

1 Introduced November 28, 2023, by Councilman  
2 Tamborella, seconded by Councilwoman  
3 Haggerty, (by request of Administration)

4 **Item No. 23-11-3503**

5 **ORDINANCE NO. 4154**

6  
7 An ordinance amending Appendix A to ensure that City of Slidell sign regulations  
8 comply with applicable legal precedent, enable orderly and safe sign construction, and are  
9 clear and enforceable, and providing for sign permit fees (Exhibit A).

10 WHEREAS, In 2015, in the case of Reed v. Town of Gilbert (576 U.S. 155) the U.S.  
11 Supreme Court unanimously held that a sign code in the Town of Gilbert, Arizona, violated  
12 the First Amendment because it treated signs differently based on their content (i.e. the  
13 words and/or images displayed on a sign face); and

14 WHEREAS, this decision-making severely limited the circumstances in which  
15 content could be used to regulate signs, required that local jurisdictions re-examine and  
16 amend sign regulations based on sign content, and required administrators of sign  
17 regulations be trained to understand the strict scrutiny courts may apply to content-based  
18 regulations that involve constitutionally protected speech; and

19 WHEREAS, when communities adapt local sign regulation in light of Reed v.  
20 Gilbert, this activity or approach is often referred to as development of a content-neutral  
21 sign code; and

22 WHEREAS, communities having content neutral sign codes focus regulation on the  
23 sign type, size, location, materials, and area rather than what is being communicated on  
24 the sign face; and

25 WHEREAS, the safety of the residents and visitors of the City of Slidell using our  
26 transportation routes is of utmost importance; and,  
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4 WHEREAS, sign clutter, signs in disrepair, and unregulated signage can present a  
5 hazard to traffic and pedestrians, therefore content-neutral sign regulation and the orderly  
6 regulation of sign construction, maintenance, and removal of blighted signs is necessary to  
7 ensure public safety; and  
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9  
10 WHEREAS, signs are regulated in the City Code of Ordinances and should be  
11 amended to reflect predictable, clear, content-neutral requirements for the construction  
12 and placement of temporary and permanent signs; and,  
13

14  
15 WHEREAS, murals provide a unique form of expression in the public realm and are  
16 notably difficult to regulate in a content-neutral manner because murals traditionally feature  
17 original artwork and not commercial speech; and,  
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19  
20 WHEREAS, technological advancement allows for the ready placement of digital  
21 signs and electronic displays consistent with the safety intentions of the City; and,  
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23  
24 WHEREAS, billboards are most appropriately relegated to the interstate corridor  
25 and the commerce relating to those transportation routes.  
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27 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City of Slidell City Council that it  
28 does amend its Code of Ordinances to update the sign regulations of Appendix A and to  
29 provide for sign permit fees, all as reflected in Exhibit A.  
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32 This ordinance shall become effective upon adoption.  
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1 **ORDINANCE NO. 4154**  
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4 **ADOPTED** this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of January, 2024.

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7  
8 Kenny Tamborella  
9 President of the Council  
10 Councilman, District E

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12 Greg Cromer  
13 Mayor

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for 15 Thomas P. Reeves  
16 Council Administration  
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DELIVERED	1/24/24
12:20 pm	to the Mayor
RECEIVED	1/25/24
10:52 am	from the Mayor

The City of Slidell's Code of Ordinances is amended to state as follows, at the sections reflected below:

## APPENDIX A – ZONING.

\* \* \*

## PART 2. – SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT REGULATIONS ADOPTED.

\* \* \*

### Section 2.6. – A-3 multifamily residential.

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 2.615.

*Sign regulations:* Multi-family residential areas shall be allowed one (1) monument sign per development site in accordance with Section 2.23 of this Code.

\* \* \*

### Section 2.16A. – C-1 Fremaux Avenue Business District.

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 2.16A11 Design standards.

All new buildings, additions to buildings or improvements to buildings in the C-1 district in existence prior to the adoption of this ordinance shall be designed and conform with the following design standards:

\* \* \*

(e) False facades are prohibited.

(f) All signs shall conform with Section 2.23 of this Code.

\* \* \*

### Section 2.16B. – C-1A Fremaux Avenue / Shortcut Highway District.

\* \* \*

#### Sec. 2.16B11 Design standards.

All new buildings, additions to buildings or improvements to buildings in existence prior to the adoption of this ordinance shall be designed and conform with the following design standards:

\* \* \*



# Exhibit A

- (3) All buildings shall be sided on all sides with wood siding, wood-appearing siding, stucco or face brick, or any combination thereof.
- (4) All signs shall conform with Section 2.23 of this Code.

\* \* \*

## **Section 2.18. – C-4 Highway Commercial District.**

\* \* \*

### **2.1801B Conditional uses in the C-4 district are:**

Mini-warehouses as defined in part 9.38. Such activities shall conform with the following standards:

\* \* \*

- (8) Fencing and screening: Fencing design and placement shall be required as per Section 2.2202 and 2.2203, and 2.2207 through 2.2211. In addition, the entire site shall be completely enclosed by walls, fencing, buildings or landscape screening. All fences shall be a minimum of six feet in height with a maximum of eight feet in height, and shall be constructed and maintained with not less than 90 percent of the surface area impervious to light. No fence shall be constructed in the first twenty-five feet of the required front yard.

**2.1801C Conditional uses:** Those activities conducted by methadone centers or clinics as defined in Part 9 of this Code:

\* \* \*

### **Sec. 2.23. – Sign regulation.**

#### **Sec. 2.2301. Purpose.**

The purpose of this section is to promote public health, safety, and welfare through a comprehensive system of reasonable, effective, consistent, well-maintained, content-neutral, and nondiscriminatory sign standards and requirements. It is the intent of this section to regulate the time, place, and manner of sign placement. It is not the intent of this section to regulate the message that signs convey; to foreclose important and distinct mediums or expression for political, religious, or personal messages; or to suggest the City should regulate the content of signs in any manner.

#### **Sec. 2.2302. Applicability.**

# Exhibit A

- (a) Compliance Required. The provisions of this section apply to the placement, erection, and maintenance of signs within the City.
- (b) Permits Required. Except as provided in the Section 2.2306, it shall be unlawful for any person to apply, place, erect, alter the original specifications of, or relocate within the City of Slidell, any sign as defined in this ordinance, without first obtaining a sign permit from the Department of Building Safety and Permits. All electric signs shall, in addition, be subject to the provisions of the electrical code, and the permit fees required thereunder.

