# VILLAGE OF KITSCOTY BYLAW NO. 2025-05 THE TRAFFIC BYLAW

A BYLAW OF THE VILLAGE OF KITSCOTY, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, FOR THE PURPOSE OF REGULATING THE USE OF HIGHWAYS UNDER THE DIRECTION, CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF THE MUNICIPALITY AND THE PARKING OF VEHICLES ON SUCH HIGHWAYS AND ON PRIVATELY OWNED PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY

WHEREAS pursuant to section 13 of the *Traffic Safety Act* the council of a municipality may, with respect to highways under its direction, control and management, pass bylaws consistent with the *Traffic Safety Act* respecting matters enumerated therein;

AND WHEREAS pursuant to section 14 of the *Traffic Safety Act* the council of a municipality may pass bylaws governing the parking of vehicles on privately owned property;

AND WHEREAS pursuant to section 108 of the *Traffic Safety Act* the council of a municipality may pass bylaws prescribing speed limits that are different from the speed limits established in that *Act*;

AND WHEREAS pursuant to section 48 of the *Highways Development and Protection Act* the council of a municipality may pass bylaws regulating the placing of roadside improvements on privately owned property;

AND WHEREAS pursuant to section 7 of the *Municipal Government Act* the council of a municipality may pass bylaws for municipal purposes respecting the safety, health and welfare of people and the protection of people and property and the enforcement of bylaws;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council for the Village of Kitscoty, in the Province of Alberta, duly assembled, enacts as follows:

### **PART 1 SHORT TITLE**

Hereinafter this bylaw may be cited as the "Traffic Bylaw."

## PART 2 – INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

#### Definitions:

- 1. In this bylaw, words shall have the same meaning as in the *Traffic Safety Act* and regulations thereunder except as otherwise defined below.
- 2. **Boulevard** means that part of a highway that is not a roadway and includes a ditch that forms part of a highway.

- 3. **Chief Administrative Officer** means the Chief Administrative Officer for the **Village of Kitscoty** or his or her delegate.
- 4. Council means the municipal council of the Village of Kitscoty.
- 5. **Curb** means the actual curb, if there is one, and if there is no curb in existence, it shall mean the edge of the roadway.
- 6. **Heavy Vehicle** means a vehicle, or a vehicle with a trailer attached, that has a gross weight of 4800 kilograms or more, with or without load, or exceeds 6.7 meters in overall length, excluding recreational vehicles.
- 7. **HIGHWAY** means any thoroughfare, street, road, trail, avenue, parkway, driveway, viaduct, lane, alley, square, bridge, causeway, trestle way or other place or any part of any of them, whether publicly or privately owned, that the public is ordinarily entitled or permitted to use for the passage or parking of vehicles and includes:
  - (i) a sidewalk, including a boulevard adjacent to the sidewalk,
  - (ii) if a ditch lies adjacent to and parallel with the roadway, the ditch, and
  - (iii) if a highway right of way is contained between fences or between a fence and one side of the roadway, all the land between the fences, or all the land between the fence and the edge of the roadway, as the case may be, but does not include a place declared by regulation not to be a highway;
- 8. **Municipality** means the municipal corporation of the Village of Kitscoty and includes the geographical area within the boundaries of the Village of Kitscoty where the context so requires.
- 9. **Municipal Tag** means a tag or similar document issued by the Municipality pursuant to the *Municipal Government Act* for the purpose of notifying a person that an offence has been committed for which a prosecution may follow.
- 10. **Parade or Procession** means a group of vehicles, animals, pedestrians or combination thereof on a highway which is likely to block, obstruct, impede, hinder or otherwise interfere with pedestrian or vehicular traffic, excluding a funeral procession or military parade.
- 11. Park, Parking or Parked means to allow a vehicle, whether occupied or not, to remain stationary in one place, except:
  - 10.1 When standing temporarily for the purpose of and while engaged in loading or unloading passengers, or
  - 10.2 When complying with a direction given by a Peace Officer or traffic control device;
- 12. **Peace Officer** means a member of Royal Canadian Mounted Police, a Community Peace Officer whose appointment includes enforcement of the municipality's bylaws or a Bylaw Enforcement Officer appointed by the municipality.
- 13. **Person** means individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, trustee, executor, administrator or another legal representative.
- 14. **Recreational Vehicle** means a vehicle designed to provide temporary living accommodation for travel, vacation or recreational use, and to be driven, towed or transported, examples include, with restricting the generality of the foregoing, a motor

home, holiday trailer, camper, tent trailer and any bus or truck converted to provide temporary living accommodation.

