

15.64.170 - Signs.

All signs located at a mobilehome park must meet the provisions for signs in Title 17.

(Ord. 773 3 (part), 1983: prior code 17.02.160)

17.24.150 - Signs.

A. Purpose and Intent.

1. The purpose of this section is to coordinate the type, placement and physical dimensions of signs within the different land use districts; to recognize the commercial communication requirements of all sectors of the business community; to encourage the innovative use of signage design; to promote both renovation and proper maintenance; and to guarantee equal treatment under the law through accurate recordkeeping and consistent enforcement.
2. No sign shall be permitted as a main or accessory use except in accordance with the provisions of this code.
3. This title is not intended to regulate official traffic or government signs; signs not intended to be viewed from a public right-of-way; product dispensers; scoreboards on athletic fields; flags of any nation, government, or noncommercial organizations; gravestones; barber poles; religious symbols; commemorative plaques; the display of street numbers; or any display or construction not defined herein as a sign.
4. The primary intent of this section shall be to regulate signs of a commercial nature intended to be viewed from any vehicular right-of-way.

B. Permit Required.

1. A sign shall not be erected, installed, repaired or moved unless a permit for such has been obtained from the building department, except the following signs that are exempt from the permit requirement:
 - a. Construction, real estate (up to thirty-two (32) square feet in size) or political signs;
 - b. Holiday or special events decorations provided such signs be removed ten days following such event;
 - c. Nameplates of two square feet or less;
 - d. Maintenance of a manual or automatic changeable copy sign.
2. All sign locations for signs requiring a permit shall be approved in conjunction with an approved site plan or unified sign plan.
3. All signs shall be properly maintained. Exposed surfaces shall be clean and painted if paint is required. Defective or damaged parts shall be replaced. Substantially damaged or deteriorated signs shall be regulated per Section 203 of the 1985 Uniform Building Code or most recently adopted Uniform Building Code, and Section 17.20.050, Nonconforming Uses and Structures.

C. General Provisions Applicable to All Districts.

1. Exempt Signs and Displays.
 - a. Official notices of any court, public body or officer;
 - b. Directional, warning or informational signs or structures either required by law or established by local authority;
 - c. Permanent lettering attached to a motor vehicle when indicating its primary purpose;

- d. Signs or displays located within a building area that will not be visible from any existing or proposed public street or highway.
 - e. Signs used by churches, synagogues, or civic organizations;
 - f. Casino
2. Prohibited Signs.
- a. Abandoned signs and/or sign structure.
 - i. Abandoned signs and/or sign structures must be removed from the property within 15 days of notification by the City that the sign needs to be removed.
 - ii. Signs in disrepair must either be repaired or removed with fifteen (15) days of notification by the City that the sign needs to be repaired or removed.
 - b. Displays containing statements, words or pictures of an obscene, indecent or immoral nature, misleading, erroneous or false information and advertising;
 - c. Illumination of such brilliance and/or position that would be hazardous to vehicular traffic or a nuisance to adjacent property;
 - d. The use of a semi-tractor trailer or other vehicle for advertising purposes, parked in a stationary position on a public or private property, is prohibited.
3. Prohibited Sign and Display Locations. No display shall be located or placed in any of the following locations:
- a. Within the existing or proposed rights-of-way of any road, street, highway, or overhanging public right-of-way without an encroachment permit from the Director of Public Works;
 - b. Within any stream or drainage channel;
 - c. Above or upon a roof;
 - d. No sign shall be so erected as to interfere with any traffic control device or to prevent a traveler from obtaining a clear view of approaching traffic or traffic signals;
 - e. Signs not permanently attached to a building or the ground, such as mobile signs, portable signs, sandwich signs, or other movable objects, (unless approved as a Temporary Special Event Sign) and temporary, portable or mobile commercial signs, such as those temporarily attached to vehicles or vehicle trailers parked on public or private property;
 - f. Signs supported in whole or in part from any public utility installations, any tree, traffic control device, or any other type of sign placed on public or private property not expressly permitted or exempted are prohibited in the City.
4. Joint Use of Signs. When an abutting group of parcels of land is developed for uses that share common facilities, such as, without limitation, off-street parking or driveways, the group of parcels shall be considered as a single parcel in applying the sign regulations for a directory sign.
- D. Signs Permitted in All Districts.
- 1. All signs not requiring permits; in Section 17.24.150.B
 - 2. One construction sign for each street frontage of a construction site, not to exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in area in a residential zone or sixty-four (64) square feet in area in all other such zones. Such signs may be erected thirty (30) days prior to beginning of construction and shall be removed five days following completion of construction;
 - 3. One nameplate sign per occupancy, not to exceed two square feet in area, advertising the service or profession at that premises, except that home occupations may not provide on-site advertising;

