

Campaign Sign Posting Regulation

More detailed information on the following pages.

- ◆ Signs must be located on private property with the property owner's consent.
- ◆ Signs cannot be placed on public rights of way.
- ◆ Clearly state the person responsible for the sign. For example: "Paid for by Candidate X for Commissioner, Jane Doe Political Treasurer".
- ◆ Comply with all State, County, and City regulation.
- ◆ Remove all signs promptly after the Election.

Teton County

8-9-1

CHAPTER 9

SIGNS:

SECTION:

- 8-9-1: Purpose; Intent
- 8-9-2: Applicability
- 8-9-3: Permit Required
- 8-9-4: Design and Construction Standards
- 8-9-5: Sign Removal
- 8-9-6: Appeal
- 8-9-7: Variance Procedure

8-9-1: PURPOSE; INTENT: The purpose of this chapter is to allow the reasonable display of signs to identify homes, public buildings, cultural, professional and business establishments and to advertise products and services for the information and convenience of the people and the flourishing of enterprise. This chapter sets forth uniform standards for the fabrication and placement of signs in the county with the intent of making it easier and less costly for businesses and individuals to have their messages seen while preserving the character of the community as described in the county comprehensive plan.

8-9-2: APPLICABILITY:

A. SIGN DEFINED: For the purposes of this chapter, the term “sign” shall mean a display of letters, numbers, illustrations, symbols, lights or devices erected to attract attention to the subject matter for advertising purposes.

B. SCOPE: This chapter regulates all exterior signs, permanent or temporary, and interior signs intended to be visible from outside the buildings, in which they are installed, within the county, outside the city limits of Victor, Driggs, and Teton, with the exception of the types of signs listed in the following subsection.

C. EXEMPTIONS: Signs exempted from regulation are:

1. Official Signs: Traffic signs, guidance signs, welcome signs and official notices placed by a public agency;
2. Private Traffic Signs: Private traffic signs that are similar in design and size to the official signs and do not confuse the intent and operation of the official signs;
3. Individual, Nonprofit Organization Flags: Flags of individuals and nonprofit organizations are allowed, one each per location, provided they are no larger than 20 square feet in area and are not attached to a sign;

4. Historic: Historic site markers, commemorative tablets and signs that name buildings or give their date of construction;
5. Murals; Sculptures: Murals and sculptures displayed as art and not connected with advertising of a business;
6. Time and/or Temperature: Time and/or temperature signs whereon time and temperature are the only changeable copy and the remaining copy is limited to the sponsor's name;
7. Political: Political campaign signs pertaining to a specific election, provided they are displayed no earlier than 60 days before the election and removed within ten (10) days after the election;
8. Owner/Occupant Identification: Owner or occupant identification signs for residential structures, provided they do not exceed one square foot in area (for example, 6" x 24");
9. Private Warning: Private warning signs up to six (6) square feet in area;
10. Sale, Lease, or Rent: Property owner and/or realtor signs for sale, lease or rental if they do not exceed six (6) square feet in area, one sign per street frontage of property where they are displayed on the property owner's real property; in addition, one directional sign will be allowed for each property noticed for sale. (amended 12/13/2012)
11. Window Display: Window displays of business enterprises;
12. Construction Sites: Construction sites signs up to 24 square feet in area, one sign per street frontage at the site;
13. Informative Signs: "Open/closed", "vacancy/no vacancy", business hours and credit card acceptance signs up to three (3) square feet in area, one sign of each type per frontage at each business location;
14. Special Event: Special event signs where the event lasts no longer than five (5) days;
15. Signs on Vehicle: Signs on a vehicle, provided the vehicle is not left standing in a conspicuous place for the purpose of advertising for more than 72 hours;
16. Temporary Signs or Banners: Temporary signs or banners advertising grand openings (on a one-time basis), sales or events sponsored by nonprofit groups, or garage or yard sales, provided the sign is located entirely on private property and is not supported by structures located on public property. "Temporary" shall mean in place no earlier than 15 days before the event and removed the day after the event.
17. Flags: Flags of the official United States and Idaho state flags.