- 15. STREET see HIGHWAY Definition
- 16. **Traffic Control Device** means any temporary or permanent sign, signal, marking or device placed, marked or erected under the authority of this bylaw for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic or governing parking.
- 17. **Trailer** means a vehicle so designed that it may be attached to, drawn by a vehicle, or implement of husbandry, and intended to transport property or persons, but does not include machinery or equipment used in the construction or maintenance of highways.
- 18. **Vehicle** means a device in, upon or by which a person or thing may be transported or drawn upon a highway and includes a combination of vehicles but does not include a mobility aid.
- 19. **Violation Ticket** means a ticket issued pursuant to either Part 2 or Part 3 of the *Provincial Offences Procedure Act*.

#### **PART 3 – OPERATIONAL RESTRICTIONS**

## **Maximum Speeds**

20. A maximum speed of 50 km/hour within Village boundaries.

### **Compliance with Traffic Control Devices**

21. No person shall operate or park a vehicle in contravention of a Traffic Control Device.

## **Road Bans**

- 22. No person shall operate a vehicle on a highway that is subject to a road ban if weight of the carrying axle or axle group of the vehicle exceeds the specified percentage axle weight imposed by the road ban.
- 23. Section 20 is subject to any provincial legislation exempting certain vehicles from road bans or permitting an increased specified percentage of axle weight.

### **Funeral Processions**

- 24. Any person operating a vehicle participating in a funeral procession, other than the lead vehicle in the funeral procession, may, during daytime hours, drive the vehicle into an intersection without stopping the vehicle if:
  - (a) the vehicle's headlamps and warning lamps are alight,
  - (b) the vehicle is travelling immediately behind the vehicle in front of it in the funeral procession to form a continuous line of traffic,

- (c) the lead vehicle in the funeral procession is showing a purple flashing light, and
- (d) the passage through the intersection can be made safely.

### **Authorized Parades or Processions**

- 25. No person shall organize, conduct or take part in any parade or procession unless a permit authorizing the parade or procession has been issued by the Chief Administrative Officer.
- 26. No person shall contravene any conditions of a permit issued by the Chief Administrative Officer or the provisions of this bylaw governing parades or processions.
- 27. Where the organizers or leaders of a parade or procession or any person, animal, vehicle or equipment participating in the parade or procession contravenes any conditions of a permit granted by the Chief Administrative Officer or the provisions of this bylaw governing parades or processions, the permit holder, person responsible for the contravention, or any or all of them are guilty of an offense.
- 28. During an authorized parade or procession, all spectators shall remain on the sidewalk or edge of the roadway if there is no sidewalk.
- 29. An application for a permit for a parade or procession may be made in writing to the municipality and shall include:
  - (a) a description of the proposed parade or procession and its purpose;
  - (b) the name of the person or organization responsible for sponsoring and organizing the proposed parade or procession;
  - (c) the date and times of the proposed parade or procession; and
  - (d) details of the proposed route including a map with the proposed route indicated.

### **Engine Retarder Brakes**

30. No person shall use engine retarder brakes within the municipality.

### **Vehicles with Loads**

- 31. No person shall operate a vehicle on a highway with any loose material on the exterior of the vehicle.
- 32. No person shall operate a vehicle containing any load on a highway unless the load has been secured to prevent any part of it from falling onto the highway.

## **Tracking Material**

- 33. No person shall operate a vehicle on a highway to track any earth, sand, gravel or other material on the highway.
- 34. A person tracking material contrary to subsection (a) shall, in addition to any penalty that may be imposed under this bylaw, be liable to clean up or remove the material tracked upon the highway and in default the municipality may clean up or remove the material at the expense of the person tracking.

### Spike/Lugs Prohibited

- 35. No person shall operate a vehicle on a highway with spikes, lugs, cleats, bands or other items projecting from the surface of the wheel or tire.
- 36. A person operating a vehicle contrary to section 33 shall, in addition to any penalty that may be imposed under this bylaw, be liable for all costs incurred by the municipality to repair any damage.

