five feet  
21 from the all public rights-of-way. Two square feet of added sign area are allowed for each  
22 additional one foot of setback. Only one such sign shall be permitted for each intersection  
23 providing a principal point of entry into the developing subdivision, provided only one such  
24 sign may be located on a common frontage street. Such signs must be located on the premises  
25 of the developing subdivision, at least five feet from all public rights-of-way, and at least 20  
26 feet from adjacent property lines. Such signs shall be freestanding.

27 (3) Such sign shall be removed no later than seven days after the final certificate of occupancy is  
28 issued.

29 ~~(d) Off premises open house signs during weekends.~~ Temporary off premises open house signs are  
30 allowed as follows:

31 ~~(1) The real estate that is for sale, rent, or lease shall be located within the corporate limits of the~~  
32 ~~City of Vero Beach.~~

33 ~~(2) The placement of such signs is limited to a time period between Thursday and 6:00 p.m., Sunday~~  
34 ~~(the weekend period).~~

35 ~~(3) Such signs shall be limited to the non-paved portion of any public right of way that is situated~~  
36 ~~outside of any sidewalk, drainage ditch or swale, or traffic median, but no closer than two feet~~  
37 ~~back from the edge of pavement or back of curb.~~

38 (4) Such signs shall be prohibited in the following locations:

39 a. ~~Within ten feet of the edge of pavement of a driveway intersection pavement and within ten~~  
40 ~~feet of the edge of pavement or back of curb of a roadway intersection pavement.~~

41 b. ~~A public right of way location that abuts a single family use along its front property line~~  
42 ~~without the prior consent of the property owner or lawful occupant of the property.~~

43 ~~(5) Such signs shall be placed at least 20 feet from any other off premises open house sign on the~~  
44 ~~same side of the road and shall be located no farther than one mile from the real estate that is~~  
45 ~~for sale, rent, or lease as measured from subject estate's property line to the sign.~~

- 1       (6) ~~Such signs shall be a maximum of three square feet in area and a maximum of three feet in~~  
2       ~~height.~~
- 3       (7) ~~Said signs shall be freestanding or v-shaped.~~
- 4       (8) ~~An off-premises open house sign that is located on any qualifying public right-of-way outside~~  
5       ~~the time period authorized by this subsection shall be subject to removal under section 38.18~~  
6       ~~and code enforcement mechanisms and sanctions as provided in this Code.~~
- 7       (e) ~~Off-premises open house signs on private property.~~ Temporary off-premises open house signs on  
8       private property are allowed as follows:
- 9       (1) ~~The subject real estate that is for sale, rent, or lease shall be located within the corporate limits~~  
10       ~~of the City of Vero Beach;~~
- 11       (2) ~~One off-premises freestanding sign on private property per premises is allowed with the prior~~  
12       ~~consent of the property owner or lawful occupant of the property;~~
- 13       (3) ~~Such signs shall be a maximum of three square feet in area and shall be a maximum of three~~  
14       ~~feet in height in all zoning districts. The sign shall be located at least two feet from public rights-~~  
15       ~~of-way and shall be at least 15 feet from side property lines;~~
- 16       (4) ~~Off-premises open house signs on private property shall be posted only for the period an owner~~  
17       ~~or owner's agent is on the premises for the open house and only during the daylight hours; and~~
- 18       (5) ~~Such signs shall be placed at least 20 feet from any other off-premises open house sign on~~  
19       ~~private property on the same side of the road and shall be located no farther than one mile from~~  
20       ~~the subject real estate that is for sale, rent, or lease, as measured from the subject real estate's~~  
21       ~~property line to the sign.~~
- 22       (6) ~~Such signs shall be freestanding or v-shaped.~~
- 23       (c) Street pole banner signs. Street pole banners designed to add life and color to the city's streetscape  
24       while promoting the city, business districts, recognized historical events and persons, outdoor  
25       events, and cultural and recreational activities of benefit to the city are allowed as follows:
- 26       (1) The use of street banner poles within the public right-of-way is reserved exclusively to the city.
- 27       (2) Street pole banner signs shall be installed by the city or its designee on banner poles in  
28       association with:
- 29       a. The promotion of the city, the city's business districts, and city facilities.
- 30       b. The commemoration of important historical events, historical figures, and city-owned  
31       historic landmarks.
- 32       c. The observance of national holidays, other national and state events, and city-sponsored  
33       events. Flags may be installed in observance of these holidays or events.
- 34       (3) In all instances, a minimum of 70 percent of the banner area will be used for the purpose  
35       referenced in (2) above, and no more than 30 percent of the banner area may be used to display  
36       logos or names of banner sponsors.
- 37       (4) The use of street pole banner signs for the purpose of advertising is prohibited.
- 38       (5) A permit for the street pole banner signs are issued for one year and may be renewed annually.
- 39       (d) Community event banner signs. Community event banners designed to announce or promote a  
40       community, cultural, or civic event open to the general public may be located within the right-of-  
41       way in the (DTW) Downtown zoning district are allowed as follows:

1 (1) The use of community event banner poles within the public right-of-way in Downtown are  
2 reserved exclusively to the city.

3 (2) Community event banners signs may be installed on the banner poles located on 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue in  
4 Downtown in association with community or Downtown promotional events occurring within  
5 the Downtown Commercial District identified in the City's Comprehensive Plan.

6 (3) In all instances, a minimum of 70 percent of the banner area will be used for the purpose  
7 referenced in (2) above, and no more than 30 percent of the banner area may be used to display  
8 logos or names of banner sponsors.

9 (4) The use of community event banner signs for the purpose of advertising is prohibited.

10 (5) Banners shall be installed by the city no more than 30 days before the community event and  
11 shall be removed within 7 days after the event.

12 ~~(ef) Sponsorship Temporary banners signs.~~ Banners sponsoring a public or private school's athletic  
13 team(s) or sports facilities that face the public right-of-way may be allowed subject to the following  
14 criteria:

15 ~~(1) Such banners shall only be affixed to the athletic field's permanent perimeter fencing~~ One  
16 banner per street frontage per tenant.

