

### **STATUTORY LIMITATION PERIODS IN ALBERTA STATUTES: 1976 UPDATE**

In the third issue of its 1974 volume the Alberta Law Review presented the first comprehensive compilation of limitation periods in Alberta statutes done since 1962. The materials presented in the current volume are an effort to continue this project on an annual basis.

The 1974 compilation and subsequent updates were prepared by the Institute of Law Research and Reform at the request of the current editor. The 1976 update, however, was prepared by the editorial board of the Alberta Law Review. While every effort at thoroughness has been made, the board does not represent the absolute accuracy or absolute coverage of the limitation periods in the 1976 Statutes of Alberta.

Again, it should be noted that no reference has been made to the Alberta Regulations with respect to limitation periods, and the reader is advised to have regard to the provisions of the Interpretation Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 189 with respect to the computation of time.

Prepared by:  
Editorial Board of the Alberta Law Review  
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Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
The Alberta Energy Company Act, S.A. 1974, c. 6 as amended by 1976, c. 1.	s. 19.1—The Company shall . . . of the issue of any of its voting shares of any class, notify the Minister in writing of the number and class of the voting shares so issued.	within 60 days
The Assignments of Book Debts Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 25 as amended by 1976, c. 58.	s. 12(1)—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, an assignment or renewal statement not registered within the times prescribed in this Act may be registered . . . and that registration has the same effect as a registration within the times prescribed except that it does not affect rights which have accrued prior to the late registration.	at a later date
The Calgary General Hospital Board Act, S.A. 1976, c. 8.	s. 5(2)—Where a vacancy occurs on the Board for any cause, the vacancy shall be filled . . . after the vacancy occurs.	within 60 days
The Companies Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 60 as amended by 1976, c. 61.	s. 11(2)—The Board shall not (a) acquire or sell any estate or interest in real property, or (b) enter into a lease of real property for a term of . . .	more than one year
The Companies Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 60 as amended by 1976, c. 61.	s. 16(3)—The Registrar, after giving notice to the company of his intention to do so, may by order change the name of a company limited by shares (a) to include the word "Limited" or the abbreviation "Ltd.", and (b) to exclude the words "Professional Corporation" or the abbreviation "P.C.",	exceeding 90 days
The Credit and Loan Agreements Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 73 as amended by 1976, c. 11.	s. 15.5(1)—Where (a) a buyer under the terms of a time sales agreement or a borrower under the terms of a loan agreement applies for any insurance in conjunction with entering into the time sales agreement or loan agreement, and (b) the premium for the insurance is charged to the buyer or borrower, the credit grantor shall promptly forward the application for insurance to the insurer and shall furnish proof of the insurance to the buyer or borrower as soon as it is effected.	exceeding 90 days
The Credit and Loan Agreements Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 73 as amended by 1976, c. 11.	s. 15.5(2)—A buyer or borrower is liable to pay to a credit grantor only the premium payable with respect to the period from the time the insurance becomes effective to (a) the date of expiry of the policy or any extension thereof, or (b) the date on which the policy is cancelled,	exceeding 90 days

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	whichever first occurs.	
	s. 15.5(3)—Where a buyer or borrower has obtained a certificate or policy of insurance in relation to a time sales agreement or a loan agreement between him and a credit grantor and the buyer or borrower has been charged a premium or other charge in connection with the insurance then, if the buyer or borrower pre-pays or refinances the debt under the agreement, the credit grantor shall notify him . . . that he has a right to cancel the insurance.	at the time of prepayment or refinancing
	s. 15.6(5)—Every registration remains in effect until . . .	it is cancelled at the request of the discounter or is suspended or cancelled under this section.
	s. 15.6(8)—Every registered discounter shall notify the Supervisor in writing of (a) any change in his address for service, and (b) in the case of a partnership, any change in the membership thereof,	within 15 days of the change.
	s. 15.6(12)—An applicant who has been refused registration or a discounter whose registration has been cancelled or suspended may appeal the decision of the Supervisor to the Minister by serving a notice of appeal upon him . . . of the date the applicant or discounter was served with a notice of the decision.	within 30 days
	s. 15.6(13)— . . . of being served with the notice of appeal the Minister shall appoint an appeal board to hear the appeal and where an appeal board has been so appointed the Minister may fix the time or extend the time within which the board shall hear the appeal and render a decision.	within 30 days
	s. 18.1(1)—Every credit grantor shall keep and maintain in Alberta . . . from the date of each transaction a complete record and account of each time sales agreement or loan agreement into which he enters or which has been assigned to him.	for a period of three years
	s. 18.1(2)—Every discounter shall keep and maintain in Alberta . . . from the date of each transaction a complete record and account of each acquisition from a taxpayer of the taxpayer's right to receive an income tax refund.	for a period of three years
The Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 22 as amended by 1976, c. 13.	s. 7(1)—In carrying out the powers conferred on the Minister by this Act, the Minister, or any person authorized in writing by him for the purpose, may, by notice to any person, require that person to furnish to him . . . written information verified by affidavit in connection with any matter under investigation.	within the time specified in the notice

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The Department of Government Services Act, S.A. 1975(2), c. 11 as amended by 1976, c. 15.	s. 11.1(1)—Subject to any other Act, all lost or unclaimed property in the custody of the Government of Alberta shall be retained . . .	for one year from the time the property came into the custody of the Government.
	s. 11.1(2)—If not claimed . . . the Minister may dispose of the property on behalf of the Government of Alberta.	within one year from the time the property came into the custody of the Government
	s. 11.1(4)—No claim may be made to the property . . . unless the property is still in the custody of the Government, or to the proceeds of the sale of the property after . . .	after one year from the date that the property came into the custody of the Government one year from the date on which the property was disposed of by the Minister.
	s. 12(4)— . . . the Minister shall cause to be prepared an operating statement and balance sheet covering the advance account for the immediately preceding fiscal year.	on or before the 15th day of June in each year
The Dependent Adults Act, S.A. 1976, c. 63.	s. 3(2)—The interested person making the application shall, . . . serve a copy of the application and the report referred to in section 2 on	at least 10 days before the date the application is to be heard,
	(a) the person in respect of whom the application is made,	
	(b) the nearest relative of the person in respect of whom the application is made who is living in Canada if he is not the applicant,	
	(c) the person proposed as the guardian of the person in respect of whom the application is made if he is not the applicant or the nearest relative served pursuant to clause (b),	
	(d) if the person in respect of whom the application is made is a resident of a facility, the person in charge of the facility,	
	(e) the Public Guardian, if he is not the applicant or the person served pursuant to clause (c),	
	(f) any trustee of the person in respect of whom the application is made if he is not the applicant or a person served pursuant to this subsection, and	
	(g) such other person as the Court may direct.	
	s. 3(3)—The Court may, where it considers it appropriate to do so,	
	(a) shorten the time for service on all or any of the persons referred to in subsection (2), or	
(b) dispense with the requirements for service on all or any of the persons referred to in subsection (2) except the Public Guardian.		
s. 8—Upon making a guardianship order the Court shall specify the times at which the order must be reviewed by the Court which shall be at least . . .	once every two years.	

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s. 15(2)—Where an application is made to the Court for a review of a guardianship order, the person making the application shall, . . . serve a copy of the application on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the dependent adult,</li> <li>(b) the nearest relative of the dependent adult who is living in Canada if he is not the applicant,</li> <li>(c) the guardian of the dependent adult if he is not the applicant or the nearest relative served pursuant to clause (b),</li> <li>(d) if the dependent adult is a resident of a facility, the person in charge of the facility,</li> <li>(e) the Public Guardian if he is not the applicant or the person served pursuant to clause (c),</li> <li>(f) any trustee of the dependent adult if he is not the applicant or a person served pursuant to this subsection, and</li> <li>(g) such other person as the Court may direct.</li> </ul>	at least 10 days before the application is to be heard,
s. 15(3)—The Court may, where it considers it appropriate to do so,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) shorten the time for service on all or any of the persons referred to in subsection (2), or</li> <li>(b) dispense with the requirements for service on all or any of the persons referred to in subsection (2), except the Public Guardian.</li> </ul>	at least 10 days before the date the application is to be heard,
s. 19(3)—The person making an application under subsection (1) shall, . . . serve a copy of the application on the persons referred to in section 15, subsection (2) and the provisions of section 15, subsection (3) apply.	s. 22(2)—The interested person making the application shall, . . . serve a copy of the application and the report referred to in section 21 on	at least 10 days before the date of the application is to be heard,
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the person in respect of whom the application is made,</li> <li>(b) the nearest relative of the person in respect of whom the application is made who is living in Canada if he is not the applicant,</li> <li>(c) the person proposed as the trustee of the person in respect of whom the application is made if he is not the applicant or the nearest relative served pursuant to clause (b),</li> <li>(d) if the person in respect of whom the application is made is a resident of a facility, the person in charge of the facility,</li> <li>(e) the Public Trustee, if he is not the applicant or the person served pursuant to clause (c),</li> </ul>		

