

# Campaign Sign FAQs

The Texas Department of Transportation, Cities, and Homeowner Associations (HOA) enforce the state law, municipal ordinances, and HOA covenants as to displays of political signs. The Republican Party of Texas (RPT) is providing these FAQs as guidance but this does not constitute legal advice. In the event of a very fact specific question, you should consult with your own legal counsel.

## 1. May campaign signs be posted in a right of way?

It is illegal to place campaign signs on or within the right of way. The Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) has information that states this also includes posting signs on trees, telephone poles, traffic signs, and other objects on the right of way.

## 2. May campaign signs be placed on private property?

Campaign signs may be placed on private property with the owner's permission.

## 3. When can campaign signs be posted?

TxDOT has indicated that the general rule for posting campaign signs is as early as 90 days before an election. Generally, it is likely most effective for signs to be posted closer to an election than too early; however, any restrictions to private property rights other than of those homeowners in a municipality or HOA could be subject to legal challenge.<sup>1</sup>

## 4. When is the date of an election?

The first day of early voting can be considered the beginning of an election period.

## 5. When should campaign signs be removed?

Campaign signs should be removed shortly after the election (generally within 10 days) unless there is a runoff election.

## 6. What happens to campaign signs in the right of way?

If a campaign sign is placed in a right of way or is posing a traffic hazard, TxDOT will remove it without prior notice. **All costs associated with sign removal will be paid by the sign owner.**

---

<sup>1</sup> Before placing a sign inside of incorporated city limits, check with the city for applicable ordinances. Also, check with an HOA before placing a sign, if applicable.