

CAMPAIGN SIGN INFORMATION

Arizona Revised Statutes

[33-1808. Flag display; political signs; caution signs; for sale, rent or lease signs; political activities; definition](#)

C. Notwithstanding any provision in the community documents, an association shall not prohibit the indoor or outdoor display of a political sign by an association member on that member's property, except that an association may prohibit the display of political signs as follows:

1. Earlier than seventy-one days before the day of a primary election.
2. Later than fifteen days after the day of the general election.
3. For a sign for a candidate in a primary election who does not advance to the general election, later than fifteen days after the primary election.

D. An association may regulate the size and number of political signs that may be placed on a member's property if the association's regulation is not more restrictive than any applicable city, town or county ordinance that regulates the size and number of political signs on residential property. If the city, town or county in which the property is located does not regulate the size and number of political signs on residential property, the association shall not limit the number of political signs, except that the maximum aggregate total dimensions of all political signs on a member's property shall not exceed nine square feet.

E. Notwithstanding any provision in the community documents, an association shall not prohibit the use of cautionary signs regarding children if the signs are used and displayed as follows:

1. The signs are displayed in residential areas only.
2. The signs are removed within one hour of children ceasing to play.
3. The signs are displayed only when children are actually present within fifty feet of the sign.
4. The temporary signs are not taller than three feet in height.
5. The signs are professionally manufactured or produced.

M. For the purposes of this section, "political sign" means a sign that attempts to influence the outcome of an election, including supporting or opposing the recall of a public officer or supporting or opposing the circulation of a petition for a ballot measure, question or proposition or the recall of a public officer.

16-1019. Political signs; printed materials; tampering; violation; classification

A. It is a class 2 misdemeanor for any person to knowingly remove, alter, deface or cover any political sign of any candidate for public office or in support of or opposition to any ballot measure, question or issue or knowingly remove, alter or deface any political mailers, handouts, flyers or other printed materials of a candidate or in support of or opposition to any ballot measure, question or issue that are delivered by hand to a residence for the period commencing forty-five days before a primary election and ending fifteen days after the general election, except that for a sign for a candidate in a primary election who does not advance to the general election, the period ends fifteen days after the primary election.

B. This section does not apply to the removal, alteration, defacing or covering of a political sign or other printed materials by the candidate or the authorized agent of the candidate in support of whose election the sign or materials were placed, by a person authorized by the committee in support of or opposition to a ballot measure, question or issue that provided the sign or printed materials, by the owner or authorized agent of the owner of private property on which such signs or printed materials are placed with or without permission of the owner or placed in violation of state law or county, city or town ordinance or regulation.

C. Notwithstanding any other statute, ordinance or regulation, a city, town or county of this state shall not remove, alter, deface or cover any political sign if the following conditions are met:

1. The sign is placed in a public right-of-way that is owned or controlled by that jurisdiction.
2. The sign supports or opposes a candidate for public office or it supports or opposes a ballot measure.
3. The sign is not placed in a location that is hazardous to public safety, obstructs clear vision in the area or interferes with the requirements of the Americans with disabilities act (42 United States Code sections 12101 through 12213 and 47 United States Code sections 225 and 611).
4. The sign has a maximum area of sixteen square feet, if the sign is located in an area zoned for residential use, or a maximum area of thirty-two square feet if the sign is located in any other area.
5. The sign contains the name and telephone number or website address of the candidate or campaign committee contact person.

D. If the city, town or county deems that the placement of a political sign constitutes an emergency, the jurisdiction may immediately relocate the sign. The jurisdiction shall notify the candidate or campaign committee that placed the sign within twenty-four hours after the relocation. If a sign is placed in violation of subsection C of this section and the placement is not deemed to constitute an emergency, the city, town or county may notify the candidate or campaign committee that placed the sign of the violation. If the sign remains in violation at least twenty-four hours after the jurisdiction notified the candidate or campaign committee, the jurisdiction may remove the sign. The jurisdiction shall contact the candidate or campaign

committee contact and shall retain the sign for at least ten business days to allow the candidate or campaign committee to retrieve the sign without penalty.

E. A city, town or county employee acting within the scope of the employee's employment is not liable for an injury caused by the failure to remove a sign pursuant to subsection D of this section unless the employee intended to cause injury or was grossly negligent.

F. Subsection C of this section does not apply to commercial tourism, commercial resort and hotel sign free zones as those zones are designated by municipalities. The total area of those zones shall not be larger than three square miles, and each zone shall be identified as a specific contiguous area where, by resolution of the municipal governing body, the municipality has determined that based on a predominance of commercial tourism, resort and hotel uses within the zone the placement of political signs within the rights-of-way in the zone will detract from the scenic and aesthetic appeal of the area within the zone and deter its appeal to tourists. Not more than two zones may be identified within a municipality.

G. A city, town or county may prohibit the installation of a sign on any structure owned by the jurisdiction.

H. Subsection C of this section applies only during the period commencing seventy-one days before a primary election and ending fifteen days after the general election, except that for a sign for a candidate in a primary election who does not advance to the general election, the period ends fifteen days after the primary election.

I. This section does not apply to state highways or routes, or overpasses over those state highways or routes.

COCONINO COUNTY ZONING ORDINANCE

4.2.A & B Signs & Purpose

The purpose of this section is to regulate the location, height, size, and illumination of Signs in order to maintain the attractiveness and environmental qualities of the County, to protect business sites from loss of prominence resulting from excessive Signs on nearby sites, and to protect the public safety and welfare.

1. Exempt Signs. The following Signs shall be exempt from the provisions of this Section:

Section 4.2 B (1.E) Political Signs, pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-1019, provided, however, that such Signs shall be displayed no more than 60 calendar days prior to the primary election, and shall be removed within 15 calendar days following the date of the general election. Signs shall not

exceed 16 square feet in residentially zoned areas or 32 square feet in all other areas.

CITY OF FLAGSTAFF CODES

Portable campaign signs for candidates are permitted on private property in all zoning districts with the consent of the property owner. Private commercial properties are allowed to display twenty-four (24) square feet of portable signage, while private residential properties are allowed to display sixteen (16) square feet of portable signage. It is up to the individual property owners to decide how much, if any, of their portable signage allotment will be devoted to portable campaign signs. The City does not regulate when portable campaign signs may be placed on private property or for how long.

If a private property owner displays portable signage in excess of the allowed square footage for the parcel, the City will contact the property owner and request that the excess signage be removed. It is up to the property owner to decide which signs to remove. If the signs are not removed within twenty-four hours after notification, the City may cite the property owner for the violation.

Sign Restrictions

Pursuant to Section 10-50.100 of the Flagstaff City Code, General Restrictions to All Signs, signs **may not** be placed in the following locations:

1. Within, on, or projecting over a City right-of-way.
2. On public property.
3. Any location that obstructs the view of any authorized traffic sign, signal, or other traffic control device.
4. Areas allowing for ingress to or egress from any door, window, or any exit way required by the Building Code or Fire Department regulations currently in effect.

If a portable campaign sign is placed in violation of City Code Section 10-50.100, the City will notify the campaign of the violation. If the sign remains in violation at least twenty-four hours after the notification, the City will take enforcement action against the campaign, which may include removal of the sign and/or issuing a citation to the campaign.

If the City deems that the placement of a political sign constitutes an emergency, the City may immediately relocate the sign. The City will notify the campaign committee that placed the sign within twenty-four hours after the relocation.