

A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

to regulate the number, type, form, appearance and maintenance of signs.

Under the powers conferred upon it by Sections 579 and 967 of the Municipal Act, and the Victoria City Act, 1922, the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. This bylaw may be cited as the "SIGN BYLAW."
2. The Sign Bylaw No. 80-95 and its amendments are repealed.
3. This bylaw is divided into the following parts:

	Page
Part 1 - Definitions	1
Part 2 - Sign Zones	6
Part 3 - Permits	7
Part 4 - General Provisions	8
Part 5 - Construction and Maintenance	15
Part 6 - Arterial Commercial Sign Zone	20
Part 7 - Neighbourhood Commercial Sign Zone	21
Part 8 - Old Town Sign Zone	22
Part 9 - General Residential Sign Zone	25
Part 10 - Enforcement	26

PART 1

DEFINITIONS

4.1 In this bylaw,

"awning" means a canopy constructed of fire retardant fabric;

"billboard" includes a bulletin-board, boarding, hoarding or other sign of a permanent or semi-permanent kind used or intended to be used for the

display of advertising material which is pasted, glued, fastened or otherwise affixed to the sign by means permitting its ready removal or replacement;

"business" includes any profession, trade, occupation or calling;

"canopy" means a structure which is a part of and projects from a building for the purpose of affording protection or shelter from the weather;

"canopy sign" includes a sign attached to, forming part of or supported by a canopy but does not include a suspended sign;

"combination sign" means a sign which combines the characteristics of two or more classes of signs whether or not those classes are defined in this bylaw;

"display surface" means the area on any one face of a sign within the shortest continuous perimeter which will enclose within the area the whole of the parts of the sign used or intended to be used for display purposes;

"eaves" means the lower edge projection of a roof overhanging a wall;

"fascia sign" includes a wall sign and every sign attached to or painted, marked or inscribed on or placed against a fence, wall, window or other surface, whether forming part of a building or not, which

(a) can be seen from a street;

(b) has its exposed face on a plane approximately

parallel to the plane of  
the wall, fence, window  
or  
other surface, and  
(c) which projects not more  
than 30 cm from the face  
of the wall, fence, window  
or  
other surface;

"flashing sign" means an artificially illuminated sign

- (a) any part of which is intermittently illuminated while the sign is in operation, or
- (b) any illuminated part of which moves or is intended to move;

"free standing sign" means a sign which has its own supports that are independent of a building or other structure;

"grade" means

- (a) the elevation of the highest point for the surface of the sidewalk or boulevard adjacent to any sign abutting or encroaching into a street, or
- (b) where a sign is not adjacent to a sidewalk or boulevard, the elevation of the highest point of the finished ground surface directly below a sign;

"height" means the vertical distance from grade to the top of the sign;

"illuminated sign" includes a sign which has a display surface that is

illuminated wholly or partly  
by an incandescent bulb, neon  
tube or other electrically  
energized device or equipment;

- "lot" means
- (a) a single parcel of land,  
other than a strata lot,
- or
- (b) where a business is  
conducted on two or more  
contiguous parcels of  
land, the total area of  
those parcels;
- "mansard roof" means any portion of a roof  
which has a pitch of 30  
degrees or less when measured  
against a vertical plane and  
which does not enclose an area  
of a building which is  
occupiable by a person;
- "moving sign" means a sign, or a portion of  
a sign, which moves as a  
function of its display;
- "non-conform- ing sign" means any sign which was law-  
fully erected with a permit prior  
to the adoption of this bylaw  
but does not conform to the  
provisions of this bylaw;
- "notice board" means a sign for which the  
display surface does not  
exceed 1.5 m<sup>2</sup>;
- "portable sign" means a sign which is self-  
supporting, easily moved, and not  
permanently attached to the  
ground, a building or a  
vehicle;
- "projecting sign" means a sign which is wider  
than 30 cm  
and is attached to  
and projects from the  
wall of a building face by  
more than 30 cm;
- "ratio requirement" where signs are expressed to  
be subject to a ratio  
requirement, means that the  
total area of the display  
surfaces of all signs of a  
particular classification on