## **Sec. 2.2303. Sign Permitting Procedures.**

- (a) Application for sign permits shall be made upon forms provided by the Department of Building Safety and Permits, and shall provide and include the following information:
  - (1) Name, address, and telephone number of the applicant;
  - (2) Location of building or structure, including street address or lot number to which or upon which the sign is to be attached or erected;
  - (3) A sketch of the sign placement and position in relation to nearby buildings or structures drawn to scale or clearly showing measured distances;
  - (4) Details of proposed sign drawing or advertising structure showing dimensions, plans, specifications, type of construction, and attachment to building or in the ground. Applicant must provide structural plans and details, where applicable, signed by a registered design professional certifying the sign's structure and foundation meet the wind load and deadload requirements of the current adopted edition of the International Building code;
  - (5) Name of person, firm, corporation, or association erecting the structure;
  - (6) Any electrical permit required and issued for said sign and associated documentation as submitted for approval;
  - (7) Application for a free-standing sign shall include plat or survey of the property showing where the sign is proposed to be located; and

# Exhibit A

- (8) Such other information as the building official or Planning Director shall require demonstrating full compliance with this and all other laws and ordinances of the City.
- (b) Permit Review and Issuance. The Department of Planning and the Department of Building Safety and Permits shall review plans and specifications for signs and the building official or their designee shall issue sign permits. All permits requested for the new construction of commercial buildings must include the signage proposed simultaneously with the building permit application submittal.
- (c) Inspection. The City may inspect signs or other structures regulated by this section for compliance with this Code and to determine whether the sign needs to be removed or repaired. Inspections shall be required prior to the pouring of a footing for a freestanding sign to ensure that the sign meets required setbacks.
- (d) Revocation. All rights and privileges acquired under the provisions of this section or any amendment thereto are revocable at any time by the City Council, and all such permits shall contain this provision.

## **Sec. 2.2304. Fees.**

Every applicant, before being granted a permit hereunder, shall pay to the City of Slidell the permit fee for each such sign regulated within this Code of Ordinances. Fees must be paid to the Department of Building Safety, Permits & Code Enforcement.





## **Sec. 2.2305. Definitions and Rules of Interpretation.**

Any classification of signs in this Code which purports to permit speech by reason of the type of sign, identity of the sign user or otherwise, shall be interpreted to allow commercial or non-commercial speech on a sign. No part of this section shall be construed to favor commercial speech over non-commercial speech, or one non-commercial message over another non-commercial message. To the extent that any provision of this section is ambiguous, the term shall be interpreted not to regulate speech based on the content of the message.

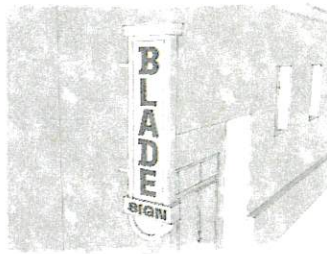
The following definitions shall be applicable to the provisions of this ordinance:



# Exhibit A

1.	A-Frame or Sandwich Board sign. Portable, moveable signs capable of standing without support or attachment. The term A-Frame Sign includes sandwich board signs.	
2.	Attached sign. Any sign attached to the exterior of a building (such as a wall, mansard, parapet, window, canopy, awning, arcade, or marquee).	
3.	Awning sign or Canopy sign. A sign that is mounted on a roofed shelter covering a sidewalk, driveway, or other similar area.	
4.	Balloon. An individual or grouping of inflatable bag devices filled with gas/air, static or kept inflated by mechanical means, and often tied to poles or a horizontal support to serve as an attention-getting device. Includes inflatable air puppets and wind dancers.	
5.	Banner. A temporary sign consisting of a piece of flexible material such as cloth or plastic sheet attached to one or more supports.	
6.	Beacon. An upward facing light can or a series of light cans that move or rotate, but not including light cans that provide external illumination of a permitted sign.	
7.	Billboard. Any sign with a sign face more than 210 square feet, whether freestanding or affixed to another structure, upon which posters or poster sheets can be mounted or pasted thereon or on which message(s) and/or illustration(s) can be painted or otherwise applied directly thereto.	

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8.	Blade sign. A sign attached to a wall in such a manner that the face of the sign is not parallel to the wall to which it is attached. This type of sign is sometimes referred to as a projecting sign.	
9.	Changeable copy sign. A sign or portion thereof on which the copy or symbols change either automatically through electrical or electronic means or manually through placement of letters or symbols on a panel mounted in or on a track system. The two types of changeable copy signs are manual changeable copy signs and electronic changeable copy signs which include message center signs (EMCs), digital displays, and Tri-Vision Boards.	
10.	Complex sign. An accessory permanent free-standing sign on the premises of a complex.	
11.	Complex. A premises with one (1) or more buildings composed of two (2) or more occupiable spaces or interrelated parts of a development, which may include one (1) or more parcels.	
12.	Digital display. A display of a sign message that is made up of internally illuminated components that displays an electronic image, which may or may not include text, and is capable of changing the message periodically. Digital displays may include, but are not limited to, television screens, programmable ink, LCD, LED, or plasma displays.	
13.	Drive-through sign. A sign that exceeds two (2) square feet in area that is intended to be read by a walk-up customer or from the interior of a vehicle using drive-up or drive-through service.	
14.	Electronic Message Center (EMC). A sign that is capable of displaying words, symbols, figures, or images that can be electronically changed by remote or automatic means.	
15.	Electric sign. Any sign containing electric wiring. This does not include signs illuminated by a detached exterior floodlight.	
16.	External illumination. Artificial light located away from the sign, and which lights the sign face. The source of external illumination may or may not be visible to persons viewing the sign from any street, sidewalk, or adjacent property.	
17.	Feather sign. A vertical sign printed on a flexible material that is suspended on a curved pole.	
18.	Flag. The term "Flag" shall mean any piece of cloth, or flexible material of any size, color, and design, hoisted on a flag pole permanently affixed to the ground, or displayed via a pole bracket permanently affixed to a building.	



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19.	Flashing sign. Any illuminated sign on which the artificial light is not maintained stationary or constant in intensity and color at all times when such sign is in use. For the purpose of this Code, any moving illuminated sign, except digital billboards in compliance with this section, is considered a flashing sign.
20.	Freestanding sign. A sign that is supported by one (1) or more uprights or braced columns, poles, flat base or stands, or other similar structural components placed on or into the ground and not attached to any building or wall. Freestanding signs may include a changeable copy display. The term freestanding sign may be used to describe a ground mounted (aka monument) sign, pole sign, pylon, complex sign or billboard.
21.	Frontage. The length of a premises measured along the property line abutting a street right-of-way.
22.	Ground-mounted or Monument sign. A sign that extends from the ground or has support that places the bottom of the sign less than two (2) feet from the ground and not mounted on a pole.
23.	Halo illumination. A sign using a three-dimensional message or copy that is lit in such a way as to produce a halo effect. The halo effect is also known as back-lit illumination.
24.	Illuminated sign. Any sign in which an artificial source of light is used to convey or improve the visibility of a message.
25.	Illumination. A source of any artificial or reflected light, either directly from a source of light incorporated in or indirectly from an artificial source. Types of illumination include, but are not limited to internal, external, and halo.
26.	Incidental sign. Any sign that is not legible from a distance of more than three (3) feet beyond the lot line of the premises on which such sign is located; and any sign, logo, or decal, that is no greater than two (2) sq. ft. in area. Examples of incidental signs are signs for the purpose of wayfinding, warning, advertisement, or signs directed to pedestrian or vehicle traffic on a site.
27.	Inoperable vehicle. Any vehicle that cannot operate under its own power or is not currently legal for highway use. This definition is only applicable within this section for the regulation of signs and shall not conflict with the definition of inoperable vehicle in Chapter 16. For the purposes of a sign mounted or stored on a trailer, a trailer shall be considered operable if it is legal for highway use and has wheels.
28.	Integral sign. Signs for buildings when carved or etched into stone, concrete, or other building material, or made of bronze, aluminum or other permanent material or type of construction and made an integral part of the structure to which they are attached.
29.	Internal illumination. A light source that is concealed or contained within the sign and becomes visible in the darkness through a translucent surface. Message center signs, digital displays, and signs incorporating neon lighting shall not be considered internal illumination for the purposes of this ordinance.