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(f) any guardian of the person in respect of whom the application is made if he is not the applicant or a person served pursuant to this subsection, and</li> <li>(g) such person as the Court may direct.</li> </ul>	
	<p>s. 22(3)—The Court may, where it considers it appropriate to do so,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) shorten the time for service on all or any of the persons referred to in subsection (2), or</li> <li>(b) dispense with the requirements for service on all or any of the persons referred to in subsection (2), except the Public Trustee.</li> </ul>	
	<p>s. 27(2)—Upon making a trusteeship order the Court shall specify</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the times at which the order must be reviewed by the Court which shall be . . .</li> <li>(b) the person required to apply to the Court for the review, and</li> <li>(c) any requirement to be complied with by the trustee or any other person with respect to a review of the circumstances of the dependent adult.</li> </ul>	at least once every two years,
	<p>s. 29—Subject to any restriction or condition imposed by the Court, a trustee may, in respect of the estate of the dependent adult under his trusteeship and without obtaining the authority or direction of the Court, do all or any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) grant or accept leases of real or personal property for a term . . .</li> <li>(b) invest any money in investments in which trustees are authorized to invest trust money under <i>The Trustee Act</i>;</li> <li>(c) deposit any money in the manner in which trust money can be deposited under <i>The Trustee Act</i>;</li> <li>(d) transfer property held in trust by the dependent adult, either solely or jointly with another, to the person beneficially entitled thereto;</li> <li>(e) give a consent to the transfer or assignment of a lease where the consent is required;</li> <li>(f) perform a contract entered into by the dependent adult or by his guardian;</li> <li>(g) draw, accept and endorse bills of exchange and promissory notes, endorse bonds, debentures, coupons and other negotiable instruments and securities, and assign choses in action;</li> <li>(h) give or receive a notice on behalf of the dependent adult that relates to his estate.</li> </ul>	not exceeding three years,

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s. 31(1)—Where a trustee of the estate of a dependent adult is appointed or where an alternate trustee takes office, the following provisions apply unless the Court modifies, alters or dispenses with some or all of them:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the trustee, . . . shall file in the office of the clerk of the Court a true inventory and account of the assets and liabilities of the estate of the dependent adult in respect of which he is appointed trustee;</li> <li>(b) if any asset or liability of the estate of the dependent adult is discovered after the filing of the inventory and account, the trustee shall file a true inventory and account of the asset or liability upon its discovery;</li> <li>(c) every inventory and account shall be verified by the oath of the trustee or of some person in a position to verify it.</li> </ul>	within six months of being appointed or taking office
s. 31(2)—Any interested person may apply to the Court for an order that the trustee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) bring in and pass his accounts;</li> <li>(b) file an inventory of the assets and liabilities of the estate of the dependent adult;</li> <li>(c) do such other thing as the circumstances may require.</li> </ul>	at least once every two years,
s. 31(3)—A trustee shall, . . . file his accounts with the clerk of the Court and apply to the Court, upon such notice as the Court may direct, for an order passing his accounts and for such further or other order or direction as circumstances require.	s. 35(2)—Where an application is made to the Court for a review of a trusteeship order, the person making the application shall, . . . serve a copy of the application on	at least 10 days before the application is to be heard,
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the dependent adult,</li> <li>(b) the nearest relative of the dependent adult who is living in Canada if he is not the applicant,</li> <li>(c) the trustee of the dependent adult if he is not the applicant or the nearest relative served pursuant to clause (b),</li> <li>(d) if the dependent adult is a resident of a facility, the person in charge of the facility,</li> <li>(e) the Public Trustee if he is not the applicant or the person served pursuant to clause (c),</li> <li>(f) any trustee of the dependent adult if he is not the applicant or a person served pursuant to this subsection, and</li> <li>(g) such other person as the Court may direct.</li> </ul>		

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	<p>s. 35(3)—The Court may, where it considers it appropriate to do so,</p> <p>(a) shorten the time for service on all or any of the persons referred to in subsection (2), or</p> <p>(b) dispense with the requirements for service on all or any of the persons referred to in subsection (2), except the Public Trustee.</p>	
	<p>s. 39(1)—The trustee or any interested person may apply to the Court for an order discharging the trustee from his office.</p>	
	<p>s. 39(2)—An application pursuant to subsection (1) shall be made in the judicial district in which the dependent adult is ordinarily resident.</p>	
	<p>s. 39(3)—The person making an application under subsection (1) shall, . . . serve a copy of the application on the persons referred to in section 22, subsection (2) and the provisions of section 22, subsection (3) apply.</p>	<p>at least 10 days before the date the application is to be heard,</p>
	<p>s. 52(3)—Where the Public Trustee does not make an application for review . . . of the date on which he learns a trusteeship order is in effect pursuant to subsection (2), the certificate of incapacity shall be deemed to be cancelled.</p>	<p>within 28 days</p>
	<p>s. 53(1)—The Public Trustee shall, . . . apply to an appeal panel to have each certificate of incapacity reviewed by the appeal panel.</p>	<p>at least once every two years,</p>
	<p>s. 53(2)—The Public Trustee shall, . . . serve a copy of the application on</p> <p>(a) the person named in the certificate of incapacity to be reviewed,</p> <p>(b) the person's guardian or if he has no guardian his nearest relative living in Canada,</p> <p>(c) if the person is a resident of a facility, and</p> <p>(d) the Public Guardian if he is not served pursuant to clause (b).</p>	<p>at least 10 days before the review is to be heard by an appeal panel,</p>
	<p>s. 53(3)—After hearing the application for review of a certificate of incapacity the appeal panel, where it is satisfied that the person in respect of whom the application is made is</p> <p>(a) unable to make reasonable judgments in respect of matters relating to all or any part of his estate, and</p> <p>(b) in need of a trustee,</p> <p>may order that</p> <p>(c) the certificate of incapacity is to continue in effect with respect to all of the estate of the person named therein, or</p> <p>(d) the certificate of incapacity is only to apply to the part of the estate named in the order subject to such conditions or requirements as the appeal panel considers appropriate.</p>	

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	and shall specify the time within which the certificate of incapacity is to be reviewed again by the appeal panel which shall not be longer than . . . unless before that time the certificate of incapacity is terminated pursuant to this Act.	two years from the date of review
	s. 63(1)—A person in respect of whom a certificate of incapacity is issued may appeal to an appeal panel for termination of the certificate of incapacity by sending notice of appeal to the chairman of the appropriate appeal panel in the form prescribed in the regulations.	
	s. 63(2)—An appeal for the termination of a certificate of incapacity may be made by the person in respect of whom it is issued or an interested person on his behalf.	
	s. 63(3)—After the first appeal to an appeal panel, the persons referred to in subsection (2) may not make any further appeal for termination of the certificate of incapacity until . . . following the decision of an appeal panel but the Public Trustee or the Public Guardian may appeal at any time.	the expiration of six months
	s. 65(5)—The chairman of an appeal panel may adjourn a hearing for any period . . . and with the consent of the Minister for a longer period, for any purpose he considers necessary.	up to 21 days,
	s. 66(1)—. . . by the chairman of an appeal panel under section 63 or such longer period as the Minister allows, the appeal panel shall hear and consider the appeal.	Within 28 days of the receipt of an appeal
	s. 66(4)—. . . the chairman of the appeal panel shall send a written report of the decision to the same persons who were served pursuant to section 64, subsection (1) and any other person that the chairman considers should be notified.	Within seven days of the date of its decision,
	s. 67(1)—. . . or such further time as the Supreme Court may permit, of (a) the making of a guardianship order or a trusteeship order, or (b) the making of an order by an appeal panel,	Within 21 days,
	the dependent adult, any person in respect of whom a certificate of incapacity is issued or any interested person on behalf of either of them, may appeal to the Supreme Court by way of originating notice.	
	s. 67(2)—The originating notice shall be served upon (a) any guardian and trustee, (b) the Public Trustee and the Public Guardian if they are not served pursuant to clause (a), (c) where the appellant is a resident of a facility, the person in charge of a facility, and	