City of Driggs

2. Official notices issued by any court, public agency, or officer.
3. Government signs.
4. One non-illuminated "for sale," "for rent," or "for lease" sign not exceeding six (6) square feet in area; or one non-illuminated "for sale," "for rent," or "for lease" sign per subdivision or multi-family complex, not exceeding thirty two (32) square feet. All signs must be removed within ten (10) days after their reason for existence ends.
5. Memorial signs.
6. Flags, either official or historic, of any state or nation.
7. Signs designated by the city council as having historical significance to the city.
8. Directional signs, including signs designating parking area entrances and exits. Parking lot directional signs shall not project higher than seven (7) feet above the established grade of the parking area.
9. Temporary signs pertaining to a specific sale or event that are displayed no longer than fourteen (14) consecutive days. However, no premises may display more than four (4) such signs a year. Temporary signs may not be larger than twenty (20) square feet.
10. Any sign in or upon a vehicle; provided, that the vehicle is not left standing in conspicuous places nor used primarily as an advertising device.
11. Holiday decorations such as signs or other material temporarily displayed on traditionally accepted civic, patriotic, or religious holidays.
12. Window signs.
13. Incidental signs that do not exceed four (4) square feet for each exposed face. Such signs shall not project higher than seven feet (7') above the established grade and must not convey a commercial message.
14. Campaign signs. Such signs shall not exceed sixteen (16) square feet or four feet (4') in height, shall not be displayed more than thirty (30)



City of Tetonia

TITLE 9 LAND USE CODE -- CHAPTER 12 STANDARDS

pole attachments, mobile signs, but not including real estate open house signs .

14. No sign shall be permitted which is not related to the property upon which it is located, or to the activity being conducted thereon.
15. Searchlights.
16. Billboards.
17. Beacons and strobe lights.

9-12-06-5: TEMPORARY SIGNS

- A. Signs for temporary vendors shall comply with all the requirements herein except that any temporary vendor sign shall be permitted for the entire length of time that the temporary vendor is in operation.
- B. A business identification banner, or similar sign, may be permitted on a temporary basis, not to exceed one hundred twenty (120) days, during approval and construction of any wall sign for a new business.
- C. A business identification A-frame, sandwich board or similar sign, may be permitted on a temporary basis, not to exceed one hundred twenty (120) days, during approval and construction of any monument sign for a new business.
- D. Political signs shall be permitted on private property and may be placed or erected no sooner than sixty (60) days before the election and must be removed within ten (10) days after the date of the election.

9-12-06-6: SIGNS ON CITY OWNED PROPERTY

- A. No person shall erect a sign upon any property owned or controlled by the city without first having procured a lease of the property from the city. Before any lease shall be granted for the erection and maintenance of a sign upon property of the city, a site review application shall be required with any additional information, which the zoning administrator shall deem necessary to carry out the purposes and intent of this article.
- B. In the event that any sign is erected or maintained in violation of the provisions of this section, the city may direct the removal of such sign. In the event the lessee deems such removal to be without cause, they may, within thirty (30) days after such direction, make written appeal to the city council. The findings of the city council, after notice to the lessee and due hearing, shall be final.



11.3.4. Temporary Signs

The following temporary signs do not require a sign permit but must follow applicable standards.

- A. Temporary signs must be located on private property with the property owner's consent. Temporary signs cannot be located within the public right-of-way.
- B. Temporary signs cannot be illuminated.
- C. Specific requirements for temporary signs are listed below.
- D. No premises may display more than 4 temporary signs per year.
- E. Temporary signs shall have the first date of display affixed to the sign (front or back) at the beginning of each 14 day period.

District	Duration	Size (max)
RC-, RS, RM-,-	Allowed 14 days	16 sf per allowed sign
NX, CX, DX, CC, CH, IX	Allowed 14 days	24 sf per allowed sign
CIV, REC	Allowed 14 days	24 sf per allowed sign
CON	Not allowed	Not allowed

11.3.5. Signs Allowed Without a Permit

The following signs are allowed and are exempt from Sec. 11.3.6 but must follow applicable standards.

- A. All signs erected in a public right of way by a public agency.
- B. Official notices issued by any court, public agency, or officer.
- C. Flags.

1. A maximum of 3 of the following flags are allowed per street frontage:
 - a. The official flag of The United States of America;
 - b. Any official flag of a state or territory of the United States of America;
 - c. Any official flag adopted by a member state of the United Nations; and
 - d. Any official flag adopted by a sovereign nation, including Switzerland.
2. An individual flag cannot exceed 60 square feet in area.
3. The maximum height of a flagpole is 30 feet

measured from the highest point of the flagpole to the top of the abutting sidewalk or parking area.