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30.	Laser lights. A device or series of devices that emit one (1) or more intense beams of light.
31.	Legal notice. Posted notice of a rule, meeting, event, or action impacting rights, obligations, or duties.
32.	Luminance. An objective measurement of the brightness of illumination, including illumination emitted by an electronic sign. Luminance is measured in candles per square foot.
33.	Manual changeable copy sign. A sign or portion thereof on which the copy or symbols are changed manually through placement or drawing of letters or symbols on a sign face.
34.	Marquee. A constructed canopy with a top surface sloped less than twenty-five (25) degrees from the horizontal and less than ten (10) feet from the operable openings above or adjacent to the marquee's level.
35.	Marquee sign. A sign painted on or attached to the vertical side of or erected on the surface of a marquee.
36.	Mural. An image that is painted directly on an exterior building wall or uses a mosaic method of application. The definition of mural does not include applied vinyl cling wrap or similar techniques. For the purposes of administering these regulations, any portion of a mural that includes text, numbers, or punctuation (any characters on a standard keyboard) shall be regulated as an attached sign and shall be subject to the size limitation of attached signs.
37.	Neon sign. A sign illuminated by a neon tube, or other visible light-emanating gas tube, that is bent to form letters, symbols, or other graphics.
38.	Nonconforming sign. A sign that was in existence prior to the adoption of this ordinance which does not conform to the provisions of this Code.
39.	Pennant. Any piece of cloth or flexible material of any size, color, and design that is attached to a string, rope, filament, or wire.
40.	Portable sign. A sign which can be carried, towed, hauled, or driven and is primarily designed to be moved rather than be limited to a fixed location regardless of modifications that limit its movability and which is without a permanent foundation or otherwise permanently anchored to a fixed location on a building or the ground. A firmly anchored sign and therefore non-portable sign is any sign attached to a rigid support such as a wood or steel post which is firmly set in the ground and secured in a concrete base.
41.	Premises. Any lot, parcel, or unplatted tract, or any combination of contiguous lots or unplatted tracts held under single ownership.
42.	Projected sign. A sign created through the projection of light onto a wall or other surface.
43.	Public or governmental signs. Any temporary or permanent sign erected by a public official or entity or quasi-public entity at the federal, state, or local government level in the performance of any duty.



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44.	Public warning sign. Any sign that warns the public of possible danger or informs the public of certain restrictions (such as "Beware of the Dog" or "No Trespassing").
45.	Roof. The top covering of a building or area designed and constructed to shield the area underneath from the weather.
46.	Roof line. The term "Roof Line" shall mean the top edge of the roof or top of the parapet, whichever forms the top line of the building silhouette.
47.	Roof sign. A sign located on or above the roof of any building and extends higher than the roof peak.
48.	Sign. Sign shall include any symbol, device, image, poster, flag, banner, billboard, or wayfinding sign, whether painted upon, attached to, erected on, or otherwise maintained on any premises containing any words, letters, or parts of letters, figures, numerals, phrases, sentences, logos, emblems, or devices by which information is made known, such as are used to designate an individual, a firm, an association, a corporation, a profession, a business or a commodity or product, which is visible from any public street and is used to attract attention. The term "Sign" shall not include the following: architectural elements incorporated into the structure or facade of a building; devices, displays, or structures that are visible only from the inside of a building.
49.	Sign area. The area of the sign face together with any frame or other material forming an integral part of the display or used to differentiate such sign from the background against which it is placed. Any structure, or part of a structure, which departs from standard architectural procedures in an attempt to attract attention to the premises by reason of color scheme, building shape, or unusual architectural features shall be considered part of the sign area and is subject to all pertinent regulations. Those portions of the supports, uprights, base of a sign or area used for street address that do not function as a sign shall not be considered as part of the sign area.
50.	Sign face. That area of a sign contained in a rectangular polygon enclosing the extreme points or edges of a sign, excluding support structures. For wall signs, the area contained in the smallest rectangular polygon encompassing all individual letters and/or graphics mounted on or painted on a building.
51.	Snipe sign. A sign which is attached to vegetation of any kind, landscape materials, utility poles, public infrastructure, or fences.
52.	Streamer. A long, narrow banner, flag, or pennant or series of banners, flags, or pennants.
53.	Street address sign. An attached sign that displays the numerical address of the building or premises in conformance with Chapter 7, Article IX of the City Code.
54.	String or strip LED storefront lights. LED lights arranged in a strip, string, or tube commonly used to light storefront windows and creating a bright light.

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55.	Temporary sign. A sign that is intended for short-term display, including, but not limited to a banner, pennant, poster, or advertising display constructed of paper, cloth, canvas, plastic sheet, cardboard, wallboard, plywood, or other like materials and that appears to be intended or is determined by the Planning Department to be displayed for a limited period of time.
56.	Unsafe sign. Any sign which because of its location, coloring, illumination, or animation interferes with motorist, cyclist, or pedestrian perception of vehicular or pedestrian traffic, intersectional traffic, traffic control devices, or traffic direction signs. Any sign which, because of its construction or state of repair, is likely to fall or blow down or cause possible injuries to passersby or property.
57.	Vehicular sign. Any sign affixed to an operable or inoperable vehicle.
58.	Wall sign. A sign attached parallel to or flat against the exterior wall of a building, display surface, or structure and extends no more than twelve (12) inches from the building.
59.	Window sign. A sign attached to, adhered to, suspended behind, placed on, or painted upon a window or glass door of a building that is visible from the exterior of the building.

## **Sec. 2.2306. Signs Exempt from Specified Requirements.**

Signs that are exempt from specific requirements of this section and the extent of the exemption and related requirements for the specified type of sign are listed below.

- (a) A-Frame or Sandwich Board Sign; no permit is required for one (1) sandwich board sign per public entrance in any commercially zoned district or the Olde Towne Preservation District, subject to the following limitations:
  - (1) The maximum area shall not exceed six (6) square feet in area per sign face;
  - (2) The sign may only be displayed during business hours; and
  - (3) A minimum of four (4) feet of unobstructed public pedestrian access way shall be maintained at all times so the sign does not interfere with or create a safety hazard for pedestrians.
- (b) Holiday light display; light displays may be installed by the City or on private property by property owners within 60 days of a holiday.
- (c) Incidental Signs; limited to ten per site. No permit required for any sign that is not legible from a distance of more than three (3) feet beyond the lot line of the premises on which such sign is located; and any sign, logo, or decal, that is no greater than two (2) sq. ft. in area. With the exception of electric signs, signs not



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visible from public right-of-way or adjacent properties do not require a sign permit but may require a building permit. Electric signs are subject to electric permits and provisions of this Code related to illumination and speakers are also applicable.

