

## Boone County Code regarding Election Signs

### 5.6.11. Temporary signs.

Temporary signs not exceeding 32 square feet in area indicating an event of public interest such as a state or county fair, public or general election, horse show, or other signs of a civic, political or religious nature may be erected, hung, placed, or painted upon securing a permit at no cost from the zoning enforcement officer, provided that such signs shall not interfere with the full view of traffic in all directions. Such signs shall be placed no sooner than 60 days prior to the event and shall be removed not more than ten days after the event. Signs indicating a political or religious event shall not be subject to setback requirements.

### 5.6.4. Setback requirements.

- A. Signs of six square feet or less in area shall not be subject to setbacks unless otherwise specified. Such signs shall not be located within the public right-of-way.
- B. Unless otherwise specified, signs greater than six square feet shall be set back a minimum of ten feet from the right-of-way and five feet from the side property lines. Signs greater than 100 square feet in area shall be set back a minimum of 20 feet from the right-of-way and five feet from the side property lines.
- C. In any district on any corner lot, no signs shall be erected or maintained so as to interfere with traffic visibility across a corner, or within the sight triangle as defined in section 5.2 of this ordinance.

## Illinois Statute regarding Election signs

(10 ILCS 5/7-41) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-41) (c) No person shall do any electioneering or soliciting of votes on primary day within any polling place or within one hundred feet of any polling place, or, at the option of a church or private school, on any of the property of that church or private school that is a polling place. Election officers shall place 2 or more cones, small United States national flags, or some other marker a distance of 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the room used by voters to engage in voting, which shall be known as the polling room. If the polling room is located within a building that is a private business, a public or private school, or a church or other organization founded for the purpose of religious worship and the distance of 100 horizontal feet ends within the interior of the building, then the markers shall be placed outside of the building at each entrance used by voters to enter that building on the grounds adjacent to the thoroughfare or walkway. If the polling room is located within a public or private building with 2 or more floors and the polling room is located on the ground floor, then the markers shall be placed 100 horizontal feet from each entrance to the polling room used by voters to engage in voting. If the polling room is located in a public or private building with 2 or more floors and the polling room is located on a floor above or below the ground floor, then the markers shall be placed a distance of 100 feet from the nearest elevator or staircase used by voters on the ground floor to access the floor where the polling room is located. The area within where the markers are placed shall be known as a campaign free zone, and electioneering is prohibited pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, a church or private school may choose to

apply the campaign free zone to its entire property, and, if so, the markers shall be placed near the boundaries on the grounds adjacent to the thoroughfares or walkways leading to the entrances used by the voters. At or near the door of each polling place, the election judges shall place signage indicating the proper entrance to the polling place. In addition, the election judges shall ensure that a sign identifying the location of the polling place is placed on a nearby public roadway. The State Board of Elections shall establish guidelines for the placement of polling place signage.

The area on polling place property beyond the campaign free zone, whether publicly or privately owned, is a public forum for the time that the polls are open on an election day. At the request of election officers any publicly owned building must be made available for use as a polling place. A person shall have the right to congregate and engage in electioneering on any polling place property while the polls are open beyond the campaign free zone, including but not limited to, the placement of temporary signs. This subsection shall be construed liberally in favor of persons engaging in electioneering on all polling place property beyond the campaign free zone for the time that the polls are open on an election day.

10 ILCS 5/29-14.1-Repealed