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The District Court Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 111 as amended by 1976, c. 58.	(d) such other persons as the Court may direct, . . . and the practice and procedure of the Supreme Court pertaining to applications by originating notice applies, so far as it is applicable, to an application under this section, except as otherwise provided by this section.	not less than 15 days before the motion is returnable
	s. 69(2)—. . . the Public Trustee shall apply to an appeal panel for a review of certificates of incapacity referred to in subsection (1) in the same way he applies for a review under section 53.	Within two years of the date this Act comes into force
The Energy Resources Conservation Act, S.A. 1971 as amended by 1976, c. 18.	s. 15.1(1)—A council comprised of the judges of the District Court shall, . . . upon a day fixed by the Chief Judge, and of which he shall cause notice to be given the judges, assemble for the purpose of considering the operation of this Act and the Alberta Rules of Court, the working of the offices of, and the arrangements governing the performance of duties by, the officers of the Court, and of inquiring into and examining any defects that appear to exist in the procedure or the administration of justice in The District Court of Alberta.	at least once in every year
	s. 26(1)—When upon the written authority of the Board, photographs have been taken of (a) any minutes, accounts or records of the Board that relate to transactions or events that have been concluded . . . or (b) any papers, books, files, plans or other documents on record with or issued by or filed with the Board, and the films of those photographs have been certified as being films of the original minutes, accounts, records, papers, books, files, plans or other documents by a member of the Board or an employee duly authorized for the purpose by the Board, the original minutes, accounts, records, papers, books, files, plans or other documents may be destroyed forthwith under the direction and supervision of the member or employee of the Board.	more than two years previously
The Expropriation Act, R.S.A. 1970, as amended by 1976, c. 73.	s. 62(1)—. . . after the certificate of approval has been registered the expropriating authority shall, subject to any agreement to the contrary, serve on the person in possession a notice that it requires the land on the date specified therein.	Within 30 days
	s. 62(2)—The date specified in the notice shall be (a) . . . where the land expropriated is for a right of way, and (b) in all other cases . . .	seven days from the date of service of the notice at least 90 days from the date of service of the notice.

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The Fatalities Inquiries Act, S.A. 1976, c. 66.	<p>s. 62(4)—Notwithstanding anything in this section, the expropriating authority shall not, except by leave of the court, be entitled to take possession</p> <p>(a) in the case of land expropriated for a right of way, until the proposed payment has been tendered, and</p> <p>(b) in all other cases, until the expiry of . . .</p>	30 days after the proposed payment has been tendered.
	<p>Schedule 2, clause 5</p> <p>If you do not commence proceedings . . . of the date of receipt by you of the written notification of the proposed payment given by the expropriating authority, the amount of the proposed payment shall be conclusively deemed to be the full compensation to which you are entitled.</p>	within one year
The Ground Water Control Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 163 as amended by 1976, c. 22.	<p>s. 22(1)—A medical examiner or an investigator acting under his authorization may, in exercising his duties under this Act,</p> <p>(a) without a warrant, enter any place where he believes a body that is the subject of an investigation is located or has been located;</p> <p>(b) without a warrant, take possession of anything which may be directly related to the death and may place anything seized into the custody of a peace officer;</p> <p>(c) cordon off or secure the scene or area in which the death under investigation occurred for a period . . . or such extended period as the Chief Medical Examiner may authorize;</p> <p>(d) with the approval of the Chief Medical Examiner, obtain services or retain expert assistance for any part of his investigation.</p>	not exceeding 48 hours
	<p>s. 4.1(2)—A licence is valid for a term of . . . or such longer term as may be prescribed by the Controller on the licence.</p>	one year from its date of issue
	<p>s. 4.1(3)—A licence may be renewed for further periods . . .</p>	not exceeding one year each.
	<p>s. 4.2(2)—A permit is valid for a term of . . . or such longer term as may be prescribed by the Controller on the permit.</p>	one year from its date of issue
The Highway Traffic Act, S.A. 1975(2), c. 56 as amended by 1976, c. 25.	<p>s. 4.2(3)—A permit may be renewed for for further periods not exceeding . . .</p>	one year each.
	<p>s. 101.2(4)—If a charge is not laid respecting a contravention of this Act . . . after the motor vehicle is seized and detained pursuant to subsection (1), the motor vehicle shall be forthwith returned to the owner thereof, and the costs referred to in subsection (3) shall be paid</p> <p>(a) in any case where the seizure was effected by a member of a municipal police force, by the municipality concerned, or</p>	within 10 days



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The Marketing of Agricultural Products Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 225 as amended by 1976, c. 32.	s. 7(3)—Members appointed under section 6, subsection (1), clause (b) shall be appointed . . . with terms of appointment so arranged that one member from each class shall be re-appointed or replaced each year.	for a maximum of three years
	s. 7(4)—No member representing employers or employees may serve for . . .	more than two terms.
	s. 13(3)—Provincial Advisory Committee meetings shall be held at the call of the chairman on a basis of . . .	not less than one meeting every two years.
	s. 17(1)—Any person affected by a decision or order of the Director under this Act may . . . appeal in writing to the Board.	within 30 days from the date the decision or order is made
	s. 17(4)—The Board shall hear and dispose of the appeal . . . and shall in writing notify the parties thereto of its decision which is final.	within 90 days after the appeal is filed with the Board
	s. 25(1)—The Director, on the recommendation of the Local Advisory Committee for a designated trade, may grant to an apprentice in that trade credit for previous training and experience in the designated trade but at no time shall the term of contract of apprenticeship be less than . . .	the minimum period prescribed by the regulations for that trade.
	s. 26(3)—If the application is approved, a contract of apprenticeship shall, . . . be forwarded to the parties concerned for execution.	within 60 days,
	s. 26(4)—Upon receipt of the contract the employer shall, . . .	within 30 days,
	(a) submit the signed contract to the Director for registration, or	
	(b) return the unsigned contract, if the person is no longer engaged by him in the trade.	
	s. 50(4)—The Council shall meet at the call of the chairman, but not less than . . .	five times a year.
	s. 26(5)—In any appeal under subsection (1) or (2), the Council, producer board or marketing commission, as the case may be, shall within . . . referred to in subsection (1) or (2) is received, serve notice upon the person making the appeal of the date, time and place at which the appeal will be heard.	15 days after the notice
	s. 26(11)—The Council or the producer board or marketing commission, as the case may be, shall within . . . serve notice upon the person making the appeal of its decision.	30 days after the hearing is completed
	s. 26.1(2)—Upon being served with a notice under subsection (1), a person may . . . commence the appeal in the District Court by way of originating notice.	not later than 30 days after being served with that notice
s. 26.1(3)—Where an originating notice is filed under subsection (2), a copy of that originating notice and any supporting documents shall be served upon		

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The Marriage Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 226 as amended by 1976, c. 63.	(a) the Council and the producer board or marketing commission, as the case may be, where the matter being appealed is the decision of a producer board or marketing commission made under section 26, subsection (1), or (b) the Council where the matter being appealed is an order, direction or regulation of the Council, ... before the date set in the originating notice for the hearing of the application.	not less than 20 days
	s. 27(1)—No person shall issue a marriage licence or solemnize a marriage where he knows or has reason to believe that there is in effect with respect to a party to the intended marriage (a) a committee under <i>The Mentally Incapacitated Persons Act</i> , or (b) a guardianship order or trusteeship order under <i>The Dependent Adults Act</i> , or (c) a certificate of incapacity under <i>The Dependent Adults Act</i> , unless there is delivered to him a certificate under subsection (2) and, where there is a trustee or a guardian of a party to the intended marriage, proof that the trustee or guardian has been given ... of the issuance of the licence or the solemnization of the marriage, as the case may be.	
The Mines and Minerals Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 238 as amended by 1976, c. 33.	s. 12.1(2)—... of the completion of an exchange under subsection (1), clause (a), the Minister shall cause to be published in the Gazette a notice stating the particulars of the exchange and the reason for the exchange.	14 days' notice
	s. 59(2)—The term of the lease shall be ... s. 59(3)—A lease, whether granted before or after July 1, 1976, is renewable for further terms of ... subject to the provisions of this Act and the regulations and in the case of any particular renewal, to any terms and conditions prescribed by order of the Minister.	Within 60 days  15 years.  15 years each
	s. 118(1)—Subject to subsection (2), the initial term of a petroleum and natural gas lease granted after July 1, 1976 under this Part or pursuant to a petroleum and natural gas licence shall be ...	five years.
	s. 118(2)—The initial term of a lease granted out of a reservation or permit of petroleum and natural gas rights issued during the period commencing on June 1, 1962 and ending on June 30, 1976, shall be ...	ten years.
	s. 119(3)—Where the lease is continued under subsection (1), clause (a) or (d) as to all or any part of the location and (a) a well on the location is abandoned,	

