

Signs- Chapter 29, Section 29-1 to 29-7-Municipal Code

- No person shall erect, construct, alter, repair, or relocate a sign without first obtaining a permit. The signs described in Section 29-5 shall be exempt to this requirement.
- Each application for a sign permit shall have drawings, descriptions and specifications.
- After a sign permit has been issued, it shall be unlawful to change, alter, modify, or otherwise deviate from the terms and conditions of such sign permit without approval.
- Ordinary maintenance of all signs is permitted without the necessity of obtaining a sign permit. Ordinary maintenance shall mean the refurbishment of signs as they exist with no alteration. Replacement or reconstruction of any part of the sign shall not be considered ordinary maintenance.
Examples of permissible maintenance:

1. Replacement of rotten boards,
2. Repainting of the sign elements with no alteration of content or repair of loose parts of the sign.

Example of impermissible maintenance:

1. Replacement of any part of the sign such as a plastic face.
- In the event of change of ownership, use, and occupancy occurs, the entire sign must then comply with any provisions of this Code.
 - Non-conforming signs which have been damaged, blown down or otherwise destroyed or dismantled for any purpose other than ordinary maintenance may not be replaced.

Prohibited Signs, Section 29-6

- The construction, replacement, existence, use of or advertisement on signs of the following nature is prohibited.
 - (1) Signs or billboards off premises from the location of the subject of the advertising content.
 - (2) Signs which advertise an activity, business or service which has been out of business for 45 days.
 - (3) Signs which move or contain visible moving parts.
 - (4) Banners, posters, pennants, ribbons, streamers, strings of light bulbs, spinners, balloons, inflatable objects or other similar devices. Strings of

lights outlining windows or buildings are exempted and not considered to be prohibited.

- (5) Signs which contain statements, words or pictures of an obscene nature.
- (6) Signs which are located on or extend over any public sidewalk, street, alley or other public property, except for canopy signs or projecting signs on buildings as permitted in Section 29-7(4)f.
- (7) Signs which constitute a hazard to pedestrians or vehicular traffic, and signs which may be confused with, interfere with or obstruct the view of a traffic sign, signal or device.
- (8) Signs which make use of any word, phrase, symbol or character in such manner as to interfere with or mislead or confuse vehicular or pedestrian traffic.
- (9) Portable or wheeled signs.
- (10) Changeable lighted message signs.
- (11) Signs attached to or located upon amenities such as benches, trash containers or fences.
- (12) Signs placed on the side or rear of any property when such sign faces upon a contiguous residential district.
- (13) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the display of the flag of the United States, State of Texas or any political subdivision permitted in Section 29-5(8).
- (14) Roof signs mounted on, wholly supported by or painted on the roof of a building.
- (15) Signs listed in Section 29-5 that do not meet the requirements listed in that section and signs that do not meet the requirements of Section 29-7.
- (16) Damaged signs which are not repaired within 30 days following the date of damage or following the date of notice to repair given by Code Enforcement for such sign.
- (17) Snipe Signs which are signs made of any material and is tacked, nailed, posted, pasted, glued, or otherwise attached to trees, poles, stakes, fences or other objects, and the advertising matter appearing on the sign is not applicable to the use of the premises upon which the sign is located.