- (1) Stickers or engravings placed on equipment or machinery (vending machines, newspaper racks, fuel pumps and vehicles) are incidental signs. The definition of an incidental sign does not include applied vinyl cling wrap or similar techniques that provide complete coverage of the equipment or machinery.
- (2) Snipe signs are not incidental signs.
- (d) Integral Signs; limited to two (2) per site. No permits are required for wall signs when cut into any masonry surface or constructed of other incombustible materials and permanently incorporated into a building wall, provided the sign area does not exceed two (2) square feet of sign face.
- (e) Flags; limited to three (3) per site. Any property owner wishing to display more than three (3) flags per site must request conditional use approval by the City Council. Total flag area is limited to 210 square feet per lot.
- (f) Legal Notices; no permit required.
- (g) Street Address Numbers; no permit required for property address numbers provided in conformance with Chapter 7 Article IX of the City Code of Ordinances.
- (h) Temporary Signs; no permit required for temporary signs that comply with the provisions of Section 2.2315.
- (i) Traffic Control Signs; no permit required for signs in any district complying with the provisions of this code applicable to traffic control devices.
- (j) Vehicle Signs; no permit required for vehicle signs that are either:
  - (1) Painted on the body of an operable motor vehicle, with a total sign area of not more than sixteen (16) square feet per side of the vehicle; or
  - (2) Permanently attached to an operable vehicle, with the total area of all attached signs measuring no more than sixteen (16) square feet per side of a vehicle and extending no more than eighteen (18) inches above or below the part of the body of the vehicle to which they are attached.
- (k) Window sign; no permit required for a sign attached to, suspended behind, or placed or painted upon, the window or glass door of a building that is visible from

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the exterior of the building and does not permanently change the transparency of the window. Only one window sign per site may be internally illuminated or include neon components and such signs must be located inside of a building.

## **Sec. 2.2307. Prohibited Signs.**

The signs listed below are prohibited or limited based on the conditions established herein.

- (a) Animated Sign; any sign with animated parts or changing images except as authorized for Electronic Message Centers (EMCs) pursuant to Section 2.2314.
- (b) Electronic Message Center; other than those authorized by Section 2.2314.
- (c) Flashing Light or Beacon; all are prohibited, except as permitted pursuant to Section 2.2315.
- (d) Projected Sign; all are prohibited with the exception of temporary projected signs in residential districts as part of a holiday display for a maximum of 30 days.
- (e) Illegal Signs; signs that have not received required permits, do not comply with a valid permit, and other signs that fail to comply with the provisions of this section are prohibited. See Section 2.2318.
- (f) Inflatable or Balloon Sign; all are prohibited, except as permitted pursuant to Section 2.2315.
- (g) Obscene Signs; it shall be unlawful for any person to display upon any sign or other advertising structure any obscene matter as defined by Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 14, § 106.
- (h) Portable Signs; all portable signs are prohibited with the exception of A frame/sandwich board signs authorized by Section 2.2311.
- (i) Revolving, Rotating, Twirling or other Moving Signs or Sign Parts; all are prohibited when containing or consisting of banners, posters, pennants, ribbons, streamers, strings of light bulbs, spinners, or other similarly moving devices or signs which may move or swing as a result of wind pressure or mechanical means.



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- (j) Roof Signs; all are prohibited. Attached signs that are on a mansard roof but are below the roof line are not prohibited.
- (k) Signs Containing a Mirror or Reflective or Phosphorescent Surface; all are prohibited.
- (l) Signs Emitting Sound, Vapor, Smoke, Odor, Particles or Visible Matter; all are prohibited.
- (m) Signs in Fresh Water Wetland or Salt Marsh Areas; all are prohibited, except for public or governmental signs.
- (n) Signs in Public Right-Of-Way or City-Owned Property; no sign other than a sign placed by a local, state or federal authority may be placed within public right-of-way or City-owned property, except as authorized by Section 2.2308.
- (o) Signs Incorporating Any Laser Light; all are prohibited, except as permitted pursuant to Section 2.2315.
- (p) String or strip LED storefront lights; all are prohibited.
- (q) Signs Obstructing Egress; no sign shall be erected, relocated, or maintained so as to prevent free ingress to or egress from any door, window, or fire escape. No sign of any kind shall be attached to a standpipe or fire escape.
- (r) Signs or Sign Structures Interfering with Traffic; this includes signs that obstruct the view of or may be confused with a traffic control or safety sign, or any official marker erected by City, state, or federal authority. It also includes signs that obstruct or impair driver vision at intersections of streets and/or driveways.
- (s) Feather Signs; all are prohibited.
- (t) Snipe Signs; this includes but is not limited to signs attached to or painted on natural features, utility poles or fence posts. It shall be unlawful for any person to attach any snipe sign to vegetation of any kind, landscape materials, utility poles, public or governmental signs, or fences.
- (u) Unsafe signs; see Section 2.2318.
- (v) Vehicle Sign on inoperable vehicle; sign on any vehicle or conveyance that:



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- (1) Is parked or placed within 100 feet of any street and is visible from any street;
  - (2) Is parked for more than forty-eight (48) hours; or
  - (3) Occupies a required parking space for more than forty-eight (48) hours.
- (w) Signs placed on portable storage containers or “PODS” shall be considered prohibited vehicle signs and must be removed accordingly.

## **Sec. 2.2308. General Sign Requirements.**

- (a) Placement of signs.
- (1) No person shall construct any sign without the written permission of the owner or other person in lawful possession or control of the property on which such sign is located.
  - (2) No person shall erect a sign on public property other than the governmental entity responsible for such property or public utility companies or contractors occupying or working on public property pursuant to government contract or franchise. Any unauthorized sign in the right-of-way may be collected and disposed of immediately by the City.
  - (3) Subdivision entrance monument signs may be placed on private property or in public right-of-way in accordance with Section 2.2309 of this code, which also stipulates that any such signs in a right-of-way must be approved by City Council prior to their construction.
  - (4) Any detached sign that is 210 square feet or more shall be considered a billboard for regulatory purposes of this code, and as such shall only be allowed along interstate corridors in accordance with Section 2.2313 of this code.
  - (5) No signage shall be permitted on a site without a building. Billboards shall be the only exception to this when installed in accordance with the billboard requirements within this code.
- (b) Wind pressure and dead load requirements. All freestanding signs and sign structures shall be designed to meet wind pressure and deadload requirements in accordance with the International Building Code (IBC). Signs shall be certified

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by a registered civil or structural engineer as designed in accordance with section IBC requirements.

- (c) Sign illumination. Signs can be illuminated by either exterior or interior lighting subject to the following restrictions:
  - (1) Except as otherwise specifically permitted in this section, signs shall not contain any intermittent, moving, blinking, flashing, oscillating, scrolling, or fluttering lights or animated parts; nor shall any device be used that has a changing light intensity, brightness of color, or give such illusion, except as otherwise specifically permitted by this section.
  - (2) Except for authorized EMCs, neon, and neon-style LED signs, the light source for any illuminated sign shall not be directly visible from adjacent streets or property as measured at the property line.
  - (3) Externally installed exposed neon tubing or LED equivalent style component as part of a sign and/or on the exterior of a building shall only be permitted in the Olde Towne Preservation District when designed and installed in accordance with district standards.
  - (4) Backlight silhouetted halo sign letters and graphics shall be permitted, provided the light source is fully concealed from visibility from any right-of-way as measured from the closest right-of-way to the site and sign in question.
  - (5) For all signs, the level of illumination emitted or reflected from a sign shall not be of intensity sufficient to constitute a demonstrable hazard to vehicular traffic or pedestrians on any right-of-way or parking lot from which the sign may be viewed. In no event shall a sign face increase nighttime ambient illumination by more than 0.3 foot-candles when measured perpendicular to the digital sign face at a distance of 150 feet using a foot-candle light meter to measure.
  - (6) Illuminated signs within or on a property abutting a residential district shall be at least twenty-five (25) feet from the nearest residential property line.
  - (7) If illuminated, sign illumination shall not interfere with the visibility of, or obscure, an official traffic sign, device, or signal.