#### PART 4 - PARKING

## **Parking Within Spaces**

37. A vehicle parked on a highway in a location marked by lines or otherwise shall be parked wholly within the marked parking space.

#### **Parallel Parking**

- 38. A vehicle parked on a highway shall be parked with:
  - (a) the sides of the vehicle parallel to the curb, and
  - (b) the right hand wheels of the vehicle not more than 50 centimeters from the right hand curb;
- 39. Notwithstanding section 36, a motorcycle may be parked with:
  - (a) a wheel of the motorcycle not more than 50 centimeters from the curb, and
  - (b) the motorcycle angled in the direction of travel authorized for the traffic lane that is adjacent to the lane on which the motorcycle is parked.
  - (c) The parallel parking provisions in this part do not apply where angle parking is permitted or required.

## **Prohibited Parking**

- 40. Unless permitted or required by a Traffic Control Device, no person shall stop or park a vehicle:
  - (a) on a highway adjacent to a curb or sidewalk that has been marked by being painted in a solid color;
  - (b) on a sidewalk or boulevard;
  - (c) on a crosswalk or any part of a crosswalk, or within 5 meters of the near side of a crosswalk;
  - (d) in any driveway, lane or other location designated as a fire lane, an emergency access zone or otherwise being for the use of emergency vehicles;
  - (e) to the left of the center line of a highway facing oncoming traffic;
  - (f) on a highway in a manner that blocks or obstructs:
    - (i) a doorway or a building; or
    - (ii) the approach to any fire station, police station, hospital or other place where emergency vehicles require regular access;
  - (g) at any intersection within 5 meters to the projections of the curb or edge of the roadway;
  - (h) within an intersection other that immediately next to a curb in a "T" intersection;
  - (i) within 5 meters of any approach to any stop or yield signs;
  - (j) within 5 meters of any fire hydrant or, when the hydrant is not located at the curb, within 5 meters of the point on the curb nearest to the fire hydrant/
  - (k) alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping or parking would obstruct traffic;
  - (I) at any other place where a Traffic Control Device prohibits stopping or parking, during such times as stopping or parking is so prohibited;
  - (m) on the roadway side of a vehicle parked or stopped at the curb or edge of a highway;
  - (n) within 1.5 meters of an access to a garage, private road or driveway or a vehicle crossway over a sidewalk;
  - (o) at any angle to the curb in a cul-de-sac unless that vehicle is parked in such a manner so as not to interfere with the free flow of traffic in the cul-de-sac;
  - (p) in an alley, unless the vehicle is a commercial vehicle with hazard warning lights alight and in the process of loading or unloading of goods or passengers;
    - (i) notwithstanding subsection (p), a commercial vehicle shall not be parked in an alley for more than 30 minutes; and
    - (ii) nothing in subsection (p) permits a person to park a vehicle in an alley in a manner that blocks or obstructs the movement of traffic;
  - (q) on any bridge or on any approach to a bridge;
  - (r) at or near the site of any fire, accident or other emergency, if stopping or parking would obstruct traffic or hinder emergency vehicles or Peace Officers, firemen, ambulance drivers or assistants or rescue officers or volunteers; or

(s) in such a manner that may obstruct the safe movement of traffic and pedestrians using the roadway.

## **Parking Reserved for Disabled Persons**

- 41. A vehicle shall not be parked on a highway in any location identified as being reserved for the use of persons with disabilities unless the vehicle:
  - (a) displays a valid disabled placard or license plate issued or recognized by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles; and
  - (b) is being used for the transportation of a person with a disability.

### **Heavy Vehicle Parking**

- 42. No person may park a heavy vehicle in a location adjoining residential property, except:
  - (a) commercial vehicles with the hazard warning lamps alight and in the process of loading or unloading goods; or
  - (b) construction equipment being used during construction or improvement of property, provided that the equipment is parked adjacent to the property where the work is being done.

