- (c) In case any sign shall be installed, erected, constructed or maintained in violation of any of the terms of this chapter, the sign administrator shall give written notice to the owner, lessee or person responsible for the sign ordering such owner, lessee or person to alter the sign so as to comply with this chapter or to remove the sign.
- (d) Any written notice to alter or to remove a sign shall be given by the sign administrator by certified mail or written notice served personally upon the owner, lessee or person responsible for the sign, or the owner's agent. If such order is not complied with within ten days, the sign administrator shall initiate proceedings under section 70-4(c)(4) to revoke the permit and remove the sign at the expense of the owners, lessee or person responsible therefor. The sign company which received a permit for any such sign shall be deemed to have forfeited the removal bond required by subsection 70-5(k), and the sign administrator shall use the proceeds of the bond to remove the sign. (Code 1992, § 21-7)

### Sec. 70-8. Miscellaneous sign provisions.

- (a) Christmas displays. Christmas displays and similar temporary displays erected without advertising shall not be subject to the provisions of this chapter, but shall be subject to the fire code pursuant to article IV of chapter 42 and the rules and regulations for fire safety promulgated by the fire marshal and shall not violate section 78-29 et seq.
- (b) Political signs. No permit shall be required under this chapter for a sign erected solely for and relating to a public election for a period commencing 60 days prior to and for 10 days following such public election, provided that such unpermitted sign shall be located on private property only, shall be constructed of lightweight material, and shall not exceed 50 square feet in size. Such signs shall also comply with section 78-29 et seq. If the sign pertains to a runoff or rescheduled election the initial period shall extend until ten days following the runoff or rescheduled election.
  - (c) Signs on public rights-of-way.
  - (1) With the exception of signs lawfully permitted or erected prior to November 5, 1980, it shall be unlawful to place a sign upon a public street, public sidewalk, public alley, public right-of-way, public curb or other public improvement in any public street or grounds, on any public bridge or part of same, or on any public building or structure of any kind belonging to the city, or in any public place or on any public improvement unless express consent therefor shall have been first granted by the city council, if not in violation of section 86-42 et seq. However, coin-operated devices used to display and vend newspapers may be so placed, so long as they are not placed to impede vehicular or pedestrian traffic. This subsection does not apply to public property leased for private business purposes.
  - (2) Any unlawful sign found within a public right-of-way of a public street, public sidewalk or public alley shall be seized and removal thereof is hereby authorized in addition to authority under section 86-42 et seq. The sign administrator, employees of the police department and the department of public works are hereby authorized to impound any

# Sec. 78-5. Certain vehicles prohibited on and along residential streets or upon yards adjacent to residential streets.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to stop, stand, park or operate any vehicle or trailer:
- (1) With dual or tandem axles having a gross vehicle weight in excess of 10,600 pounds;
- (2) Having a height in excess of eight feet; or
- (3) Having a length in excess of 23 feet, on any residential street in the city, or upon any yard fronting a residential street in the city, except for the purpose of making a delivery or picking up materials or merchandise, and then only for such periods as are reasonably necessary for such purpose and only for the minimum distances necessary for such purpose.
- (b) For the purposes of this section, the term "residential street" shall mean the right-ofway of a public street having a pavement or road surface width of 32 feet or less and which is used primarily for access to abutting residential properties, or which is within a subdivision the primary use of which is for residential purposes.
- (c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the stopping, standing or parking of recreational vehicles on residential streets or upon yards fronting residential streets shall not be prohibited hereby when such parking, stopping or standing is for the purpose of loading or unloading personal effects into or from such vehicles. (Code 1992, § 23-5)

Secs. 78-6-78-28. Reserved.

## ARTICLE II. SIGHT OBSTRUCTION AND SIGN PLACEMENT

## Sec. 78-29. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Curbline means the boundary of that portion of any street which is improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular traffic.

Fence means any enclosing barrier, movable or immovable, constructed of wood, metal or any other material, regardless of its use or purpose.

Object means every sign, advertisement, container or display item of any type or form, whether movable or immovable, which is not authorized by federal or state law or city ordinance.

*Plant* means any hedge, bush, shrub, vine, palm or vegetation, except trees and ornamental lawn grasses.

*Property line* means the boundary line of any street, which line marks the division between the street area and the property abutting upon the same.

Sign means any structure, part thereof or device or inscription which is located upon, attached to, or painted or represented on any land, or on the outside of any building or structure, or on an awning, canopy, marquee or similar appendage, or permanently affixed to the glass on the outside of a window or door, so as to be seen from the outside of the building, or structure, and which displays or includes any numeral, letter, work, model, banner, emblem, insignia, symbol, device, monogram, heraldry, trademark, light or other representation used as, or in the nature of an announcement, advertisement, attention-arrester, direction, warning or designation of any person, firm, group, organization, corporation, association, place, commodity, product, service, business, profession, enterprise, industry, activity or any combination thereof. Where the word "sign" is used herein without further modification, the same shall be understood to embrace all regulated signs and replicas.

(Code 1992, § 23-21)

#### Sec. 78-30. Certain plants, objects, vehicles prohibited in sight triangle.

It shall be unlawful for any person to place or maintain, or cause to be placed or maintained, any plant, object or vehicle having a height greater than three feet above the level of the center of the nearest abutting street on or in that portion of any corner lot in the city, which portion is included in a triangle on the street corner of the lot formed by a diagonal line intersecting the curblines, at points 25 feet from the street corner intersection of the curblines. (Code 1992, § 23-22)

#### Sec. 78-31. Certain trees prohibited in sight triangle.

It shall be unlawful for any person to place or maintain, or cause to be placed or maintained, any tree or in that portion of any corner lot in the city, which portion is included in the triangle described in section 78-30, unless all limbs, branches and foliage on the trees are kept trimmed and pruned to a minimum clearance of eight feet above the level of the nearest curbline or to such clearance as will provide an unobstructed view of traffic signs and controls to oncoming traffic.

(Code 1992, § 23-23)

#### Sec. 78-32. Owner or occupant to keep trees trimmed.

It shall be unlawful for the owner or occupant of any property in the city to maintain or permit limbs of trees growing thereon to overhang or grow above the area between his property line and the curbline of any abutting street, unless such limbs and all branches and foliage thereon are kept trimmed and pruned to a minimum clearance of eight feet above the level of the nearest curbline, or to such clearance as will provide an unobstructed view of traffic signs and controls to oncoming traffic.

(Code 1992, § 23-24)