

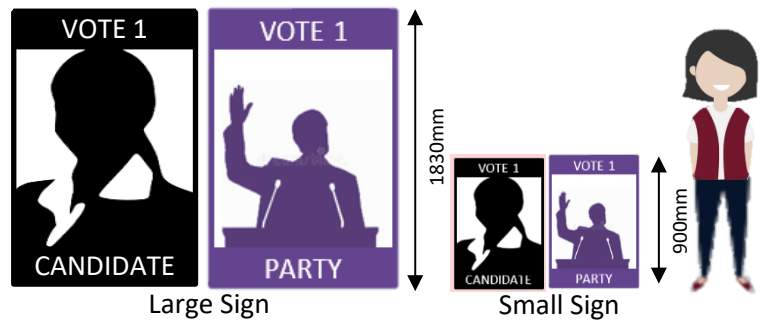
Fact Sheet 17 - State elections

ELECTION SIGNAGE AT POLLING PLACES FOR STATE ELECTIONS

Part 10, Division 2A of the *Electoral Act 1992* regulates the size, quantity and placement of election signage at polling places for State elections and by-elections. Candidates, registered political parties, associated entities, and third parties must ensure they are familiar with signage regulations prior to displaying any signage at a polling place. They must also ensure that all signage is compliant with political advertising regulations and carries an appropriate authorisation.

What is an election sign?

An election sign is a sign that seeks to influence a person's vote, or otherwise affect the result of an election; or is the colour or colours that are ordinarily associated with a registered political party. This includes bunting, streamers, and continuous flexible signs, including 1 or more pieces joined together.



Permitted sizes:

- Large signs are signs that measure up to 1830mm x 1220mm on each side.
- Small signs are signs that measure up to 900mm x 600mm on each side.
- These signs can be in portrait or landscape layout.

How many signs can I put up at an early voting (pre-poll) voting office?

Candidates, registered political parties, and third parties may display up to **two small signs** within each designated area at an early voting location during voting hours.¹

How many election signs can I put up at an ordinary polling booth on election day?

Candidates and registered political parties may display up to **six signs** in each designated area, with a maximum of four of these being large signs, on election day.² Signage must not be displayed before 5am on election day.³



Note: Registered political parties and endorsed candidates share a combined quota.

¹ See section 185G(1)(a) of the *Electoral Act 1992*

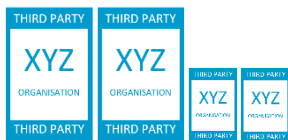
² See section 185G(1)(b)(i) of the *Electoral Act 1992*

³ See section 185H(1) and (2) of the *Electoral Act 1992*

Third parties

Third parties may display up to **four signs** in each designated area, with a maximum of two of these signs being large signs, on election day.⁴

Any sign displayed by a third party must carry an authorisation.



TWO LARGE + TWO SMALL SIGNS = QUOTA

Associated entities

Signs displayed by **associated entities** are included within the quota that applies to the candidate or registered political party that they support.⁵



FOUR LARGE SIGNS + TWO SMALL SIGNS = QUOTA

A-Frame signs

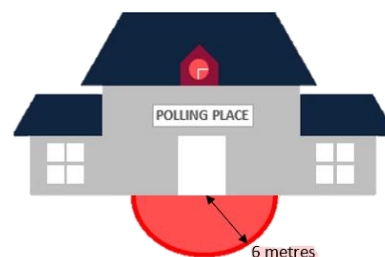
An A-Frame sign is considered **ONE SIGN** whether each side is the same or different.⁶



ONE A-FRAME = ONE SIGN

Where can I place election signs?

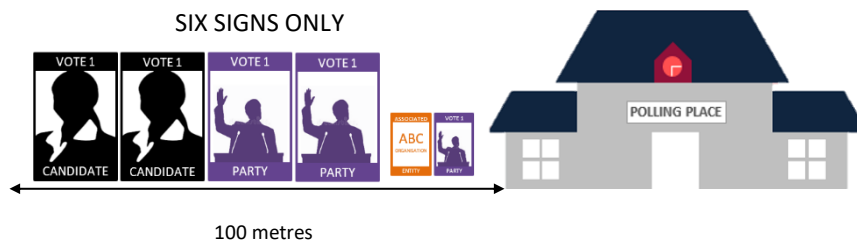
All election signage must be at least **6 metres** from the entrance to a building used for voting.⁷



Designated area

The designated area for a voting area extends 100 metres from the building where polling is taking place.

Candidates and parties have a quota of up to six signs in the designated signage area around the polling place.



⁴ See section 185G(1)(b)(ii) of the *Electoral Act 1992*

⁵ See section 185F(3) of the *Electoral Act 1992*

⁶ See section 185G(3) of the *Electoral Act 1992*

⁷ See section 190(1)(b) of the *Electoral Act 1992*

Election signs within the designated area at polling places do not need be accompanied by a campaign representative under the EA.

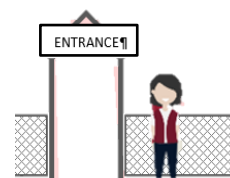
Only signage relating to a **primary election** being held at the polling place may be displayed. The election for the district in which the polling booth is located will always be considered a primary election. For a general election, the ECQ will declare which other elections are considered primary elections for each polling place where voting is taking place for more than one electoral district.

All signage displayed at an early voting (pre-poll) location must be **removed by 6pm** on the last day of early voting, even if that location is being used for voting on election day.

Note that State laws regulating election signage take precedence over council by-laws to the extent of any inconsistency between State and local laws. The ECQ is responsible for ensuring election participants comply with State laws about signs.

What can I attach election signs to?

Election signage can be stand-alone, or can be attached to a building, fence or other permanent structure so long as permission has been given by the owner **prior** to placing an election sign on private or government property.



What is not considered to be an election sign?

None of the following things are considered an election sign:

- an official sign, placed by authorised ECQ staff,
- an item of clothing being worn by a person,
- an umbrella or portable shade structure, or
- a small item, including, for example, a lapel pin, a badge, a hat, a pen or pencil, or a sticker.

ECQ staff responsibilities

Electoral Commission of Queensland staff may request the removal of any signage that does not comply with the regulations.⁸

Authorisation of election material

Candidates, political parties and third parties are also reminded that all election material and signage must be authorised during an election period. For further information refer to [Fact Sheet 16](#).

More information about election signage

If you have further questions, or would like more information, [contact the ECQ](#), by phone on 1300 881 665 or by emailing ecq@ecq.qld.gov.au.

⁸ See section 185F(4) of the *Electoral Act 1992*