17 ~~(2) Such banners shall be a maximum of 32 square feet in area and a maximum of five feet in height.~~  
18 ~~Each banner shall be separated by a minimum distance of four feet.~~

19 ~~(3) Such banners shall be in place for a maximum of 30 days only during the regular school a~~  
20 ~~calendar year.~~

21 ~~(4) Such banners shall be placed on the building façade and in a location that does not create a~~  
22 ~~safety hazard.~~

23 ~~(45)Such banners shall be uniform in general design (size, color, and lettering) and shall be~~  
24 ~~maintained in terms of appearance and condition. Any banner sign that is frayed, torn, broken,~~  
25 ~~or no longer legible will be deemed unmaintained and required to be removed.~~

26 ~~(56)Such banners shall not be lighted other than by a light source for the athletic field when the~~  
27 ~~athletic field is in use.~~

28 ~~(67)No more than 45 such banners shall be placed on premises at any one time~~ Multiple banners  
29 that are uniform in size and separated by four feet may be placed to an athletic field's permanent  
30 perimeter fencing for up to a maximum of 180 days.

31 **Sec. 38.12. – Reserved Sign Type Standards.**

32 (a) Building façade signs. The following standards apply to building façade signs, including standards  
33 for specific types of building façade signs installed on premises:

34 (1) Sign area calculation.

35 a. The sign area calculation for building façade signs is calculated on the total building façade  
36 area. The maximum cumulative sign area and individual building façade sign area for each  
37 building is determined by the zoning district signage charts.

38 b. The calculation of the allowable facade credit shall always be calculated on a flat, two-  
39 dimensional plane and shall not include that part of any parapet, marquee, pylon, or  
40 window sign, or other surface which extends above the roof line. No additional credit shall  
41 be given for the surface of any marquee or awning.

1           c. A mansard roof shall be classified as a parapet wall. If the lower edge of a slanted roof  
2           other than a mansard roof extends below the top of the supporting wall, the allowable  
3           facade shall be the area of the wall minus the area covered by the roof.

4           d. Each building shall have one frontage street façade. If the building's frontage street façade  
5           is over 50 feet in length, only 50 feet of the non-residential façade shall be considered the  
6           frontage street façade.

7           (2) Awning signs. The following standards shall apply to awning signs:

8           a. An awning without lettering or other advertising shall not be regulated as a sign.

9           b. Awning placement:

10           1. Must be centered within or over architectural elements such as windows or doors

11           2. No awning shall be wider than the building wall or tenant space it identifies.

12           3. The lowest edge of the awning shall be at least eight (8) feet above the finished grade.

13           4. Awnings above the ground floor may not project more than four (4) feet from the  
14           face of the building.

15           5. Multi-tenant Buildings: if the awning sign is mounted on a multi-tenant building, all  
16           awning or canopy signs shall be similar in terms of height, projection, and style  
17           across all tenants in the building.

18           c. Sign placement: sign copy shall be located only on the front and side vertical faces of the  
19           awning or canopy.

20           (3) Blade or bracket signs. The following standards apply to blade or bracket signs:

21           a. No part of a projecting sign shall project more than four (4) feet from the wall of a  
22           building.

23           b. May project over a public sidewalk or street with a Right-of-Way permit.

24           c. The lowest edge of a projecting sign shall be at least eight (8) feet above the finished  
25           grade.

26           d. The supporting structure shall be a decorative bracket.

27           (4) Marquee signs. The following standards apply to marquee signs:

28           a. Shall be located only above the principal entrance of a building facing a public street or  
29           parking lot.

30           b. No marquee shall be wider than two (2) feet on each side of the entrance it serves.

31           c. No marquee shall extend closer to the curb than three (3) feet.

32           d. No portion of a marquee sign shall extend vertically above the roofline.

33           e. The lowest edge of the marquee sign shall be at least ten (10) feet above the finished  
34           grade.

35           (5) Projecting signs. The following standards apply to projecting signs:

36           a. No part of a projecting sign shall project more than four (4) feet from the wall of a  
37           building.

38           b. Shall not project over a public sidewalk or street.

- 1 c. The lowest edge of a projecting sign shall be at least eight (8) feet above the finished  
2 grade.
- 3 d. No sign or part of a sign or its supporting structure shall cover any window or part of a  
4 window.
- 5 e. No projecting sign or supporting structure shall be located in such a manner as to obstruct  
6 window light and vision.
- 7 f. No projecting sign shall extend above the top of the wall or parapet wall, (whichever is  
8 greater in height).

9 (6) Wall signs. The following standards apply to wall signs:

- 10 a. No portion of a wall sign shall be painted or mounted less than eight (8) feet above the  
11 finished grade or extend out more than twelve (12) inches from the building wall on which  
12 it is affixed. If the wall sign projects less than three (3) inches from the building wall on  
13 which it is affixed, the eight-foot height requirement need not be met.
- 14 b. No wall sign except wall signs painted on the wall shall cover wholly or partially any  
15 required wall opening. No wall sign shall project above the top of the wall to which it is  
16 attached.
- 17 c. All bracing shall be hidden or covered so that it shall not be visible from the public right-  
18 of-way. The covered portion of the ends of such signs shall not be used for advertising  
19 purposes.
- 20 d. Signs may be placed in whole or in part upon a parapet, but no part of any such sign shall  
21 project above the upper edge of the parapet.

22 (b) Canopy signs. The following standards apply to canopy signs installed on premises:

23 (1) Standards for canopy structures: .

- 24 a. All canopy structures shall meet the setback standards for accessory structures.
- 25 b. No freestanding sign may occupy an area designated for fire lane, easement, cartway of  
26 the right-of-way or other areas required to remain unobstructed.

27 (2) Standards for canopy signs:

- 28 a. Signs are to be placed upon the canopy edge, but no part of any such sign shall project  
29 above the top of the canopy.

30 (c) Freestanding signs (ground sign). The following standards apply to freestanding signs, including  
31 standards for specific types of freestanding signs, installed on premises:

32 (1) General standards for all freestanding signs: .

- 33 a. The property frontage contains an access point to a road right-of-way.
- 34 b. All freestanding signs must be at least two (2) feet back from any public sidewalk or at  
35 least five feet from any right-of-way, whichever is the lesser distance.
- 36 c. All freestanding signs must be two (2) feet from the side property line and located in close  
37 proximity to the drive access.
- 38 d. The lot or parcel of land shall have at least 50 feet of frontage on a public right-of-way.
- 39 e. No freestanding sign may occupy an area designated for parking, loading, walkways,  
40 driveways, fire lane, easement, cartway of the right-of-way or other areas required to  
41 remain unobstructed.

1 (2) Pole signs. The following standards apply to pole signs:

2 a. The lowest edge of any freestanding pole sign shall be either less than four (4) feet or  
3 greater than seven (7) feet above the ground.

4 (3) Monument signs. The following standards apply to monument signs:

5 a. Monument signs shall be supported by a finished base that is incorporated into the  
6 landscape or architectural design scheme of the site.