E. Freestanding Signs. Freestanding signs may be allowed in all zoning districts subject to the following provisions herein:

1. Sign Area.

a. No sign shall exceed the following:

TABLE 17.24.150-1: MAXIMUM SIGN AREA FOR FREESTANDING SIGNS	
Commercial Redevelopment and Industrial Districts	Maximum Sign Area
All businesses in the Commercial Professional (CP) District	100 square feet
Businesses with floor areas under 25,000 square feet	125 square feet
Businesses with floor areas between 25,000—50,000 square feet	175 square feet
Businesses with floor areas exceeding 50,000 square feet	250 square feet
Directory signs for shopping and business centers under 15 acres	250 square feet
Directory signs for shopping and business centers 15 acres or more	400 square feet
Residential Districts	Maximum Sign Area
Single-Family Neighborhood Identification	24 square feet
Multi-family Developments	150 square feet

b. Businesses complexes or shopping centers may have one directory sign per arterial street. The sign area permitted for shopping or business complexes (of two or more businesses) where frontage is combined for purposes of determining sign area must be allocated between the businesses, as reflected in a unified sign plan for freestanding signs submitted for administrative approval, by the Community Development Department, before sign permit applications are submitted for any business within the complex.

2. Number of Signs. In single-family residential districts, one subdivision identification sign at each entrance to a subdivision, on each side of the roadway entering the subdivision may be permitted if incorporated into a decorative landscaped entry feature. In multifamily districts, one per driveway entrance, on each side of a major entry driveway may be permitted if incorporated into a decorative landscaped entry feature. Each freestanding pad in a multiple-business commercial or industrial development shall be entitled to one sign.

3. Spacing. Freestanding signs shall maintain a minimum spacing of one hundred fifty (150) feet, on streets with a right-of-way of eighty (80) feet or more, and two hundred (200) feet on streets

with a right-of-way width less than eighty (80) feet. The spacing may be reduced to comply with 17.24.150.E.2. (Number of signs).

4. Sign Height.

a. The maximum overall height shall not exceed the following:

TABLE 17.24.150-2: MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF SIGNS	
Commercial Industrial and Redevelopment Districts	Maximum Height
Businesses in the CP District	8 feet
Stand alone businesses with floor areas under 25,000 square feet	18 feet
Stand alone businesses with floor areas between 25,000—50,000 square feet	28 feet
Stand alone businesses with floor areas exceeding 50,000 square feet	35 feet
Commercial Pads w/in a commercial or industrial center	8 feet
Directory signs:	
In CP zones	8 feet
In C-1, M-1, R-A zones	35 feet
In M-2, M-3, C-2, C-3 zones	45 feet
Residential Districts	Maximum Height
Single-Family Uses	6 feet
Multi-family Uses	10 feet

b. Sign heights for commercial and industrial developments adjacent to residential areas is as follows:

c. Any sign located within twenty-five (25) feet of property used for a single-family residential use, or that has a recorded subdivision map for single-family residential use, shall be a monument sign and be limited to a height of eight feet. Such signs shall be non-illuminated, or the illumination shall be oriented so as not to have direct illumination toward the single-family residential property.