### **Recreational Vehicle Parking**

- 43. In this section "Owner's Residence" means the recreational vehicle owner's residence as shown in the records of the Motor Vehicle Registry.
- 44. No person shall park a recreational vehicle on a highway unless it is parked in a location completely adjoining the owner's residence such that the recreational vehicle is parked on the side of the highway nearest to the owner's residence and is located in its entirety immediately adjacent to the parcel of land on which the owner's residence is located.
- 45. A recreational vehicle may only be parked on a highway between April 1 and October 31.
- 46. A recreational vehicle parked pursuant to section 33:
  - (a) shall not be parked for more than 48 consecutive hours; and
  - (b) shall be removed to an off-highway location for at least 48 consecutive hours before it may be parked again on a highway.
  - (c) no slide extensions from the Recreational Vehicle shall be extended from the vehicle when parked on a highway

- (d) no power extension cords shall be placed across a sidewalk from recreational vehicle when parked on a highway
- (e) No person shall park any trailer on a highway including recreational vehicles unless the trailer is attached to a vehicle by which it may be propelled or drawn. When so attached, the trailer will be deemed to be part of the vehicle it is attached to for the purposes of this bylaw.
- 47. No person shall occupy a recreational vehicle parked on a highway.
- 48. For greater certainty Section 59 applies to a recreational vehicle that is a trailer.

## **Parking in Recreational Areas**

49. No person shall park a vehicle on any land owned or controlled by the municipality and which the municipality uses or permits to be used as a playground, recreation area, public park or campground except in a developed parking lot or other area specifically designated for the parking of vehicles.

## **Private Property with Public Access**

- 50. No person shall park a vehicle on privately owned property to which vehicles driven by members of the public have access unless the permission or authorization of the owner of the property or person having possession or control of the property has been given for such parking.
- 51. Section 48 applies only where the privately owned property has been clearly identified as having restrictions on parking.
- 52. A vehicle on privately owned property to which vehicles driven by members of the public have access parked in contravention of any specific restrictions on parking identified for the location is presumed to be parked without the permission or authorization in section 48.

## **Private Property Without Public Access**

- 53. No person shall park a vehicle on privately owned property to which vehicles driven by members of the public generally do not have access, but on which the owner of the property or a person having possession or control of the property may park or otherwise keep vehicles, unless the permission or authorization of the owner of the property or person having possession or control of the property has been given for such parking.
- 54. Section 51 applies only where privately owned property has been clearly identified as having restrictions on parking.

### **Abandoned Vehicle**

- 55. No person shall abandon a vehicle on a highway.
- 56. Without restricting the generality of section 53, a vehicle that is left standing in one location on a highway for more than 72 consecutive hours is deemed to have been abandoned at that location.

#### **Trailers**

57. No person shall park any trailer on a highway including recreational vehicles unless the trailer is attached to a vehicle by which it may be propelled or drawn. When so attached, the trailer will be deemed to be part of the vehicle it is attached to for the purposes of this bylaw.

### **Vehicles on Jacks**

- 58. No person shall leave a vehicle unattended on a highway if the vehicle has been placed on a jack or similar device and:
  - (a) one or more of the wheels have been removed from the vehicle; or
  - (b) part of the vehicle is raised off the ground.

### PART 5 – USE OF STREETS AND SIDEWALKS

### Littering

59. No person shall place, cause to be placed or permit to be placed any litter, refuse, substance or thing of any kind on any highway.

### **Unauthorized Signs**

60. No person shall place, cause to be placed or permit to be placed a sign, notice or other object upon a highway or upon abutting public lands, without proper authority or a permit issued by the Chief Administrative Officer.

61. For the purposes of section 61, any individual or corporation referred to on a sign, whether directly or indirectly, is presumed to have placed the sign or caused or permitted the sign to be placed.

### **Vehicle Fluids**

62. No person shall drain lubricating oils or any fluids associated with the operation of a vehicle upon a highway.

#### **Extension Cords**

63. No person shall place, cause to be placed or permit to be placed, an electrical extension cord across a sidewalk, boulevard or driveway in a manner which, in the opinion of a Peace Officer, may pose a hazard to persons or property. Including Recreational Vehicles as per Section 46(d).

## Material on Sidewalks / Roadways

64. No person shall place, cause to be placed or permit to be placed any earth, sand, gravel, grass, leaves, snow, ice, debris or other materials upon any sidewalk or roadway.