7 (d) Message center signs: The following standards apply to signs that incorporate message center signs  
8 installed on premises:

9 (1) Sign type: Message center signs are permitted in the form of monument, marquee, and wall  
10 signs.

11 (2) Location: Message center signs are only permitted in non-residential zoning districts.

12 (3) Height: A message center sign shall have the same height limits as other permitted signs of  
13 the same type and location.

14 (4) Maximum area of sign: Message center signs shall not exceed 50% of the individual sign area.

15 (5) Maximum Number: One (1) message center sign is permitted per street frontage, up to a  
16 maximum of two (2) message center signs per property.

17 (6) Message display:

18 a. The message display may be static copy or digital message

19 b. No message center sign may contain text which flashes, pulsates, moves, or scrolls.

20 c. The content of a message center sign must transition by changing instantly (e.g., no fade-  
21 out or fade-in).

22 d. The digital message may not change all or any part of the sign copy more frequently than  
23 once per 30 seconds.

24 (7) Conversion of a permitted non-message center sign to include a message center sign requires  
25 the issuance of a sign permit pursuant to Sec. 38.05

26 (8) The addition of any message center sign to a nonconforming sign is prohibited.

27 (e) Small freestanding (ground) signs, limited to four square feet, shall meet the following standards  
28 installed on premises:

29 (1) The property has frontage on right-of-way of at least 15 feet.

30 (2) Each sign must be at least six feet from any other freestanding sign.

31 (3) These signs are not permitted in shopping centers or on premises which have a freestanding  
32 (ground) sign exceeding four sq. ft.

33 (4) Signs must be placed at least two (2) feet from rear and side yard property lines.

34 **Sec. 38.13. – Signage in Residential districts.**

35 (a) Sign regulations in residential zoning districts. In addition to signage permitted by other provisions  
36 of this section, the following types, numbers, and sizes of signs shall be permitted in the residential  
37 districts.

| <u>Residential Zoning Districts</u>  |  |   |                                  |                            |
|--|--|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
|  | <u>Maximum Number</u>                              | <u>Maximum Area (Total)</u>   | <u>Maximum Area (Individual)</u> | <u>Maximum Height</u>      |
| <u>Freestanding sign (Multi-family with 10 or less units)</u>  | <u>1 per street frontage</u>                       | <u>20 sq. ft.</u>   | <u>10 sq. ft.</u>                | <u>6 feet</u>              |
| <u>Freestanding sign (Multi-family with more than 10 units)</u>  | <u>1 per street frontage</u>                       | <u>40 sq. ft.</u>   | <u>20 sq. ft.</u>                | <u>10 feet</u>             |
| <u>Freestanding sign (Non-residential Uses<sup>1</sup>)</u>  | <u>1 per street frontage</u>                       | <u>40 sq. ft.</u>   | <u>20 sq. ft.</u>                | <u>10 feet<sup>2</sup></u> |
| <u>Façade sign<sup>3</sup> (Non-residential Uses<sup>1</sup>)</u>                                      | <u>1 per frontage street facade</u>                | <u>5% of building façade area or 300 sq. ft. whichever is less.</u> | <u>5% of building facade</u>     | <u>The roofline</u>        |
| <u>Subdivision Identification sign</u>   | <u>1 per principal entrance way to subdivision</u> | <u>64 sq. ft.</u>   | <u>32 sq. ft.</u>                | <u>6 feet</u>              |
| <u>Notes:</u>  |  |   |                                  |                            |
| 1. <u>The non-residential use must be a legal non-conforming use or approved conditional use.</u>      |  |   |                                  |                            |
| 2. <u>In single-family zoning districts, the maximum height of freestanding signs is six (6) feet.</u> |  |   |                                  |                            |
| 3. <u>Non-residential uses are only permitted wall signs for building façade signs.</u>                |  |   |                                  |                            |

- 1 (a) ~~Location. Signs permitted in this section shall be located not less than two feet from any public~~  
2 ~~sidewalk or street, and two feet from side and rear property lines. Window signs are not permitted~~  
3 ~~in residential districts except for nonresidential use in the R-2 or R-3 districts.~~
- 4 (b) ~~Identification signs for single family residences or duplexes. Signs indicating only the name and/or~~  
5 ~~address of the occupant or premises for each dwelling unit may be installed without a permit~~  
6 ~~provided each sign has a maximum area not exceeding two square feet, excluding mailboxes, and~~  
7 ~~shall not be higher than five feet above the crown of the nearest road unless the sign is mounted~~  
8 ~~flush against the wall of a building.~~
- 9 (c) ~~Identification signs (ten units or less on premises). A premises containing ten or less dwelling or~~  
10 ~~rooming units may install a single sign per street frontage indicating the name and/or address of the~~  
11 ~~premises, provided the sign has with a maximum area not exceeding ten square feet, and shall not~~  
12 ~~be higher than six feet above the crown of the nearest road unless the sign is mounted flush against~~  
13 ~~the wall of a building.~~
- 14 (d) ~~Identification signs (more than ten units on premises). A premises containing more than ten~~  
15 ~~dwelling or rooming units may install a single sign per street frontage., indicating only the name~~  
16 ~~and/or address of the premises. The sign shall have a maximum area not exceeding 20 square feet~~  
17 ~~and shall not be higher than ten feet above the crown of the nearest road unless the sign is mounted~~  
18 ~~flush against the wall of the building.~~
- 19 (e) ~~Identification signs for approved nonresidential uses in residential districts: For approved uses~~  
20 ~~other than residential uses, one permanent identification sign per street frontage shall be permitted~~  
21 ~~on a premises. Such sign has a maximum area not exceeding 20 square feet. These signs shall not~~  
22 ~~be higher than ten feet above the crown of the nearest road in multiple family districts, or six feet~~  
23 ~~above the crown of the nearest road in single family residential districts unless the sign is mounted~~

1 flush against the wall of the building. Wall identification signs are also subject to the requirements  
2 for building facade signs in nonresidential districts. All identification signs in residential districts  
3 shall be either freestanding signs or wall signs.

