



## **POLITICAL SIGNS & CAMPAIGNING**

### **Summary of Springfield Township Code of Ordinance Provisions Applicable to Political Signs**

- (1) Campaign Signs shall be allowed without permit for a period of 60 days prior until 14 days after an election provided such signs are located on property whose owner(s) have granted permission.
- (2) The maximum heights of any sign shall not exceed 8 feet as calculated from ground level and the maximum area of each sign shall not exceed 64 square feet
- (3) Signs prohibited by Township Ordinance include the following:
  - Beacons, Pennants and/or streamers,
  - Animated signs including: signs containing flashing, intermittent or moving lights or with moving or revolving parts,
  - Signs affixed to utility poles or to trees, rocks, shrubs or natural features
  - Signs which imitate traffic signals, traffic direction signs, or similar traffic control devices or signs which make use of words such as “Stop”, “Look”, “Danger”, or any other words, phrases, symbols or characters, in such a manner as to interfere with, mislead or confuse traffic;
  - Permanent signs (other than those erected by a public agency) which are located within or overhang the public right-of-way or on public property
- (4) No signs shall be allowed in the public right-of-way.

### **Summary of Michigan Election Law Applicable to Political Signs and Campaigning on Election Day**

- (1) No person is permitted to solicit voters or engage in any type of campaigning within 100 feet of any doorway used by voters to enter the building in which a polling place is located.
- (2) In addition, no person is permitted to post, display or distribute any material that directly or indirectly makes reference to an election, a candidate or a ballot question in the polling place, in any hallway used by voters to enter or exit the polling place, or within 100 feet of any doorway used by voters to enter the building in which the polling place is located.
- (3) The following activities are included under the 100-foot restriction:
  - Displaying “pro and con” information on the proposals appearing on the ballot.
  - Approaching voters to encourage them to vote for or against a candidate or ballot question.
  - Distributing any type of campaign literature or write-in stickers.
  - Displaying signs, posters, or bumper stickers.
  - Attempting to collect petition signatures.
  - Requesting donations, selling tickets, or engaging in similar activities.