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- (8) If the City receives a complaint about a sign in violation of this requirement regarding sign illumination, the property owner shall be required to submit a manufacturer's or engineer's report with technical details explaining that it complies with the standards in this section within 10 calendar days. If such report is not submitted to the City within 10 days of notification, the sign must be disabled or removed.
- (d) Required signs. Where a federal, state, or local law requires a property owner to post a sign on the owner's property to warn of a danger or to prohibit access to the property either generally or specifically, the owner must comply with the federal, state, or local law.
- (e) Traffic control devices. Traffic control devices on private or public property must be erected and maintained to comply with the most current edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).
- (f) Address signs. Each property owner must mark their property using numerals that identify the address of the property in conformance with the Chapter 7 -+++ Article IX of the City's Code of Ordinances.

## **Sec. 2.2309. Regulation of Signs in Residential Districts.**

- (a) For multi-family complex sites consisting of four (4) or more dwelling units:
  - (1) Allowed Sign Type: Monument sign or attached wall sign
  - (2) Max. Number: One (1) per site
  - (3) Max. Sign Area: Sixteen (16) square feet
  - (4) Max. Height: Four (4) feet
  - (5) Additional Requirements: Must be set back a minimum of ten (10) feet from a public right-of-way; may be internally or externally illuminated
- (b) For nonresidential uses permitted in the A-9-C Apartment-Commercial District and Residential Redevelopment District with an active occupational license:
  - (1) Allowed Sign Type: Monument sign or attached wall sign
  - (2) Max. Number: One (1) per site
  - (3) Max. Sign Area: Sixteen (16) square feet
  - (4) Max. Height: Four (4) feet

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- (5) Additional Requirements: Must be set back a minimum of ten (10) feet from a public right-of-way; may be internally or externally illuminated
- (c) For any non-residential use not otherwise specified in this table
  - (1) Allowed Sign Type: Wall sign
  - (2) Max. Number: One (1) per site
  - (3) Max. Sign Area: Nine (9) square feet
  - (4) Max. Height: N/A
  - (5) Additional Requirements: May be internally or externally illuminated.
- (d) For a Planned Unit Development or major subdivision of record:
  - (1) Allowed Sign Type: Subdivision entrance monument sign on private property or subdivision entrance monument sign on a right-of-way
  - (2) Max. Number: One (1) per development or subdivision
  - (3) Max. Sign Area: Thirty-two (32) square feet
  - (4) Max. Height: Three (3) feet
  - (5) Additional Requirements:
    - a. For subdivision entrance signs on private property: Must be set back a minimum of five (5) feet from a raised curb.
    - b. For subdivision entrance signs on a right-of-way: Shall be subject to the conditions of an agreement for use of public right-of-way that has been approved by the City Council; must comply with the intersection visibility requirements of Section 2.2201.
- (e) For all uses:
  - (1) Allowed Sign Type: Temporary signs
  - (2) Additional Requirements: In accordance with Section 2.2315

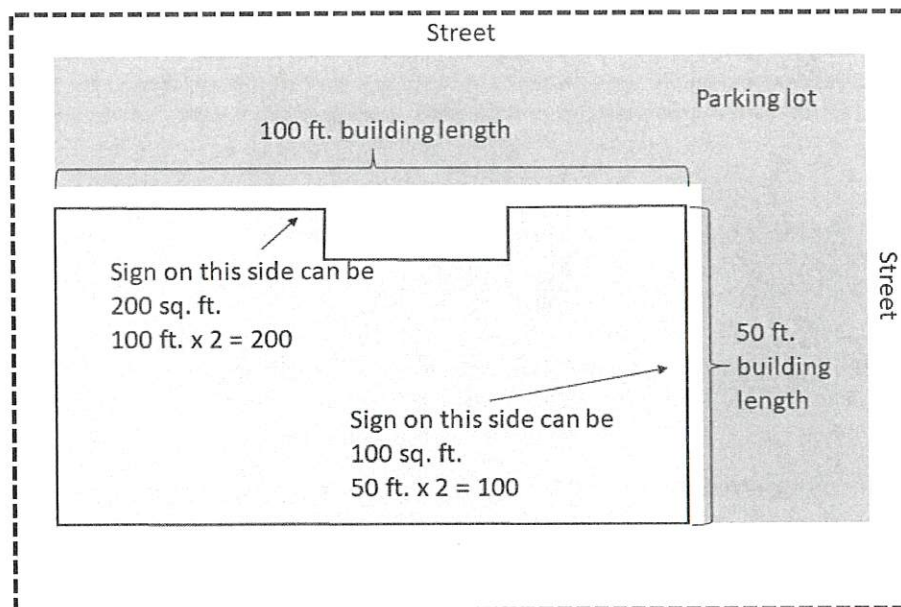
## **Sec. 2.2310. Regulation of Signs in Commercial (C) and Industrial (M) Zones.**

- (a) Generally.
  - (1) *Applicability.* The regulations in this section apply to all C, A-5, and M zoning districts, except as otherwise modified through the planned district development approval process.

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- (2) *Electrical service.* Any electrical service provided to freestanding signs or ground-mounted/monument signs shall be provided by wiring run underground from either an on-site building or electrical connection.
- (3) *Calculation of attached sign area.*
  - a. For the purposes of this subsection and the calculation of attached sign area, building width shall be measured in a straight line connecting the two (2) corners of the building and running parallel to the applicable public street or parking lot that the building faces (see Exhibit 2.2310-1).

**Exhibit 2.2310-1: Measuring Building Width to Calculate Attached Sign Area.**



- b. If attached signs are not displayed where such signage is permitted, such signage may be used on the side of the building where signage is not permitted, provided that the sign is not located on the side of a building that abuts a residentially zoned property.
- (b) Signs allowed in commercial and industrial zones except the C-1 and C-1A.
- (1) Allowed Sign Type: Freestanding sign
    - a. Maximum Number: One (1) per street frontage
    - b. Maximum Area:



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- i. For signs set back 5 to 20 feet from the right-of-way: 1 square foot of sign area per linear foot of street frontage on the side where the sign will be located, up to a maximum of 210 square feet of signage.
    - ii. For signs set back 20+ feet from the right-of-way and for signs within 100 feet of an interstate or highway: 1.5 square foot of sign area per linear foot of street frontage on the side where the sign will be located, up to a maximum of 210 square feet of signage.
  - c. Maximum Height: Twenty (20) feet; this height may be increased to sixty (60) feet for signs on lots abutting an interstate highway provided that the sign is located within 100 feet of the interstate highway right-of-way.
  - d. Additional Requirements:
    - i. May not be located on any street frontage that faces a residential district.
    - ii. Must have a minimum set back of five (5) feet from any property line.
    - iii. Must be located a minimum of ten (10) feet from any overhead utility line.
- (2) Allowed Sign Type: Multi-tenant free-standing complex signs limited to sites with over 450 feet of frontage along a public right-of-way
- a. Maximum Number: One (1) sign per each building that is at least fifty (50) feet from another building
  - b. Maximum Area: Two (2) square feet of sign area per linear foot of street frontage on the side where the sign will be located, up to a maximum of 210 square feet of signage.
  - c. Maximum Height: Twenty (20) feet.
  - d. Additional Requirements: Signs must be at least fifty (50) feet from the nearest sign.
- (3) Allowed Sign Type: Marquee signs limited to multi-tenant complexes
- a. Maximum Number: One (1) per building



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- b. Maximum Area: Sign area shall be calculated as part of the permitted attached sign area; marquee sign may not exceed one hundred (100) square feet per face.
- c. Maximum Height: 45 feet from grade or the height of the building the marquee sign is attached to, whichever is lower.
- d. Additional Requirements: Sign shall not have more than two (2) faces.

