

BYLAW NO. 1946

A BYLAW OF THE CITY OF NORTH BATTLEFORD IN THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN TO REGULATE VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC, THE USE OF PUBLIC STREETS AND TO PRESERVE ORDER THEREON.

THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NORTH BATTLEFORD IN OPEN MEETING
ASSEMBLED ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

PART I: INTERPRETATION

TITLE

1. This Bylaw shall be known as "The City of North Battleford Traffic Bylaw".

DEFINITIONS

2. In this Bylaw:

"Alley" means a public highway intended primarily to give vehicles access to the rear or side of real property.

"All Terrain Vehicle" means an All Terrain Vehicle as defined in *The All Terrain Vehicles Act*.

"Angle Parking" means the parking of vehicles with the right front wheel drawn up to the curb on the right hand side of the public highway or at a distance of not more than thirty (30) centimetres from such curb, the vehicle to be placed at an angle with the curb as marked.

"Assembly Occupancy" means the occupancy or use of a part of a property by a gathering of people for civic, political, travel, religious, social, educational, recreational or similar purposes, or for the consumption of food or drink.

"Bicycle" shall mean a vehicle that is propelled by muscular power or combined muscular and electrical-assisted power, fitted with pedals that are continually operable to propel it, weighing no more than 35 kilograms, and not having sufficient electrical power to attain a speed greater than 34 km/h on level ground within a distance of 2 km from a standing start which a person may ride, regardless of the number of wheels it may have.

"Block" means the portion of a street which lies between two other streets neither of which is an alley and which both intersect the first named street.

"Boulevard" means the strip of land between the curb and the sidewalk and between the sidewalk and the property line or, where there is no sidewalk, the strip of land between the curb and the property line whether developed or not, or the strip of land between the designated roadway and property line.

"Bus" means a vehicle designed and used to carry more than seven (7) passengers that is operated by a public transit utility or by any private utility, company, or organization.

"Bus Stop" shall mean the portion of a public highway designated by a sign and/or curb markings for the purpose of loading and unloading bus passengers.

"Bylaw Enforcement Officer" shall mean a Special Constable, Peace Officer or a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or anyone acting or authorized to act on his behalf.

"Centre Median" means the strip of land or the painted centre line dividing any public highway into two or more lanes for traffic going in opposite directions.

"Chief of Police" means the member in charge of the City of North Battleford Municipal Detachment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and anyone acting or appointed or authorized to act on behalf of the Chief of Police.

"City" shall mean the City of North Battleford.

"Council" means the Council of the City of North Battleford.

"Curb" means the actual curb to a public highway and if there be no curb in existence, shall mean the dividing line between that part of a public highway intended for the use of vehicles and that part of a public highway intended for use by pedestrians.

"Dangerous Goods" means dangerous goods as defined in *The Dangerous Goods Transportation Act*.

"Dangerous Goods Vehicle" means a vehicle or a storage receptacle capable of being attached to a vehicle that is required to display any dangerous goods safety marking pursuant to *The Dangerous Goods Transportation Act*, its Regulations or any successor legislation.

"Director" means the Director of Public Works and Engineering for the City of North Battleford and anyone acting or authorized to act on his behalf.

"Disabled Person's Parking Area" means all that portion of any street or other public place or privately owned parking area that has been designated by sign or other marking for the exclusive parking of disabled person's vehicles.

"Disabled Person's Vehicle" means any vehicle which displays a current or unexpired permit depicting thereon the international symbol of the disabled issued by the Saskatchewan Abilities Council, in the front window of the vehicle, clearly displaying both the expiry date and disabled parking logo.

"Double Parking" means the parking of a vehicle whether occupied or not parallel to a vehicle parked beside the curb in a designated parking area or parking to the rear of any vehicle that is angle parked at the curb in a designated angle parking area.

