

Sec. 156.07. - Signs in the public right-of-way.

No signs shall be allowed in the public right-of-way, except for the following:

(1) *Permanent signs.* Permanent signs, including:

- a. Public signs erected by or on behalf of a governmental body to post legal notices, identify public property, convey public information, and direct or regulate pedestrian or vehicular traffic;
- b. Bus stop signs erected by a public transit company;
- c. Informational signs of a public utility regarding its poles, lines, pipes, or facilities; and
- d. Awning and suspended signs projecting over a public right-of-way in conformity with the conditions of section 156.05.

(2) *Temporary signs.*

- a. Temporary signs meeting the following requirements/conditions: In specific instances where, as on a section of Flushing Road adjacent to the golf course, there is insufficient privately-owned property to effectively place a temporary sign. Under no circumstances, however, may the sign impede vision of traffic or other premises. The face of such sign shall be no closer than ten feet from the nearest curb line or in the absence of curbs, ten feet from the nearest edge of pavement.
- b. Such signs shall contain no commercial message, and shall conform to all requirements of this chapter.

(3) *Emergency signs.* Emergency warning signs erected by a governmental agency, a public utility company, or a contractor doing authorized or permitted work within the public right-of-way.

(4) *Other signs forfeited.* Any sign installed or placed on public property, except in conformance with the requirements of this section, shall be forfeited to the public and subject to confiscation. In addition to other remedies hereunder, the city shall have the right to recover from the owner or person placing such a sign the full costs of removal and disposal of such sign.

(Code 1989, §§ 156.07.1—156.07.4)