4 ~~(f) *Subdivision entrance signs.* An on-premises sign not exceeding 32 square feet [may be placed] at~~  
5 ~~each principal entrance way to a residential subdivision. However, only one such sign shall be~~  
6 ~~permitted for each common street serving a subdivision. Such sign must be located wholly within~~  
7 ~~the property line of the subdivision which the sign identifies.~~

8 ~~(g) *Directional signs.* In multiple family districts or park districts only on-premises directional signs~~  
9 ~~having an area not exceeding four square feet are permitted, provided such signs, if freestanding,~~  
10 ~~shall be located a minimum of two feet within all property lines and shall not exceed five feet in~~  
11 ~~height. In single family residential districts such on-premises directional signs may be placed only~~  
12 ~~on premises developed for nonresidential uses approved by the planning and zoning board.~~

13 ~~(h) *Mail boxes.* Mail boxes are allowed without sign permits.~~

14 **Sec. 38.14. - Park districts.**

15 ~~(a) *Freestanding signs.* One freestanding sign shall be permitted per street frontage or per each 300 feet~~  
16 ~~of street frontage, whichever is greater. The maximum area of any single freestanding sign shall not~~  
17 ~~exceed 48 square feet; however, when a freestanding sign faces single family residentially zoned~~  
18 ~~property, directly abutting the property on which the sign is located, the maximum sign area shall~~  
19 ~~not exceed 20 square feet. Freestanding signs shall be placed not less than five feet from all rights-~~  
20 ~~of way and 15 feet from all other property lines and shall not be higher than ten feet above the~~  
21 ~~erown of the nearest road.~~

22 ~~(b) *Facade signs.*~~

23 ~~(1) When a building facade is a front street facade, the allowable amount of cumulative sign area~~  
24 ~~for facade signs shall not exceed ten percent of the building facade area or 300 square feet,~~  
25 ~~whichever is less.~~

26 ~~(2) When a building facade is other than a front street facade, the allowable amount of cumulative~~  
27 ~~sign area shall not exceed five percent of the building facade area or 150 square feet whichever~~  
28 ~~is less.~~

29 ~~(c) *Scoreboards.* Scoreboards inside ballparks or recreational ball fields are exempt from the provisions~~  
30 ~~of this section. Signs not exceeding 32 square feet in area comprising the fence of a ballpark or~~  
31 ~~affixed flat against the fence of ballpark and which signs face in toward the playing field are exempt~~  
32 ~~from the provisions of subsection (a) and do not require permits.~~

33 ~~(d) *Riverside Park.* Banners used to draw attention to current or upcoming cultural events are allowed~~  
34 ~~by permit in Riverside Park at the Riverside Theatre, the Center for the Arts, and the Children's~~  
35 ~~Theatre. Banners shall comply with the requirements of section 38.11 as to applicable time, place,~~  
36 ~~and manner with the condition that such banners shall be located wholly within the perimeter of the~~  
37 ~~property leased by the organization displaying the banner.~~

38 **Sec. 38.145. - Signage in nNonresidential zoning districts.**

39 ~~(a) Sign regulations in P-1, P-2, POI, H, GU and RCLO zoning districts. In addition to signage~~  
40 ~~permitted by other provisions of this section, the following types, numbers, and sizes of signs shall~~  
41 ~~be permitted in the P-1, P-2, POI, H, GU, and RCLO zoning districts.~~

| <u>Park, Institutional, and Office Zoning Districts</u>  |   |   |   |                       |
|--|---|---|---|-----------------------|
|  | <u>Maximum Number</u>                   | <u>Maximum Area (Total)</u>   | <u>Maximum Area (Individual)</u>  | <u>Maximum Height</u> |
| <u>Building façade sign (Wall, marquee and awning signs)</u>   | <u>1 per facade per tenant</u>          | <u>5% of building façade area or 300 sq. ft. whichever is less.</u>                           | <u>10% of frontage street façade</u><br><u>5% of side or rear building facade</u> | <u>The roofline</u>   |
| <u>Window sign</u>   | <u>N/A</u>                              | <u>N/A</u>  | <u>20% total window area</u>  | <u>N/A</u>            |
| <u>Small freestanding sign</u>   | <u>1 per tenant</u>                     | <u>N/A</u>  | <u>4 sq. ft.</u>  | <u>6 feet</u>         |
| <u>Freestanding sign<sup>1,2</sup> (Monument sign)</u>   | <u>1 per 300 ft. of street frontage</u> | <u>1 sq. ft. per linear ft. of street frontage; up to max 100 sq. ft. per street frontage</u> | <u>48 sq. ft.<sup>3</sup></u>   | <u>10 feet</u>        |
| <u>Notes:</u>  |   |   |   |                       |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>1. Only monument signs area permitted for freestanding signs in P-1, P-2, POI, H, and RCIO zoning districts.</u></li> <li><u>2. Freestanding signs shall be placed five feet from all rights-of-way and 15 feet from all other property lines.</u></li> <li><u>3. When a freestanding sign faces single-family residentially zoned property, the maximum sign area shall not exceed 20 square feet.</u></li> </ol> |   |   |   |                       |

1 (ba) Sign regulations in ~~R-3A, B-1, C-1A, and C-1M~~, and ~~shopping centers in any Ocean Drive /~~  
2 Cardinal Overlay zoning districts: In addition to signage permitted by other provisions of this  
3 section, the following types, numbers, and sizes of signs shall be permitted in the C-1A, B-1, C-  
4 1M, and Ocean Drive / Cardinal Overlay zoning districts.

| <u>Limited Commercial Zoning Districts</u>   |                                |   |   |                       |
|--|--------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|
|  | <u>Maximum Number</u>          | <u>Maximum Area (Total)</u>   | <u>Maximum Area (Individual Facade)</u>   | <u>Maximum Height</u> |
| <u>Building façade signs (Wall, marquee and awning signs)</u>  | <u>1 per façade per tenant</u> | <u>5% of building façade area</u>   | <u>10% of frontage street façade</u><br><u>5% of side or rear building facade</u> | <u>The roofline</u>   |
| <u>Window signs</u>  | <u>N/A</u>                     | <u>N/A</u>  | <u>20% total window area</u>  | <u>N/A</u>            |
| <u>Small Freestanding</u>  | <u>1 per tenant</u>            | <u>N/A</u>  | <u>4 sq. ft.</u>  | <u>6 feet</u>         |
| <u>Freestanding signs<sup>1</sup></u>  | <u>1 per driveway</u>          | <u>1 sq. ft. per linear ft. of street frontage; up to max 100 sq. ft.</u> | <u>48 sq. ft.<sup>2</sup></u>   | <u>10 feet</u>        |
| <u>Notes:</u>  |                                |   |   |                       |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>1. Only monument signs area permitted for freestanding signs in C-1A and C-1M zoning districts.</u></li> </ol> |                                |   |   |                       |

2. The maximum total sign area for freestanding signs along public right-of-way adjacent to residentially zoned property is calculated one square feet of sign area for three lineal foot of property along such public right-of-way.