- D. Signs designated by the Planning & Zoning Commission as having historical significance.
- E. A sign installed inside a window for the purposes of viewing from outside the premises. Such signs cannot exceed 30% of the cumulative square footage of all windows associated with the business. Window signage may be allocated as the business chooses.
- F. Any government sign, meaning any sign put up by a government agency either required by law or in sponsorship of a government function.
- G. Any directional sign. Parking lot directional signs shall not project higher than 7 feet above the existing grade.
- H. One Incidental sign per property frontage that does not exceed 6 square feet,
- I. Any sign that replaces an equivalent sign within a multi-tenant freestanding sign, so long as it complies with the overall multi-tenant sign plan



IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
P.O. Box 7129
Boise ID 83707-1129

(208) 334-8000
itd.idaho.gov

MEMORANDUM

DATE: September 22, 2010

TO: Department Staff

FROM: Tom E. Cole, LS/PE
Chief Engineer

RE: Election Signs

We are continuing to see increasing numbers of election signs and posters in our rights-of-way in spite of efforts to educate candidates. While we have full authority to remove these signs and dispose of them, our crews are often accused of favoritism. In light of this fact, it is important that we treat all placement of election signs or posters in our rights-of-way – and their removal – the same across districts.

A letter is currently being prepared to be mailed to all statewide candidates, all County Clerks, Republican and Democratic county chairs and all Republican and Democratic district chairs. It outlines the current law and our policy for removal of election signs or posters. A copy is enclosed.

When you are addressing the election signs and posters issue, please remember and adhere to the following:

- Placement of election signs and posters on fences along all Interstate corridors or within rights-of-way is unlawful.
- There are no circumstances under which the Idaho Transportation Department will grant permission to post election signs or posters on any roadway under its jurisdiction.
- ITD will not require any permit or written authorization for posting made on non-ITD property such as utility poles.
- The department will remove any signs or posters that are located on fences along all Interstate corridors or within rights-of-way.
- The department will hold election signs or posters in the nearest Idaho Transportation Department maintenance yard where they can be retrieved up to 10 days after the election, after which time they will be disposed of.

If you have questions, please contact your District Engineer.

Enclosures

tec:\le:x:\correspondence\election signs\2010\election poster staff memo 092210.docx



IDAHO TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
P.O. Box 7129
Boise ID 83707-1129

(208) 334-8000
itd.idaho.gov

September 22, 2010

Dear Candidate:

As election day fast approaches, there will be an increasing number of campaign signs appearing around the state. The Idaho Transportation Department would like to remind you of the law governing election signs or posters in the right-of-way, and to inform you of our policy regarding the removal of election signs or posters within those rights-of-way.

Enclosed are copies of Sections 18-7029 and 40-1910, Idaho Code, which address the requirements for placing posters or promotional material on public or private property. Candidates have every right to request permission to place election signs or posters at appropriate locations. **There are no circumstances, however, under which the Idaho Transportation Department will grant permission to post election signs or posters on any roadway under its jurisdiction** due to federal restrictions, Idaho Code, maintenance requirements, and safety. This includes fences along all Interstate corridors and all rights-of-way on the state highway system.

Because this has been an increasing problem in recent years, and in order to ensure consistency statewide in the way we deal with election signs and posters, the department has implemented a policy for dealing with unlawfully-placed election signs and posters. The department will remove any signs or posters that are located on fences along all Interstate corridors or within rights-of-way. The department will hold election signs or posters in the nearest Idaho Transportation Department maintenance yard where they can be retrieved up to 10 days after the election, after which time they will be disposed of.

The department has a responsibility to keep the right-of-way safe and orderly. Removal of unlawfully-placed signs is an added burden on our maintenance crews. To that end, I am requesting that you, as a candidate for public office, not place election signs or posters within the Idaho Transportation Department rights-of-way.

If you have any questions, please contact your nearest district office from the enclosed list.

Sincerely,


TOM E. COLE, LS/PE
Chief Engineer

tec:\\e:\correspondence\election signs\2010\election poster candidate letter 092210.docx

Enclosures

Cc: Statewide Candidates
County Clerks
County Party Chairs
District Party Chairs

Idaho Transportation Department District Offices

Idaho Transportation Department District 1

Mailing address - 600 W. Prairie
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83815-8764
Office Hours - 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Pacific Time Zone
Phone – (208) 772-1200

Idaho Transportation Department District 2

2600 Frontage Road, Lewiston
Mailing address - P.O. Box 837
Lewiston, Idaho 83501-0837
Office Hours - 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Pacific Time Zone
Phone – (208) 799-5090

