

Rural Municipality of Antler No. 61
Bylaw No. 06/2026

**A BYLAW TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SYSTEM FOR
RURAL CIVIC ADDRESSING WITHIN THE RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF
ANTLER NO. 61**

WHEREAS: under section 8(1)(b) of *The Municipalities Act*, (hereinafter referred to as the “Act”), a council may pass bylaws for municipal purposes respecting the safety, health, and welfare of people and the protection of people and property;

AND WHEREAS: Section 17(1) of the Act allows a municipality to name streets or roads or areas within its boundaries and to assign a number or other means of identification to buildings or parcels of land;

AND WHEREAS: pursuant to section 17(2) for the Act, a municipality may require an owner or occupant of a building or a parcel of land to display the identification assigned to it pursuant to Section 17(1) in a manner established by bylaw;

AND WHEREAS: the Council of the Rural Municipality of Antler No. 61 deems it desirable to put into effect a rural addressing system which can be utilized by emergency service providers and for other purposes such as providing direction for delivery of services;

1. Title

This bylaw may be referred to as the “Civic Addressing Bylaw”.

2. Purpose

2. Definitions

2.1 In this bylaw:

- a) “Accessory Building” means a structure naturally and normally incidental, subordinate, and exclusively devoted to the principal building and located on the same lot or site.
- b) “Approach” means the portion of the Road Right-of-Way from the Public Road up to the boundary of a Parcel of Land, and which gives access to the Parcel of Land.
- c) “Building” means any permanent structure according to approved zoning used or intended for supporting residential occupancy or occupancy by employees or agents as a place of employment or business, but does not include an Accessory Building.
- d) “Bylaw Enforcement Officer” means the CAO or any other person appointed by bylaw to enforce municipal bylaws enacted by the Council of the municipality and at the request of the CAO.
- e) “Council” means the Council of the Rural Municipality of Antler No. 61.
- f) “Developer” means the person or company who subdivides land to create a new Parcel of Land or person(s) or company(s) who creates a new Building requiring a Rural Address.
- g) “Development” is as defined in the Zoning Bylaw.
- h) “Development Officer” means the Administrator of the Municipality of their designate.
- i) “Highway” is defined as in *The Traffic Safety Act*.
- j) “Hamlet” is defined as in *The Municipalities Act*.
- k) “Internal Subdivision Road” means a Public Road or Street that is used to access Parcels of Land within a Multi-lot Subdivision, which has been assigned a street name rather than number.
- l) “Municipality” means the Rural Municipality of Antler No. 61.

- m) “Named Road” means a road not following the road allowances that may run “cross country”. These roads may cross several range and township roads (or road allowances) and generally do not follow the township fabric at all. Instead, they are built according to the topography. Names are chosen by consensus of all rural municipalities that the road passes through, with the requirement that the name must be approved by the Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure to ensure that the names are unique across the province.
- n) “Notice of Violation” means a notice that informs a ratepayer that this bylaw has been violated. A Notice of Violation is issued when a violation is observed or discovered. The purpose of a Notice of Violation is to initiate corrective action that will stop the violation immediately and bring the property back into compliance.
- o) “Owner” means:
 - a. In the case of land, any person who is a registered owner of title under *The Land Titles Act, 2000*; or
 - b. In the case of property other than land, any person who is in lawful possession thereof.
- p) “Parcel of Land” means:
 - a. Where there has been a subdivision, any lot or block shown on a plan of subdivision that has been registered in the Land Titles Registry;
 - b. Where a building has been affixed to the land, that would without special mention be transferred by a transfer of land, has been erected on two (2) or more lots or blocks shown on a plan of subdivision that has been registered in the Land Titles Registry;
 - c. A quarter (1/4) section of land according to Part VI, Division 2 of *The Land Surveys Regulations*, or any other area of land described on a certificate of title.
 - d. “Peace Officer” means a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or Bylaw Enforcement Officer appointed by the Municipality.
 - e. “Primary Access” means the main access to a Parcel of Land as identified by the Municipality.
 - f. “Public Road” means all developed roads within the Municipality, including a Highway, and developed roads and Highways located along the west and south boundaries of the Municipality.
 - g. “Range Road” is all north-south roads following road allowances.
 - h. “Road Right-of-Way” means:
 - i. A Road allowance established by a survey, made under *The Land Surveys Act, 2000*; or
 - ii. A Road widening, Road Diversion, Highway, Road, street, avenue, land, alley, walkway, or other public right-of-way as shown on a plan of survey registered with Information Services Corporation.
 - iii. Rural Address: is the address assigned by the Municipality which identifies a Parcel of Land with development located on it.
 - iv. Township Road is all east-west roads following either road allowances and section lines.