"Driveway" means a private right-of-way, paved or unpaved, that provides access for vehicles and pedestrians from a boulevard, curb, or sidewalk to a lot or a carport, garage, parking pad, loading berth, or structure located on the lot.

"Emergency Vehicle" means any of the following vehicles:

- (a) a vehicle used for the transportation of a peace officer in the performance of the peace officer's duties;
- (b) a vehicle that is used for the transportation of a member of a fire department in response to an emergency; and
- (c) a vehicle that is an ambulance while being used in response to an emergency.

"Fire Chief" means the Chief of the City of North Battleford Fire and Emergency Services appointed by the Council of the City of North Battleford, and shall include any other person or persons authorized pursuant to this Bylaw to act on his behalf.

"Fire Lane" means that area designated by signs or markings as a fire lane on public or private property.

"Gross Vehicle Weight" means a gross vehicle weight as defined in *The Traffic Safety Act*.

"Heavy Vehicle" means:

- (a) a motor vehicle with a Manufacturers G.V.W. registration exceeding nine thousand kilograms (9000 kg); or
- (b) a vehicle, including any combination of motor vehicle, trailer and load, with a total weight exceeding nine thousand kilograms (9000 kg).

"Heavy Vehicle Permit" means a permit required to operate a vehicle that exceeds the manufacturer's Gross Vehicle Weight (G.V.W.) greater than forty-seven thousand kilograms (47,000 kg).

"Intersection" shall mean that portion of the street where two or more public highways intersect.

"Holiday" means Saturday, Sunday, New Year's Day, Family Day, Good Friday, Victoria Day, Canada Day, Saskatchewan Day, Labour Day, Thanksgiving Day, Remembrance Day, Christmas Day, Boxing Day and any day appointed by an Act of Parliament of Canada or by proclamation of the Governor General or the Lieutenant Governor as a Public Holiday and when a holiday other than Remembrance Day falls on a Sunday, the expression "holiday" includes the following day.

"Loading Zone" shall mean that portion of a public highway adjacent to the curb designated by signs and/or markings for the exclusive use of vehicles loading or unloading passengers or goods.

"Lug Vehicle" means any vehicle portable engine or traction engine having metal spikes, lugs or cleats projecting from the face of the wheels or tires thereof, or having metal track tread.

"Marking" means any pavement marking installed on the public highway for the guidance, regulation, warning, direction, or prohibition of traffic.

"Motor vehicle" means a vehicle propelled or driven by any means other than by muscular power.

"Operator" means any person who drives, operates, or is in charge of a vehicle.

"Owner" means:

- (a) a person, whether a legal entity or not, named in the Certificate of Registration issued pursuant to *The Vehicle Administration Act*; or
- (b) a person, whether a legal entity or not, who is entitled to possession of, or property in, any vehicle for which no current Certificate of Registration exists; or
- (c) any person, whether a legal entity or not, who is in possession of a motor vehicle under a contract by which he may become the owner of the motor vehicle in full compliance with the terms of the contract.

"Parade" means any procession or body of pedestrians, except members of the Armed Forces, numbering more than thirty (30), standing, marching, or walking on

any public highway or sidewalk, or any group of vehicles number ten (10) or more, standing or moving on any public highway under a common leadership, except funeral processions or Armed Forces vehicles.

"Parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, on a public highway or an area indicated by signs, markings, meters, parking poles or physical barriers as a parking space for a single vehicle, other than momentarily, for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading of passengers or goods or in obedience to traffic regulations signs or signals.

"Parking Lane" means that portion of longitudinal division of a public highway of sufficient width to accommodate the storage of a single line of vehicles adjacent to the curb and where parking is permitted.

"Parking Stall" means a portion of a public highway or an area indicated by signs, markings, meters, parking poles or physical barriers as a parking space for a single vehicle.

"Peace Officer" means:

- (a) a member of the police service in Saskatchewan;
- (b) a person or class of persons designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council as traffic officers; or
- (c) any person appointed pursuant to *The Police Act, 1990* as a special constable for the enforcement of *The Traffic Safety Act*.

