

Temporary Campaign Signs

The City of Greensboro regulates signage as a means to limit potential hazards to pedestrian and vehicular traffic. It also preserves property values by preventing unsightly and cluttered development, while providing adequate business identification and advertising opportunities.

This brochure is intended to be a quick reference guide for persons running for office and those supporting these candidates. You will find sign standards in full on the City's website www.greensboro-nc.gov/ldo. Article 30-14.



Example of an illegal sign

City of Greensboro
Planning & Community Development
PO Box 3136
Greensboro NC 27402-3136

Address Correction Requested



Temporary Campaign Signs in the City of Greensboro



Planning & Community
Development Department

*"Promoting Quality Growth
throughout Greensboro"*

Phone: 336-373-2144
www.greensboro-nc.gov

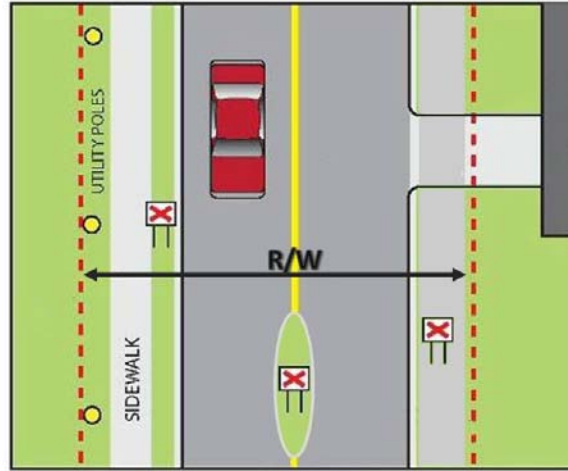
Temporary Campaign Signs

Most signs require a sign permit, with some exceptions, including temporary campaign signs. Temporary campaign signs must be located outside the public street right-of-way and not be placed in a way as to be a sight obstruction. Compliance with the following standards is required.

Temporary Campaign Signs do not require a sign permit but are subject to the following standards:

- Must be located on private property with the property owner's permission.
- Must be removed within 7 days after the election.
- May not exceed 6 square feet in area or 6 feet in height.
- May not be illuminated.

Any sign installed on public property or in public rights of way will be removed.



Prohibited signs in the Rights of Way



Signs not visible from a public right-of-way and certain other types of signage are exempt from sign regulations. See Section 30-14-5 of the City's Land Development Ordinance (LDO).

If you would like to file a complaint about a sign, please call the City's Contact Center at 336-373-CITY (2489).

Where are Public Rights-of-Way?

Rights-of-way are public property dedicated to and controlled by the City for the purpose of maintaining public infrastructure. Private utility easements, such as for power lines, function similarly to public rights-of-way, although the City does not have responsibility for this land. Rights-of-way limits vary depending on the road but can generally be determined by looking from the edge of the road or curb:

- Back edge of the sidewalk
- Utility pole
- Fire hydrant



Prohibited signs

The following signs are prohibited citywide.

- Windblown signs/devices
- Balloons
- Moving signs
- Portable signs legible from public rights of way
- Signs attached to or painted on a vehicle in view of the public rights of way
- Signs on trees or rocks
- Strobe or flashing lights
- Series of 2 or more signs with same message
- Signs that cause a sight obstruction