### **Fires and Emergency Site Management**

- 65. No person shall pass beyond a point designated by a Peace Officer or a member of the fire department.
- 66. No person shall drive a vehicle over any fire hose unless directed to do so by a Peace Officer or a member of the fire department.

### **Sidewalk Obstructions**

67. No person shall place, cause to be placed or permit to be placed any goods, wares, merchandise, or any other articles upon a highway outside of a shop, warehouse, or building to obstruct pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

#### **Pedestrians**

- 68. No person shall stand or be in any other position on a sidewalk to obstruct the entrance to a building.
- 69. No person shall stand or be in any other position on a highway to obstruct pedestrians or vehicles using the highway.

- 70. Where a Peace Officer has reasonable grounds to determine that a person is in contravention of section 69 or 70, the Peace Officer may direct that person to disperse immediately and any person receiving such a direction from a Peace Officer that fails to immediately comply with that direction shall be guilty of an offense.
- 71. Sections 69 and 70 do not apply to persons participating in or assembled to watch a parade or procession for which a permit has been issued pursuant to this bylaw.

### **Damage to Traffic Control Devices**

72. No person shall climb upon, interfere with, damage, deface, remove, alter or destroy a traffic control device.

## **Highway Obstructions**

- 73. No person shall cause or permit any building, structure, fixture, road, tree, shrub, hedge, fence, sign, notice, advertising device, light or other object on property they own or occupy to:
  - (a) cause a drifting or accumulation of snow on a highway;
  - (b) damage a highway;
  - (c) obstruct the vision of pedestrians or drivers of vehicles on a highway; or
  - (d) create a hazard or obstruction to vehicular or pedestrian traffic on the highway.

### **PART 6 - MISCELLANEOUS**

#### **Permits**

- 74. The Chief Administrative Officer may issue permits in relation to activities governed by this bylaw on such terms and conditions as the Chief Administrative Officer deems appropriate.
- 75. A person to whom a permit has been issued pursuant to this bylaw and any person conducting an activity otherwise regulated, restricted or prohibited by this bylaw pursuant to such permit, shall comply with any terms or conditions forming part of the permit and shall produce the permit to a Peace Officer upon request.
- 76. A person shall not make any false or misleading statement or provide any false or misleading information to obtain a permit pursuant to this bylaw.
- 77. If any term or condition of a permit issued pursuant to this bylaw is contravened or if a false or misleading statement or false or misleading information was provided to obtain the permit, in addition to any other remedy available to the Municipality, the Chief Administrative Officer may immediately cancel the permit.

78. The onus of proving a permit has been issued in relation to any activity otherwise regulated, restricted or prohibited by this bylaw is on the person alleging the existence of such a permit on a balance of probabilities.

### PART 7 – AUTHORITY OF MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS

## **Authority of the Chief Administrative Officer**

- 79. Without restricting any other power, duty or function granted by this bylaw, the Chief Administrative Officer is authorized to:
  - (a) Conduct any inspections to determine compliance with this bylaw;
  - (b) Take any steps or conduct any actions required to enforce this bylaw;
  - (c) Take any steps or conduct any actions required to remedy a contravention of this bylaw;
  - (d) Establish areas where activities restricted by this bylaw are permitted;
  - (e) Establish forms for the purpose of this bylaw;
  - (f) Establish the criteria to be met for a permit pursuant to this bylaw;
  - (g) Issue permits and licenses with such terms and conditions as are deemed appropriate;
  - (h) Prescribe the location and placement of any traffic control device in the Municipality and keep or cause to be kept a record of such locations and placements;
  - (i) Impose road bans on any highway and designate the period of time that the road bans are in effect;
  - (j) Temporarily close any highway for the purpose of repairs, maintenance or other valid reason or in the case of an emergency;
  - (k) Cause moveable signs to be placed on or near a highway;
  - (I) Designate school zones and playground zones and cause such zones to be marked by the appropriate traffic control devices;
  - (m) Designate crosswalks upon any highway, and may cause them to be marked with signs or lines painted on the surface of the highway;
  - (n) Designate any area as one in which parking privileges are temporarily suspended in whole or in part to traffic and cause the area to be marked with traffic control devices;
  - (o) Designate any boulevard upon which parking is permitted and cause traffic control devices permitting such parking to be erected; and
  - (p) Delegate any powers, duties or functions under this bylaw to an employee of the Municipality.