- d. Any sign located within one hundred (100) feet of property used for a single-family residential use, or that has a recorded subdivision map for single-family residential use, shall be limited in height to not exceed one-third of the distance of the nearest edge of the sign to the nearest point on any property used for single-family residential or has a recorded subdivision map for single-family residential use, and shall not exceed the maximum height as described in Table 17.24.150-2. Such signs shall be non-illuminated, or the illumination shall be oriented so as not to have direct illumination toward the single-family residential property.
- e. Signs located along Interstate 15 may be established at a greater height, not to exceed sixty (60) feet, if they meet the following conditions:
 - i. No such sign shall be located more than one thousand five hundred (1,500) feet from the center of the Craig Road interchange, the Cheyenne Avenue interchange, Hollywood Boulevard interchange, Lamb Boulevard interchange, or the CC-215 interchange.
 - ii. Such signs shall only be for commercial or industrial uses located in commercial and industrial districts;
 - iii. Such signs shall not be located in a redevelopment area; and
 - iv. Each sign shall only identify, by name or symbol, establishments located on-site.
5. Setback. The minimum setback of a freestanding sign shall be two feet, for signs at a height of eight feet or less (providing that such sign is located outside of any sight visibility zone), and ten feet from the front lot line for signs at a height exceeding eight feet. Signs shall be a minimum of five feet from any side lot line.
6. Sight Visibility Zones at Intersections. No visual obstructions may be maintained above the height of twenty-four (24) inches within the area at street intersections or intersections of a driveway and a street, depicted in the Uniform Standard Clark County Area Drawings, available in the Public Works Department.
7. Design Guidelines. All freestanding with structural poles or columns, other than directional or regulatory signs, shall comply with the following design guidelines:
 - a. Such signs shall utilize a decorative cover to conceal the poles or columns. Each cover shall be at least as wide as twenty-five (25) percent of the sign width.
 - b. The decorative cover on such signs shall utilize, or be complementary to, distinctive architectural features or elements, if any, used on the principal buildings on the same site.
 - c. The decorative cover shall utilize materials, colors, textures or finishes that are complementary or similar to the materials, colors, textures or finishes utilized on the façade of the principal buildings on the same site.
8. Freestanding Sign Landscaping. Freestanding signs shall only be erected in landscaped areas.
9. Directional and Informational Signs. Two directional signs per entry/exit, limited to ten square feet in area and six feet in height, and setback a minimum of two feet from the front lot line (providing such signs are located outside of the sight visibility zone). Such signs may, in addition to directional copy, such as "ENTRANCE", "EXIT", or directional arrows, include business identification or logo. There shall be no limit on the number of directional signs permitted within a development strictly for on-site circulation.
10. Manually Changed Copy Signage. Manually Changed copy signage is permitted, subject to the following:
 - a. Manually-changed message boards shall not exceed fifty (50) percent of the sign area on any sign;
 - b. Signs are typically limited to display price for gas sales, theater movie listings, and other similar or appropriate signage.

11. Electronic Message Center. Electronic Message Center signage is permitted, subject to the following:



Fig. 17.24.150-A: lower sign shows a typical example of an Electronic Message Center sign.

- a. The electronic message center component of a sign shall not exceed thirty (30) percent of the sign's total sign area;
 - b. Brightness - Lamp size may not exceed fifty-four (54) watts of incandescent lighting for daytime use. An automatic dimmer must be installed to reduce nighttime wattage to a maximum of thirty (30) watts. LED's (light emitting diodes) and magnetic discs may be used, provided that light intensity is not greater than allowed for incandescent lighting;
 - c. Special effects such as flashing, strobing, or simulated moving graphics are not allowed;
 - d. Signs shall be factory certified not to exceed a maximum illumination of fifty-four (54) watts during daylight hours and a maximum illumination of thirty (30) watts between dusk to dawn;
 - e. Electronic message centers are prohibited within two hundred (200) feet of a building containing a residential dwelling unit or a residential zoning district. This minimum distance requirement may be reduced with approval of a special use permit. In considering a reduction in the separation requirement, it must be determined that views of the sign will be obscured by an intervening building or other feature or adequate protection is in place to protect nearby residential areas from possible adverse effects;
 - f. Electronic message centers are prohibited within fifty (50) feet of an electronic graphic display sign and within two hundred fifty (250) feet of another electronic message center.
12. Electronic Graphic Display. Electronic Graphic Display is permitted, subject to the following:
- a. The electronic graphic display's shall not exceed a maximum area of one hundred twenty-five (125) square feet and/or fifty (50) percent of the sign area on any sign;
 - b. Orientation - The sign face must be oriented away from residential uses and districts;
 - c. Electronic graphic displays are prohibited within two hundred (200) feet of a building containing a residential dwelling unit or a residential zoning district. This minimum distance requirement may be reduced with approval of a special use permit. In considering a reduction in the separation requirement, it must be determined that views of the sign will be obscured by an intervening building or other feature or adequate protection is in place to protect nearby residential areas from possible adverse effects;



Fig. 17.24.150-B: Center signs shows a typical example of an Electronic Graphic Display sign.