"Pedestrian" means any person on foot or confined to a wheelchair, whether powered by human power or motor.

"Pedestrian-Assisted Activity" includes any human-powered activity such as in-line skating, roller-skating, skate boarding, snowboarding, skiing, tobogganing and scooters, but excludes bicycles.

"Pedestrian Crosswalk" means:

- (a) that portion of a public highway designated by signs, signals or markings for the use of pedestrians to cross a public highway;
- (b) where there are no signs or markings, that portion of a public highway within the prolongation of the lateral boundary lines of the adjacent or intersecting sidewalks at the end of a block; or
- (c) where there are no signs or markings or sidewalks, that portion of the public highway measured from the street intersection, back a distance of five metres and that is parallel across the roadway.

"Person" includes a corporation or a partnership as well as a man, woman, or child.

"Playground or Recreational Area" means any area designated by Council for use for recreation.

"Playground or Recreational Area Speed Zone" means that portion of a public highway designated by a sign or signs for the control of traffic adjacent to or in close proximity to a playground or recreational area.

"Police Officer" means a peace officer as defined by *The Traffic Safety Act*.

"Private Property" means privately owned property that the public is ordinarily entitled or permitted to use for the passage or parking of vehicles.

"Public Highway" means a street, alley, or other road designed and intended for or used by the general public for the passage of vehicles, but does not include any privately or publicly owned area primarily intended to be used for the parking of vehicles and the necessary passageways on that area.

"Public Property" means all or any part of City owned property that is open to the public or to which the public is customarily admitted or invited, and includes all or any part of a street, sidewalk, improved walkway, park, municipal reserve, environmental reserve, buffer strip, parking lot or the walking trail.

"Recreational Vehicle" means a vehicle, portable structure, trailer or watercraft that can be towed, hauled, carried on a vehicle or trailer, or driven and which is designed to be used for travel or recreational purposes, including:

- (i) a motor home, camper, travel trailer, fifth wheel trailer, tent trailer, truck camper, boat, canoe, kayak, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, jet ski, motorcycle, or other similar vehicle; or
- (ii) a trailer designed to carry an item listed in (i).

"Road Construction Equipment" means self-propelled or towed equipment used directly in road construction, but does not include a truck, trailer, semi-trailer unit or road construction equipment that is being transported on a truck, trailer or semi-trailer unit.

"School Ground" shall mean that area on which is situated an educational institution, whether public or private, and shall include the lands belonging thereto.

"School Speed Zone" means that portion of a public highway designated by a sign or signs for the control of traffic adjacent to or in close proximity to a school ground.

"Semi-trailer" means a semi-trailer as defined in *The Traffic Safety Act*.

"Sidewalk" means the actual sidewalk where constructed on or adjacent to a part of a public highway or that portion of a public highway intended primarily for use by pedestrians or any structure in a park or other public place designed and intended for use by pedestrians.

"Sidewalk Crossing" means that portion of a sidewalk or curb permanently improved or designed for the passage of vehicular traffic across the sidewalk or curb.

"Sign" means any sign, signal, marking or other device installed for the guidance, regulation, warning, direction or prohibition of traffic, parking, standing or stopping;

"Slow Moving Vehicle" means any slow moving vehicles or equipment, any animal drawn vehicle or any other machinery designed for use at speeds less than 40 km per hour or which normally travels or is used at speeds of less than 40 km per hour.

"Snowmobile" means a snowmobile as defined in *The Snowmobile Act*.

"Solicit" means to request, in person, the provision of money, transportation or any other thing of value, regardless of whether consideration is offered or provided in return, using the spoken, written or printed word, a gesture or other means.

"Special Constable" means the Bylaw Enforcement Officer or a person appointed to enforce this bylaw.

"Speed Zone" means any portion of a public highway within the City of North Battleford, as designated herein, and identified by a sign erected and maintained at each end thereof, indicating the maximum speed applicable thereto.

