

This document is consolidated into a single publication for the convenience of users. The Official Bylaw and all amendments thereto are available from the Legislative Services Department and should be consulted in interpreting and applying this Bylaw. In the case of any dispute, the original Election Signage Bylaw and amendments must be consulted.



CITY OF FORT SASKATCHEWAN

¹A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF FORT SASKATCHEWAN, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, TO AUTHORIZE THE REGULATION AND USE OF ELECTION SIGNAGE, AS WELL AS ITS PLACEMENT ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LAND WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY

BYLAW C7-19

NOW THEREFORE, The Council of the City of Fort Saskatchewan in the Province of Alberta, duly assembled, enacts the following:

1. SHORT TITLE

This Bylaw shall be referred to as the “Election Signage Bylaw”.

2. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this Bylaw:

- a. “Boulevard” means the portion of Public Property between the curb or road’s edge and the adjacent private property line. Boulevards may also border sidewalks, multi-use trails, and alleys.
- b. “Candidate” means:
 - i. a Person running for the office of Mayor or Councillor in the City of Fort Saskatchewan Council, pursuant to the *Local Authorities Election Act* (LAEA);
 - ii. a Person running for the office of an Elk Island Public or Catholic School Trustee, pursuant to the ²*Education Act*;
 - iii. a Person running in a federal election, pursuant to the *Canada Elections Act*; or
 - iv. a Person running in a provincial election, pursuant to the *Election Act*.
- c. “City” means the City of Fort Saskatchewan.

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² Clerical Correction

- d. “City Manager” means the City’s Chief Administrative Officer or designate.
- e. “Council” means the municipal Council for the City of Fort Saskatchewan.
- f. “Crosswalk” means any part of a Highway at an Intersection or elsewhere distinctly used for pedestrian crossing with signs, lines, or other markings on the road surface.
- g. ³“Election Sign” means any sign on Public or Private Property used in relation to a Candidate, party, election, or vote on a question or bylaw:
 - i. for a municipal election held pursuant to the LAEA;
 - ii. for a vote on a question or bylaw held pursuant to the LAEA;
 - iii. for an election for School Trustee held pursuant to the *School Act*,
 - iv. for a federal election held pursuant to the *Canada Election Act*; or
 - v. for a provincial election held pursuant to the *Election Act*.
- h. “Highway” means any thoroughfare, street, road, trail, avenue, parkway, viaduct, lane, alley, square, bridge, trestle way, or other place, whether publicly or privately owned, any part of which the public is ordinarily entitled or permitted to use for the passage or parking of vehicles, and includes:
 - i. A sidewalk, including a Boulevard adjacent to the sidewalk, adapted for use by pedestrians, whether or not paved or improved; and
 - ii. a ditch, if it lies adjacent to and parallel with the Highway.
- i. “Intersection” means a Highway which is connected by:
 - i. lateral curb lines; or
 - ii. if no lateral curb lines, the exterior edges of the Highway; and
 - iii. where two or more Highways join or intersect with one another.
- j. “Median” means a physical barrier or area that separates vehicular traffic travelling in one direction from traffic travelling on the opposite direction on a Highway.
- k. ⁴“Nomination Day” means a Nomination Day as referenced in the *Local Authorities Election Act*.

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⁴ Clerical Correction

- I. “Owner” means any Person:
 - i. whose name and/or any other identifiable information appears on an Election Sign;
 - ii. who is deemed to be in lawful control of an Election Sign; and/or
 - iii. who is the subject of and benefits from the message of an Election Sign.
- m. “Peace Officer” means a Peace Officer as defined in the *Provincial Offences Procedure Act*.
- n. “Person” means a natural Person or a group of Persons acting in association, or on behalf of a Candidate, party or idea.
- o. ⁵“Private Property” means structures, equipment, land, or things owned by a private Person.
- p. “Public Property” means structures, equipment, land, or things owned by the City and which may or may not be on a Highway.
- q. “Street Light Pole” means a street light pole that is either metal or wood with a light facing downwards.
- r. “Street Furniture” means any physical structure within a Highway deemed to be Public Property.
- s. “Traffic Control Device” means any sign, signal, marking, or device placed, marked, or erected to regulate, warn, or guide traffic.
- t. “Traffic Signal Pole” means any pole with an electronic or illuminated traffic control device attached to it.