1 (1) ~~On premises freestanding signs.~~ On premises freestanding signs are permitted in the above  
2 districts provided the property frontage contains an access point to a road right of way. All  
3 freestanding signs must be at least two feet back from any public sidewalk or at least five feet  
4 from any right of way, whichever is the lesser distance. Except for small identification signs  
5 (not exceeding four square feet in area), no freestanding signs shall be permitted on a lot or  
6 parcel of land which does not have at least 50 feet of frontage on a public right of way.

7 On premises signs shall be limited to message center signs, time and temperature signs, or signs  
8 limited to the name of the business, services performed, facilities available, and commodities  
9 sold, provided, or obtained on the premises where such sign is located.

10 b. ~~Small identification signs:~~ Individuals who occupy property with frontages on right of way  
11 of at least 15 feet may have one on premises freestanding identification sign per business,  
12 provided such signs do not exceed four square feet in area and do not exceed six feet in  
13 height. Said signs must be at least six feet from any other freestanding sign. These signs are  
14 not permitted in shopping centers or on premises which have a directory sign. These signs  
15 must be placed at least two feet within rear and side yard property lines.

16 e. ~~Directory signs:~~ Directory signs not exceeding eight feet in height or a maximum sign area  
17 of 48 feet regardless of setback are permitted in lieu of the small identification noted in  
18 subsection (a) above, provided the premises has at least 50 feet of frontage on a public right-  
19 of way. Frontage on a sidewalk is not required for directory signs. No premises shall be  
20 allowed both a freestanding directory sign and a small freestanding identification sign.  
21 Directory signs shall be set back at least ten feet from side and rear yard property lines.

22 d. ~~On premises directional signs:~~ On premises directional signs are allowed in accordance  
23 with the requirements for directional signs in residential districts but without requiring  
24 permits in the above zoning districts.

25 e. ~~Other freestanding signs:~~ Other on premises freestanding signs are permitted in the above  
26 districts provided the property frontage contains an access point to the public right of way  
27 and the property frontage is 50 feet or more. No sign shall exceed 48 square feet if placed  
28 at the minimum frontage setback allowable. Subject to the lineal foot restrictions stated  
29 below, the maximum area of such signage may be increased in excess of 48 square feet to  
30 a maximum area of 100 square feet by locating the sign further back than the minimum  
31 required setback. The additional sign area allowed shall be two square feet of sign area for  
32 each additional one foot of setback; except, however, in those cases where a sign is installed  
33 perpendicular to the road right of way, the additional sign area allowed shall be four square  
34 feet of sign area for each additional one foot of setback. A sign shall be deemed to be  
35 perpendicular to the road right of way when all of its copy is perpendicular to a road right-  
36 of way.

37 1. ~~Height of freestanding signs.~~ The height of freestanding signs shall not exceed 20 feet  
38 if placed with the minimum setback. For every three feet the sign placement exceeds  
39 the minimum setback, the height of the sign may be increased one additional foot to a  
40 maximum height of 25 feet, except in large shopping centers. This setback shall not be  
41 cumulative with square foot setback.

42 2. ~~Lineal foot restrictions.~~ Subject to the 100 square foot limitation on the total cumulative  
43 sign area per street frontage, the following provisions apply:

- 1                   i. ~~Front of premises.~~ The maximum number of freestanding signs allowed on a  
2                   property street frontage shall not exceed one sign per point of motor vehicle access  
3                   on each property street frontage. Where more than one sign is placed on the same  
4                   property street frontage, the cumulative area of such signs shall not exceed the  
5                   maximum aggregate sign area permitted herein. The maximum size of freestanding  
6                   signs permitted on the front of the premises is one square foot of sign area for each  
7                   foot of lineal frontage adjacent to a public right of way.
- 8                   ii. ~~Sides and rear of premises.~~ There shall be a maximum allowable amount of  
9                   aggregate sign area for freestanding signs along public right of way calculated on  
10                  the basis of two thirds square foot of sign area for each lineal foot of property along  
11                  such public rights of way.
- 12                  iii. ~~Freestanding signs adjacent to residential property.~~ There shall be a maximum  
13                  allowable amount of aggregate sign area for freestanding signs along public right-  
14                  of way adjacent to residentially zoned property calculated on the basis of one third  
15                  square foot of sign area for each lineal foot of property along such public right of  
16                  way.
- 17                  3. ~~Side and rear yard restrictions.~~ Freestanding signs shall be set back at least ten feet  
18                  from side and rear yard property lines.
- 19                  4. ~~Shopping centers.~~ Freestanding signs in shopping centers with property line fronting a  
20                  street which property line is less than the above provisions. Freestanding signs in  
21                  shopping centers with 600 lineal feet of property fronting on a public street are also  
22                  controlled by said provisions with the following exceptions:
- 23                    i. ~~The height of such freestanding signs shall not exceed 32 feet.~~
- 24                    ii. ~~The sign area of such freestanding signs shall not exceed 240 square feet.~~
- 25                  (2) ~~Building facade signs.~~ Signs attached to building facades shall include, but not necessarily be  
26                  limited to, wall signs, painted signs, marquee signs, canopy signs, awning signs, parapet signs,  
27                  overhanging signs, projecting signs, and pylon signs. In calculating the area of a building  
28                  facade, no additional credit shall be given for the surface of any canopy or awning. The  
29                  calculation of the allowable facade credit shall always be calculated on a flat, two dimensional  
30                  plane and shall not include that part of any parapet, marquee, pylon, or window sign, or other  
31                  surface which extends above the roof line. A mansard roof shall be classified as a parapet wall.  
32                  If the lower edge of a slanted roof other than a mansard roof extends below the top of the  
33                  supporting wall, the allowable facade shall be the area of the wall minus the area covered by  
34                  the roof.
- 35                  a. ~~There shall be an allowable amount of cumulative sign area for signs attached to the~~  
36                  frontage street facade of a building including permanent window signs not in excess of that  
37                  percentage shown on the Street Facade Sign Area Graph and the Street Facade Sign Area  
38                  Table, both of which are incorporated by reference.
- 39                  b. ~~There shall be an allowable amount of cumulative sign area for signs on facades other than~~  
40                  the frontage street facade not in excess of 50 percent of that percentage on the street facade  
41                  sign area graph and table. However, when said facade faces residentially zoned property or  
42                  is in a residential district, the allowable amount of cumulative sign area shall not exceed 25  
43                  percent of the area allowed as shown on said street facade sign area graph or table.
- 44                  e. ~~Wall signs shall comply with section 2303.3 of the Southern Standard Building Code.~~