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
	<p>or</p> <p>(b) the Minister considers that all or any part of the location is no longer capable of production of petroleum or natural gas in paying quantity, the Minister may, upon giving the lessee notice in writing, cancel the lease or cancel the lease as to part of the location at the expiration of . . . unless before then the lessee provides evidence satisfactory to the Minister that the location or the part of the location referred to in the notice, as the case may be, is then capable of production of petroleum or natural gas in paying quantity.</p>	<p>six months after the date of the notice</p>
	<p>s. 120(3)—Where the well referred to in subsection (1) is not completed as a producing well, the lease further continues as to the same part of the location continued under subsection (1), for a period of . . .</p>	<p>90 days from the finished drilling date of the well.</p>
	<p>s. 120(4)—Where, during the period that a lease is further continued under subsection (3) the drilling of another well on the same part of the location is commenced before the expiration of the 90-day period referred to in that subsection, the lease further continues as to that same part during the period that drilling is being conducted diligently and continuously to the satisfaction of the Minister and</p>	
	<p>(a) if the well is completed as a producing well then, subject to section 123, the lease further continues</p> <p>(i) as to the part of the location comprising the spacing unit for the well, and</p> <p>(ii) as to any other part of the location contained in the section in which the producing well was drilled and that is considered by the Minister to be capable of production of petroleum or natural gas in paying quantity,</p>	
	<p>or</p> <p>(b) if the well is not completed as a producing well, the lease further continues as to that same part of the location for a period of . . .</p>	<p>90 days following the finished drilling date of the well.</p>
	<p>s. 120(5)—Where due to mechanical or other difficulties encountered in the drilling of a well referred to in subsection (1) or (4) the well cannot be completed but . . . the drilling of another well is commenced on the location, the drilling of that well shall be deemed to be a continuation of the drilling of the uncompleted well.</p>	<p>within 30 days from the date of cessation of such drilling operations</p>
	<p>s. 121(1)—Subject to subsection (2), a lessee may</p>	

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
	<p>(a) within the 90-day period prior to the expiration of the term of his lease, apply to the Minister to continue the lease as to that part of the location that is, at the expiration of the term, qualified to continue under sections 119 and 120, and</p> <p>(b) within the 90-day period prior to the expiration of any six-month period referred to in section 119 or 120, apply to the Minister to further continue the lease as to that part of the location that is, at the expiration of the six-month period, qualified to further continue under those sections.</p>	
	<p>s. 121(2)—Where the lessee fails to make an application under subsection (1) within the time prescribed in that subsection, the Minister shall decide the part or parts of the location to be continued or further continued under the lease, as the case may be.</p>	
	<p>s. 122(1)—Where an application is made under section 121, subsection (1), clause (a) to continue a lease as to all or part of the location pursuant to section 119, subsection (1), clause (d), the Minister may allow the lease to continue in accordance with this section as to all or any part of the location that is the subject of the application notwithstanding the fact that he considers that it is not then capable of production of petroleum or natural gas in paying quantity.</p>	
	<p>s. 122(2)—In this section “unproven acreage” means the whole or part of a location that the Minister allows to continue under a lease pursuant to subsection (1).</p>	
	<p>s. 122(3)—The Minister may allow a lease to continue as to unproven acreage under subsection (1) for a period of one year from the expiration of the initial term of the lease and upon such terms and conditions he prescribes but only if the lessee pays the annual rental and furnishes security to the Minister in a form approved by the Minister and in an amount equal to \$10 for each acre in the unproven acreage.</p>	
	<p>s. 122(4)—Where the drilling of a well is commenced during the one-year period referred to in subsection (3), the Minister may allow the lease to continue as to all or part of the unproven acreage for not more than two further periods of one year each upon payment of the annual rental and upon such terms and conditions as the Minister prescribes in each case including the furnishing of additional security in such form and in such amount as the Minister prescribes.</p>	

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
<p>s. 122(5)—Where during any continuation period allowed under subsection (3) or (4) one or more wells have been drilled</p> <p>(a) in the unproven acreage, or</p> <p>(b) in lands in the vicinity of the unproven acreage,</p> <p>in accordance with the terms and conditions, if any, prescribed by the Minister, the Minister may return or refund all or part of the security furnished under this section.</p>	<p>s. 122(6)—Upon the expiration of each one-year continuation period allowed under subsection (3) or (4), the lease further continues with respect to the part, if any, of the unproven acreage that would continue under section 119 if the expiration of that continuation period were the expiration of the term of the lease.</p>	<p>s. 123(1)—Where at the relevant time referred to in clause (a), (b), (c) or (d) the Minister considers that petroleum or natural gas is capable of production in paying quantity from one or more zones in all or any part of a location of a petroleum and natural gas lease, the petroleum and natural gas rights granted by the lease that are stratigraphically below the base of that zone or the deeper or deepest of those zones in the location or that part of the location, as the case may be, shall revert to the Crown and shall not continue under the lease</p>
<p>(a) in the case of a five-year lease, upon the expiration of its initial term;</p> <p>(b) in the case of a ten-year lease other than one that is a renewal of a 21-year lease, upon the expiration of its initial term or on January 1, 1983, whichever is later;</p> <p>(c) in the case of a 21-year lease that is not a renewal of any previous 21-year lease, upon the expiration of its term or on January 1, 1983, whichever is later;</p> <p>(d) in the case of a ten-year lease or 21-year lease that is a renewal of a previous 21-year lease, on January 1, 1983.</p>	<p>s. 123(2)—Notwithstanding subsection (1), where at the relevant time applicable to a lease under clause (a), (b), (c) or (d) of that subsection, the lease is being continued as to all or any part of the location pursuant to section 120, then subsection (1) of this section applies to that lease with respect to the part so continued upon the completion of a well as a producing well or, where no well is completed as a producing well, upon the date on which the continuation under that section ceases.</p>	

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
	s. 126(3)—No reservation of petroleum and natural gas rights shall be issued . . .	after June 30, 1976.
	s. 127(3)—No permit shall be issued . . .	after June 30, 1976.
	s. 129(1)—The term of a natural gas lease shall be . . .	21 years.
	s. 129(2)—A natural gas lease continues after the expiration of the 21-year term as to those parts of the location that would continue if	
	(a) the natural gas lease were a 21-year petroleum and natural gas lease, and	
	(b) the expiration of the 21-year term were the expiration of the term of a 21-year petroleum and natural gas lease,	
	and for that purpose the provisions of sections 119 to 123 apply with the necessary modifications to the continuation of the lease.	
	s. 131(3)—The term of a petroleum lease shall not exceed . . .	21 years.
	s. 131(4)—A petroleum lease continues after the expiration of its term as to those parts of the location that would continue if	
	(a) the petroleum lease were a 21-year petroleum and natural gas lease, and	
	(b) the expiration of the term of the petroleum lease were the expiration of a 21-year petroleum and natural gas lease,	
	and for that purpose the provisions of sections 119 to 123 apply with the necessary modifications to the continuation of the term.	
	s. 135—When petroleum or natural gas is obtained from any well during any month, the lessee or his agent authorized in writing shall, not later than	
	(a) the 30th day after the end of that month, or	
	(b) the last day of the next succeeding month,	
	whichever is the later, file with the Department, on forms prescribed by the Minister, a full report showing the production, disposition and sales during the month in which the petroleum or natural gas was obtained, and any other information required by the form.	
	s. 8(6)—For the purposes of this Act, an operator's licence is issued	
	(a) . . . if the applicant is not required to be photographed pursuant to subsection (2), clause (b), or	when the licence is signed by the applicant
	(b) if the applicant is required to be photographed pursuant to subsection (2), clause (b), . . .	when the licence is signed by the applicant and the applicant's photograph forms part of the licence.

The Motor Vehicle Administration Act 1975(2), c. 68 as amended by 1976, c. 34.

Statute

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Limitation Period

- s. 19—A notice of
  - (a) the suspension or cancellation of the operator’s licence of any person, or
  - (b) the disqualification of any person from holding an operator’s licence or
  - (c) the suspension or cancellation of a certificate of registration or permit issued under this Act,

is sufficiently served on a person if it is made by mailing the notice to the person to be served by registered mail or certified mail to his last recorded address as shown by the records of the Registrar and service shall be deemed to be effected . . .

at the time the notice is delivered to that address.

s. 47—The Minister may by order authorize the use of a licence plate . . . if validated by a validating tab, marker or other sign and in such case every reference in this Act to a licence plate shall, with all necessary modifications, be deemed to include a reference to a validating tab, marker or other sign authorized by the order.

for more than one year

s. 56—Any peace officer who has reason to believe that a motor vehicle is carrying licence plates

- (a) that were not issued for that motor vehicle, or
- (b) that, although issued for that motor vehicle, were obtained by false pretences,

may take possession of those licence plates and retain them until the facts concerning the issue of those licence plates have been determined or, if an information is laid . . .

until the final disposition of the case.

s. 82.1—Where the driver of a vehicle or any other person damages or knocks down

- (a) a traffic control device, or
- (b) a railroad sign or signal, or
- (c) a traffic sign of any kind, or
- (d) a parking meter,

he shall . . . report the damage to the nearest peace officer.

forthwith

s. 103(8)—A person who is guilty of an offence under section 85 is liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$200 and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term . . .

not exceeding 60 days.

s. 107(5)—Where a judge convicts a person of an offence under section 238, subsection (3) of the Criminal Code or section 110, subsection (7) of this Act,

(a) the convicted person is thereupon disqualified from holding an operator’s licence . . . and

for a period of six months

(b) if the convicted person is under suspension or under a prohibition at the time of the conviction, the period of disqualification shall run consecutively with that suspension or prohibition.