3. APPLICATION

- 3.1 ⁶For all municipal elections, Election Signs shall be permitted to be posted on Public or Private Property as of the close of nomination day and shall be removed within 3 days after the closing of polls on election day, pursuant to applicable federal or provincial legislation.
- 3.2 ⁷For all federal or provincial elections, Election Signs shall be permitted to be posted on Public or Private Property for 28 days prior to election day and shall be removed within 3 days after the closing of polls on election day, pursuant to the LAEA.

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⁶ C23-21

⁷ C23-21

- 3.3 ⁸Election Signs on Public Property are permitted to have a maximum size of 0.6 m².
- 3.4 Election Signs may be:
- a. mounted on a frame structure;
 - b. mounted on a wire frame;
 - c. mounted on a wood stake; and
 - d. installed to a maximum depth of 30 centimeters below grade.
- 3.5 Election Signs may be placed adjacent to a Highway, in accordance with this Bylaw.
- 3.6 ⁹A Person who places an Election Sign on Public or Private Property shall ensure the name of the Owner is legibly stated on the Election Sign.
- 3.7 ¹⁰Election Signs within the maximum dimensions may be placed on Public or Private Property in the following forms:
- a. an inscribed board;
 - b. a poster;
 - c. a banner;
 - d. a flag; or
 - e. a form which meets the size requirements of this Bylaw, and is intended for the promotion of a Candidate, or to provide information on a question put to a vote of the public.

4. PROHIBITIONS & REQUIREMENTS

- 4.1 Unless otherwise permitted, a Person shall not place an Election Sign adjacent to a Highway which:
- a. obstructs a Traffic Control Device;
 - b. is lit or electrified;

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- c. is a hazard or danger to vehicular or pedestrian traffic;
- d. is inflatable;
- e. is within 30 meters of a signalized Intersection (Appendix “A”);
- f. is within 15 meters of an unsignalized Intersection (Appendix “B”);
- g. is within 10 meters of a Crosswalk that is not located at an Intersection;
- h. is within 3 meters of a curb or sidewalk (Appendix “C”);
- i. is permanently affixed; or
- j. ¹¹is larger than 0.6 m².

4.2 Election Signs shall not be:

- a. attached to any sound attenuation wall, bridge or overpass;
- b. attached to any Street Light Pole or Traffic Signal Pole;
- c. permitted to cause any damage to Public Property;
- d. permitted to become unsightly;
- e. placed within the Boulevard of 98th Avenue and 99th Avenue, due to location of the underground irrigation system (Appendix “D”). Election Signs placed within this area will be removed immediately, with any repairs to be the sole responsibility of the Candidate;
- f. permitted on any Highway, except a Boulevard or ditch;
- g. located on any Traffic Control Device, or in a location which could interfere with the interpretation of a Traffic Control Device;
- h. placed on a fire hydrant;
- i. placed where signs may interfere with the safe and orderly movement, or obstruct sightlines of pedestrians and vehicles;
- j. on City transit property, unless a Candidate or campaign has purchased such advertising space, also available to the public-at-large;

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- k. on Street Furniture or any other physical structure located within a Highway right-of-way, including guardrails, retaining walls, or concrete barriers; and
- l. on Private Property, without the landowner's consent.

5. ENFORCEMENT

- 5.1 Any Election Sign that impedes, interferes, or is in contravention with City operations or this Bylaw may be removed and disposed of by a Peace Officer without prior notice or compensation to the Owner.
- 5.2 Any Election Sign impounded and which has not been claimed by the Owner within 3 days of the close of polls on election day, may be destroyed by the City without compensation to the Owner.
- 5.3 A Person shall not interfere with or attempt to obstruct a Peace Officer who is removing an Election Sign, pursuant to this Bylaw;
- 5.4 For the purpose of this Bylaw, an act or omission by the Owner or other Person acting on their behalf is deemed to be an act or omission of the Owner, if the act or omission occurred in the course of exercising the powers or performing any duties on behalf of the Owner.
- 5.5 The Owner of an Election Sign shall be liable for any and all damage, loss, and expense caused by or arising from the installation, maintenance, or removal of the Election Sign.
- 5.6 Fines related to signage may be imposed, pursuant to the City's Traffic Bylaw.