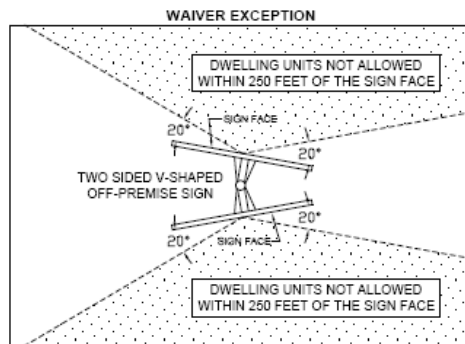
- d. An electronic graphic display is prohibited within fifty (50) feet of an electronic message center and within two hundred fifty (250) feet of another electronic graphic display sign;
- e. Off-premise advertising shall be prohibited and advertising messages and displays shall be limited to advertisements for tenants within the commercial center or business;
- f. The electronic graphic display unit shall not change more than once every eight seconds, except changes to correct hour-and-minute or temperature information (if used), may change no more often than once every three seconds;
- g. Images and messages displayed must be static with the exception of transitions. The transition from one display to another shall be made within two seconds, and may include dissolve, fade, framing, scrolling, or other transition effects that do not have the appearance of animated text or images;
- h. Flashing, strobing, or varying of light intensity shall be prohibited;
- i. The use of audio speakers shall be prohibited;
- j. The images and messages displayed must be complete in themselves, without continuation in content to the next image or message. However, this does not preclude a business from displaying consecutive advertisements provided each advertisement is complete without leading viewers to wait for a continuation or ending of the advertisement within the next display;
- k. Every line of copy and graphics shown within a static display must be at least twelve (12) inches in height;

1. Purpose. The intent of the prior provisions governing off-premises advertising signs was to regulate the location and design of off-premises advertising signs in order to maintain the City's aesthetic environment, to enhance the City's ability to attract sources of economic development, to improve pedestrian and vehicular safety and to minimize possible adverse effects on property from the off-premises advertising signs.

The City Council found that the prior rules were not achieving the City's primary objectives. The ordinance codified in this chapter similarly intends to promote and protect the public health, safety and welfare by preventing the unreasonable distraction of the operators of motor vehicles by such signs or structures; by making the City visually attractive to residents, tourists and businesses; by protecting the public and private investment in land improvements; and by preserving and enhancing the natural scenic beauty and aesthetic features of the City from the date of adoption into the future. The City Council hereby declares that these objectives will be further advanced and finally achieved on a going-forward basis by a complete prohibition of any and all new off-premises advertising signs or structures within the boundaries of this City.

2. Off-Premises Advertising Signs or Structures Prohibited; Limited Exceptions. Any new construction or use of off-premises advertising signs or structures is hereby prohibited, except as delineated herein. The City shall not issue any building or other land use permit allowing the use, construction or reconstruction of any off-premises advertising sign or structure, except under the following limited circumstances:
 - a. The off-premises advertising sign and/or structure qualifies as legal non-conforming sign pursuant to NLVMC 17.24.150(J);
 - b. For the partial reconstruction of damaged or deteriorated legally non-conforming off-premises advertising signs pursuant to NLVMC § 17.24.150(J);
 - c. Pursuant to the relocation provision as provided specifically herein.
 - d. Existing legally non-conforming off-premise advertising sign may be converted to a digital display subject to NLVMC § 17.24.150(I)(4).
 - e. Adjustments and modifications of legally non-conforming off-premise advertising signs may be permitted subject to NLVMC § 17.24.150(I)(5).
3. Relocation required by operation of NRS § 278.0215. Provided that, and only upon the circumstance pursuant to which the City requires the removal of a legally non-conforming advertising sign or structure, and such action triggers a City requirement to pay "just compensation" pursuant to NRS § 278.0215, an applicant may request relocation of the legally non-conforming advertising structure. The location must be within three hundred (300) feet of Interstate 15 edge of right-of-way, upon property zoned M-2 and C-2, and at least seven hundred fifty (750) feet away from another off-premise advertising sign or structure. Such request shall be in the form of an application for a special use permit, and such process is to be governed by NLVMC § 17.12.070, except that such application shall be acted upon by the City Council without a hearing before the Planning Commission.
4. Digital Display Off-Premise Sign Conversion.
 - a. The owner of an existing legally non-conforming off-premise advertising sign may convert the sign to a digital display subject to the following conditions:
 - i. Permitted only when the sign is within three hundred (300) feet of Interstate 15 edge of right-of-way, and upon property zoned for non-residential uses;
 - ii. The sign may not be relocated;
 - iii. Must display messages a minimum six seconds and messages cannot travel, flash or contain motion;
 - iv. The transition from one static display to another must be instantaneous without any special effects or movement;

