



SIGN CODE SUMMARY APRIL 20, 2021, ELECTION

This summary provides an overview of regulations applicable to temporary signs typically used by candidates for public office during the election (so-called “**Election Signs**”) under Chapter 13.09 (“**Sign Code**”) of the Land Development Ordinance for the Town of Parker, Colorado (the “**Town**”). This summary provides a brief outline of regulations applicable to typical Election Signs, and may not cover every type of Election Sign. The Town recommends reviewing the Sign Code prior to erecting any Election Sign. Please note that: (1) you need to have the permission of the property owner; and (2) Election Signs are not permitted on Town-owned property, which includes Town parks, open space, facilities, public streets and the adjacent sidewalk.

Regulation as Temporary Signs

- Most Election Signs are subject to the regulations pertaining to “**Temporary Signs**” under the Sign Code. Temporary Signs must meet the following requirements:
 - Designed to be used only temporarily; and
 - Not intended to be permanently attached to a building, wall or sign structure or permanently installed in the ground.
 - A Temporary Sign may be displayed a maximum of ninety (90) days per calendar year; provided the Temporary Sign is registered with the Town. However, between the dates of March 20 and May 1 of each year, Temporary Signs do not need to be registered. After May 1, any sign that is not registered must be removed or registered.
 - Temporary Signs that have been historically used in the Town for elections include freestanding signs and banner signs (all as more specifically defined in the Sign Code).
 - Temporary Signs may not be attached to a fence.
 - Freestanding temporary signs must have a solid back (wood or metal) and cannot consist of a banner tied between posts.
 - Size and height requirements for Temporary Signs are set forth in the Sign Code and are summarized based on the land use for the parcel below.
- Election Signs that do not meet the definition of a Temporary Sign may be subject to additional regulation. Please review the Sign Code prior to installing any signs that do not qualify as Temporary Signs.
- Signs under 2 square feet in residential zone districts do not require registration and are not subject to the maximum amount of square footage per lot. These signs are also not subject

to the setback requirements, but must still be located on private property and may not be in the road right-of-way.

Regulations for Single-Family Residential Parcels

- **Maximum Sign Area for Each Lot** - The collective sign area (**all signs on the parcel**) of 12 square feet may be used for Election Signs. The collective sign area for a single family residential parcel may be used for Election Signs to the extent that the sign area is not being used by the property owner.
- **Maximum Sign Size** - The number of signs is dependent on the size of the signs. By way of example, a single-family parcel could have one temporary freestanding Election Sign (or banner Election Sign) that is 12 square feet (using all of the allotted sign area on one sign) or 3 temporary freestanding Election Signs (or banner Election Signs) that are 4 square feet or 2 temporary freestanding Election Signs (or banner Election Signs) that are 6 square feet, or any combination of the above, so long as only 12 square feet of sign area is used for the Temporary Signs on the parcel. This example, of course, assumes that the property owner is not already using any of the allotted sign area described above for other temporary signs such as real estate signs.

Maximum Height - Election Signs on single-family residential parcels are not allowed to exceed 8 feet in height. **Regulations for Multifamily Residential Parcels**

- **Maximum Sign Area for Each Lot** - For a multifamily residential parcel, the maximum sign area is 6 square feet for each dwelling unit that is located on a parcel, not to exceed 60 square feet for each building, with an allowance of an additional 6 square feet for each parcel for temporary signage.

By way of example, if a multifamily parcel has ten units in a building, the maximum sign area would be 60 square feet for this parcel, plus the allowance of an additional 6 square feet that is allowed for a Temporary Sign on each parcel. Under this example, the maximum sign area for this parcel would be 66 square feet.

- The collective sign area for a multifamily residential parcel may be used for Election Signs to the extent that the sign area is not being used by the property owner.
- **Maximum Sign Size** - The maximum sign area per sign is the same for all residential properties, which is 64 square feet (32 square feet per face) for a freestanding sign and 40 square feet for a banner (not to be confused with the maximum sign area for a parcel of land).

By way of example, a multifamily residential parcel could display one 40-square-foot temporary banner sign and one 26-square-foot temporary freestanding sign (for a total sign area of 66 square feet); or any combination of freestanding and banner signs provided that the maximum sign area per parcel and sign area per sign are not exceeded. Again, this example assumes that the property owner is not already using any of the allotted signage as described above for other signage such as permanent project signage or real estate signs.

- **Maximum Height** - Election Signs on multifamily residential parcels are not allowed to exceed 8 feet in height.

Regulations for Nonresidential Parcels

- **Maximum Sign Area for Each Lot** - For nonresidential properties, each nonresidential parcel is allowed temporary banner(s) (not to exceed a maximum sign area per sign of 40 square feet and total sign area per parcel of 40 square feet) and temporary freestanding sign(s) (not to exceed a maximum area per sign of 64 square feet [32 square feet per face]) for a total maximum collective sign area per parcel of 104 square feet of temporary signage.
- The collective sign area for a nonresidential parcel may be used for Election Signs to the extent that the sign area is not being used by the property owner.
- **Maximum Sign Size** - As a result, one 64-square-foot freestanding sign [32 square feet per face] and one 40-square-foot banner is allowed for each nonresidential parcel; or any combination of freestanding and banner signs; provided that the maximum sign area per parcel and sign area per sign are not exceeded. Again, this example assumes that the owner of the parcel is not currently using the allotted temporary signage.

Maximum Height - Election Signs on nonresidential parcels are not allowed to exceed 8 feet in height. **Setback and Sign Location**

- **Minimum Setback** – Election signs must be set back 10 feet from the front property line except the Historic and Pikes Peak Districts, where setbacks are 5 feet.
- **Permission** – Must have property owner permission



Not Allowed



Allowed

Prohibited Signs

- The following types of Election Signs, whether or not they qualify as Temporary Signs under the Sign Code, are expressly prohibited:
 - Flashing, moving, animated, cursing, blinker, racer-type, intermittent, rotating, moving or revolving signs and/or devices, whirligig devices, inflatable signs and tethered balloons, pennants, ribbons, streamers, spinners and other similar types of

attention-getting devices, except for changeable copy signs in compliance with the applicable regulations in the Sign Code;

- Signs that incorporate projected images, emit any sound intended to attract attention or involve the use of live or preserved animals;
 - Roof signs and other roof-mounted signs;
 - V-shaped or angle signs:
 - Signs with exposed neon or LED illumination resembling exposed neon; and
 - Fence mounted signs.
- Signs, including Election Signs, are **not permitted anywhere within the right-of-way**, including sidewalks, curbs, streets, alleys, bike paths or other similar public improvements located in a public right-of-way normally used for the travel of pedestrians, motor vehicles, bicycles or like vehicles.
 - Election Signs are **not permitted on Town-owned property including parks, open space and town facilities.**

Failure to comply with the Sign Code may result in removal of the offending Election Sign and penalties and fines.