the lot shall not exceed

- (a) 0.093 m<sup>2</sup> for each 30 cm of the business' building frontage for a 1 to 1 ratio requirement,
- (b) 0.046 m<sup>2</sup> for each 30 cm of the business' building frontage for a 1/2 to 1 ratio requirement,
- (c) 0.031 m<sup>2</sup> for each 30 cm of the business' building frontage for a 1/3 to 1 ratio requirement,
- (d) 0.023 m<sup>2</sup> for each 30 cm of the business' building frontage for a 1/4 to 1 ratio requirement, and
- (e) 0.186 m<sup>2</sup> for each 30 cm of the business' building frontage for a 2 to 1 ratio requirement;

"readograph sign" means a sign with copy that is automatically or manually changeable;

"roof top sign" means a sign erected or kept wholly or partly above the line of the eaves of a roof, in the air space above a roof or if mounted on a parapet, and more than 1 m above the roof line;

"sign" means a device, notice or medium, including its structure and other components, which is visible from any street or from any site other than the one on which it is located and which is used or is capable of being used to attract attention for advertising, identification, or information purposes but does not include a clock, watch or apparatus that only

- 7 -

displays the time, temperature  
or barometric pressure;

- "sign allowance" means a ratio requirement;
- "street" includes a public road, highway, bridge, viaduct, lane, sidewalk and any other way normally open to the use of the public, but does not include a private right of way on private property;
- "suspended" means a sign suspended from and sign"entirely under any part of a building or canopy;
- "temporary" includes a notice, structure or sign"device which is displayed or used, or intended to be displayed or used for fewer than sixty days;
- "third party" means a sign advertising any-sign"thing other than a business, product or service being con-ducted or offered on the lot where the sign is located;
- "vehicular" means that portion of a street portion of a used or intended to be used street" for motor vehicle traffic;

## PART 2

### SIGN ZONES

- 5.1 The City is divided into the following Sign Zones:
- (a) the Arterial Commercial Sign Zone, including the Blanshard Street Special Sign Zone, the Chinatown Special Sign Zone, and other neighbourhood shopping areas as identified on Schedule A;
  - (b) the Neighbourhood Commercial Sign Zone;

- (c) the Old Town Sign Zone, including the Downtown Buffer Sign Zone; and
  - (d) the General Residential Sign Zone.
- 5.2 The geographical boundaries of each sign zone, except the Neighbourhood Commercial Sign Zone, are shown on Schedule A attached to this bylaw.
- 5.3 The Neighbourhood Commercial Sign Zone includes any lot with commercial zoning and within the General Residential Sign Zone.

PART 3

PERMITS

6.1 Sign Permit

- (1) A person shall not commence, cause the commencement of or allow the erection, construction, relocation or alteration of a sign unless the person has obtained a sign permit from the City Engineer.
- (2) The City Engineer shall issue a sign permit where the permit fee is paid and
  - (a) the sign and its erection, construction, relocation or alteration conform to the provisions of this bylaw; or
  - (b) the applicant has obtained a Development Variance Permit for the sign and the work; or
  - (c) the sign is non-conforming and under a lease agreement from a sign company, if the application to alter the sign is with-in 60 months from the commencement date of the lease; or

(d) the sign is non-conforming and owned by the original permit holder or their successors, and an application to alter the sign is made.

(3) The alterations permitted under paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection 2 are restricted to changes in copy, colour and graphic design and do not permit any structural or dimensional changes to a sign.

6.2 Development Variance Permit

(1) When a proposed sign and the work related to it do not conform to the provisions of this bylaw, the applicant for a sign permit may apply for a Development Variance Permit.

(2) If a Development Variance Permit is granted, the applicant shall apply to the City Engineer for a sign permit.

6.3 Permit Fee

(1) All applicants for a sign permit shall pay a fee of \$30.00 for each sign authorized by the permit.

(2) Where a person erects, constructs, relocates or alters a sign without a sign permit and subsequently applies for the permit, the person shall pay a fee of \$60.00 for each sign authorized by the permit.