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
	<p>s. 108(2)—Where a person is convicted of an offence under section 92, subsection (1) or section 110, subsection (7), the judge making the conviction may by order</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) suspend the operator's licence of the convicted person, or</li> <li>(b) disqualify him from holding an operator's licence for a period . . .</li> </ul>	not exceeding three years.
	<p>s. 109(1)—Where a person is found guilty under section 234, 235 or 236 of the Criminal Code anywhere in Canada, that person thereupon becomes disqualified from holding an operator's licence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) for a period of three months from the date of the finding of guilt under section 235 of the Criminal Code, or</li> <li>(b) for a period of six months from the date of the finding of guilt under section 234 or 236 of the Criminal Code,</li> </ul> <p>and any operator's licence held by that person thereupon becomes suspended for the same period.</p>	
	<p>s. 109(2)—Where a person is convicted of an offence under section 92, subsection (1), the convicted person thereupon becomes disqualified from holding an operator's licence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) for a period of three months from the date of his conviction, or</li> <li>(b) if an order suspending his operator's licence or disqualifying him from holding an operator's licence is made as a result of the conviction, for the period of the suspension or disqualification,</li> </ul> <p>whichever is the longer period, and any operator's licence held by the convicted person thereupon becomes suspended for the same period.</p>	
	<p>s. 109(3)—Notwithstanding subsection (1), where a person is found guilty under section 234 or 236 of the Criminal Code,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) if the person has not, within the preceding five years, been found guilty under section 234 or 236 of the Criminal Code anywhere in Canada, and</li> <li>(b) if that person produces proof satisfactory to the judge hearing the case that he was not actually driving the motor vehicle at the time of the offence,</li> </ul>	
	<p>the judge, in his discretion, may make an order reducing the period of disqualification and suspension provided by subsection (1) to any period being not less than three months that the judge considers appropriate.</p>	
	<p>s. 109(4)—Notwithstanding subsection (1) or (3), where a person</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) is found guilty under section 234, 235 or 236 of the Criminal Code anywhere in Canada, and</li> </ul>	

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
	(b) has, in the preceding five years been found guilty of an offence under section 234, 235 or 236 of the Criminal Code anywhere in Canada, that person thereupon becomes disqualified to hold an operator's licence for a period of 12 months from the date of the finding of guilt and any operator's licence held by the person thereupon becomes suspended for the same period.	
	s. 109(5)—Notwithstanding anything in this section, where a person	
	(a) is found guilty under section 234, 235 or 236 of the Criminal Code anywhere in Canada, and	
	(b) has, at any time within 10 years of the date of the offence with respect to which there has been a finding of guilt, been found guilty on two previous occasions under either section 234, 235 or 236 of the Criminal Code anywhere in Canada,	
	that person thereupon becomes disqualified from holding an operator's licence and any operator's licence held by that person becomes suspended for a period of 36 months from the date of the finding of guilt.	
	s. 111(1)—Where a person is found guilty anywhere in Canada of an offence under section 233 of the Criminal Code, that person thereupon becomes disqualified from holding an operator's licence for a period of six months from the date of the finding of guilt and any operator's licence held by that person thereupon becomes suspended for the same period.	
	s. 111(2)—Where a person is found guilty anywhere in Canada of an offence under section 203, 204 or 219 of the Criminal Code committed by means of a motor vehicle, that person thereupon becomes disqualified from holding an operator's licence for a period of six months from the date of the finding of guilt and any operator's licence held by that person thereupon becomes suspended for the same period.	
	s. 111(3)—Where a person is convicted of an offence under section 110, subsection (7), the convicted person is thereupon disqualified from holding an operator's licence	
	(a) for a period of six months from the date of his conviction, or	
	(b) if an order prohibiting him from driving a motor vehicle is made as a result of the conviction, for the period he is so prohibited,	
	whichever is the longer period, and any operator's licence held by the convicted person thereupon becomes suspended for the same period.	

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period	
The Municipal Government Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 246 as amended by 1976, c. 74.	<p>s. 112(1)—Where a person</p> <p>(a) is found guilty under section 238, subsection (3) of the Criminal Code, and</p> <p>(b) has, at any time before, been found guilty under section 238, subsection (3) of the Criminal Code anywhere in Canada,</p>	for a period of 30 days in accordance with this section.	
	<p>the judge hearing the case may order that the certificate of registration of the motor vehicle being driven at the time of the latest offence be suspended . . .</p>		
	<p>s. 20(8)—Subject to subsection (9), where the Board makes an order pursuant to this section, the Board may provide that the order comes into force on a day that is . . .</p>		prior or subsequent to the day on which the order is made.
	<p>s. 20(9)—An order made pursuant to this section is void if it is stated to come into force on a day which</p>		
	<p>(a) came before the commencement of the year within which the order is made, or</p>		
	<p>(b) is subsequent to the 12-month period following the day upon which the order is made.</p>		
	<p>s. 26(4)—A by-law made under this section, or any by-law that amends, revokes or replaces that by-law,</p>		
	<p>(a) does not apply to the general election next following the passing of of the by-law unless it is passed before March 1 in the year in which that general election is to be held, and</p>		
	<p>(b) does not apply to or affect the composition of the council of the city until the date of the next general election to which the by-law applies.</p>		
	<p>s. 215(3)—A suspension of a licence under this section may be</p>		
<p>(a) for a period of time not exceeding the unexpired term of the licence, or</p>			
<p>(b) where the suspension is for non-compliance with a by-law, until the holder of the suspended licence, in the opinion of the council, complies with that by-law.</p>			
<p>s. 224(2.2)—A suspension of a licence under this section may be</p>			
<p>(a) for a period of time not exceeding the unexpired term of the licence, or</p>			
<p>(b) where the suspension is for non-compliance with the requirements of a by-law, until the requirements of the by-law, in the opinion of the council, have been complied with.</p>			
The Municipal Taxation Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 251 as amended by 1976, c. 75.	<p>s. 24—Where a lease, licence or permit with a term commencing on or after January 1st in any year is issued in respect of any land or improvement that is exempt</p>		

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
	from assessment and the interest of a person who is an occupant of the property, or part thereof, under the lease, licence or permit becomes liable to assessment and taxation pursuant to section 3, a municipality may . . .	in the year in which the term of the lease, licence or permit commences
	(a) enter the assessment on the assessment roll, (b) mail an assessment slip to the person to whom the lease, licence or permit was issued, and (c) levy a tax on that interest for the year equal to that portion of the full tax for the year that the number of full calendar months of the year occurring after the commencement of the term of the lease, licence or permit bears to 12.	
The Northland School Division Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 260 as amended by 1976, c. 39.	s. 4(5)—The members of the board shall be appointed for terms of . . .	not more than three years.
	s. 4(5.1)—A member of the board continues to hold office after the expiry of his term of office . . .	until his successor is appointed.
The Occupational Health and Safety Act, S.A. 1976, c. 40.	s. 4(3)—The members of the Council shall be appointed for terms . . .	not exceeding three years.
	s. 11(2)—An appeal under subsection (1) shall be commenced by serving a notice of the appeal upon the Director of Inspection . . . from the date that the order being appealed from was served upon the the person making the appeal.	within 30 days
	s. 11(6)—An appeal under subsection (5) shall be made by way of originating notice . . . from the date that the order of the Council is served upon the person appealing the order of the Council.	within 30 days
	s. 14(6)—Any person who knowingly makes any false statement or knowingly gives false information with respect to any inquiries or investigations under this section is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than \$500 or to imprisonment for a term . . . or to both fine and imprisonment.	not exceeding six months
	s. 17—Where a physician, in the course of his practice as a physician, finds that a person examined by him is affected with or is suffering from an occupational disease designated by the regulations as an occupational disease to which this section applies, the physician shall . . . notify the Director of Medical Services in writing of the name, address and place of employment of that person and the name of the designated occupational disease.	within seven days of the diagnosis of that disease
	s. 19(1)—Where a worker (a) is engaged in an occupation designated by the regulations as a hazardous occupation for the purposes of this section, or	