Idaho Transportation Department District 3

8150 Chinden Blvd., Boise
Mailing address - P.O. Box 8028
Boise, Idaho 83707-2028
Office Hours - 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Mountain Time Zone
Phone – (208) 334-8300

Idaho Transportation Department District 4

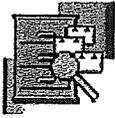
216 South Date Street, Shoshone
Mailing address - P.O. Box 2-A
Shoshone, Idaho 83352-0820
Office Hours - 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Mountain Time Zone
Phone – (208) 886-7800

Idaho Transportation Department District 5

5151 South 5th, Pocatello
Mailing address - P.O. Box 4700
Pocatello, Idaho 83205-4700
Office Hours - 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Mountain Time Zone
Phone – (208) 239-3300

Idaho Transportation Department District 6

206 North Yellowstone Highway, Rigby
Mailing address - P.O. Box 97
Rigby, Idaho 83442-0097
Office Hours - 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Mountain Time Zone
Phone – (208) 745-7781



Idaho Statutes

TITLE 40
HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES
CHAPTER 19

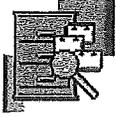
BEAUTIFICATION OF HIGHWAYS

40-1910.LOCATION OF DISPLAYS. No advertising display shall be placed or maintained in any of the following locations or positions or under any of the following conditions or if the advertising structure or sign is of the following nature:

- (1) Within the right-of-way of any highway;
- (2) Visible from any interstate or primary highway and simulating or imitating any directional, warning, danger or information sign permitted under the provisions of this chapter, or if intended or likely to be construed as giving warnings of traffic;
- (3) Within any stream or drainage canal or below the flood water level of any stream or drainage canal where the advertising display might be deluged by flood waters and swept under any highway structure crossing the stream or drainage canal or against the supports of the highway structure;
- (4) Not maintained in a safe condition;
- (5) Visible from any interstate or primary highway and displaying any red, blue or blinking intermittent light likely to be mistaken for a warning or danger signal;
- (6) Illuminated with such brilliance and so positioned as to blind or dazzle the vision of travelers on adjacent interstate or primary highways;
- (7) Purported to direct the movement of traffic;
- (8) Painted, affixed or attached to any natural feature as more particularly prohibited by section 18-7017, Idaho Code;
- (9) Hinder the clear, unobstructed view of approaching or merging traffic, nor obscure from view any traffic sign or other official sign;
- (10) Located as to obscure the view of any connecting highway or intersection; and
- (11) Not clear or in good repair.

The Idaho Code is made available on the Internet by the Idaho Legislature as a public service. This Internet version of the Idaho Code may not be used for commercial purposes, nor may this database be published or repackaged for commercial sale without express written permission.

The Idaho Code is the property of the state of Idaho, and is copyrighted by Idaho law, I.C. § 9-350. According to Idaho law, any person who reproduces or distributes the Idaho Code for commercial purposes in violation of the provisions of this statute shall be deemed to be an infringer of the state of Idaho's copyright.



Idaho Statutes

TITLE 18
CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS
CHAPTER 70

TRESPASS AND MALICIOUS INJURIES TO PROPERTY

18-7029. PLACING POSTERS OR PROMOTIONAL MATERIAL ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY WITHOUT PERMISSION. It shall be unlawful for any person to erect, install, attach or paint, or cause to be erected, installed, attached or painted, election posters or signs upon public or private property, real or personal, in the state of Idaho, without permission from the owner or occupant of such property, and it shall be unlawful for any person to place or leave any literature or other political, promotional or sales materials upon public or private property, real or personal, in the state of Idaho when the owner or occupant of such property, by a sign conspicuously posted on the property, or by other written or audio communication to such person, has forbidden the placing or leaving of literature or other political, promotional or sales material upon that property. Provided, however, that the granting of such permission by any public utility company on behalf of any candidate for public office shall constitute the granting of like permission by such public utility company to all other candidates for the same public office. Any violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor.

The Idaho Code is made available on the Internet by the Idaho Legislature as a public service. This Internet version of the Idaho Code may not be used for commercial purposes, nor may this database be published or repackaged for commercial sale without express written permission.

The Idaho Code is the property of the state of Idaho, and is copyrighted by Idaho law, I.C. § 9-350. According to Idaho law, any person who reproduces or distributes the Idaho Code for commercial purposes in violation of the provisions of this statute shall be deemed to be an infringer of the state of Idaho's copyright.