PART 4

GENERAL PROVISIONS

7.1 Application of Bylaw

This bylaw does not apply to:

(a) a sign which cannot be seen from a

street or other public place to which the public has a right of access;

- (b) a sign that is not a window sign, is displayed entirely within a building and relates exclusively to a business carried on in the building;
- (c) a sign erected by the City for municipal purposes;
- (d) a sign which has a display surface not exceeding  $0.558 \text{ m}^2$  and which advertises that the premises on which it is displayed are for sale or rent;
- (e) a sign on a bus shelter where the total area occupied by signs on the shelter does not exceed  $2.25 \text{ m}^2$  per side for all sides of a sign which can be seen simultaneously;
- (f) temporary window signs;
- (g) a sign smaller than  $0.185 \text{ m}^2$  in size;
- (h) a sign on a building in the Arterial Commercial Sign Zone where
  - (i) the display surface of the sign does not exceed  $0.186 \text{ m}^2$ ,
  - (ii) the sign displays only the name and business of an occupant of the building, and
  - (iii) the sign is the only sign displayed in respect of each business carried on in the building;
  - (iv) the sign is the name of the building;
- (i) a sign on a building in the Neighbourhood Commercial Sign Zone where the sign satisfies the provisions in paragraph (h) and,

where the sign is a projecting sign,  
no part of the sign is less than 2.4  
m from grade;

(j) a sign on a building in the Old  
Town Sign Zone where the sign satisfies  
the provisions in paragraph (h);

(k) a sign on a building in the General  
Residential Sign Zone where the  
sign satisfies the provisions in  
paragraph (h).

#### 7.2 Sign Allowance

(1) A sign allowance permitted under  
this bylaw shall be based on the  
business' building frontage on a  
street and where a building has  
frontage on more than one street  
the sign allowance is not  
transferable from one face of the  
building to another.

(2) A sign allowance does not include  
building names.

#### 7.3 Construction Project Signs

A person shall not display a sign on any  
fence, barrier, hoarding or similar  
structure erected in connection with the  
construction, alteration or demolition of  
a building or other structure unless the  
sign relates exclusively to the  
construction, alteration or demolition,  
occupation or intended occupation of the  
building or structure.

#### 7.4 Signs In Streets

A person shall not display a sign in, on  
or over any street or other public place  
except as expressly permitted by this  
bylaw.

#### 7.5 Third Party Signs

An owner or occupier of a lot shall not  
erect, keep or allow the erection or

keeping of a third party sign on the premises.

7.6 Roof Top Signs

A person shall not erect a roof top sign unless it is:

- (a) limited to the words "hotel" or "motel" or to a business logo;
- (b) a fascia sign; and
- (c) attached to a structure located above the eaves of the roof.

7.7 Portable Signs

- (1) A person shall not place a portable sign on public property.
- (2) A portable sign located on private property shall be deemed to be a free standing sign and the regulations applicable to free standing signs apply.

7.8 Moving Signs

A person shall not erect a moving sign in any sign zone.

7.9 Billboards

A person shall not erect a billboard in any sign zone.

7.10 Window Signs

A window sign shall be regulated as a fascia sign.

7.11 Temporary Signs

- (1) The holder of a permit for a temporary sign shall remove the sign within 60 days of the date the sign permit was issued.
- (2) A temporary sign permit is not renewable.

- (3) A person shall not erect a temporary sign which has a display surface exceeding 3 m<sup>2</sup>.

#### 7.12 Fascia Signs

- (1) Except on private property, a person shall not erect an illuminated fascia sign at a height less than 2.4 m.
- (2) A person shall not erect a fascia sign which projects above the parapet or eaves of the building or structure to which the sign is attached.
- (3) A person shall not erect a fascia sign which extends above the wall or fence to which it is parallel.