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
The Oil and Gas Conservation Act R.S.A. 1970, c. 267 as amended by 1976, c. 41.	(b) works at a work site or class of work site designated by the regulations as a hazardous work site for the purposes of this section, the employer of that worker shall, . . . of the commencement of that worker's employment, register with the Director of Medical Services the name of that worker and the location of the work site where that worker is engaged in his occupation.	within 10 days
	s. 19(3)—Where a person registered under subsection (1) terminates his employment with his employer, the employer shall notify the Director of Medical Services of that termination . . .	within 30 days of that termination.
	s. 42(7.1)—A person, other than one described in subsection (7), is exempt from the operation of this section	
	(a) if, at the commencement of this subsection, he is using an energy resource produced in Alberta as a raw material or fuel in any operation of the kind referred to in subsection (2), but the exemption provided by this clause continues only for so long as that person	
	(i) uses production facilities for that purpose that are in existence at the commencement of this subsection and continues such production at an annual rate of production not exceeding the rate of production for the 12-month period ending March 31, 1976, or	
	(ii) uses production facilities for that purpose that are in existence at the commencement of this subsection but which have been added to, extended or altered to increase production capacity where the construction of the addition, extension or alteration commenced . . . but the exemption under this subclause continues only for as long as that person uses the production facilities as they were being added to, extended or altered on April 21, 1976 and does not thereafter construct any further addition, extension to or alteration of those facilities to increase production capacity which results in an increase in the rate of use of an energy resource;	on or before April 21, 1976,
	(b) if he intends to use an energy resource produced in Alberta in an operation of the kind to which clause (a) applies, and had commenced the construction of production facilities for that purpose . . . but the exemption under this clause continues only	on or before April 21, 1976,

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
The Partnership Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 271 as amended by 1976, c. 58.	for as long as that person uses the production facilities that were under construction on April 21, 1976 and does not thereafter construct any addition, extension to or alteration to those facilities to increase production capacity which results in an increase in the rate of use of an energy resource;	
	(c) if he or his industrial or manufacturing operation is so exempted by the regulations under subsection (8).	
	s. 60(1)—A person who is the owner of any oil and gas property shall, . . . and without any notice or demand therefore, deliver to the Board a detailed statement in writing.	on or before the 31st day of December in each year,
	s. 61(1)—As soon as practicable after the first day of January in each year, the assessor shall proceed to assess, at its fair market value, as of . . . each oil and gas property within an assessment area, and shall prepare an assessment roll in such form as the Board directs.	the last day of the preceding year
	s. 84(1)—The declaration shall be filed . . . after the formation of the partnership.	within six months
	s. 84(1.1)—A declaration submitted for filing . . . after the formation of the partnership shall not be refused for filing by reason only of the lapse of time.	more than six months
The Pipeline Act, S.A. 1975, c. 30 as amended by 1976, c. 85.	s. 85(2)(d)—A declaration under this section shall be filed . . . of the time when the business name is first used.	within six months
	s. 85(3)—A declaration submitted for filing . . . after the time when the business name is first used shall not be refused for filing by reason only of the lapse of time.	more than six months
	s. 49—Where an operator obtains a certificate of approval under The Expropriation Act for the purposes of his pipeline pursuant to proceedings commenced . . .	before January 1, 1977
		(a) the certificate of approval, unless otherwise provided, vests in the operator an exclusive interest in the land described in the certificate for the purposes named therein, with such annexed rights in or over other land as may be specified in the certificate of approval does not give an operator (i) any right or entitlement to a certificate of title under The Land Titles Act for the interest in land acquired by the operator by the certificate of approval, or (ii) the right to carry away sand, gravel, clay or marl from the land in respect of which the certificate of approval was granted, and

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
The Plumbing and Draining Act, S.A. 1976, c. 45.	(b) the certificate of approval shall be deemed to be an instrument referred to in section 71 of The Land Titles Act.	
	s. 9(1)—Subject to subsection (3), a permit expires . . . from the date upon which it is issued.	one year
	s. 9(2)—A person to whom a permit is issued may apply to a municipal inspector or to a provincial inspector for an extension of the term of the permit.	
	s. 9(3)—Upon an application under subsection (2), the provincial inspector or the municipal inspector may grant an extension of the term of the permit for any period . . . by notice in writing to the person applying for the extension.	not exceeding one year
	s. 17(1)—Where an inspector is not satisfied with the construction, alteration, repair, installation, renewal, removal, change, testing, inspection, maintenance, condition, operation or use of any plumbing system or plumbing equipment or both he may, where	
	(a) his inspection takes place . . . of the plumbing system or plumbing equipment being put into operation, and	within one year
	(b) the plumbing system or plumbing equipment is such that a permit was required for its installation,	
	issue a correction notice in writing in accordance with subsections (2) and (3) and section 18.	
	s. 17(4)—Where an inspector makes an inspection following . . . after the plumbing system or plumbing equipment is put into operation and the inspector is not satisfied with respect to the construction, alteration, repair, installation, renewal, removal, change, testing, inspection, maintenance, condition, operation or use of any plumbing system or plumbing equipment, he may issue a correction notice to the owner of the system or equipment in accordance with section 18.	the expiration of one year
	s. 20(2)—An appeal under subsection (1) shall be made . . . of the date the correction notice is received by the person to whom the notice was issued.	within 14 days
s. 21(2)—An appeal under subsection (1) shall be made		
(a) within 14 days of the date of receipt of notification of the decision of the chief inspector, or		
(b) within 14 days of the date of receipt of the correction notice or stop order, as the case may be.		
s. 22(1)—Upon receipt of an appeal the Minister shall, within 20 days, appoint an appeal board consisting of not more than five persons to hear the appeal.		

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
The Police Act, S.A. 1973, c. 44 as amended by 1976, c. 78.	s. 25(2)—A person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (1) is liable on summary conviction (a) for a first offence, to a fine of not less than \$50 and not more than \$1000, and (b) for a second or subsequent offence, to a fine of not less than \$150 and not more than \$1500, and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term . . .	not exceeding 90 days.
	s. 26—Any person who fails to comply with a correction notice issued pursuant to this Act is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$10 for each day or part thereof that he fails to comply with the notice up to a maximum of \$1000 and in default of payment to imprisonment for . . .	not more than 90 days.
	s. 27—No proceeding under section 25, subsection (1), clause (a) for installing, renewing, removing or changing a plumbing system or plumbing equipment without a permit to do so contrary to section 11 shall be instituted . . . after an inspector first becomes aware that a plumbing system or plumbing equipment was installed, renewed, removed or changed without a permit.	more than six months
	s. 4(2)—The initial term for which a member of the Board may be appointed shall not exceed . . . but he may be reappointed for one additional term which shall not exceed three years.	three years
	s. 33(3)—The chief of police or the Commanding Officer in Alberta of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, as the case may be, shall cause each complaint to be investigated and . . . after receipt of the complaint shall inform the complainant in writing as to whether he has found all or any portion of the complaint to be justified and whether disciplinary action is to be taken, and in all cases where the chief of police or Commanding Officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police has found all or any portion of the complaint not to be justified he shall inform the complainant of his right of appeal to the Board.	as soon as possible
	s. 33(4)—The complainant may, . . . after receipt of the information referred to in subsection (3), file with the secretary of the Board a notice of appeal setting forth the grounds upon which the appeal is based.	within 30 days
	s. 33(5)—Any member of a municipal police force who feels himself aggrieved by disciplinary action taken against him under this Act or the regulations or the rules of the commission, may, . . . after being advised of the disciplinary action, file with the secretary of the Board a	within 30 days

