

## **Amendment to Sign Regulations adopted by the BCC on September 29, 2015**

Changes to the sign code were made in response to the Supreme Court ruling in the case of *Reed v. Town of Gilbert*. The U.S. Supreme Court found that the town's sign code was facially content-based (and thus not constitutional) because the restrictions in the town's sign code that apply to signage depend entirely on the communicative content of the sign.

Specifically, changes are were made to the Zoning Resolution Section 9 (Home Occupation), Section 10 (Special Events), Section 11 (Signs and Outdoor Advertising Devices), and Definitions. The revisions aim to eliminate any portions of the sign code that are based on the content of the sign. Instead, the sign code will regulate signs on the basis of zone district classification, size, number of signs, location, lighting, material, etc.