#### 7.13 Free Standing Signs

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, a person shall not erect a free standing sign which exceeds a height of 7.62 m.
- (2) Where a free standing sign is also a projecting sign extending over a street or other public place, the lowest part of the display surface of the sign shall not be less than 2.4 m above grade.
- (3) A person shall not erect more than one free standing sign on the street frontage of a building.
- (4) If a person erects a free standing sign on one street frontage of a building the person shall not erect an additional free standing sign on an intersecting street frontage unless the signs are more than 7 m from the point of inter-section of the streets.
- (5) A person shall not erect a free standing sign closer than 3 m to a neighbouring residential property

line, except a street boundary.

- (6) A person shall not erect a free standing sign which extends or projects over or into the air space directly above a wall forming part of a building.
- (7) Despite subsection 7.2(1), where the frontage of a lot is greater than the frontage of a building on the lot, an additional sign allowance equal to the difference between the lot and building frontages shall be applied to the permitted sign allowance for a free standing sign.

#### 7.14 Projecting Signs

- (1) Unless otherwise provided, a person shall not erect a projecting sign any portion of which is nearer than 1 m to the vehicular portion of a street.
- (2) A person shall not erect a projecting sign which projects into or over a street for a distance of more than 1 m measured at right angles from the nearest boundary of the street.
- (3) A person shall not erect a projecting sign any part of which is less than 2.4 m above grade.
- (4) A person shall not erect a projecting sign which extends above or over the wall to which it is attached.
- (5) A person shall not erect a projecting sign which is supported in whole or in part by a canopy.
- (6) A projecting sign shall be placed and kept at right angles to the face of the building or structure to which it is attached or at right angles to the boundary of the lot on or from which it is displayed.

- (7) A person shall not erect a projecting sign which has a width of more than 40 cm at its base.

#### 7.15 Signs on Awnings

- (1) A person shall not erect a sign on an awning unless:
  - (a) the sign is the logo or name (or both) of the business occupying the building to which the awning is attached;
  - (b) the sign can be contained in one rectangle which does not occupy more than 15% of the display surface of each face of the awning when projected horizontally onto a vertical surface.

#### 7.16 Canopy Signs

- (1) A person shall not erect any part of a canopy sign less than 2.43 m above grade.
- (2) A person shall not erect a canopy sign which extends above or over the wall to which the canopy is attached.
- (3) The sign on the display surface on the front of a canopy shall be regulated as a fascia sign.
- (4) A sign on a display surface on the side of a canopy shall be regulated as a projecting sign, except subsection (2) of section 7.14.

#### 7.17 Suspended Signs

- (1) Where a suspended sign or its supports are over a street, all parts of the sign or its supports shall be at least 2.43 m above grade.
- (2) A person shall not erect a

suspended sign which has a vertical dimension exceeding 0.30 m.

7.18 Combination Signs

The regulations for a class of sign which forms a part of a combination sign apply to that part.

7.19 Streamers, Balloons, Flags and Banners

(1) Streamers, balloons, and flags are permitted in all Sign Zones if they do not display any writing or advertisement.

(2) A banner is permitted in any Sign Zone if it does not exceed the permitted sign allowance for a fascia sign and the permit holder removes the banner within 30 days of the date the sign permit was issued.

7.20 Visibility

A person shall not erect or keep a sign which is likely to block, obstruct or interfere in any way with a person's view of traffic, pedestrians, or traffic control devices.

7.21 Responsibility

In the absence of evidence to the contrary, a person, business, operation, or establishment which is promoted by a sign and the owner of the premises on which the sign is located shall be deemed to be responsible for the sign.

PART 5

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE

8.1 General

(1) The holder of a sign permit and the owner of the property on which a

sign is located shall maintain the sign, including its supports and fastenings, in a safe and secure condition at all times.

