## WHAT IS AN ELECTION SIGN?

An Election Sign is defined in Schedule 1 of Ipswich City Council Local Law No. 3 (Commercial Licensing) 2013 as:

- a) a device advertising a political candidate or candidates, or a purported political candidate or candidates, a registered political party, or a campaign for a Commonwealth, State or Local Government election; or
- a device advertising a case for or against a question or bill that is to be submitted to electors at a referendum or other poll that is administered by the State or Commonwealth electoral commission.

## **ELECTION SIGNAGE ON VEHICLES**

The display of election signage on vehicles is regulated under state legislation and by Queensland Police Service.

There is a common misconception that parking laws do not apply to election vehicles however there are **no** vehicle parking relaxations for election related activities. All vehicles must be legally parked (e.g. you cannot park on the footpath and/or road reserve areas and then display elections signs at passing motorists).



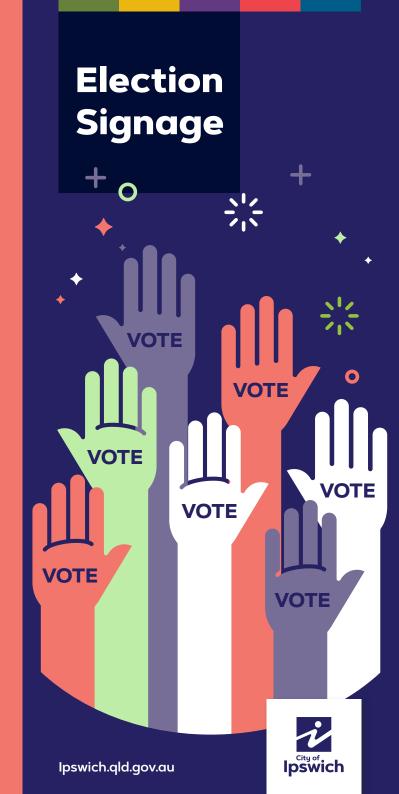
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## OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The information in this brochure has been collated from the following sources:

- Ipswich City Council Local Law No.3 (Commercial Licensing) 2013
- AEC Australian Electoral Commission
- ECQ Electoral Commission of Queensland



# Ipswich City Council regulates election signage across the city.

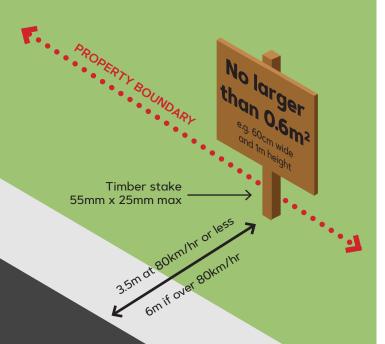
Election signs are a regulated activity under the lpswich City Council Local Laws. A person who does not comply with the minimum standards may be subjected to significant fines.

Election signs are allowed on council roadsides and private property as long as they comply with Ipswich City Council Local Laws.

Candidates can place election signs after an election has been officially announced. All signs need to be removed within 7 days of the election being held.

#### **Council Controlled Areas**

Election signage placed on council land, such as parks or reserves, that is left unattended is not permitted.



### THE DO'S AND DON'TS OF PUTTING UP ELECTION SIGNS

#### DO

- MUST be positioned on the premises so as not to constitute a risk to road safety.
- MUST be no greater than 0.6m2 in size
   ✓ (e.g. 60cm wide and 1m high) and be structurally sound
- ✓ MUST be kept in good order and repair
- MUST be located at least three and a half metres from the edge of the nearest traffic lane on roads where the speed limit is 80km/hr or less
- MUST be located at least six metres from
  the edge of the nearest traffic lane on roads
  where the speed limit is
  over 80km/hr
- MUST be removed within 7 days of the election polling day
- In relation to the timber stake or frame on which the sign is fastened, MUST be made of a material that is designed to be easily broken

#### **DON'T**

- MUST NOT be erected or displayed until the election has been officially announced
  - MUST NOT be attached to trees/vegetation
- or local government infrastructure (for example, road signs, guard rails, not in a park, etc.)
- MUST NOT be located on centre medians or roundabouts
- MUST NOT be located on a motorway, freeway or roads of a similar standard
  - MUST NOT obstruct or interrupt the flow of
- traffic, protrude over the road or interfere with the road's operation (this includes a person holding or waving an election sign)
- MUST NOT obstruct pedestrians or cyclists (including people using a mobility device)
- X MUST NOT rotate or be illuminated
- MUST NOT use reflective or fluorescent materials

MUST NOT be located so as to distract motorists, restrict sight distances on

approaches to intersections, obstruct the view of the road traffic signs, or otherwise impact on safety.

Signs on State controlled roads are the responsibility of the Department of Transport and Main Roads.