(4) Allowed Sign Type: Attached (wall) sign

- a. Maximum Number:

Up to two (2) per building façade with a public entrance.

- b. Maximum Area:
  - i. Two (2) times the width in feet of the building wall on which the sign is attached.
  - ii. See Section 2.2310(a)(3) for details regarding the calculation of sign area.
- c. Maximum Height:
  - i. The sign may not extend above the highest point of the roof.
  - ii. Attached signage may be placed on a mansard roof, but shall not be above the roof peak.
- d. Additional Requirements:
  - i. Not permitted on the side of a building that abuts a residentially zoned property.
  - ii. The lowest point of signs mounted on the side of a wall, shall not be less than eight (8) feet above grade.

(5) Allowed Sign Type: Blade sign

- a. Maximum Number: Shall count toward attached sign number limit.
- b. Maximum Area: Shall count toward attached sign area limit.
- c. Maximum Height: 45 feet from grade or the height of the building the blade sign is attached to, whichever is lower.
- d. Additional Requirements:
  - i. Must not project more than five (5) feet horizontally from a building.

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- ii. Must be no less than eight (8) feet above the sidewalk below the sign.
  - iii. Must not project into or over vehicular access drives, property lines, required setback areas, or required landscape planting areas.
- (6) Allowed Sign Type: Freestanding drive-through signs
  - a. Maximum Number:
    - i. Two (2) per vehicular drive-through lane.
    - ii. Drive-through signs do not count toward maximum number of freestanding signs.
  - b. Maximum Area: Thirty-two (32) square feet per sign.
  - c. Maximum Height: Fifteen (15) feet as measured from adjacent grade (the ground) to the top of the sign structure and shall include the sign cabinet.
  - d. Additional Requirements:
    - i. Illuminated signs shall be screened from view from residentially zoned property.
    - ii. Speakers shall comply with Section 13-1 of this Code and shall not face a lot that is zoned for residential use.
- (c) Signs allowed in the C-1 and C-1A districts.
  - (1) Allowed Sign Type: Freestanding or monument sign
    - a. Maximum Number: One (1) per street frontage
    - b. Maximum Area: Forty (40) square feet.
    - c. Maximum Height: Five (5) feet.
    - d. Additional Requirements:
      - i. May not be located on any street frontage that faces a residential district.
      - ii. Must have a minimum set back of five (5) feet from any property line.
      - iii. Must be located a minimum of ten (10) feet from any overhead utility line.
  - (2) Allowed Sign Type: Blade sign

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- a. Maximum Number: Shall count toward attached sign number limit.
  - b. Maximum Area: Shall count toward attached sign area limit.
  - c. Maximum Height: 45 feet from grade or the height of the building the blade sign is attached to, whichever is lower.
  - d. Additional Requirements:
    - i. Must not project more than five (5) feet horizontally from a building and must be no closer than two (2) feet from the edge of sidewalk pavement or access drive.
    - ii. Must be no less than eight (8) feet above the sidewalk below the sign.
- (3) Allowed Sign Type: Attached (wall) sign
- a. Maximum Number: Up to two (2) per building façade with a public entrance.
  - b. Maximum Area:
    - i. Two (2) times the width in feet of the building wall on which the sign is attached.
    - ii. For multi-tenant buildings, individual tenant sign areas shall not exceed two (2) times the width of the frontage of the tenant's leased space in linear feet.
    - iii. See Section 2.2310(a)(3) for details regarding the calculation of sign area.
  - c. Maximum Height:
    - i. The sign may not extend above the highest point of the roof.
    - ii. Attached signage may be placed on a mansard roof, but shall not be above the roof peak.
  - d. Additional Requirements:
    - i. Not permitted on the side of a building that abuts a residentially zoned property.
    - ii. The lowest point of signs mounted on the side of a wall, shall not be less than eight (8) feet above grade.



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## **Sec. 2.2311. Regulation of Signs and Murals in the Olde Towne Preservation District.**

- (a) Standards of underlying zoning district apply. Except as otherwise provided in this section, signs in the Olde Towne Preservation District shall comply with the regulations applicable to the underlying zoning district.
- (b) Signs must also conform to the surrounding area character. In addition to complying with the standards and procedures for signs in the underlying zoning district, signs in Olde Towne Preservation District shall be administratively reviewed and shall not require an approved Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) from the Olde Towne Preservation District Commission (OTPDC) in order to be eligible for a permit for construction.
- (c) Prohibited placement. No sign shall be displayed or placed in any manner that will disfigure or conceal any contributing element to the architectural design or detail of any building.
- (d) Illuminated signs. Illuminated signs are permitted in the Olde Towne Preservation District in accordance with the following:
  - (1) Concealed lighting is recommended.
  - (2) Bulbs may not be exposed.
  - (3) Exposed neon or LED equivalent tubing as part of any sign and/or on a building may be permitted when designed and installed in accordance with district standards.
  - (4) Lighting should enhance the sign as well as the building on which it is mounted and conform to the criteria in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (e) Electronic message center (EMC) signs. Electronic message center signs or digital display signs are not permitted in the Olde Towne Preservation District. Legally established electronic message center signs in use on or before 12 June 2018 are legal nonconforming signs.
- (f) Sign design standards for the Olde Towne Preservation District.
  - (1) Allowed Sign Type: Murals
    - a. Maximum Number: One (1) per site
    - b. Maximum Area:

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- i. May not extend beyond the edges of a building wall or façade.
    - ii. Any portion of a mural that includes text, numbers, or punctuation (any characters on a standard keyboard) shall be regulated as an attached sign and shall be subject to the size limitation of attached signs.
  - c. Maximum Height: N/A
  - d. Additional Requirements: Must be reviewed and permitted in accordance with Section 2.2312.
- (2) Allowed Sign Type: Blade sign
- a. Maximum Number: One (1) per site
  - b. Maximum Area: Shall count toward attached sign area limit
  - c. Maximum Height: N/A
  - d. Additional Requirements:
    - i. Must not project more than five (5) feet from the building.
    - ii. Must be no closer than two (2) feet from the edge of sidewalk pavement or access drive.
    - iii. Must be no less than eight (8) feet above the sidewalk below the sign.
- (3) Allowed Sign Type: Attached (wall) sign
- a. Maximum Number: One (1) for each exterior entrance; a building on a corner lot that faces two streets may have one (1) attached sign on each street facing side.
  - b. Maximum Area: Shall follow the maximum area in the underlying zoning district
  - c. Maximum Height: Shall follow the underlying zoning district
- (4) Allowed Sign Type: Monument sign.
- a. Maximum Number: One (1) per street frontage.
  - b. Maximum Area: Forty (40) square feet.
  - c. Maximum Height: Five (5) feet.
  - d. Additional Requirements:

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- i. May not be located on any street frontage that faces a residential district.
- ii. Must have a minimum set back of five (5) feet from any property line.

