

## **Requirements for the placement of election signage**

In summary, signs should not be placed:

- on road reserves such as roundabouts, traffic islands, or too close to the kerb
- in City parks such as affixed to shelter structures, or in close proximity to footpaths
- on Council infrastructure such as light poles, street signs or fences

### **Examples of public safety risks on roads and footpaths**

Examples (not exhaustive) where an election sign may be considered to be a safety risk are when it is:

- on street furniture, guard rail, traffic sign, road sign, parking sign
- on machinery, tree, plant or landscaped area or hanging or attached to Council assets within a park or reserve
- unsecured on the carriageway of a road (a carriageway is a sealed section of road between kerbs or unsealed road shoulders)
- obstructing, or is likely to obstruct pedestrian or bicycle movement on a paved footpath, walkway, bikeway or nature strip
- obstructing or hinders access to private premises when exiting a road, or obstructs or hinders access to a road when exiting private premises
- obstructing clear sight lines for drivers of vehicles or pedestrians at road junctions, vehicle access ways or pedestrian crossings
- creating a traffic problem or projects over the carriageway or any surface used by motor vehicles
- not weighted, anchored or affixed so as to ensure stability and avoid falling or blowing into the path of a pedestrian or vehicular traffic
- obstructing a pedestrian crossing or a school crossing
- on a traffic island, median strip or the centre of a roundabout
- at a bus stop or in a school zone in a way that interferes with passengers entering or exiting a bus or another vehicle
- rotating, audible, illuminated, or incorporates reflective or fluorescent materials and is likely to cause a distraction to a driver
- within an intersection controlled by traffic lights or within the intersections with one or more major roads which is likely to hinder or obstruct a driver from seeing, reading or understanding official traffic signs
- near an official traffic sign which is likely to hinder or obstruct a driver from seeing, reading or understanding the official traffic sign. (Close proximity to an official traffic sign would be considered within 20 metres)
- in the opinion of an authorised City of Gold Coast Council officer presenting a risk to road safety or a risk to public health and safety.

### **Signage removal after election day**

The City requires that election signage must be removed within seven (7) days after the polling day.

### **Vehicle parking**

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. This means that all vehicles must be legally parked.

Please note that the display of election signage on vehicles is regulated under state legislation and by Queensland Police Service.

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## **Enforcement**

Should an Officer determine that election signage or parked vehicles do not comply with the applicable laws then enforcement action may be taken. Enforcement action may include, penalty infringement notices being issued for parking offences and the removal of signs that poses a risk to public safety.

## **Other legislation**

Please note that in addition to the above listed Council requirements, candidates have responsibilities under the provisions of other legislation. For example, the fixing of election signage to the assets of Energex, which includes power poles, is prohibited under the *Electricity Act 1994*.

Additionally, as detailed in the Department of Transport and Main Roads, Roadside Advertising Guidelines, there are requirements applicable to election signage on state-controlled roads.