- v. Consecutive signs facing the same direction of travel shall not display sequential messages;
- vi. Consecutive signs facing the same direction of travel shall not display messages at the same rate of synchronization;
- vii. Every line of copy and graphics in a digital display must be at least fifteen (15) inches in height, with the exception of any symbol designating a federal or state registration of an intellectual property right;
- viii. Off-premise digital sign face shall not exceed six hundred seventy-two (672) square feet in size;
- ix. If NDOT approval is required, it must be received prior to permit issuance;
- x. Digital displays are prohibited within two hundred fifty (250) feet of an existing building containing a residential dwelling unit or an existing developed residential district. For purposes of this section, "developed residential district" means a parcel of land zoned for residential use in which construction for at least one residential unit has begun on the date the applicant applied for a building permit.



Exception: This distance separation may be waived if the applicant can demonstrate the illuminated sign face is angled so that no dwelling unit is located at an angle greater than twenty (20) degrees measured from the center of the front plane of the illuminated sign face.

- xi. Digital display must conform to the following luminance standards:
 - (A) Signs shall not exceed a maximum illumination of five thousand (5,000) nits (candelas per square meter) during daylight hours or more than five hundred (500) nits during nighttime hours (between dusk and dawn), as measured from the sign's face at maximum brightness;
 - (B) Signs shall be factory-certified to not exceed a maximum illumination of five thousand (5,000) nits during daylight hours and a maximum illumination of five hundred (500) nits between dusk to dawn;
 - (C) Signs shall be equipped with an automatic dimmer device to reduce nighttime wattage to a maximum of five hundred (500) nits;
 - (D) Signs shall not interfere with any traffic control devices;
 - (E) Sign display must immobilize in the event of a screen malfunction.

5. Adjustments or Modifications.

- a. The owner of an existing legally non-conforming off-premise advertising sign may make adjustments and/or modifications to a sign subject to the following conditions:

- i. Adjustments may only be made when the construction of a noise abatement or highway improvement project decrease the visibility of the sign;
- ii. The sign may not be relocated;
- iii. Adjustments may only be made to the height or angle of the sign.

Adjustments:

- (A) Shall restore the visibility of the sign to the same or comparable visibility as before the construction of a noise abatement or highway improvement project;
 - (B) Shall not be more than forty-five (45) feet above the noise abatement or highway improvement project, measured from the tallest point of the noise abatement or highway improvement project to the top of the sign and may not be more than sixty-five (65) feet from the existing grade at the base of the sign to the top of the sign.
- iv. The sign must be located within three hundred (300) feet of Interstate 15 edge of right-of-way or a highway improvement project.

J. Nonconforming Signs.

- 1. Scope of provisions. The following provisions specifically govern the status of non-conforming signs, notwithstanding any other "non-conforming uses and structures" language found at NLVMC 17.20.050.
- 2. Existing signs or sign structures which do not conform to the specific provisions in this chapter may be considered "legally non-conforming" and continue to exist without conforming to the current code provided that:
 - a. Such signs or structures are properly maintained and do not endanger the public;
 - b. The sign or structure pre-existed an adopted ordinance regulating that sign or structure; and
 - c. There exists a valid sign permit and/ or other proper land use approval authorizing the sign or structure.
- 3. A legal nonconforming sign or structure shall lose its legal non-conforming status and must conform to all current code requirements for the use to continue if:
 - a. Such sign or structure is relocated, replaced, or the sign or structure is reconstructed without a validly-issued building permit. Regarding reconstruction, provided that the sign or structure is damaged, and the cost to partially reconstruct such sign or structure is less than fifty (50) percent of its material value, the sign does not lose its legal nonconforming status, and the City may issue a building permit for the partial reconstruction of such sign or structure. However, if a legal nonconforming sign or structure is destroyed, damaged or deteriorates in excess of fifty (50) percent of its material value, the City shall not issue such building permit and the sign or structure loses its legally non-conforming status. For purposes of this subsection (a), the term "material value" is defined as it is at Nevada Revised Statutes Section 278.0215(7)(c).
 - b. The structure or size of the sign is altered in any way except towards compliance with the code. This does not refer to change of panels, normal maintenance, digital conversion, or adjustments to height or angle of the sign; or
 - c. When the sign, display or structure has been abandoned or the use has been discontinued for a period of six consecutive months.