- 1 ~~d. No wall sign except wall signs painted on the wall shall cover wholly or partially any~~  
 2 ~~required wall opening. No wall sign shall project above the top of the wall to which it is~~  
 3 ~~attached.~~
- 4 ~~e. All bracing shall be hidden or covered so that it shall not be visible from the public right-~~  
 5 ~~of-way. The covered portion of the ends of such signs shall not be used for advertising~~  
 6 ~~purposes.~~
- 7 ~~f. Signs may be placed in whole or in part upon a parapet, or wholly on the vertical faces of a~~  
 8 ~~marquee but no part of any such sign shall project above the upper edge of the parapet or~~  
 9 ~~marquee, nor shall any part of a sign project below the bottom of the vertical face of the~~  
 10 ~~marquee. One identification sign may be attached to the bottom of a marquee at a business~~  
 11 ~~entrance in which case the sign shall not exceed 6½ square feet in area, shall maintain an~~  
 12 ~~eight foot minimum clearance above the sidewalk grade, and shall not extend beyond the~~  
 13 ~~marquee's perimeter or over public property or public right-of-way.~~

14 (cb) Sign regulations in the C-1B, C-1, C-2A, ALI, and M zoning districts and shopping centers. Signs  
 15 allowed within the C-1B, C-1, C-2A, ALI, and M districts are permitted in the above districts  
 16 according to the provisions of paragraph (a) above, with the additional provisions within this  
 17 paragraph: In addition to signage permitted by other provisions of this section, the following types,  
 18 numbers, and sizes of signs shall be permitted in the C-1B, C-1, M, and ALI zoning districts.

| <u>General Commercial, Aviation and Industrial Zoning Districts</u> |                                |   |   |                              |
|---|--------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------|
|   | <u>Maximum Number</u>          | <u>Maximum Area (Total)</u>   | <u>Maximum Area (Individual)</u>          | <u>Maximum Height</u>        |
| <u>Building façade sign (Wall, marquee and awning signs)</u>        | <u>1 per façade per tenant</u> | <u>5% of building façade area</u>   | <u>10% of frontage street façade</u>      | <u>The roofline</u>          |
| <u>Projecting sign<sup>1</sup></u>                                  | <u>1 per building</u>          |   | <u>5% of side or rear building façade</u> |                              |
| <u>Window sign</u>  | <u>N/A</u>                     | <u>N/A</u>  | <u>20% total window area</u>              | <u>N/A</u>                   |
| <u>Canopy sign</u>  | <u>1 per side of structure</u> | <u>20% of the total face of the canopy</u>  | <u>40% of the face of the canopy</u>      | <u>N/A</u>                   |
| <u>Small freestanding sign</u>                                      | <u>1 per tenant</u>            | <u>N/A</u>  | <u>4 sq. ft.</u>                          | <u>6 feet</u>                |
| <u>Freestanding sign</u>  | <u>1 per driveway</u>          | <u>1 sq. ft. per linear ft. of street frontage; up to max 100 sq. ft.<sup>2,5</sup></u> | <u>48 sq. ft.<sup>3</sup></u>             | <u>10 feet<sup>4,5</sup></u> |

Notes:

1. Projecting sign is permitted only on a structure having no freestanding sign.
2. The maximum total sign area for freestanding signs along public right-of-way adjacent to residentially zoned property is calculated one square feet of sign area for three lineal foot of property along such public right-of-way.
3. The maximum sign area may increased to 100 square feet by locating the sign further back than the minimum required setback. The additional sign area allowed shall be four square feet of sign area for each additional one foot of setback. A sign shall be deemed to be perpendicular to the road right-of-way when all of its copy is perpendicular to a road right-of-way.

4. For every three feet the sign placement exceeds the minimum setback, the height of the sign may be increased one additional foot to a maximum height of 25 feet.
5. Freestanding signs in shopping centers with 600 lineal feet of property fronting on a public street:
- The height of such freestanding signs shall not exceed 32 feet.
  - The sign area of such freestanding signs shall not exceed 240 square feet.

(1) Overhanging or projecting signs. One projecting sign per structure is permitted only in the C-1B, C-1, C-2A, ALI, and M districts and only on a structure having no freestanding sign. No part of a projecting sign or advertising structure shall project more than 36 inches from the wall of a building and shall not project over a public sidewalk or street. No sign or part of a sign or its supporting structure shall cover any window or part of a window. No projecting sign or supporting structure shall be located in such a manner as to obstruct window light and vision. No projecting sign shall extend above the top of the wall or parapet wall, (whichever is greater in height).

(d) Sign regulations in DTW and MX zoning districts. In addition to signage permitted by other provisions of this section, the following types, numbers, and sizes of signs shall be permitted in the DTW and MX zoning districts.

|   | Downtown and Mixed Use Zoning Districts              |                                   |   |                     |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------|
|   | Maximum Number                                       | Maximum Area (Total)              | Maximum Area (Individual)                 | Maximum Height      |
| <u>Building façade sign (Wall, and awning signs)</u>  | <u>1 per façade per tenant</u>                       | <u>5% of building façade area</u> | <u>10% of frontage street façade</u>      | <u>The roofline</u> |
| <u>Marquee sign</u>   | <u>1 per tenant per building</u>                     |                                   | <u>5% of side or rear building façade</u> |                     |
| <u>Blade or bracket sign</u>  | <u>1 per façade per tenant</u>                       |                                   | <u>200 sq. ft.</u>                        |                     |
| <u>Window sign</u>  | <u>N/A</u>   | <u>N/A</u>                        | <u>4 sq. ft.</u>                          | <u>N/A</u>          |
| <u>V-shaped sign (Sandwich board sign)<sup>1</sup></u>  | <u>1 per ground floor tenant per street frontage</u> | <u>N/A</u>                        | <u>20% total window area</u>              | <u>N/A</u>          |
| <u>Small freestanding sign<sup>2</sup></u>  | <u>1 per tenant per building</u>                     | <u>N/A</u>                        | <u>8 sq. ft.</u>                          | <u>3 feet</u>       |
| <u>Small freestanding sign<sup>2</sup></u>  | <u>1 per tenant per building</u>                     | <u>N/A</u>                        | <u>4 sq. ft.</u>                          | <u>6 feet</u>       |
| <u>Notes:</u>   |  |                                   |   |                     |
| 1. <u>Portable V-shaped or sandwich board sign may be placed in the public rights-of-way with a permit issued from the planning director, provided the proposed sign meets the standards for V-shape or sandwich board signs in Sec. 38.09(m) and does not impede access to any building or adversely impact pedestrian circulation by creating walkways of less than five feet</u> |  |                                   |   |                     |
| 2. <u>The building shall be set back at least 10 feet from the property line.</u>   |  |                                   |   |                     |

(e) Sign regulations in planned development zoning districts. In addition to signage permitted by other provisions of this section, the following types, numbers, and sizes of signs shall be permitted in

1 the PD zoning district as provided in the development agreement, in accordance with the nature of  
2 the uses and similarity of the uses to those permitted in other districts.