- (2) Every sign shall be designed, erected, constructed and maintained to withstand the pressure of a wind having a velocity of 160 km/hour.
- (3) Every projecting sign or other sign requiring support other than by cables or guy wires alone shall be supported by a projecting cantilever system rather than by an open, exposed or "A" frame system.
- (4) All bracing systems shall be designed and constructed to transfer lateral forces to their foundations.
- (5) For signs on buildings, the loads shall be transmitted through the structural frame of the building to the ground in such manner as not to overstress any of the elements of the structural frame.
- (6) When required by the City Engineer for the purpose of determining if the structure of a building will carry the additional loads and stresses imposed by the erection of a sign, the owner or agent of the building or site upon which a sign is to be erected shall provide complete drawings and specifications detailing the construction of the sign, its supporting framework, and other information with respect to the building on which the sign is proposed to be located.
- (7) A person shall not affix a sign to or keep a sign affixed to a fire escape and shall not erect, construct or keep a sign that obstructs, impedes or impairs the free and uninterrupted use and enjoyment of a fire escape, fire

exit window, fire exit door or passage used or intended to be used in the event of fire, or a window or other aperture which admits light or provides ventilation.

- (8) Every sign shall be plainly marked with the name of its maker.
- (9) Every sign, including supports and fastenings, shall be kept clean and painted at all times.

## 8.2 Material

- (1) All combustible plastic material and fastenings used for or as part of a sign shall be of adequate strength and durability to withstand design loads prescribed in the British Columbia Building Code.
- (2) The City Engineer may require that technical data from the manufacturer of the combustible plastic material or from an acceptable testing agency be submitted in detail sufficient to establish working stresses, maximum unsupported spans and other aspects of thicknesses and forms used.
- (3) Allowance shall be made for expansion and contraction of the combustible plastic material according to accepted data on the co-efficient of expansion of the material and any material with which it is employed.
- (4) For the purpose of determining the ignitability, surface burning characteristics or degree of combustibility of the combustible plastic material, the City Engineer may require the submission of the results of fire tests of the material from an approved testing agency.
- (5) Where electrical signs are

installed within a building, the requirements of the British Columbia Building Code apply to the display surface material, distribution and area of the display surface of the signs.

(6) All pliable plastic display surface materials shall comply with the conditions specified in subsections (1) to (5) and when back-lighted shall have the following:

- (a) waterproof seams and joints;
- (b) tension-adjusting sign face connections;
- (c) tear-resisting reinforcement with a tensile strength of 22.5 kg per 25 mm of width capable of withstanding puncture from the impact of a 0.45 kg, 25 mm steel ball, dropped from a height of 3.0 m or with the equivalent tensile strength; and
- (d) proof of conformance with ULC-S109-1979 "Standard for Flame Test of Flame-Resistant Fabrics and Films".

### 8.3 Anchorage

A person who erects, places or keeps a sign shall ensure that:

- (1) it is attached to masonry, concrete or steel by means of metal anchors, bolts, or approved expansion screws of sufficient size and anchorage to safely support the load of the sign;
- (2) it is not fastened by nails, staples or screws to wooden blocks, plugs or nailing strips built into masonry or concrete;
- (3) bolts or lag screws used for a sign are not fastened to window frames

or sills and that lag bolts in solid woodworks are not less than 12.7 mm in diameter and penetrate the woodwork a minimum of 76 mm;

- (4) cables that are used for a sign and that are at least 12.7 mm in diameter are provided with suitable sleeves and that two cable clips are provided and securely clamped to the sleeves for each cable;
- (5) supporting cables used for a sign are provided with turnbuckles and that side-guys are provided with at least a turnbuckle for one side of a sign;
- (6) turnbuckles used for a sign have a breaking strength equivalent to that of the cable to which they are attached; and
- (7) the anchor or support of a sign is not connected to or supported by an unbraced parapet wall unless the structural stability of the parapet is confirmed to be adequate by a professional structural engineer registered in British Columbia.

#### 8.4 Corrosion

All cables, turnbuckles, links, bolts and screws, and all devices which are used to support or which form a part of a sign shall be non-corrosive or be otherwise protected by galvanizing.

#### 8.5 Inspection

- (1) On completion of the installation of a sign for which a sign permit has been issued, the permit holder shall immediately give to the City Engineer the sign permit number and notice of the completion.
- (2) The City Engineer shall issue a certificate of inspection to the permit holder if the sign complies with this bylaw.

