



Campaign Sign Regulations

Minnesota Statutes, Cottage Grove City Code, Washington County Highway Department, and the State of Minnesota Department of Transportation all regulate the placement of signs promoting the candidacy of a person running for governmental office. If you have any questions relating to the placement of campaign signs, please contact the Community Development Department at 651-458-2827.

Minnesota Statutes

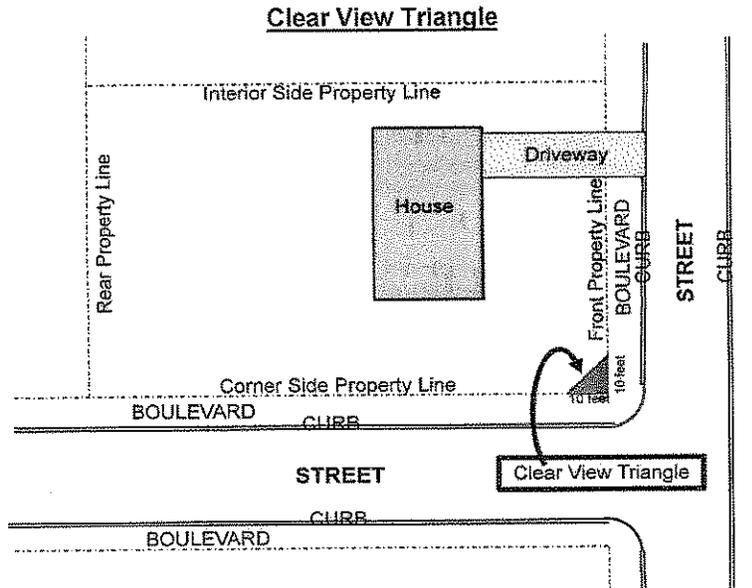
Minnesota Statutes 211B.045 states that in any municipality, whether or not the municipality has an ordinance that regulates the size or number of noncommercial signs, all noncommercial signs of any size may be posted in any number from 46 days before the State Primary in a State General Election year (Friday, June 29, 2012) until 10 days following the General Election (Friday, November 14, 2012).

Cottage Grove City Code

The City of Cottage Grove City Code Title 9-8, Signs and Billboards, regulates the placement of signs promoting the candidacy of a person running for office. The guidelines for sign placement are:

- Noncommercial signs may be placed on private property in any zoning district. Do not place signs on private property without permission from the property owners.
- Signs are not permitted on public property or state and county rights-of-way.
- Signs may be placed in a city right-of-way only if the sign is located more than 10 feet from the back of the street curb or more than 2 feet from the edge of a sidewalk or trail, whichever is farthest from the street curb.
- A noncommercial sign can be mounted on the face of a fence if the fence is less than 10 feet from the back edge of the street curb or less than 2 feet from the edge of a sidewalk or trail.
- Signs shall not be attached to trees, utility poles, or other such supports.
- No sign may be erected that by reason of position, shape, movement, color, or in any other manner interferes with the proper functioning of a traffic sign or signal or otherwise constitutes a traffic hazard.
- A sign cannot obstruct the safe view from any driveway or street. On corner lots, signs are not permitted within a triangular area (clear view triangle). A clear view triangle is

described as the area that begins at the intersection of the front or rear property line and corner side property line and is measured back 10 feet along both property lines. Those points are then connected with a straight line.



Signs placed on City property, including rights-of-way, parks, and open spaces, will be removed and temporarily stored at the Public Works Department. To retrieve signs, call 651-458-2808.

State and County Right-of-Way

Placing signs on State or County rights-of-way is prohibited. Minnesota Statute 160.27 prohibits advertising on highway right-of-ways.

Election Day Prohibitions

Minnesota Statutes Section 221.B.11

Subdivision 1. Soliciting near polling places. A person may not display campaign material, post signs, ask, solicit, or in any manner try to induce or persuade a voter within a polling place or within 100 feet of the building in which a polling place is situated, or anywhere on the public property on which a polling place is situated, on primary or election day to vote for or refrain from voting for a candidate or ballot question. A person may not provide political badges, political buttons, or other political insignia to be worn at or about the polling place on the day of a primary or election. A political badge, political button, or other political insignia may not be worn at or about the polling place on primary or election day. This section applies to areas established by the county auditor or municipal clerk for absentee voting as provided in chapter 203B. The secretary of state, county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk may

provide stickers which contain the words "I VOTED" and nothing more. Election judges may offer a sticker of this type to each voter who has signed the polling place roster.

Subd. 2. Repealed, 1997 c 147 s 79

Subd. 3. Transportation of voters to polling place; penalty. A person transporting a voter to or from the polling place may not ask, solicit, or in any manner try to induce or persuade a voter on primary or election day to vote or refrain from voting for a candidate or ballot question.