K. Subdivision Development Sale Signs.

- 1. Subdivision development sale signs are subject to the provisions and limitations contained in this section.

2. For each separately identified residential subdivision or master planned community, one on-site temporary subdivision development sale sign is permitted per arterial or collector street fronted by the subdivision, with a maximum of two such signs per subdivision. In addition all such signs must comply with the following:
 - a. The application must be accompanied by a plot or location plan that clearly depicts the location of the proposed sign; a description, drawing or picture of the proposed sign and a description of the means by which it will be secured; and written authorization for the placement of the sign from the owner of the property on which the sign is to be located or from the owner's duly authorized agent.
 - b. Approval valid for twenty-four (24) months or until the last unit or lot is sold, whichever occurs first. At that time, the sign(s) must be removed unless an extension of time has been obtained. The property owner and the applicant, if the latter is not the property owner, shall each be responsible for the maintenance and removal of the sign(s).
 - c. The maximum size of any one sign shall not exceed three hundred (300) square feet.
 - d. The height of the sign shall not exceed twelve (12) feet above the height of the nearest property line wall. If the sign is not located behind a property line wall, then the height of the sign must not exceed eighteen (18) feet and the distance from the bottom of the sign to the ground must not exceed eight feet.
 - e. Any such sign must be set back at least ten feet from any public right-of-way and must be set back from any street intersection in a manner that does not unsafely restrict sight distances, subject to the review and approval by the North Las Vegas Traffic Engineer.
 - f. The sign must be no closer than fifty (50) feet to any other on-premises sign, off-premises sign or subdivision development sale sign.
 - g. The sign must be a freestanding sign that is firmly secured in the ground, as subject to review and approval of a building permit.
- L. Subdivision Directional Signs. Subdivision directional signs are not considered "on-premises" signs or "off-premises" signs and are permitted in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. For the purpose of this chapter, subdivision directional signs shall be allowed for the sale or lease of dwellings.
 1. A maximum of eight subdivision development directional signs are permitted for each separately identified residential subdivision or master planned community. Signs for two separately identified residential subdivisions mounted on the same sign structure shall be counted as two signs.
 2. A maximum of three such signs may be up to one hundred twenty-eight (128) square feet in size. A maximum of three such signs may be up to ninety-six (96) square feet in size. All other such signs shall not exceed forty (40) square feet in size. An embellishment, not to exceed twenty (20) percent of the surface area of a sign, may be added.
 3. Subdivision development directional signs are permitted only in accordance with the following:
 - a. The height of any such sign must not exceed fourteen (14) feet, except that any such sign that exceeds forty (40) square feet in size, as authorized by this chapter, may be permitted to a maximum height of twenty-two (22) feet.
 - b. The distance from the bottom of any sign to the ground must not exceed eight feet.
 - c. Any such sign must be set back at least ten feet from any public right-of-way and must be set back from any street intersection in a manner that does not unsafely restrict sight distances, subject to the review and approval by the North Las Vegas Traffic Engineer.
 - d. No such sign may be located on any lot that has been developed for residential or commercial use or within one hundred fifty (150) feet of any existing residence. However, a

sign may be located one hundred (100) feet from a residence with written consent of all landowners and renters within one hundred fifty (150) feet of the sign.

