

## Electoral Advertising Signage & Electioneering Policy

Purpose	<ul> <li>The purpose of this policy is to provide direction on:</li> <li>(a) the placement of electoral advertising signs on any Council land, municipal building or road; and</li> <li>(b) the requirements for candidates or their supporters electioneering in public places.</li> </ul>
	The purpose of the policy is to complement Council's General Local Law No. 1 of 2015, and provide the community with an understanding of the requirements that will apply to ensure fair and lawful election processes, and an appropriate use of City resources. In doing so Council wishes to ensure that it is not seen as partisan, and to prevent the amenity of the municipal district being unduly compromised by a proliferation of electoral signage being erected and displayed.
	In order to ensure Council resources (including buildings and land) will not be used to support any electioneering activity, Council will not generally issue a permit for any type of candidate election signage to be erected or displayed on Council land. The Policy includes reference to the City of Darebin Planning Scheme and Local Law requirements relating to signage. It is also consistent with Council's Election Period Policy (2020).
Scope	This policy applies to all election signage on any Council land, buildings and roads. This policy also applies to electioneering activities on Council land, buildings and roads.
Definitions and Abbreviations	'Ancillary area' means an area designated as an ancillary area by the coordinating road authority under Section 18 of the Road Management Act 2004; Example - Any area which is a "park and ride" car park, rest stop or scenic lookout could be designated as an ancillary area.
	"Council land" means any land owned, or vested in, or under the control or management of Council including, but not limited to a road, municipal reserve or other reservation, watercourse, foreshore reserve, jetty or boat ramp.



	<ul> <li>"Reserve" means any land which is owned, occupied or managed or controlled by Council and dedicated or used for outdoor cultural, environmental, sporting or recreational purposes.</li> <li>"Road" includes;</li> <li>(a) a street; and</li> <li>(b) a right of way; and</li> <li>(c) any land reserved or proclaimed as a street or road under the Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 or the Land Act 1958; and</li> <li>(d) a public road under the Road Management Act 2004; and</li> <li>(e) a passage; and</li> <li>(f) a cul de sac; and</li> <li>(g) a by-pass; and</li> <li>(h) a bridge or ford; and</li> <li>(i) a footpath, bicycle path or nature strip; and</li> <li>(j) any culvert or kerbing or other land or works forming part of the road;</li> <li>(k) any public highway;</li> <li>(l) any ancillary area;</li> <li>(m) any land declared to be a road under section 11 or forming part of a public highway or ancillary area</li> </ul>
Policy Statement(s)	<ul> <li>The following provisions that govern the placement of Electoral Signs apply equally to all candidates and their associated election campaigns at all times, including during the Election Period.</li> <li>They are consistent with Council's General Local Law No. 1 of 2015, the Environment Protection Act 1970 and the Darebin Planning Scheme.</li> <li>Electoral material must follow the requirements of the relevant electoral legislation.</li> <li>Electoral Signage on Public and Council controlled land</li> <li>In order to ensure Council resources (including buildings and land) will not be used to support any electioneering activity, and to ensure that:</li> <li>1) Council is seen to be independent of all candidates; and</li> <li>2) the amenity of the municipal district is not unduly compromised</li> </ul>