## **Sec. 2.2312. Regulation of Murals.**

- (a) **Placement.** A mural shall only be allowed on vertical surfaces of permanent construction within a defined property. Murals outside of a non-residential zoning district or the Olde Towne Preservation District are prohibited.
- (b) **Area.** A mural may not extend beyond the edges of a building wall or façade but may be applied to multiple sides of a building. For the purposes of administering these regulations, any portion of a mural that includes text, numbers, or punctuation (any characters on a standard keyboard) shall be regulated as an attached sign and shall be subject to the size limitation of attached signs.
- (c) **Materials.** A mural may be applied using paint applied directly to an exterior wall or mosaic material. A mural may not include any sign cabinet components; if such elements are proposed, the subject sign shall be considered an attached sign. Mural materials shall be durable and weather resistant to prevent premature deterioration or other unintended change in appearance. Mural materials must be appropriate to the outdoor location and climate.
- (d) **Electrical and lighting requirements.** A mural shall not include integrated illumination, electrical, or moving components but may be illuminated by non-integrated light source.
- (e) **Review.**
  - (1) Proposed murals in the Olde Towne Preservation District shall be reviewed by the Olde Towne Preservation District Commission prior to issuance of a Certificate of Appropriateness.
  - (2) Murals in zoning districts outside of the Olde Towne Preservation District shall be subject to a review and permitting process by City Council as administered by the Planning Department.
  - (3) In the review of a mural, the Olde Towne Preservation District Commission and the City Council may only consider whether a mural



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meets the placement, area, materials, and electrical and lighting requirements in (a) through (d) of this section. Review of proposed murals must not consider the content or message conveyed in a mural.

- (f) Application requirements. Applicants proposing a mural must submit the following documents to the Planning Department for review and approval. Incomplete mural permit applications will not be accepted for review:
  - (1) A notarized affidavit signed by the property owner granting permission to place the mural on the structure.
  - (2) A site plan showing the lot and structural dimensions and indicating the proposed location of the mural.
  - (3) A scaled drawing and color photo of the structure showing: the proposed mural's dimensions in linear feet; area in square feet and placement of the mural; and the dimension of the vertical surface(s) upon which the mural is proposed.
  - (4) A scaled, colored drawing of the proposed mural.
  - (5) Proposed maintenance plan and schedule that indicates who is responsible for maintenance.
  - (6) A description of the paint or mosaic media to be used and the surface on which the mural will be applied.
- (g) Maintenance and Enforcement.
  - (1) Murals must be maintained free of chipping or peeling paint, debris, or damaged elements.
  - (2) If a property features a mural that receives a violation for either lack of maintenance or for violation of the design and procedural provisions in this code, the mural must be made to comply with this code within 30 days of notice of violation, otherwise the mural shall be painted over by the City with the property owner responsible for the costs of such action.

## **Sec. 2.2313. Regulation of Billboards.**

- (a) Administration of billboard regulations.
  - (1) Any sign exceeding 210 square feet shall be considered a billboard in accordance with the sign definitions in this code.

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- (2) Billboards shall be considered an accessory use and are allowed on an undeveloped lot or on a lot with a primary structure.
  - (3) All billboards are required to receive a permit prior to their construction and shall be reviewed through the Sign and Building Permit application process.
  - (4) Minimum requirements for a billboard application. In addition to above application requirements, applicants for a billboard must also provide evidence of applicable and active LA-DOTD permit(s) in process.
- (b) Limited location along Interstate Corridors. Billboards may only be located along Interstate corridors and no further than 300 feet from the center line of the interstate roadway, established in compliance with applicable state regulations and the following standards:
- (1) An interstate corridor includes all properties fronting on the interstate or on a LA DOTD designated service road abutting I-10, I-12 and/or I-59.
  - (2) Billboards must be a minimum distance of 3,000 feet from any other billboards, measured radially, and billboards must be setback from the interstate or service right-of-way a minimum of twenty-five (25) feet.
  - (3) No billboard shall be constructed, erected, placed, or replaced closer than three hundred (300) feet from the nearest residence.
  - (4) The minimum ground clearance for the billboard is eight (8) feet.
  - (5) Maximum height shall align with state (DOTD) requirements applicable to the site or applicable city zoning district height restriction, whichever is lower.
- (c) Digital Display. Digital displays shall comply with all of the following:
- (1) Each message shall have a minimum hold time of eight (8) seconds.
  - (2) Transition between messages shall be instantaneous.
  - (3) No flashing, animation, scrolling, fading or motion is permitted.
  - (4) Digital billboards shall come equipped with a light sensing device that automatically adjusts the brightness in direct correlation with ambient light conditions.

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- (5) Digital billboards shall be programmed with a static default message or image so that if a malfunction occurs, the default message shall freeze the display in one (1) position.
- (d) Nonconforming Billboards. Existing billboards located in the City but not along an interstate corridor within 300 feet of the center line of the interstate roadway are considered nonconforming signs. Nonconforming billboards may be converted to digital but are required to be dismantled and removed before 31 December 2030.
- (e) Legal nonconforming billboards must comply with the following prior to the 31 December 2030 removal deadline:
  - (1) No increase in square footage of existing billboards shall be allowed;
  - (2) Billboards prohibited from conversion. Billboards listed in Exhibit 2.2313-1 shall not be converted to a digital display due to the close proximity to the Olde Towne Historic Preservation District, where large electronic message centers are incompatible with district character.

## Exhibit 2.2313-1: Billboards Not Allowed to Be Converted to Electronic Message Centers.

Billboard location (postal address)	CBS Panel#	Number Panels	Latitude	Longitude
1380 Front Street	07-16090	1	30.283	-89.78
1410 Front Street	07-16100	2	30.282	-89.781
	07-16110			
1604 Front Street	07-11300	2	30.28	-89.781
	07-11310			
2528 Front St. (Front Street and Bayou Patassat)	07-12220	4	30.271	-89.786
	07-12240			
	07-12450			
	07-12700			
1495 Gause (Gause and Lakewood)	4124	2	30.285	-89.759
	4125			

## Sec. 2.2314. Regulation of Electronic Message Centers.



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- (a) Generally.
  - (1) Electronic Message Centers (EMCs) are increasingly deployed to provide an economic advantage to a business owner able to convey multiple displays. If unregulated, EMCs can create hazards to vehicular traffic and become a nuisance to neighboring properties.
  - (2) The provisions of this section do not apply to the conversion of billboards to electronic message centers pursuant to Section 2.2313.
  - (3) In no event shall an EMC sign face increase nighttime ambient illumination by more than 0.3 foot-candles when measured perpendicular to the digital sign face at a distance of 150 feet using a foot-candle light meter to measure. The burden of proving compliance with this standard shall be on the property owner and not on the City.
  - (4) If the City receives a complaint about a sign in violation of this requirement regarding sign illumination, the property owner shall be required to submit a manufacturer's or engineer's report with technical details explaining that it complies with the standards in this section within 10 calendar days. If such report is not submitted to the City within 10 days of notification, the sign must be disabled or removed.
- (b) Prohibited. EMCs are prohibited in the Olde Towne Preservation District.
- (c) Commercial Districts. Freestanding signs in commercial districts, other than in the Olde Towne Preservation District, may include up to one hundred percent (100%) of permitted sign face area as an EMC subject to the requirements for number, location, and size required for the district and the following:
  - (1) High Definition (HD) Resolution. EMC displays shall have HD resolution displays that do not pixelate.
  - (2) Luminance. EMCs shall have an automatic dimmer that limits the brightness based on ambient light conditions.
  - (3) Frequency of message change and transitions. Each display on an EMC shall have a hold time of not less than eight (8) seconds. Transitions shall not include any animation, blinking or flashing and shall not include any blank screens. For EMCs that are divided into multiple frames, not more

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than one (1) frame may change in any way, other than brightness, more than once per day, unless all frames change concurrently.

