

CITY OF TAYLOR CODE OF ORDINANCES

Per the City's Code of Ordinances, **Political signs** are considered Non-commercial signs -

Non-commercial sign means a work of art or message which is political, religious, or pertaining to a point of view, expression, opinion, or idea that contains no reference to the endorsement, advertising of, or promotion of patronage, of a business, commodity, service, entertainment, or attraction that is sold, offered, or existing.

Political sign means any sign which promotes a candidate for any public office or which advocates a position on any social issue as its primary purpose. Political signs shall be considered in the category of non-commercial signs except where there are regulations pertaining to their removal after an election.

No permit shall be required for Non-commercial signs: political signs

Noncommercial signs: Political signs.

(1) This section does not regulate the size, content or location of non-commercial signs, political signs except as follows:

- a. No commercial message shall be shown on any noncommercial sign.
- b. No noncommercial sign:
 1. May be located within public road right-of-way of the state; or
 2. May be located off the premises of the property owner who is displaying the sign; or
 3. May exceed the restrictions set forth in Table 2; or
 4. Where determined by the city manager or his designate as a location that would hinder intersection visibility.
 5. May be located within the city right-of-way adjacent to undeveloped property.

(2) This provision is necessary to avoid clutter, proliferation, and dangerous distraction to drivers caused by close proximity of such signs to automobile traffic, to avoid damage to automobiles which may leave the paved surface intentionally or by accident, and to avoid the necessity for pedestrians to step into the roadway to bypass such signs. No regulatory alternative exists to accomplish this police power obligation.

(3) In the event that any political sign is located in a public right-of-way of the state, it shall be removed by the city.

(4) Except as provided in subsection a. below, **it shall be unlawful for any person to post a political campaign sign on or over any public property in the city.** ([See map](#) below for locations on where you may place campaign signs on public property around city hall.)

- a. A temporary political campaign sign or literature may be placed on public property that serves as an early voting location or an election day voting location. Only signs and literature that refer to a candidate or issue that is on the ballot at a particular voting location may be placed at that voting location. **A maximum of ten signs per candidate** or issue may be placed at each polling location. Each temporary political sign or literature placed on public property being used as a polling location may not:

1. Have an effective area greater than three square feet;
2. Be more than four feet high;
3. Be illuminated or have any moving elements;

4. Be within 100 feet of an outside door through which a voter may enter the public building;
5. Be on driveways, parking areas, or medians within parking areas on the premises, with the exception of political campaign signs attached to vehicles lawfully parked at the premises;
6. Be attached, placed or otherwise affixed in any area designated as a planting or landscaped area or to any tree, shrub, building, pole or other improvement;
7. Be placed within ten feet of the public roadway adjacent to the premises;
8. Be placed on the premises earlier than 24 hours before the commencement of early voting if being placed at an early voting location or the commencement of election day voting if being placed an election day voting location; and
9. Remain on the premises more than 24 hours after early voting has ended if placed at an early voting location or after election day voting has ended if being placed at an election day voting location.

b. In a campaign for political office, the candidate for such office shall be deemed the person responsible for the posting of political campaign signs, unless he first notifies the city clerk of another person who is responsible. In such cases, the candidate shall provide the name, address, telephone number, and signed consent of such other responsible person. In a campaign regarding a ballot measure, the president of the committee supporting or opposing such ballot measure shall be deemed responsible, unless he first notifies the city clerk of another person responsible, in the manner described above. Such candidate, committee president, or other designated person shall be subject to prosecution for any violation of this section.

c. Members of the city staff are hereby authorized and directed to remove any political campaign sign found posted within the corporate limits of the city when such sign is in violation of the provisions of this section.

d. All political campaign signs posted on public property in violation of this section are hereby declared to be public nuisances and may be abated as such by the city. All political campaign signs posted on public property shall be deemed to be abandoned and shall become the property of the city and may be disposed of at the discretion of the city.

For a full description/regulation on signs in the City of Taylor, please visit the city website at

[Chapter 24 - SIGNS | Code of Ordinances | Taylor, TX | Municode Library](#)

Sec. 61.004. UNLAWFUL OPERATION OF SOUND **C_OAMPLIFICATION** DEVICE OR SOUND TRUCK. (a) A person commits an offense if, during the voting period and within 1,000 feet of a building in which a polling place is located, the person operates a sound **C_Oamplification** device or a vehicle with a loudspeaker while the device or loudspeaker is being used for the purpose of:

- (1) making a political speech; or
- (2) electioneering for or against any candidate, measure, or political party.

(b) For the purpose of Subsection (a), a person operates a vehicle with a loudspeaker if the person drives the vehicle, uses the loudspeaker, or operates sound equipment in connection with the loudspeaker.

(c) In this section, "voting period" means the period prescribed by Section [61.003](#)(b).

(d) An offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor.

Acts 1985, 69th Leg., ch. 211, Sec. 1, eff. Jan. 1, 1986.

Amended by:

Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 497 (H.B. [535](#)), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2005.

Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 497 (H.B. [535](#)), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2005.

