

and authorization for enforcement through a court of competent jurisdiction in accordance with F.S. § 162.30.

(4) In addition to civil penalties, any person altering, demolishing or relocating all or any portion of a structure in violation of the provisions of this chapter may be required to repair or restore any such property or to return it to its former location and condition.

(5) The owner or tenant of any structure subject to the regulations of this chapter and any architect, planner, surveyor, engineer, realtor, attorney, builder, contractor, agent or other person who commits, participates in, assists in, or maintains a violation may be found guilty of a separate offense and suffer the same penalties or fines as the person or entity actually performing the unauthorized actions.

(6) The daily accrual of any civil penalty or fine shall be tolled from the date a complete application for a certificate of approval seeking after-the-fact approval of unauthorized work is filed with the city until a final decision is rendered on such application. If such application results in a denial in whole or in part for the unauthorized work, the civil penalties or fines authorized under this section for work associated with such denial shall be tallied uninterrupted from the original date of the violation.

(7) Work that has been done without first obtaining a required certificate of approval or that has been done in violation of or contrary to an approved certificate of approval, including any conditions imposed therein, shall be considered irreparable or irreversible.

(8) Civil penalty payments and administrative fines recovered pursuant to this chapter shall be used to fund enforcement efforts under this chapter, with any remainder being subject to allocation for a valid municipal purpose. Upon successful prosecution of any violation of this chapter wherein the city has filed suit in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover a civil penalty and/or obtain injunctive relief, the city shall be authorized to recover its reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

(9) For the purposes of this section, the community development director or his or her designee(s) shall be deemed a code inspector authorized to cite violators of this article and request hearings before the city's code enforcement board or special magistrate, whichever may be applicable.

(Ord. No. 10-05, § 2(Exh. 1), 1-14-10)

Sec. 98-199. Stop work orders.

Upon notice from a code inspector, building official, or his or her designee, work on any structure or property that is being done contrary to the provisions of this article shall immediately cease. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property or to his or her agent or to the person conducting such improper work and shall state the particular code provision or standard such work violates and the conditions under which work may be resumed. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of a stop work order issued pursuant to this section shall constitute a violation of this article, subject to enforcement pursuant to section 98-198. Issuance of a stop work order shall not absolve the property owner, his or her agent, or the person conducting the improper work from complying with the demolition by neglect provisions of section 98-194(5).

(Ord. No. 10-05, § 2(Exh. 1), 1-14-10)

Chapters 99—101

RESERVED

Chapter 102

SIGNS*

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- Sec. 102-126. Signs permitted in residential and planned unit development (PUD) districts.
- Secs. 102-127—102-160. Reserved.

Division 3. Signs Permitted in Commercial and Industrial Districts

- Sec. 102-161. Signs permitted in commercial and industrial districts.
- Secs. 102-162—102-196. Reserved.

***Cross references**—Buildings and building regulations, ch. 18; concurrency management system, ch. 86; planning and development, ch. 98; zoning, ch. 118.

State law references—Right to establish sign ordinances, F.S. § 166.0425; regulation of advertising signs, F.S. § 335.13; outdoor advertising, F.S. ch. 479.

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sec. 102-1. Definitions.

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

A-frame sign means any impermanent or manually movable sign placed on the ground.

Anchor tenant means a retail store(s) in a shopping center that is/are in excess of 15,000 square feet of gross floor area and possess at least 100 feet of building frontage.

Animated sign means a sign employing actual motion, the illusion of motion, or light and/or color changes achieved through mechanical, electrical, or electronic means.

Architectural feature means any construction attending to, but not an integral part of the sign, such as, by way of example not limitation, landscape, building, or structural forms that enhance the site in general; it also includes, graphic stripes and other architectural painting techniques applied to a structure that serves a functional purpose, or when the stripes or other painting techniques are applied to a building provided such treatment does not include lettering, logos or pictures.

Awning is an architectural projection or shelter projecting from and supported by the exterior wall of a building and composed of a covering of rigid or non-rigid materials and/or fabric on a permanent supporting framework.

Awning sign means a sign displayed on or attached flat against the surface or surfaces of an awning.

Background structure means the parts of a sign, exclusive of the copy area, such as beams, buttresses, poles, cables, and stringers, which support the sign face.