#### PART 8 - AUTHORITY OF PEACE OFFICERS

### **Chalking Tires**

80. In order to determine the time period over which a vehicle has been parking in a location, a Peace Officer may place an erasable chalk mark on the tread face of the tire of a parked vehicle, or use any other reasonable method capable of determining the time period over which a vehicle has been parked, without the Peace Officer incurring any liability relating thereto.

## **Towing**

- 81. A Peace Officer may cause any vehicle to be removed and impounded when the vehicle is parked in contravention of this bylaw or where emergency conditions require that the vehicle be removed.
- 82. Any vehicle removed pursuant to section 82 may be moved to:
  - (a) a nearby highway; or
  - (b) a place designated by the Municipality where it will remain impounded until claimed by its owner.
- 83. Any vehicle impounded pursuant to section 83 (b) may be released to its owner upon payment of any costs imposed for towing and storage.
- 84. Where a vehicle is impounded pursuant to section 73 (b) and is not claimed within thirty (30) days of its removal, the vehicle may be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the *Traffic Safety Act* and the regulations thereunder.

### **Municipal Tags**

- 85. A Peace Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to issue a municipal tag to any person who the Peace Officer has reasonable and probable grounds to believe has contravened any provision of this bylaw.
- 86. A municipal tag may be served:
  - (a) personally to the accused;
  - (b) mailed to the address of the registered owner of the vehicle concerned, or the person concerned; or
  - (c) attached to or left upon the vehicle with respect of which the offence is alleged to have been committed.

- 87. The municipal tag shall be in a form approved by the Chief Administrative Officer and shall state:
  - (a) the name of the person to whom the municipal tag is issued, if known;
  - (b) a description of the offence and the applicable bylaw section;
  - (c) the appropriate penalty for the offence as specified in Schedule "B" of this bylaw;
  - (d) that the penalty shall be paid within fourteen (14) days of the issuance of the municipal tag in order to avoid prosecution; and
  - (e) any other information that may be required by the Chief Administrative Officer.
- 88. Where a contravention of this bylaw is a continuing nature, further municipal tags may be issued by a Peace Officer, provided that no more than one municipal tag shall be issued for each day that the contravention continues.
- 89. A person to whom a municipal tag has been issued may pay the penalty specified on the municipal tag and if the amount is paid on or before the required date, the person will not be prosecuted for the offence.
- 90. Nothing in this bylaw shall prevent a Peace Officer from immediately issuing a violation ticket.

## **Appeal Process of Municipal Tag**

91. A person who has receive a Municipal Tag may request Council to review the Municipal Tag issued in accordance with this Bylaw by written notice of appeal on or before the date indicated on the Municipal Tag.

Each notice of appeal shall:

- (a) state with reasonable detail, the grounds of the appeal;
- (b) state the name, address and interest of the appellant; and
- (c) be dated and signed by the appellant or on behalf by their agent and, if signed by an agent, shall state the name and address of the agent as well as that of the appellant.

When hearing an appeal Council shall:

- (a) hold a hearing and make a decision within thirty (30) days after receipt of the
- (b) ensure that the notice of the hearing is mailed to the appellant at least five (5) days prior to the date of the hearing.
- (c) consider each appeal having due regard to the circumstances and merits of the case and to this Bylaw;
- (d) not be bound by the rules of evidence applicable to Courts of civil or criminal jurisdiction;

- (e) afford to every person concerned the opportunity to be heard, to submit evidence of others; and,
- (f) make and keep a record of its proceeding which shall be in the form of a summary of the evidence presented to Council at the hearing.

In determining an appeal, Council:

- (a) may confirm, vary, substitute or cancel the Municipal Tag; and
- (b) shall render its decision in writing to the appellant within fourteen (14) days from the date of the decision.
- (c) The decision made by Council shall be final and binding and not subject to further appeal under this Bylaw.