Council will not generally grant a permit under clause 10 of the General Local Law for any type of candidate election signage to be erected on or displayed on Council land, including;			
	ouncil owned / managed parks, municipal reserves, building (exteriors), ature strips and car parks		
• Ro	pads and road dividing strips (median strips, traffic islands, roundabouts)		
Further	ees, shrubs or plants, street signs, traffic control signs, parking signs : In general terms, this means that no Electoral Signs will ordinarily be ed on Council roads, parkland or property. Specifically;		
	Mobile billboards, (trailer types and signs that are placed in or on a vehicle) are not to be left standing or stationary. This type of signage has to be mobile at all times		
	Vehicles, other than trailers, that are permanently sign-written may display an Electoral Sign, provided that they meet parking legislation requirements including time limits etc.		
	The Environment Protection Act 1970 prohibits the placing of any form of advertising on the windscreens of vehicles anywhere (public or private land) and		
	Banners and flags or similar are also prohibited and are not to be attached to any fixtures located on any of the roads or reserves or Council land.		
Complia	ance with this Policy will be monitored and enforced.		
Electora	al Signage on privately owned land		
	Electoral Signs <i>may</i> be permitted on privately owned land. A planning permit is required unless the following mandatory requirements are met:		
<u>City of [</u>	City of Darebin Planning Scheme requirements		
A planning permit is not required to display a sign with an advertisement area not exceeding 5 square metres publicising a local political event not held for commercial purposes (on private land only). The requirements are:			



	Only one sign can be displayed on the land
	The sign must not be animated
	The sign must not be internally illuminated
	The sign must not be displayed for more than 3 months and must be removed within 14 days of the event
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A sigi	n publicising a local political event may include information about a
andi	date for an election.
hos	ign can be displayed on a person's own land or another person's land if
enn	ission of the landowner has been granted.
Signs	not compliant with these requirements are subject to a Council Planning
<u>appli</u>	cation.
Floot	ioneering
Whe	n candidates or their supporters are electioneering in public places, they
	be aware of the following:
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	A candidate / supporter may hand out electoral material in a public place,
	that is, streets and parks within the control of Council, but not within Council buildings or premises or within a 50 metre radius of a Council
	owned or controlled public building
	Electoral material must follow the requirements of relevant electoral
	legislation.
	Council will not require a fee or a permit if a candidate / supporter is
:	standing at a small table with a sign (note planning requirements) handing
	out electoral material.
	Persons distributing electoral material must be aware of public safety and
	community amenity, and must leave a minimum 1.2-metre-wide pedestrian
	access on the footpath.
	Any tables placed in front of commercial or residential properties must be located with the agreement of the adjoining owner / occupier.
	Any tables must comply with the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 and
	must ensure that footpaths are kept clear of obstructions for pedestrian
	traffic, especially the use of the property line by visually impaired people
	at all times.
•	A-frames or other signs displaying electoral material are not permitted to
	be placed on Council owned or control land under any circumstances.
•	No electoral material is to be posted on Council property (including



	buildings, noticeboards, land, fences, street lighting posts and the like). Any such postings will be subjected to a Local Laws Enforcement investigation and impounded.
	Any electoral material posted on private property without the authority of the owner may be referred to the Police for investigation.
Responsibilities	Council Business and Civic Services
Breach of Policy	Breaches of policies are treated seriously. Penalties are prescribed by General Local Law No. 1 of 2015.
	If election signage is displayed on Council land, Council will immediately impound the signage without notification to the owner or candidate.
	Impounded signs (or indeed any item) are held pending claim. Owners may be able to claim them and have them released at a cost (prescribed in fees & charges – currently \$100 per item).
	If impounded signs are not claimed within 14 days of notice being provided, they will be destroyed without notice.
	Council will report instances of the display of election signage on Council land for a local government election to the Victorian Electoral Commission.
Related	This policy should be read in conjunction with Council's:
Documents	• General Local Law No. 1 of 2015
	<ul> <li>Darebin Planning Scheme</li> <li>City of Darebin Election Period Policy (2020)</li> </ul>
Supporting Procedures	N/A
Legislation	General Local Law No. 1 of 2015
mandating	Darebin Planning Scheme
compliance	<ul> <li>Road Management Act 2004</li> <li>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Environment Protection Act 1970</li> </ul>
Policy Owner	Coordinator Governance, Council Business
Date Effective	June 2020



Review Date	May 2024
Version Number	2
Content Enquiries	Coordinator Governance, Council Business Manager City Safety & Compliance Manager City Development
Objective Document ID	A6401017