PART 6

ARTERIAL COMMERCIAL SIGN ZONE

9.1 Permitted Signs

(1) The signs permitted in the Arterial Commercial Sign Zone are a

- (a) fascia sign;
- (b) free standing sign;
- (c) projecting sign;
- (d) sign on an awning;
- (e) a canopy sign;
- (f) suspended sign;
- (g) notice board;
- (h) combination sign;
- (i) temporary signs;
- (j) readograph signs;
- (k) roof top signs.

(2) A flashing sign is permitted in the Chinatown Special Sign Zone.

9.2 Regulations

(1) Unless otherwise stated, the sign allowance permitted in the Arterial Commercial Sign Zone is a 1 to 1 ratio requirement.

(2) A fascia sign

- (a) may have up to a 2 to 1 ratio requirement; and
- (b) shall not have a display surface exceeding 9 m<sup>2</sup>.

(3) A free standing sign

- Sign
- (a) in the Arterial Commercial Zone shall not have a height exceeding 7.62 m;
  - (b) in the Blanshard Street Special Sign Zone shall not have a height exceeding 2.5 m;
  - (c) in the Blanshard Street Special Sign Zone or the Chinatown Special Sign Zone shall not have a total display surface exceeding  $7.43\text{m}^2$  for all sides of the sign which can be seen simultaneously.
- (4) A projecting sign in the Blanshard Street Special Sign Zone and the Chinatown Special Sign Zone
- (a) may have up to a 2 to 1 ratio requirement; and
  - (b) shall not have a display surface exceeding  $4.49\text{m}^2$ .
- (5) In the Arterial Commercial Sign Zone, a readograph sign, which is not for a theatre, a cabaret or another place of entertainment where a regular change of entertainment events necessitates changes in the copy on the sign, may have up to a 1/3 to 1 ratio requirement.

## PART 7

### NEIGHBOURHOOD COMMERCIAL SIGN ZONE

#### 10.1 Permitted Signs

The signs permitted in the Neighbourhood Commercial Sign Zone are the signs permitted under subsection 9.1(1).

#### 10.2 Regulations

- (1) Unless otherwise stated, the sign allowance permitted in the

Neighbourhood Commercial Sign Zone  
is a 1 to 1 ratio requirement.

- (2) The regulations in subsection 9.2(2) apply to a fascia sign in the Neighbourhood Commercial Sign Zone.
- (3) A free standing sign in the Neighbourhood Commercial Sign Zone shall not have a total display surface exceeding 2.8 m<sup>2</sup> for all sides of the sign which can be seen simultaneously.
- (4) The regulations in subsection 9.2(4) apply to a projecting sign in the Neighbourhood Commercial Sign Zone.
- (5) The regulations in subsection 9.2(5) apply to a readograph sign in the Neighbourhood Commercial Sign Zone.

PART 8

OLD TOWN SIGN ZONE

11.1 Permitted Signs

The signs permitted in the Old Town Sign Zone are a

- (a) fascia sign;
- (b) free standing sign;
- (c) projecting sign;
- (d) sign on an awning;
- (e) a canopy sign;
- (f) suspended sign;
- (g) temporary signs;
- (h) roof top signs.

11.2 Regulations

(1) Unless otherwise stated, the sign allowance permitted in the Old Town Sign Zone is a 1 to 1 ratio requirement.

(2) A fascia sign in the Old Town Sign Zone

(a) shall not have a total display area exceeding 4.5 m<sup>2</sup>;

(b) shall not be higher than

(i) the lowest sill of the second storey of the building on which the

sign

is displayed or;

(ii) the bottom of the eave or cornice of the building

on

which the sign is displayed where the

building has only one  
storey; and

- (c) shall not obscure an architectural feature of a designated heritage building or a building on the City's heritage registry.

(3) A free standing sign in the Old  
Town Sign Zone

ratio (a) may have up to a 1/2 to 1  
requirement;

(b) shall not have a display  
surface exceeding 1.9 m<sup>2</sup>; and

(c) shall not be higher than the  
lower of

(i) a height of 4.5 m; and

(ii) the eaves of the building  
on which the sign is  
displayed.