- e. No such sign may be closer than one hundred (100) feet to any other such sign or to any on-premises or off-premises sign.
- f. No such sign shall be located more than four miles from the subdivision to which it is providing direction.
- g. Each such sign must be a pole sign that is firmly secured in the ground, as approved by the building official.
- h. The name, address and telephone number of the permit holder and the permit number must be securely affixed to a pole of each sign.
- i. A building permit is required for each sign. The application must be accompanied by a plot plan that shows where the sign will be placed on the property and a master location plan that indicates where all other subdivision development directional signs (not including weekend directional signs) for the subdivision will be placed; a description, drawing or picture of the proposed sign and a description of the means by which it will be secured; and written authorization for the placement of the sign from the owner of the property on which the approved sign is to be located or from the owner's duly authorized agent.
- j. The application shall be valid for twenty-four (24) months or until the last unit or lot is sold or leased, whichever occurs first. At that time, the sign must be removed unless an extension of time has been obtained.

M. Weekend Directional Signs. Weekend directional signs shall be permitted in accordance with the following provisions:

- 1. Weekend directional signs, as defined in this section, shall be used to direct traffic to residential projects only and shall not be employed for nonresidential purposes of any kind.
- 2. No weekend directional sign shall be installed unless it has been approved as a part of a master weekend directional sign plan. An application and sign map shall be presented for each development for which weekend directional signs are to be employed. The application and map must be in a form and include such exhibits as specified by the Community Development Department. The map must indicate the approximate location on each street of each sign to be installed and must include a statement that at the time of installation no sign is to be installed in violation of the spacing requirements of this chapter or cause any already-in-place weekend directional sign to be in violation of the spacing requirements. The application shall state the name and mailing address of the party to be notified in the event of any violations of this chapter. A master weekend directional sign application shall be issued for all signs shown on the approved plan.
- 3. Weekend directional signs may be placed along any major or secondary street. No weekend directional sign shall block or overhang any sidewalk or other established pedestrian walkway. No sign shall be placed within twenty-five (25) feet of a street intersection or driveway. In order to place weekend directional signs on private property, written authorization from the owner of the property or the owner's duly authorized agent is required.
- 4. Weekend directional signs that are not part of an approved application; that are placed within twenty-five (25) feet of a street intersection or driveway; that block or overhang sidewalks and other public pedestrian walkways; or that are left remaining after the time limitations set forth in this subsection may be impounded immediately. Signs may be recovered only after payment of the following fees:

TABLE 17.24.150-3: FEES FOR RECLAIMING WEEKEND DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE

Violation Number	Fee
1st violation	\$10.00 per sign if [unpermitted]. The fee shall be waived if the owner obtains the proper approval. If approved, warning only.
2nd violation	\$10.00 per sign.
3rd violation	\$15.00 per sign and misdemeanor citation.
4th violation	Revocation of the weekend directional sign certificate.

5. A maximum of seventy (70) weekend directional signs may be permitted per subdivision and/or master planned community; provided, however, that no such sign shall be installed unless it has been approved as a part of a master weekend directional sign plan.
6. The maximum size of weekend directional signs shall be six square feet. Such signs shall be made of plastic or shall be of some other weather-resistant material approved by the Director and shall be attached to a single metal stake. Signs mounted on wooden stakes are prohibited.
7. The maximum height of weekend directional signs shall be forty-eight (48) inches above the nearest street curb, except that within fifty (50) feet of any street intersection or driveway opening the maximum height shall be thirty-two (32) inches above the nearest street curb. Where no curb exists, the maximum height of weekend directional signs shall be measured from the edge of the adjacent road or street.
8. The maximum distance for placement of any weekend directional sign from its respective project shall be four miles. Such four-mile distance shall be measured along a radial line whose axis shall be located at a single point on the subject property, such point to be determined by the applicant. The minimum spacing between weekend directional signs shall be one hundred (100) feet for signs of the same project, and no sign shall be installed closer than ten feet to any other project's weekend directional sign, except that two signs may be installed side-by-side for each required turning movement at each intersection or driveway where traffic is being directed to turn.
9. No weekend directional sign shall be installed before 6:00 p.m. on Friday, and all signs shall be removed by 6:00 a.m. on Monday (6:00 a.m. on Tuesday due to a holiday on Monday).

N. Removal of Signs.

1. The City of North Las Vegas is authorized to remove the following types of signs with no prior notice. The signs may be removed or impounded by an authorized City of North Las Vegas employee or its agent.
 - a. Within the existing or proposed rights-of-way of any road, street, highway, or overhanging public right-of-way without an encroachment permit from the Director of Public Works.
 - b. Within any stream or drainage channel.
 - c. Signs erected so as to interfere with any traffic control device or to prevent a traveler from obtaining a clear view of approaching traffic or traffic signals.