3 **Sec. 38.15. - Removal of unsafe, unlawful, or abandoned signs.**

4 (a) Unsafe or unlawful signs.

5 (1) Upon written notice by the planning director or building official, the owner, person, or firm  
6 maintaining a sign shall remove the sign when it becomes unsafe, is in danger of falling, or it  
7 becomes so deteriorated that it no longer serves a useful purpose of communication, or it is  
8 determined by the planning director to be a nuisance, or it is deemed unsafe by the building  
9 official, or it is unlawfully erected in violation of any of the provisions of this Article.

10 (2) Pursuant to the Code Enforcement procedures in Chapter 2, Article VII, Code Enforcement,  
11 the City may cause to be removed the sign in the event of the owner of the sign has not complied  
12 with the terms of the notice within thirty (30) days of the date of the notice.

13 (b) Abandoned signs.

14 (1) It shall be the responsibility of the owner of any property upon which an abandoned sign is  
15 located to remove such sign within 90 days of the sign becoming abandoned as defined in this  
16 Article. Removal of an abandoned sign shall include the removal of the entire sign including  
17 the sign face, supporting structure, and structural trim.

18 (2) Where the owner of the property on which an abandoned sign is located fails to remove such  
19 sign in 90 days the City may cause the removal of such sign pursuant to the Code Enforcement  
20 procedures in Chapter 2, Article VII, Code Enforcement.

21 **Sec. 38.16. - Nonconforming signs.**

22 ~~Notwithstanding any other section to the contrary, existing projecting signs shall not be required to be~~  
23 ~~removed until any of the following happen, at which time they shall be removed:~~

24 ~~(a) The sign is structurally altered or moved without being brought into conformity with the sign~~  
25 ~~ordinance;~~

26 ~~(b) The sign is abandoned;~~

27 ~~(c) The sign is found to violate some other provisions of the sign ordinance or technical codes;~~

28 ~~(d) The sign is destroyed, damaged, or deteriorates beyond 50 percent of the original cost of the sign~~  
29 ~~from any cause whatsoever; or~~

30 ~~(e) The sign becomes a hazard or danger.~~

31 (a) General. Nonconforming signs shall be subject to the standards in this section, unless otherwise  
32 provided in Chapter 64, Article II, Nonconforming Uses.

33 (b) Continuation allowed. Signs legally in existence at the adoption of this Article (City of Vero Beach  
34 Sign Ordinance) on November 29, 1977 [Ordinance 1360], including amendments, which do not  
35 conform to the requirements of this Article, shall be considered nonconforming signs and are  
36 allowed to continue, and are encouraged to receive routine maintenance in accordance with the  
37 requirements of this Article as a means of preserving safety and appearance.

38 (c) Determination of nonconformity status. In all cases, the burden of establishing that a  
39 nonconformity lawfully exists shall be the responsibility of the owner of the land on which the  
40 nonconformity is located.

1 (d) *Minor repairs and maintenance.* Minor repairs and normal maintenance that are required to keep  
2 nonconforming signs in a safe condition are permitted. Minor repairs or normal maintenance  
3 includes repainting or repairing up to 50% of the replacement cost of the sign, changing the sign  
4 copy, or replacing sign faces, provided that these actions do not, in any way, increase the extent of  
5 the sign's non-conformity.

6 (e) *Enlargement or alteration.* A nonconforming sign shall not be enlarged, moved, or structurally  
7 altered in any way that increases the nonconformity.

8 (f) *Reconstruction or repair after damage.* The reconstruction or repair of a damaged nonconforming  
9 sign shall be subject to the following provisions.

10 (1) *Damage up to 50 percent of value.* If a nonconforming sign structure is damaged by any  
11 means to an extent whereby the cost of restoring the sign to its before-damaged condition  
12 would be 50 percent or less of its replacement value before the damage, the sign may be  
13 reconstructed or repaired if:

14 a. The reconstruction or repair does not increase, expand, enlarge, or extend the degree of  
15 nonconformity; and

16 b. The reconstruction or repair is actually begun within one year after the damage and is  
17 diligently pursued to completion.

18 (2) *Damage greater than 50 percent of value.* If a nonconforming sign is damaged by any means  
19 to an extent whereby the cost of restoring the sign to its before-damaged condition would  
20 exceed 50 percent of its replacement value before the damage, the sign shall not be  
21 reconstructed or repaired except in conformity with the provisions of this Article.

22 (g) *Abandonment or discontinuance of sign.* If a nonconforming sign is abandoned or ceases to be used  
23 for a period exceeding six consecutive months, it shall not be reestablished and shall only be  
24 replaced with a conforming sign. A sign shall be considered abandoned or discontinued if its copy  
25 area is no longer readable or comprehensible, or if the business it identifies or advertises ceases to  
26 operate.

27 (h) *All nonconforming temporary signs and prohibited signs must be permanently removed within 90*  
28 days of the effective date of this Article, unless specific approval is granted as provided for  
29 herein.**Sec. 38.17. - Prohibited signs.**

30 Except as allowed in another section of this article, it shall be unlawful, and is therefore prohibited, to  
31 erect, place, maintain, or cause to be erected, placed or maintained any of the following signs or types  
32 of signs:

33 (a) A sign requiring a permit that is placed without a permit or any temporary sign requiring a  
34 permit that is placed without a current official approval sticker.

35 (b) Any sign not specifically authorized by the sign ordinance.