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
The Public Service Management Pension Act, S.A. 1972, c. 81 as amended by 1976, c. 42.	notice of appeal setting forth the grounds upon which the appeal is based. s. 33(6)—The chairman of the Board may, before or after the expiration of the time for service of a notice of appeal, extend the time of service for a further period . . .	not exceeding 30 days.
The Public Service Pension Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 299 as amended by 1976, c. 42.	s. 20(2)—Where an employee elects to receive a normal pension (a) that pension shall be payable to him for his life, and (b) if he dies after retirement and there is a surviving spouse whom he married at least . . . the pension shall be payable to that spouse for life in an amount equal to 75 per cent of the normal pension that was payable to him.	five years prior to his death
The Public Trustee Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 301, as amended by 1976, c. 63.	s. 41—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, where a married woman (a) commenced her employment with the Government, the Legislative Assembly or any body brought under the operation of this Act pursuant to section 36 or 37 . . . and (b) did not apply before that date to be included in the operation of this Act,	prior to July 1, 1976
The Real Estate Agents' Licensing Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 311 as amended by 1976, c. 48.	she shall not be included in the operation of this Act unless she makes application to the Board to be so included. s. 13—The Public Trustee continues to be the trustee of the estate of a mentally incompetent person until (a) the certificate of incapacity (i) is cancelled by a review panel under The Mental Health Act, 1972, (ii) is terminated by an appeal panel under The Dependent Adults Act, or (iii) is replaced by a trusteeship order made pursuant to The Dependent Adults Act.	as soon as practicable
The Recreation, Parks and Wildlife Foundation Act, S.A. 1976, c. 49.	s. 32.1(1)—Where an agreement to list estate with an agent for the purpose of a trade is in writing, a true copy of that agreement shall be delivered by that agent . . . to the owner of that real estate or to the person entering into that agreement on behalf of that owner. s. 12(3)—Upon receiving a report under subsection (2), the Minister shall lay a copy of it before the Legislative Assembly if it is then in session, and if not, . . . after the commencement of the next ensuing session.	within 15 days
The School Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 329 as amended by 1976, c. 64.	s. 2(e)—“elector” means a person (i) 19 years of age (ii) who is a Canadian citizen or British subject, and	

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period	
The School Election Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 331 as amended by 1976, c. 64.	<p>(iii) who</p> <p>(A) in the case of a person signing a nomination of a candidate for trustee, is resident on the date of signing the nomination in the district, division or subdivision in which the vote is to be held and who has been a resident of Alberta for the . . . the date on which the nomination was signed, or</p> <p>(B) in the case of a vote for the election of a trustee, is resident on nomination day in the district, division or subdivision in which the vote is to be held and who has been a resident of Alberta for the . . . nomination day, or</p> <p>(C) in the case of a vote other than a vote for the election of a trustee, is resident on the day upon which the vote is to be held in the district, division or subdivision in which the vote is to be held and who has been a resident of Alberta for the . . . the day upon which the vote is to be held, or</p> <p>(D) in the case of the performance of any other function or the exercise of any other right under this Act, is resident on the day upon which that function is performed or that right is exercised in the district or division in respect of which that function is performed or that right is exercised and who has been a resident of Alberta for the . . . the day upon which that function is performed or that right is exercised.</p>	six consecutive months immediately preceding	
	s. 78(1)—A board may terminate a contract of employment with a teacher after giving the teacher notice of the termination . . .	not less than 30 days prior to the effective date of the termination.	
	s. 146(5)—Upon a report from a principal the board may reinstate the pupil or expel him from school . . .	within 14 days of receiving the report.	
	s. 2(f)—In this Act, "elector" means a person	(i) 19 years of age or older, (ii) who is a Canadian citizen or British subject, and	
		(iii) who (A) in the case of a person signing a nomination of a candidate for trustee, is resident on the date of signing the nomination in the district, division or subdivision in which the vote is to be held and who has been a resident of Alberta for the . . .	

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
The Stray Animals Act, S.A. 1976, c. 52.	<p>the date on which the nomination was signed, or            (B) in the case of a vote for the election of a trustee, is resident on nomination day in the district, division or subdivision in which the vote is to be held and who has been a resident of Alberta for the . . . nomination day, or            (C) in the case of a vote other than a vote for the election of a trustee, is resident on the day upon which the vote is to be held in the district, division or subdivision in which the vote is to be held and who has been a resident of Alberta for the . . . the day upon which the vote is held, or            (D) in the case of the performance of any other function or the exercise of any other right under this Act, is resident on the day upon which that function is performed or that right is exercised in the district or division in respect of which that function is performed or that right is exercised and who has been a resident of Alberta for the . . . the day upon which that function is performed or that right is exercised.</p>	<p>six consecutive months immediately preceding</p>
	<p>s. 8(3)—Where an owner or occupier or a person on his behalf captures livestock trespassing on his land he shall . . . complete a statement of capture and expenses incurred in connection therewith and send it to the inspector.</p>	<p>within 48 hours of the time that the livestock is confined</p>
	<p>s. 13—Where an inspector impounds livestock, he shall</p> <p>(a) where he knows or is able to determine the owner or the last person in possession of the livestock,</p> <p>(i) notify one or both of them of the impoundment of the livestock, and</p> <p>(ii) by notice in writing warn the owner or the last person in possession of the livestock or both, that unless the expenses referred to in section 5, clause (b) are paid to the inspector . . . that the livestock will be sold by public auction without further reference to either of them.</p>	<p>within 14 days of the date of the notice</p>
	<p>s. 17—Where a person is able to establish to the satisfaction of the Minister . . . of livestock by public auction pursuant to this Act that</p> <p>(a) he was the owner of the livestock, and</p>	<p>within one year of the date of the sale</p>

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
The Students Finance Act, S.A. 1976, c. 84.	<p>(b) the balance of the proceeds of the sale of the livestock were paid into the General Revenue Fund, the Minister may direct the Provincial Treasurer to repay the balance of the proceeds of sale of the livestock to that person from moneys appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose.</p> <p>s. 3(2)—The members of the Board shall hold office for a term . . . as prescribed by the Minister.</p> <p>s. 4(1)—The Board shall annually, after the end of each fiscal year of the Government, prepare and submit to the Minister a general report summarizing its transactions and affairs during the preceding fiscal year and showing its revenues and the application of its expenditures during that period, together with an audited financial statement for that period and such other information as the Minister may require.</p> <p>s. 4(2)—When the report is received the Minister shall lay a copy of it before the Legislative Assembly if it is then sitting and if not . . .</p>	not exceeding three years
The Surface Rights Act, S.A. 1972, c. 91 as amended by 1976, c. 85.	<p>s. 18(1)—Notwithstanding section 17, after the filing of an application the Board may, if it considers it proper to do so, issue an order granting right of entry in respect of the surface of the land,</p> <p>(a) upon the operator filing with the Board a letter of consent in Form C in the Schedule signed by the respondent, or</p> <p>(b) after seven clear days have elapsed from the date of personal service, or 14 days from the date of any substituted service, on the respondent, of</p> <p>(i) a copy of the application, and</p> <p>(ii) a notice in Form B in the Schedule</p> <p>(c) in the case of a pipeline, power transmission line or telephone line . . . on the respondent, of</p> <p>(i) a copy of the application, and</p> <p>(ii) a notice in Form B in the Schedule.</p> <p>s. 37(2)—This section applies only to the following classes of surface leases, namely,</p> <p>(a) surface leases that do not relate to pipelines, power transmission lines or telephone lines, where the terms of the leases commence . . . and</p> <p>(b) surface leases that relate to pipelines, power transmission lines or telephone lines, where the terms of the leases commence . . .</p> <p>s. 38(2)—The Board has jurisdiction to hear and determine a dispute under this section only if</p>	within 15 days of the commencement of the next ensuing sitting.
		after 21 clear days have elapsed from the date of personal service, or 28 days from the date of any substituted service
		on or after January 1, 1972,
		on or after January 1, 1977.

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
The Temporary Rent Regulation Measures Act, S.A. 1975(2), c. 84 as amended by 1976, c. 86.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the application is made in writing to the Board by a party to the dispute . . . and</li> <li>(b) the amount of compensation claimed by the owner or occupant does not exceed the sum of \$2,000.</li> </ul>	within six months of the last date on which damage is alleged to have occurred,
	<p>s. 37.1—Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in The Landlord and Tenant Act or in any agreement, where</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a landlord of a mobile home site in a mobile home park gives to the tenant a notice of termination of the tenancy,</li> <li>(b) the sole or principal reason for giving the notice of termination is to enable the landlord to obtain vacant possession of the mobile home site in order to use it otherwise than as a mobile home site, and</li> <li>(c) the giving of the notice of termination is part of a plan or scheme of the landlord to obtain vacant possession of all the mobile home sites in the same mobile home park in order to use them otherwise than as mobile home sites,</li> </ul> <p>the notice of termination of tenancy shall be for a period of . . .</p>	not less than one year from the date on which it is given to the tenant.
	<p>s. 37.2—Where</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) a landlord of a mobile home site in a mobile home park has given a notice of termination of tenancy to the tenant before the coming into force of this section,</li> <li>(b) the sole or principal reason for giving the notice of termination was to enable the landlord to obtain vacant possession of the site in order to use it otherwise than as a mobile home site,</li> <li>(c) the giving of the notice of termination was part of a plan or scheme of the landlord to obtain vacant possession of all mobile home sites in the same mobile home park in order to use them otherwise than as mobile home sites,</li> <li>(d) the tenant has not vacated the mobile home site in accordance with the notice at the time this section comes into force, and</li> <li>(e) an order for possession is given after the coming into force of this section as a consequence of the tenant's failure to vacate the mobile home site in compliance with the notice,</li> </ul>	
	<p>the date prescribed in the order for possession as the date by which the tenant is to vacate the mobile home site shall be a date not earlier than . . .</p>	one year from the date on which the landlord gave notice of termination of the tenancy.