6. EXEMPTIONS

- 6.1 This Bylaw does not apply to signs permitted under the City's current Land Use Bylaw.
- 6.2 This Bylaw does not preclude Candidates from other permitted methods of advertising, which would be routinely available to the public-at-large.

7. POWERS OF THE CITY MANAGER

- 7.1 Without restricting any other power, duty, or function granted by this or any other Bylaw, the City Manager may:
 - a. take steps or carry out actions required to enforce this Bylaw;
 - b. take necessary steps or carry out actions required to remedy a contravention of this Bylaw;

- c. delegate powers, duties or functions under this Bylaw to an employee of the City.

8. NUMERIC & GENDER REFERENCES

All references in this Bylaw will be read with such changes in number and gender as may be appropriate, and references shall be read as a corporation or partnership, and pronouns shall be deemed to not be gender specific.

9. INTERPRETATION

- 9.1 References to provisions of statutes, rules or regulations shall be deemed to include references to such provisions as amended, modified or re-enacted from time to time.
- 9.2 Nothing in this Bylaw relieves any Person from compliance with any other bylaw or enactment, or applicable federal or provincial legislation.
- 9.3 If any portion of this Bylaw is declared invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalid portion shall be severed and the remainder of the Bylaw shall be deemed valid.

10. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Bylaw becomes effective upon third and final reading.

(NOTE: Consolidation made under Section 69 of the *Municipal Government Act*, R.S.A. 2000,c.M-26 and Bylaw C5-13, and printed under the Director, Legislative Service's authority)

Bylaw C7-19 passed by Council, June 11, 2019

Amendments:



Bylaw C23-21, July 6, 2021

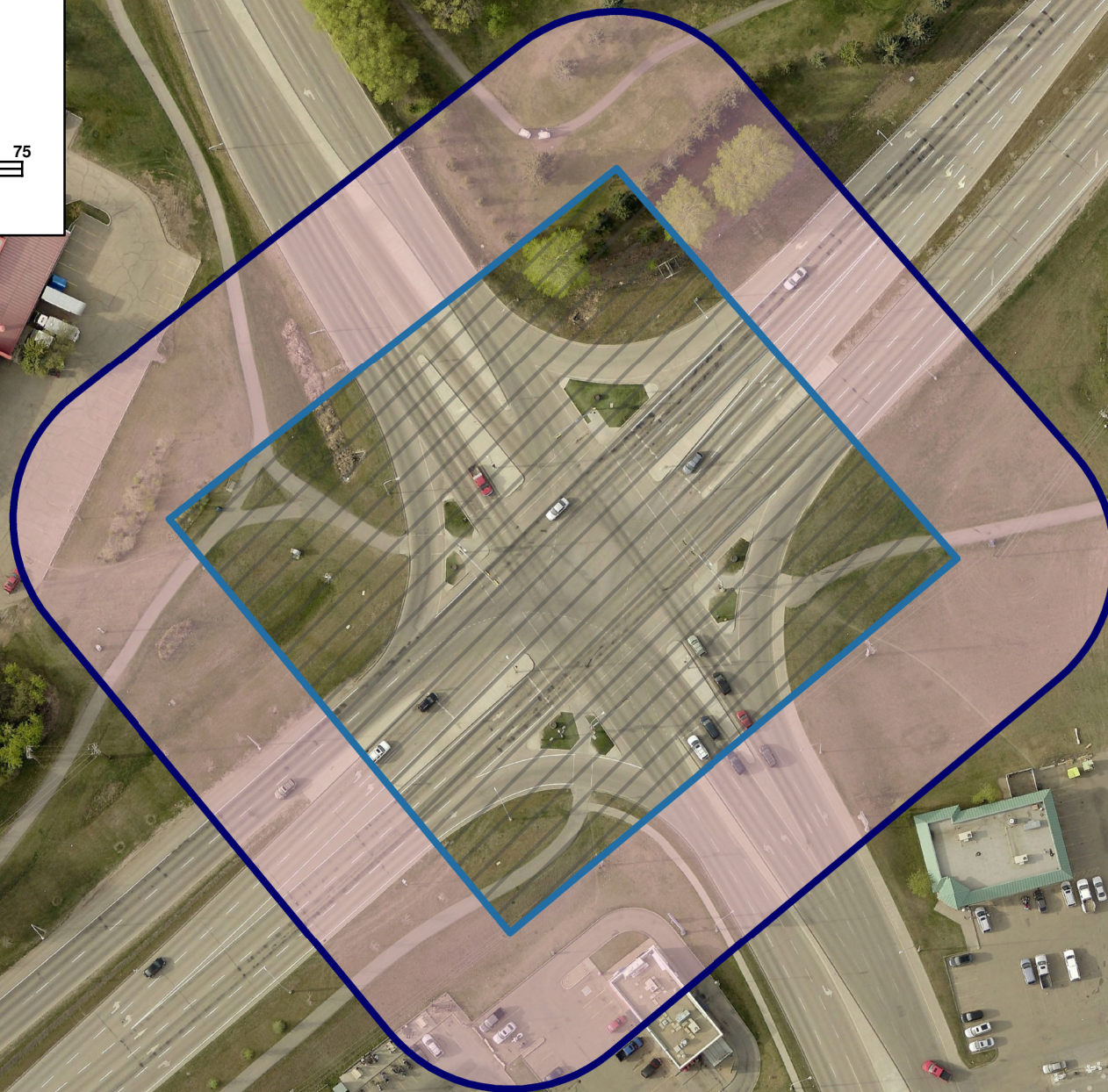
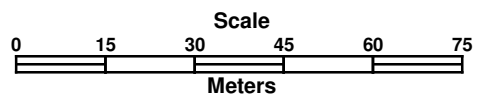
Bylaw C29-21, August 27, 2021