Banner sign means those signs having the characters, letters, illustrations, or ornamentation applied to or impregnated into cloth, paper or fabric of any kind.

Billboard or *billboard sign* means any sign in excess of 32 square feet of copy area on its own structure or on a building which provides to the observer information of any kind concerning any products or services offered or sold or activity that takes place on property other than that where the sign is located, but excluding digital billboards. Each display face of a billboard shall constitute a separate billboard.

Building frontage means the horizontal length of a wall of a building where such wall faces a street. The measurement of such length is along a line parallel to the street. Where a building is arranged to include establishments with exterior public entrances but no wall space facing a street, the horizontal dimension of one wall of each such establishment which faces a mall or other private way may be considered to be building frontage.

Building signs means any sign attached to any part of a building, including but not limited to, awning, wall, roof and/or projecting signage.

Bulletin board means any device that accommodates temporary notices of personal or public nature affixed to a board by tape, tacks or other temporary means and where such board is designed with doors or other means of closure, and is permanently affixed to a permanent structure.

Canopy sign. See "marquee sign".

Changeable sign means a sign with the capability of content change by means of manual or remote input, including the following types:

Manually activated means a changeable sign whose message copy or content can be changed manually on a display surface.

Electronically activated means a changeable sign whose message copy or content can be changed by means of remote electronically energized on-off switching combinations of alphabetic or pictographic components arranged on a display surface. See "electronic message center".

Circular sign means a sign that is generally round or cylindrical where the contents of the sign covers all or part of the surface.

Cladding is a non-structural covering designed to conceal pole(s) and/or the actual structural support(s) of a sign.

Commemorative sign means a sign placed on or imbedded in the external surface of a wall for purposes of commemoration, identification, or such other purpose as relates to the structure and not the activities housed by the structure.

Commercial sign means any sign related primarily to the economic interests of the owner or lessee of such sign and its readers.

Copy area means the actual area of the letters, numerals, figures, symbols, logos and graphic elements comprising the content or message of a sign, exclusive of numerals identifying a street address only, as applied to any background.

Digital billboard means any sign in excess of 32 square feet of copy area on its own structure or on a building which provides to the observer information of any kind concerning any products or services offered or sold or activity that takes place on property other than that where the sign is located and provides information to the observer in an electronic manner that utilizes an LED display, fiber optics, or other light-emitting or backlight electronic display technology. Each display face of a digital billboard shall constitute a separate digital billboard.

Directional sign means any of the following:

- (1) Signs permanently erected or permitted by the city, the county, or the state to denote the name of any thoroughfare; to denote the route to any city, town, village, educational institution, public building, historic place, shrine or hospital; to direct and regulate traffic; to denote any railroad crossing, bridge, or other transportation or transmission company information for the direction or safety of the public.
- (2) Signs, notices or symbols of the Federal Aviation Administration for information as to locations, directions, landings and conditions affecting safety in aviation.

- (3) Signs, notices or symbols as to the time and place of regular civic meetings and religious activities and services.

- (4) Signs erected or maintained upon private property giving the name of the owner, lessee, or occupant of the premises and the street address of the premises.

Discontinued signs means a sign which no longer identifies or advertises a bona fide business, lessor, service, owner, product or activity and/or for which no legal owner can be found within a specified period of time.

Dissolve means a mode of message transition on an electronic message center accomplished by varying the light intensity or pattern, in which the first message gradually appears to dissipate and lose legibility with the gradual appearance and legibility of the second message.

Double-faced sign means a sign with two parallel or dihedral faces consisting of one or two sheets of sign material, of the same size, affixed to a single support device or structure, where the base of the sign sheets, if more than one, are equidistant from the ground, and where the sign sheets, if more than one, are not more than three feet from each other and where any such separation results from the intrusion of the supporting device. These types of signs are considered single signs.

Dynamic frame effect means an electronic message center sign frame effect in which the illusion of motion and/or animation is used.

Electrical sign. See "illuminated sign".

Electronic message center means any sign which has the capability of changing message content through the use of an electronically controlled device, but excluding digital billboards.

Facade sign means a sign serving also as a front of a building and presenting a false, superficial or artificial appearance or effect.

Fade means a mode of message transition on an electronic message center sign accomplished by varying the light intensity, where the first message gradually reduces intensity to the point