**Statute**  
The Vital Statistics Act, R.S.A. 1970, c. 384 as amended by 1976, c. 89.

**Action or Remedy**

**Limitation Period**

s. 15(3)—The personal particulars requested pursuant to subsection (2) shall be provided before

- (a) the disposal or shipment of the body of the deceased person, or
  - (b) the expiration of the five-day period following the date of the request,
- whichever event occurs first.

s. 15.1(2)—Where

- (a) a physician
  - (i) has attended the deceased person in relation to his final illness at least once during the 14 days immediately preceding the death,
  - (ii) is able to certify the medical cause of death with reasonable accuracy, and
  - (iii) has no reason to believe that the deceased died under circumstances which require the notification of a medical examiner under The Fatality Inquiries Act,

or

- (b) the death was natural and a physician
  - (i) is able to certify the medical cause of death with reasonable accuracy, and
  - (ii) has received the consent of a medical examiner to complete and sign the medical certificate of death,

or

- (c) a medical examiner conducts an investigation into the death pursuant to The Fatality Inquiries Act,

the physician or the medical examiner, as the case may be, shall . . . complete and sign a medical certificate in the prescribed form stating therein the cause of death according to the International Classification and shall within 24 hours of signing the medical certificate cause the medical certificate to be delivered to the funeral director in the prescribed manner and a copy of the medical certificate to be sent to the Chief Medical Examiner appointed under The Fatality Inquiries Act.

within 48 hours of the death,

s. 15.1(3)—Notwithstanding subsection (2), the physician or the medical examiner, as the case may be, may issue an interim medical certificate where

- (a) the cause of death cannot be determined within 48 hours of the death, and
  - (b) either
    - (i) an autopsy is performed, or
    - (ii) an investigation is commenced under The Fatality Inquiries Act,
- and

<b>Statute</b>	<b>Action or Remedy</b>	<b>Limitation Period</b>
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(c) the physician who performs the autopsy or the medical examiner who commences an investigation under The Fatality Inquiries Act, as the case may be, considers that the body is no longer required for the purposes of the autopsy or investigation.

s. 15.1(4)—Where an interim medical certificate is issued under subsection (3), the physician or the medical examiner, as the case may be, shall

(a) . . . cause the interim medical certificate to be provided to the funeral director in the prescribed manner, and

forthwith

(b) complete and sign the medical certificate referred to in subsection (2)

within 30 days after the interim medical certificate is issued.

. . .

s. 15.2—Where

(a) a death occurs without the attendance of a physician in relation to the final illness of the deceased during the 10 days immediately preceding the death, or

(b) the physician who attended the deceased is for any reason unable to complete the medical certificate referred to in section 15.1 within 48 hours of the death,

the funeral director or the physician, as the case may be, shall . . . notify a medical examiner who shall thereupon conduct an investigation into the death in accordance with The Fatality Inquiries Act.

forthwith

The Wills Act, R.S.A. 1970 as amended by 1976, c. 57.

s. 44(b)—“effective date” means the latest of

(i) the day on which, in accordance with Article XI of the Convention, the Convention enters into force, or

(ii) where, at the time of signature or ratification, the Government of Canada has declared that the Convention extends to Alberta, the day that is six months after the date on which the Government of Canada deposits with the Government of the United States of America an instrument of ratification of the Convention, or

(iii) the day that is six months after the date on which the Government of Canada submits to the Government of the United States of America a declaration that the Convention extends to Alberta;

s. 55(1)—Where a member of The Law Society of Alberta has acted during any month in respect of one or more international wills in his capacity as a person

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
The Workers' Compensation Act, S.A. 1973, c. 87 as amended by 1976, c. 55.	authorized to act in connection with international wills, the member shall, . . . file or cause to be filed with the registrar, in a sealed envelope, a list on a form prescribed under the regulations, certified by him or his agent, setting out the name, address and description of the testator and the date of execution of each international will in respect of which he so acted, and the registrar shall enter the information in the registration system.	on or before the 10th day of the next month,
	s. 37(4)—Where the worker dies as a result of an accident and leaves no dependent widow or widower or the dependent widow or widower subsequently dies and any suitable person acts as foster-parent in keeping up a household and maintaining and taking care of the children entitled to compensation in a manner that the Board considers satisfactory, the foster-parent while so acting is entitled to receive compensation	
	(a) where the accident occurred on or after January 1, 1974, in the amount of \$225 per month together with an additional sum of \$70 per month in respect of each child so maintained, or	
	(b) where the accident occurred on or after April 1, 1975, in the amount of \$290 per month together with an additional sum of \$80 per month in respect of each child so maintained, or	
	(c) where the accident occurred on or after July 1, 1976, in the amount of \$320 per month together with an additional sum of \$90 per month in respect of each child so maintained,	
	until the child has, subject to section 39, attained the age of 18 years or died before attaining that age.	
	s. 38(1)—If a dependent widow or widower remarries, the payments to that person shall thereupon cease but a lump sum termination payment shall thereafter be paid in an amount of	
	(a) \$2,700, where the remarriage takes place on or after January 1, 1974, or	
	(b) \$3,480 where the remarriage takes place on or after April 1, 1976, or	
	(c) \$3,840 where the remarriage takes place . . .	on or after July 1, 1976.
	s. 39(1)—Where a dependent widow or widower dies or remarries, the Board shall pay compensation at the rate of	
	(a) \$70 per month, or	
	(b) \$80 per month, where the death or remarriage occurs on or after April 1, 1975,	
	(b.1) \$90 per month, where the death or remarriage occurs . . .	on or after July 1, 1976

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
	to each dependent child who is not being maintained as a foster child pursuant to section 37.	
	(c) until the child attains the age of 18 years or dies before attaining that age, or	
	(d) in the case of a dependent invalid child, irrespective of the age of the child, as long as in the opinion of the Board it might reasonably be expected that the worker had he lived would have continued to contribute to the support of the child.	
	s. 40(1.1)—A dependent widow or widower receiving compensation under this Act in respect of an accident occurring on or after January 1, 1974 but prior to July 1, 1976 shall be granted an additional payment of compensation sufficient to increase the monthly payment to the dependent widow or widower to the greater of	
	(a) \$405 per month, or	
	(b) the amount of pension that person would otherwise receive plus 10½ per cent of that amount.	
	s. 40(2)—A dependent widow or widower receiving compensation under any predecessor of this Act shall be granted an additional payment of compensation sufficient to increase the monthly payment to the dependent widow or widower to the sum of	
	(a) \$225 per month commencing January 1, 1974,	
	(b) \$290 per month commencing April 1, 1975, and	
	(c) \$320 per month commencing . . .	July 1, 1976.
	s. 40(3)—A foster-parent receiving compensation under this Act or any predecessor of this Act shall be granted an additional payment of compensation sufficient to increase the monthly payment to the foster-parent to the sum of	
	(a) \$225 per month commencing January 1, 1974,	
	(b) \$290 per month commencing April 1, 1975, and	
	(c) \$320 per month commencing . . .	July 1, 1976.
	s. 40(4)—A dependent child receiving compensation under this Act or any predecessor to this Act shall be granted an additional payment of compensation sufficient to increase the monthly payment to the dependent child to the sum of	
	(a) \$70 per month commencing January 1, 1974, and	
	(b) \$80 per month commencing April 1, 1975	
	(b.1) \$90 per month commencing . . .	July 1, 1976.
	s. 47(1)—Subject to the regulations, the average weekly earnings of a worker for the purposes of this Act shall be com-	

Statute	Action or Remedy	Limitation Period
	puted in such manner as is best calculated to give the rate per week at which the worker was being remunerated in industries to which the Act applies at the time of the accident, but not so as in any case to exceed	
	(a) \$10,000 a year, where the accident occurred on or after January 1, 1974, or	
	(b) \$13,000 a year, where the accident occurred on or after April 1, 1975, or	
	(c) \$14,500 per year where the accident occurred . . .	on or after July 1, 1976.
	s. 50—The amount of compensation to which an injured person is entitled under this Act	
	(a) for permanent total disability shall not be less than	
	(i) \$275 per month, where the accident occurred on or after January 1, 1974, or	
	(ii) \$365 per month, where the accident occurred on or after April 1, 1975, or	
	(iii) \$405 per month where the accident occurred . . .	on or after July 1, 1976.