Clerical corrections made by the Director, Legislative Services pursuant to Bylaw C5-13, March 5, 2025.

Sample Signalized Intersection



Legend

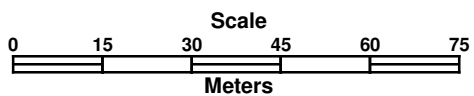
-  Intersection Limits
-  30 Metre Buffer



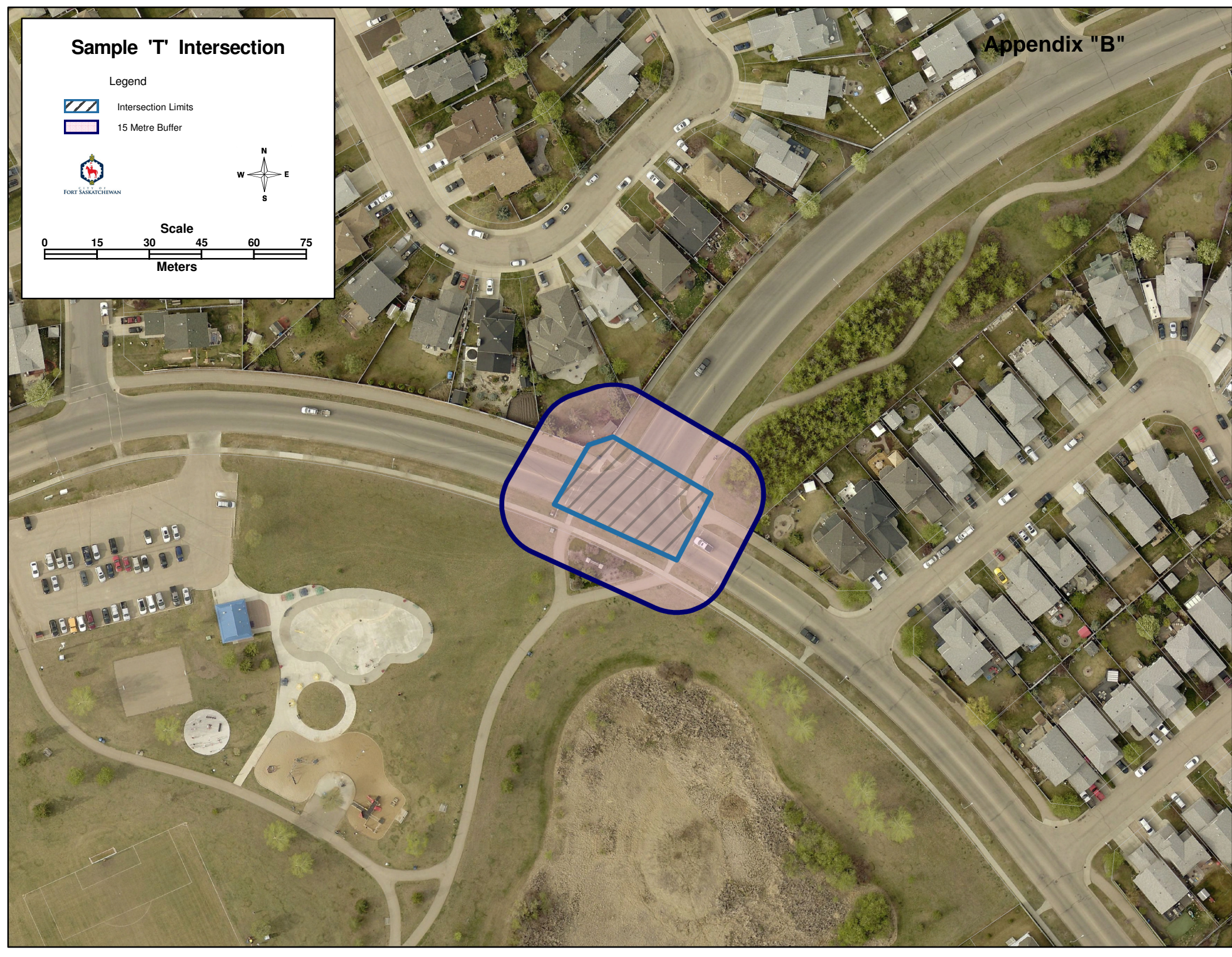
Sample 'T' Intersection

Legend

-  Intersection Limits
-  15 Metre Buffer





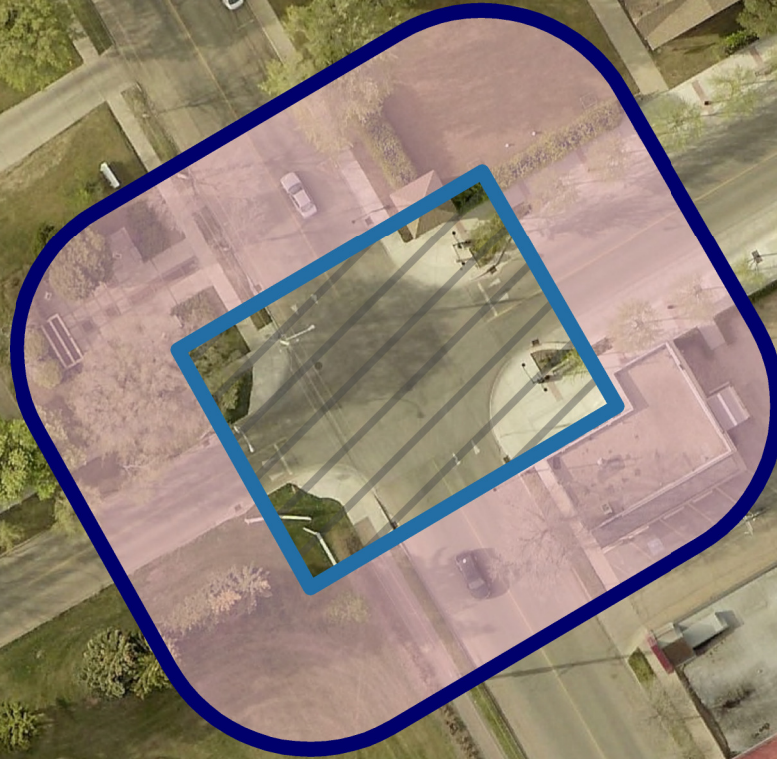
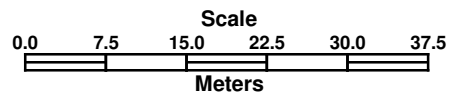
Appendix "B"