- (4) Animation. EMCs shall not include any animation that creates the appearance of motion.
- (5) Default Settings. EMCs shall be programmed with a static default message or image so that if a malfunction occurs, the default message shall freeze the sign in one (1) position.
- (d) Non-conforming sign conversion to EMC prohibited. No EMC shall be installed as part of or in place of any non-conforming sign unless the sign is brought into full compliance with the provisions of this Code.

## **Sec. 2.2315. Regulation of Temporary Signs.**

- (a) Generally. Subject to the sign area limitations and the provisions of this section, temporary signs shall:
  - (1) Be allowed in any zoning district;
  - (2) Not be located within any right-of-way whether public, dedicated or owned in fee simple, or as an easement;
  - (3) Not be placed on any utility pole, streetlight, vegetation of any type, or on public property;
  - (4) Not be illuminated.
  - (5) Not be displayed for more than seven (7) days.
- (b) Standards. Temporary signs are subject to the following standards, unless otherwise specified by this section:
  - (1) Maximum number. Up to ten (10) temporary signs are allowed per lot.
  - (2) Area. Total allowable cumulative area of all temporary signs must not exceed 32 square feet.
- (c) Other temporary signs. Other temporary signs listed below are subject to the following limitations.
  - (1) Beacons. Beacons are only allowed in C and M zoning districts. In these zones, a revolving beacon or laser light upon the premises may be

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displayed for a period that shall not exceed five (5) days upon issuance of a sign permit for a special event. Such displays shall be permitted no more than four (4) periods per calendar year. The revolving beacon or laser light shall be securely attached to its transporting vehicle and shall not project into the public right-of-way or obstruct the vision of vehicles or pedestrians who may be entering or exiting the premises. Equipment used to operate equipment shall be subject to the provisions of Section 13-1 of this Code.

- (2) Balloon signs. On a non-residential developed parcel, a balloon may be displayed once per calendar year for up to seven (7) days upon issuance of a sign permit for a special event, provided the balloon shall be securely attached to the ground or building and shall not project into the public right-of-way or obstruct the vision of vehicles or pedestrians who may be entering or exiting the premises. The balloon shall be removed from the premises upon the expiration of the permit.
- (3) Temporary signs installed by the City of Slidell. In the course of governance or service provision, the City may have need to install temporary signs to preserve the health, safety, and welfare of residents and perform traditional government functions. The City may install temporary signs that do not comply with the design or duration requirements of this section.

## **Sec. 2.2316. Sign Maintenance.**

- (a) Generally. All signs shall be maintained in good structural condition. All signs shall be kept neatly painted, excluding galvanized or rust resistant metals. All sign cabinets must be enclosed with a sign face or panel. This panel may be blank but may not be composed of plywood or wood planks.
- (b) Authority to correct or remove. The building official or designee shall inspect and shall have authority to order the painting, repair, alteration, or removal of a sign which constitutes a hazard to safety, health, or public welfare by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation (e.g., faded, torn, damaged, broken, or weathered) or obsolescence. Such removal shall be at the expense of the owner



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of the sign or the owner of the property upon which the sign is located pursuant to Section 2.2318.

## **Sec. 2.2317. Nonconforming Signs.**

- (a) Any sign lawfully erected prior to the effective date of this ordinance and in compliance with this ordinance, with the exception of billboards as listed in Exhibit 2.2313-1, shall not be required to be removed but may not be enlarged in any dimension.
- (b) Subject to issuance of a sign permit, the face of a non-conforming sign may be replaced with a new sign face equal in size.

## **Sec. 2.2318. Removal of Unsafe and Illegal Signs.**

- (a) Immediate removal authorized. If the building official or their designee finds that any sign regulated herein is an immediate peril to persons or property or is found to be unsafe or illegal, the building official or their designee shall cause it to be removed summarily and without notice. Removal of such sign shall be at the expense of the business owner and/or owner of the property on which the sign is located.
- (b) Signs or sign remnants determined by the building official to have one of the following qualities shall be removed within five (5) days after written notification by the City:
  - (1) Unsafe or insecure sign or debris/remnants of a sign;
  - (2) Illegal signs; or
  - (3) Signs that are a menace to the public.

## **Sec. 2.2319. Violations.**

Any violation of this ordinance shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 11 Article VII Section 11-808 of the City Code.

## **Sec. 2.2320. Severability Clause.**

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The sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this ordinance are severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, or section of this ordinance are declared unconstitutional or invalid by the judgement of any court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and sections of this ordinance.

\* \* \*

## **Section 2.26. – Residential Redevelopment District.**

\* \* \*

### **2.2611 Regulations for conditional uses in the residential redevelopment district are: C-2 neighborhood commercial district.**

\* \* \*

#### **(2) Lot size:**

- (a) There shall be a lot width of a minimum of 50 feet at the building line.
- (b) The minimum lot size for a commercial use shall contain an area of not less than 5,000 square feet.
- (c) All commercial buildings shall be built to give visual appearance of a residence and utilize standard materials used in residential construction.
- (d) Open space: 25 percent of the commercial lot shall be left in green open space. The space in the rear yard setback will not count toward credit for open space.
- (e) Parking for commercial uses off-street parking regulations as provided for under part 4. Parking will not be allowed in the front five feet of the property within five feet of the side property line.

\* \* \*

## **Appendix B – Subdivision Regulations.**

\* \* \*

### **Part 3. – Design Standards.**

\* \* \*

#### **Section 3.2. – Residential Design Standards**

\* \* \*

##### **Section 3.203. – Multifamily Design Standards.**

\* \* \*

###### **B. Building standards.**

\* \* \*

# Exhibit A

13. Pedestrian facilities and amenities. Pedestrian improvements in multifamily developments shall be in accordance with the standards and requirements as set out in Section 2.6, A-3 Multifamily residential. Additional requirements include:

\* \* \*

- c. In conjunction with each pedestrian zone and for each ten dwelling units, or portion thereof, there shall be one bench or picnic table and one trash receptacle accessible by a sidewalk, walkway, or path that is located no more than 25 feet from a building entrance. Benches, tables, and trash receptacles shall be anchored to the ground, of an earth tone color, and shall not contain signs. Each shall be constructed of a non-corrosive, weather-resistant material, excluding wood. Single family attached and duplex dwellings are exempt from this requirement.