### **Violation Tickets**

- 92. Where a Municipal Tag has been issued and the penalty specified on the Municipal Tag is not paid within the prescribed time, a Peace Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to issue a violation ticket.
- 93. Notwithstanding section 92, a Peace Officer may immediately issue a violation ticket to any person whom the Peace Officer has reasonable and probable grounds to believe has contravened any provision of this bylaw.
- 94. A violation ticket issued with respect to a contravention of this bylaw shall be served upon the person responsible for the contravention in accordance with the *Provincial Offences Procedure Act*.
- 95. Subject to the *Provincial Offences Procedure Act* and the regulations thereunder, if a violation ticket is issued of an offence, the violation ticket may:
  - (a) specify the fine amount established by this bylaw for the offence in Schedule "B", or
  - (b) require a person to appear in court without the alternative of making a voluntary payment.
- 96. A person who commits an offence may:
  - (a) if a violation ticket is issued in respect of the offence; and
  - (b) if a violation ticket specifies the fine amount established by this bylaw for the offence;

Make a voluntary payment equal to the specified fine.

97. When a clerk records in the court records the receipt of a voluntary payment pursuant to this bylaw and the *Provincial Offences Procedure Act*, the act of recording receipt of that

payment constitutes acceptance of the guilty pleas and constitutes a conviction and the imposition of a fine in the amount of the specified penalty.

### **PART 9 - PENALTIES**

### Offence

98. A person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this bylaw is guilty of an offence and is liable to a fine in an amount not less than that established in this part not exceeding \$10,000.00

## **Specified Penalties**

99. Without restricting the generality of section 89, the fine amounts established for use on municipal tags and violation tickets if a voluntary payment option is offered are as set out in Schedule "A"

#### **Owner Liable**

- 100. In this part "owner" includes any person registered as an owner at the Motor Vehicle Registry.
- 101. If a vehicle is involved in an offence under this bylaw, the owner of that vehicle is guilty of an offence.
- 102. Section 101 does not apply if the owner of the vehicle satisfies the court that, at the time that the vehicle was involved in an offence:
  - (a) in the case of a vehicle that was in motion,
    - (i) the owner of the vehicle was not driving the vehicle, and
    - (ii) no other person was driving the vehicle with the owner's expressed or implied consent,

and

- (b) in the case of a vehicle or that was parked,
  - (i) the owner did not park the vehicle, and
  - (ii) no other person parked the vehicle with the owner's expressed or implied consent.
- 103. An owner who is guilty of an offence under section 101 is not liable to imprisonment in respect of that offence or in respect of a default of a fine imposed in respect of that offence.

#### PART 10 - GENERAL

## Severability

104. Should any provision of this bylaw be invalid, then such provision shall be severed and the remaining bylaw shall be maintained.

## **Bylaw Schedules**

105. Schedules "A" attached hereto shall form part of this bylaw.

# Repeal

106. Traffic Bylaw 07-2017 is hereby repealed.

### **Effective Date**

107. This bylaw takes effect upon being passed and signed by the Mayor and Chief Administrative Officer.

READ a first time this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of September, 2025

READ a second time this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of September, 2025

READ a third time this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of September, 2025

SIGNED AND PASSED this 2nd day of September, 2025

Chief Administrative Officer

# **SCHDULE "A"**

# **Penalties**

Section	Infraction	Penalty			
		Municipal Tag		Violation Ticket	
		First Offence	Second or Subsequent Offence within 6 months of prior offence	First Offence	Second or Subsequent Offence within 6 months of prior offence
Part 3- Operational Restrictions	All Sections	\$75.00	\$150.00	\$125.00	\$250.00
Part 4- Parking	All Sections expect 15,16,17 and 23	\$75.00	\$150.00	\$125.00	\$250.00
Section 15	Parking reserved for disabled person Violation	\$75.00	\$150.00	\$125.00	\$250.00
Section 16	Heavy Vehicle Parking Violation	\$75.00	\$150.00	\$125.00	\$250.00
Section 17	Recreational Vehicle parking violation	\$75.00	\$150.00	\$125.00	\$250.00
Section 23	Trailer Parking Violation	\$75.00	\$150.00	\$125.00	\$250.00
Part 5- Use of Streets and Sidewalks	All Section expect 31	\$75.00	\$150.00	\$125.00	\$250.00
Section 31	Violation concerning fires and emergency site management	\$125.00	\$250.00	\$175.00	\$350.00