36 (c) Any sign that:

37 (1) Is structurally unsafe or a hazard to public safety or to life or limb, including fire hazard;

38 (2) Obstructs any fire escape, any window, door or other opening used as a means of ingress or  
39 egress so as to prevent free passage of persons;

40 (3) Interferes with openings requiring for ventilation;

41 (4) Falsely simulates emergency vehicles, traffic control devices, or traffic control ~~public~~  
42 signs;

- 1 (5) Obstructs any motorist's clear and open view of an intersecting road or driveway, or conflicts  
2 with the clear and open view of traffic control devices; or
- 3 (6) Is located in a manner that interferes with pedestrian or vehicular travel.
- 4 ~~(d) "V-shaped" signs or other Pportable signs, and add-on signs.~~
- 5 ~~(e) Any freestanding sign that exceeds 100 square feet in area.~~
- 6 ~~(ef) Any aAbandoned signs.~~
- 7 ~~(g) A series of two or more signs which must be read together to obtain a single message.~~
- 8 ~~(fh) Any sign that emits sound, vapor, smoke, odor, particles or gaseous matter.~~
- 9 ~~(gi) Animated signs or mechanical movement signs.~~
- 10 ~~(hj) Trailer signs, more than six (6) square feet except permitted on-site construction trailer signs.~~
- 11 ~~(ik) Pennants, balloons, banners, streamers, discs, festooning, tinsel, strings of ribbons, whirligigs,~~  
12 ~~inflatable objects, cut out figures, beacons, and fixed aerial signage or similar attention-getting~~  
13 ~~devices when erected, placed, or maintained for eommercial advertising purposes.~~
- 14 ~~(jl) Vehicle sign(s) with a commercial message that covers more than ten six (6) square feet of total~~  
15 ~~sign area on any vehicle parked where the signage is visible from the public right-of way for more~~  
16 ~~than four consecutive hours in a 24-hour period in a location more than 100 feet from the entrance~~  
17 ~~to the building occupied by the corresponding business advertised or named on the vehicle sign,~~  
18 ~~except in situations where the vehicle is being used to conduct normal business.~~
- 19 ~~(km) Roof signs.~~
- 20 ~~(n) Signs which overhang public streets or sidewalks.~~
- 21 ~~(o) Flags, used to attract attention to commercial or professional establishments, that are not affixed~~  
22 ~~to a permanently installed flagpole are prohibited.~~
- 23 ~~(lp) Any sign that is in disrepair or in a deteriorated state.~~
- 24 ~~(mq) Off-premises (Bbillboards) signs.~~
- 25 ~~(nr) Signs of obscene nature: Any sign displaying any statement, word, character or illustration of an~~  
26 ~~obscene nature. The word "obscene" shall be construed consistent with the mandate of *Miller v.*~~  
27 ~~*California, 413 U.S. 15 (1973).*~~
- 28 ~~(os) Snipe signs Any sign nailed, fastened, affixed to, or painted on any tree (living or dead), or other~~  
29 ~~vegetation.~~
- 30 ~~(pt) Any sign on public property or public rights-of-way, without a right-of-way permit.~~
- 31 ~~(q) Reflecting signs or signs containing mirrors.~~
- 32 ~~(r) Interactive signs.~~
- 33 ~~(s) Feather signs.~~
- 34 ~~(u) Any sign advertising a home occupation.~~
- 35 ~~(v) Any commercial sign carried or displayed by a person on the public rights of way or visible from~~  
36 ~~the public rights of way that is waved, twirled, rotated, moved up and down, placed in motion, or~~  
37 ~~moved in a manner intended to draw the attention of passing motorists to a commercial message.~~

38 **Sec. 38.18. - Removal of prohibited signs from public property or public rights-of-way.**

39 *[No Changes]*

1 **Sec. 38.19. - Enforcement.**

2 *[No Changes]*

3 **Sec. 38.20. - Variances.**

4 *[No Changes]*

5 **Sec. 38.21. - Severability.**

6 *[No Changes]*

7 **Sec. 38.22. – Substitution Clause.**

8 Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, to the extent that this Chapter allows a  
9 signor an advertising sign containing commercial copy, it shall allow a non-commercial sign to the same  
10 extent. The non-commercial message may occupy the entire sign area or any portion thereof, and may  
11 substitute for or be combined with the commercial message. The sign message may be changed from  
12 commercial to non-commercial, or from one noncommercial message to another, as frequently as desired  
13 by the sign’s owner, provided that the sign type is not prohibited in Sec. 38.17 and the sign continues to  
14 comply with all requirements of this Chapter.

15 **Section 3 – Codification.**

16 The provisions of this Ordinance shall be codified in the Code of Ordinances of the City of Vero  
17 Beach, Florida.

18 **Section 4 – Conflict and Severability.**

19 In the event any provision of this Ordinance conflicts with any other provision of the Code or any  
20 other ordinance or resolution of the City of Vero Beach on the subject matter of this Ordinance,  
21 the more strict provision shall apply and supersede. If any provision of this Ordinance is held to  
22 be invalid, unconstitutional, or unenforceable for any reason by a court of competent jurisdiction,  
23 such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance, which shall  
24 be deemed separate, distinct, and independent provisions enforceable to the fullest extent possible.  
25

26 **Section 5– Effective Date.**

27 This Ordinance shall become effective upon final adoption by the City Council, except for  
28 regulations regarding election signs, which shall become effective upon the conclusion of the  
29 November 3, 2020 general election.  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34  
35  
36  
37  
38  
39  
40

\*\*\*\*\*

This Ordinance was read by title for the first time on the \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2020, and was advertised on the \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2020, for a public hearing to be held on the \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2020 and the hearing was continued to the \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2020, at the conclusion of which hearing it was moved for adoption by Councilmember \_\_\_\_\_, seconded by Councilmember \_\_\_\_\_, and adopted by the following vote of the City Council:

Mayor Anthony W. Young \_\_\_\_\_  
Vice Mayor Laura Moss \_\_\_\_\_  
Councilmember Robert Bracket \_\_\_\_\_  
Councilmember Joseph Graves \_\_\_\_\_  
Councilmember Rey Neville \_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST: CITY OF VERO BEACH, FLORIDA

\_\_\_\_\_  
Tammy K. Bursick  
City Clerk

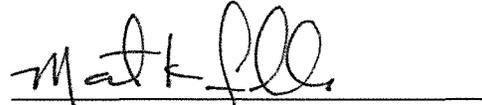
\_\_\_\_\_  
Anthony W. Young  
Mayor

**ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW**  
(For Internal Use Only–Sec. 2-77 COVB Code)

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:

Approved as conforming to municipal policy:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
John S. Turner  
City Attorney

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Monte K. Falls  
City Manager

Approved as to technical requirements:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jason H. Jeffries, AICP  
Planning and Development Director