Sample Unsignalized Intersection



Legend

-  Intersection Limits
-  15 Metre Buffer



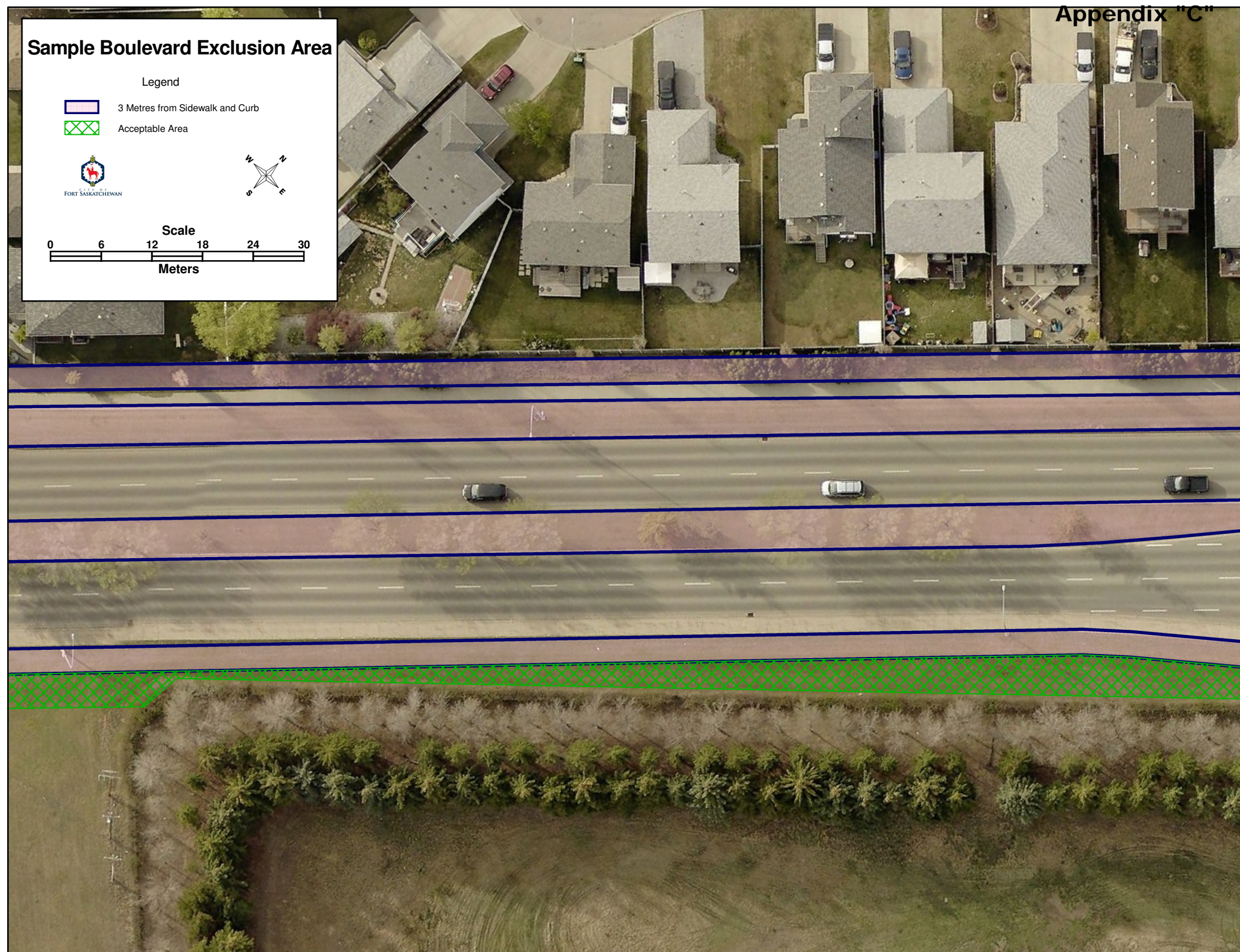
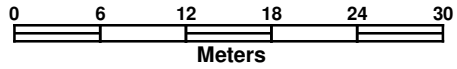
Sample Boulevard Exclusion Area

Legend

-  3 Metres from Sidewalk and Curb
-  Acceptable Area



Scale



**98 & 99 Street Boulevard
Sign Restriction Zones
for Irrigated Areas**