The purpose of this bylaw is to provide for a rural civic addressing system which can be utilized for location purposes for identification of properties and to establish the addressing signage requirements.

3. Rural Civic Address Assignment

All parcels of land containing a yard site with human activity which has a primary access onto a road right-of-way shall be assigned a Rural Civic Address by the Municipality according to the Saskatchewan Provincial Standard System for Rural Addressing.

4. Determination of Addresses

Rural Civic Addresses shall be assigned by the Municipality in accordance with the following:

- a) Each Rural Civic Address will be determined at the location of Primary Access.
- b) For Multi Parcel Subdivisions, Rural Civic Addresses will be assigned at the interval of the internal subdivision road and will have odd and even numbers on opposite sides of the road.
- c) Where a parcel of land is located off a highway or named road, the parcel of land will be assigned a Rural Civic Address relating to the highway or named road unless otherwise directed by the municipality in its discretion.
- d) The municipality shall be responsible for maintaining the numbering system and shall keep a record of all rural civic addresses assigned under this bylaw.

5. Rural Civic Address Display

Rural Civic Addresses shall be displayed in accordance with the following:

- a) Rural Civic Addresses shall be posted in a location near the access point of the principle building or lot. Rural Civic Addresses shall not be obstructed from view and shall be visible when viewed from the closest place on the travelled portion of the municipal road.
- b) The sign shall be situated within 15 metres of the travelled portion of the municipal or provincial roadway and be a minimum of 1.2 metres above the grade unless otherwise directed by the municipality at its discretion.
- c) Rural Civic Address signage shall be double-sided in which event the rural civic address shall be on both sides of the sign and posted perpendicular to the road which provides access to the principle building or lot.
- d) Rural Civic Address signage shall be displayed on a 6-8 foot UChannel Post.

6. Rural Civic Address Design

- a) General Rural Civic Address Sign Design:
 - i. 45x25cm
 - ii. Double Sided
 - iii. 5.5" Swiss 924BT Test
 - iv. White text on Blue High Intensity Prismatic Sheeting
 - v. 3/8" holes for attaching to standard sign posts.

7. Rural Civic Address Sign Supply and Maintenance

The municipality will supply all initial rural civic address signs at no cost to the landowner. All replacement rural civic address signs will be purchased and installed by the municipality.

The property owner shall maintain the rural civic address sign in good order without changing or impeding it in any manner.

All existing numbers of houses and other buildings not now conforming to the Saskatchewan Provincial Standard System for Rural Addressing must adopt the appointed rural addresses and signage as assigned.

8. Prohibited Postings

A property owner shall not post or permit to be posted any part of the rural civic address which is not assigned to the property.

A property owner shall not display on a property any number which is not assigned a rural civic address number with the exception of a lot number, unit number, or number which is clearly part of a business name.

No lot number, unit number, or suite number shall be posted without the word “lot”, “unit”, or “suite” preceding the posted number.

9. Penalty

Any person who does not comply with this bylaw shall be billed the total cost incurred to the municipality to erect the property signage or for the removal of prohibited signage. Failure to pay the cost shall result in the cost being added to the property tax roll.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Renee Bueh".

Reeve

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jocelyne Delmaire".

Administrator

Section 9 *The Municipalities Act*

Read a third time and adopted
this 17th day of May, 2026

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jocelyne Delmaire".

Administrator

Certified a True Copy of Bylaw 6/2026
adopted by resolution of council on the
17th day of May, 2026

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Jocelyne Delmaire".

Administrator

Seal