- d. Signs not permanently attached to a building or the ground, such as mobile signs, portable signs, sandwich signs, or other movable objects without a permit. Temporary, portable or mobile commercial signs on public or private property.
 - e. Signs supported in whole or in part from any public utility installation, any tree, traffic control device, or any other type of sign placed on public or private property not expressly permitted or exempted are prohibited in the City.
 - f. Signs removed by order of the city manager or a City enforcement official and replaced in an illegal manner or location without a permit.
 - g. Signs found to be unsafe and of immediate peril to persons or property on public or private property.
2. Thereafter, within seventy-two (72) hours, notice shall be sent by first-class mail to the sign company, the property owner and the beneficial user of the sign, if such user can reasonably be identified, informing them of the action taken and that the sign may be reclaimed. The City shall have the right to recover from the owner or installer of such a sign the full costs of removal and storage of such sign. The City shall certify such removal and storage and charge the owner or installer of the sign for such removal and storage, payable within ten days after receipt of a statement of charges. Removal and storage charges are:

TABLE 17.24.150-4: REMOVAL AND STORAGE CHARGES FOR SIGNS	
Violation Number	Charge
1st violation	\$10.00 per sign.
2nd violation	\$15.00 per sign.
3rd violation	\$25.00 per sign and misdemeanor citation.

3. Any sign placed on private property in violation of this section may also be removed by the City of North Las Vegas, or its agents, provided that the owner of the property and the beneficial user of the sign, if such user can reasonably be identified, have been either served personally or by first-class mail and order to abate ten days in advance of the pending removal action. The notice shall provide a statement informing the owner or responsible party of the right to appeal as provided in Title 8, Chapter 8.32 of this code. Such notice shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of the notice. If a sign advertising the same product is placed on the same property within one year of the date of the notice, it is subject to immediate removal by virtue of the prior notice.
4. It is presumed that the person or entity whose identity is represented on the sign is the person responsible for installing the sign, which presumption may be rebutted by affidavit of the entity or person to whom the charges are presented.
- O. Temporary Special Event and Coming-Soon Signs. Temporary special event or civic event signs may be approved by the Director for a limited time period as a means of publicizing special events such as grand openings. Such signs shall be limited by the following provisions:
- 1. Approval of a temporary sign application is required.

2. Approval allows the holder to display a maximum of two temporary event signs on the parcel where the event is to occur. Up to four temporary special event sign approvals may be issued to the same business license holder on the same parcel in any one calendar year and the total of all temporary sign displays shall not exceed sixty (60) days in any one calendar year.
 3. Special event signs may include balloons, inflated devices, pennants, portable signs, streamers, searchlights, and other attention-gaining devices as approved by the Director.
 4. Coming-Soon signs are permitted as a means of promoting the future opening or development of a new business. Such signs are restricted to a maximum size of sixty-four (64) square feet, if located on the ground, or a maximum size of forty-five (45) square feet if attached as a banner to the building. Such signs may not be placed upon property more than sixty (60) days prior to construction or start of the business.
 5. All temporary signs must be set back from any street intersection or otherwise located in order not to create a sight restriction.
- P. Temporary Real Estate Signs. Temporary Real Estate Signs are allowed in all zoning districts subject to the following provisions:
1. General Provisions.
 - a. All signs must be located on the parcel or development offered for sale, rental or lease;
 - b. Signs shall be non-illuminated;
 - c. Shall be removed within five days following the sale, rental, or lease of the lot or development;
 - d. A maximum of one sign shall be permitted per street frontage or building;
 - e. Sign shall be setback a minimum of ten feet from the front lot line and five feet from the side lot line.
 2. Sign Area.
 - a. Single-family Residential Developments - Sixteen (16) square feet
 - b. Multi-family / Commercial / Industrial Developments - Sixty-four (64) square feet for freestanding signs or ten percent of the area of the building elevation upon which the sign is to be placed up to a maximum of three hundred (300) square feet
 3. Sign Height.
 - a. Single-family Residential Developments - Six feet.
 - b. Multi-family / Commercial / Industrial Developments - Eighteen (18) feet.

(Ord. No. 2591, § 1, 6-15-2011, eff. 10-1-2011)