(4) A projecting sign in the Old Town  
Sign Zone may

(a) not have a display surface  
exceeding 1.9 m<sup>2</sup>;

(b) not be higher than the lowest  
sill of the second floor of  
the building on which it is  
displayed or, where the  
building has only one storey,  
the bottom of the eave or  
cornice; and

(c) not obscure an architectural  
feature of a designated  
heritage building or a  
building on the City's  
heritage registry.

(5) In the Old Town Sign Zone, a canopy  
sign may have up to a 1/2 to 1  
ratio requirement.

- (6) In the Old Town Sign Zone, a suspended sign
  - (a) may have up to a 1/2 to 1 ratio requirement; and
  - (b) shall not have a display surface exceeding 0.55 m<sup>2</sup>.

### 11.3 Prohibited Material and Illumination

- (1) The following materials and forms of illumination are prohibited in the Old Town Sign Zone:
  - (a) plastic, other than for individual channel letters and routed faces on a sign;
  - (b) sign panels with backlighting, other than opaque metal panels with routed lettering and other graphic elements;
  - (c) spotlights, floodlights, or other lighting fixtures, other than neon lights, unless the light is focused on the sign.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), a backlit plastic sign, all of which, other than the lettering and other graphic elements, is opaque, is permitted in the Downtown Buffer Sign Zone.

## PART 9

### GENERAL RESIDENTIAL SIGN ZONE

#### 12.1 Permitted Signs

The signs permitted in the General Residential Sign Zone are a

- (a) fascia sign;
- (b) free standing sign;
- (c) projecting sign;

- (d) combination sign;
- (e) readograph sign.

## 12.2 Regulations

- (1) Unless otherwise stated, the sign allowance permitted in the General Residential Sign Zone is a 1 to 1 ratio requirement.
- (2) A fascia sign, free standing sign and projecting sign in the General Residential Sign Zone
  - (a) may be displayed only on or from a multiple dwelling as defined in the Zoning Regulation Bylaw or from a school, library, church, art gallery, museum, club or similar institution;
  - (b) shall not display information other than
    - (i) the name, address or occupancy of the premises in the case of a multiple dwelling;
    - (ii) information related to the occupancy of or activity in a school, library, church, art gallery, museum, club or similar institution; and
  - (c) shall not have a display surface exceeding 2.8 m<sup>2</sup>.
- (3) A free standing sign in the General Residential Sign Zone shall not have a height exceeding 6 m nor a display surface exceeding 4.46 m<sup>2</sup>.
- (4) The regulations in subsection 9.2(5) apply to a readograph sign in the General Residential Sign Zone.

PART 10

ENFORCEMENT

13.1 Offence

A person who contravenes a provision of this bylaw is guilty of an offence and is subject to the penalties imposed by this bylaw and the Offence Act.

13.2 Penalties

- (1) A person found guilty of an offence under this bylaw is subject to a fine of not less than \$50.00 for every day that the offence continues, to a maximum of \$2,000.00.
- (2) Where a person authorized by or under a resolution of the Council has reason to believe that another person has committed an offence under this bylaw, the authorized person may deliver an offence notice to that other person.
- (3) An offence notice may be delivered by prepaid registered mail to the person who has constructed, erected, placed or kept the sign or to the person, business, operation, establishment or owner deemed to be responsible for the sign under section 7.22.
- (4) An offence notice shall indicate the alleged offence and the amount of the voluntary penalty that may be paid to the City in respect of the alleged offence.
- (5) Where a voluntary penalty is paid in compliance with this bylaw before an Information is sworn and a Summons is issued, a prosecution shall not be started in respect of an offence described in an offence notice.

(6) The voluntary penalty for a contravention of any section of this bylaw is:

(a) \$100.00 if paid within 15 days of the date of the offence notice; and

(b) \$200.00 if paid within 30 days of the date of the offence notice.

13.3 Inspection

The City Engineer or anyone appointed by the Engineer to do so, may enter at all reasonable times on any property subject to this bylaw to ascertain whether this bylaw is being observed.

Passed and received third reading by the Municipal Council the            day of  
1992.

Reconsidered and adopted by the Municipal Council the            day of            1992.

CITY CLERK

MAYOR