"Stop" means:

- (a) when required, a complete cessation from movement; and
- (b) when prohibited, any stopping, even momentarily, of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a Police Officer, Special Constable or a traffic-control device.

"Street" means that portion of every highway, public road, roadway, street, avenue, lane, bridge, park, drive or public place in the City intended for use by vehicles.

"Taxi" means a motor vehicle licensed by the City of North Battleford to provide passenger service to the public.

"Traffic" means the movement of pedestrians, vehicles, goods or livestock upon any public highways in the City of North Battleford.

"Traffic Control Device" means any sign, signal, traffic island, parking meter, pavement marking, barricade or other device erected, placed or marked on, at or above a public highway pursuant to *The Traffic Safety Act* and Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Canada for the purposes of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.

"Traffic Island" means a raised surface or marked area on the roadway which directs or channels the course of traffic or provides a refuge for pedestrians from vehicular traffic.

"Traffic Lane" means a longitudinal division of a public highway of sufficient width to accommodate the passage of a single line of vehicles.

"Traffic Light Signal" shall mean a lighted device whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, for the purpose of directing, warning, or regulating traffic.

"Traffic Marker" means an object intended to be used for the purpose of channeling traffic on a street.

"Trailer" means a trailer as defined in *The Traffic Safety Act*.

"Truck" means a truck as defined in *The Traffic Safety Act*.

"Two-Way Left Turn Lane" means the paved area in the highway median that extends along a highway section marked with signs and pavement markings, out of the through traffic stream, for vehicles travelling in either direction to make left turns into intersections and driveways.

"U-turn" means the turning of a vehicle so as to cause it to proceed in the opposite direction from which it was proceeding immediately prior to the commencement of such turn.

"Vehicle" means a device in, upon or by which a person or thing is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway and includes special mobile machines and agricultural implements, and, for the purpose of parking and stopping restrictions, includes any portion of a vehicle.

"Working Day" means a day from Monday to Friday other than a holiday or a Designated Day Off for City employees.

Wherever in this Bylaw the expression "vehicle", "vehicular", and "vehicular traffic" is used, it shall mean, and be held to include for the purpose of prosecution under this bylaw, the owner, driver, or operator.

PART II: TRAFFIC SIGNS

Installation of Signs

3. The Director is hereby authorized to erect and maintain signs and traffic control devices for the purpose of controlling, warning, stopping, yielding, guiding, informing and directing traffic in conformity with the provisions of this Bylaw, Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Canada or any traffic warrants approved by Council.

Inventory of Signs

4. The Director shall keep a record of the location of all permanent traffic control systems, signs devices and zones where parking, stopping and speed limits are restricted and the record shall be open to inspection at the office of the City's Public Works and Engineering Department during normal business hours.

Protection of Signs

5. No person shall damage, deface, remove, obscure or interfere with any sign, marker or barricade placed or maintained by the City for the purpose of traffic control.

Unauthorized Signs Prohibited

6. No person shall erect, maintain or install a sign, signal, marking or light on any street, sidewalk, boulevard or any public highway in the City of North Battleford except as authorized by Council or the Director. The Director is hereby empowered to remove any prohibited sign, signal, marking or light without notice.

Distracting Devices

7. No person shall install or keep installed in the City of North Battleford any device which, in the opinion of the Chief of Police or Director, is of such a nature or so positioned that it will distract the attention of a vehicle operator and in so doing create a traffic hazard.

PART III: TRAFFIC ROUTES

Heavy Vehicle Routes

8. (1) The streets set out in the attached Schedule "A" are hereby established as Heavy Vehicle Routes.
(2) No person shall operate a heavy vehicle on any street other than a Heavy Vehicle Route except while such vehicle:

- (a) is making a collection or delivery
- (b) is performing a service;
- (c) is proceeding to or from the business premises of the owner or operator of the heavy vehicle;
- (d) is proceeding to or from a garage for the purpose of repairs, servicing, refueling or storage;
- (e) is being operated in the service of the City; or
- (f) is under escort by a marked vehicle operated by a member of the R.C.M.P. or the Department of Public Works and Engineering of the City, pursuant to a valid Temporary Street Use Permit,

provided that the operator of such vehicle uses the most direct route to or from the Heavy Vehicle Route to its destination point(s).

- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a person operating a heavy vehicle which exceeds a Gross Vehicle Weight (G.V.W) of 47,000 kg may exit the Heavy Vehicle Route while such vehicle:

- (a) is making a collection or delivery;
- (b) is performing a service;
- (c) is proceeding to or from the business premises of the owner or operator of the heavy vehicle;
- (d) is proceeding to or from a garage for the purpose of repairs, servicing, refueling, or storage;
- (e) is being operated in the service of the City; or
- (f) is under escort by a marked vehicle operated by a member of the R.C.M.P. or the Department of Public Works and Engineering of the City, pursuant to a valid Temporary Street Use Permit;

provided that the operator of such vehicle uses the most direct route to or from the Heavy Vehicle Route to its destination point(s); and

only after that person obtains, prior to exiting off the Heavy Vehicle Route, a Heavy Vehicle Permit as set out in attached Schedule "N" to this Bylaw.

- (4) The driver or operator of a heavy vehicle driven on any street, other than the Heavy Vehicle Route is required, when requested by any Peace Officer, to

provide sufficient information to substantiate the prescribed route of operation of such heavy vehicle when not on the Heavy Vehicle Route.

- (5) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the Director reserves the right to charge the driver or operator of a heavy vehicle driven on any street, other than the Heavy Vehicle Route, a fee to compensate for street repair, maintenance and reconstruction costs directly attributable to damage caused by the hauling of heavy loads.
- (6) No driver or operator of a semi-trailer unit with more than three axles is allowed to make a right hand turn at:
 - (i) the intersection of 11th Avenue and 100th Street in order to access Highway #4 South; and
 - (ii) the intersections of 101st to 106th Streets and Railway Avenue East in order to access Railway Avenue East.

These restrictions do not apply to a driver or operator of a recreation vehicle.

- (7) No driver or operator of a vehicle shall fail to comply with the request of a Police Officer or person authorized to enforce this Bylaw by the City to immediately proceed to a weigh scale and there allow the vehicle to be weighed, for the purpose of determining whether the vehicle is a heavy vehicle.
- (8) The Director shall cause to be made, established and maintained sufficient signs indicating heavy vehicle routes through the City.
- (9) If, in the opinion of the Director, a heavy vehicle route or any portion thereof, is temporarily impassable or for any other reason, shall be temporarily closed, the Director may establish a temporary heavy vehicle route or any portion thereof, by way of a detour.
- (10) Where the Director has established a temporary heavy vehicle route pursuant to subsection (9), the detour shall be marked by proper signs sufficient to indicate to drivers or operators of heavy vehicles, and such detours shall, for the purpose of this Bylaw, be the heavy vehicle route until the temporarily closed route or routes are reopened to heavy vehicles.
- (11) A driver or operator of a heavy vehicle shall not park the vehicle on any street or in a publicly owned parking lot except where designated as "truck parking only" and as designated by the appropriate signing authority. The Director shall keep a register of such areas.

- (12) (i) To facilitate driver training and testing for the operation of Heavy Vehicles in the City of North Battleford, operators of heavy vehicles from Registered and Licensed examination schools for Heavy Vehicle operation as well as private owners of Heavy Vehicles requiring training and driving practice prior to testing will be allowed to exit the Heavy Vehicle Route for such purposes of training, practicing and testing.
- (ii) These heavy vehicle operators are expected to utilize routes off the Heavy Vehicle Route to enable minimal traffic disruption and allow safe and effective traffic flow.
- (iii) At no time shall the maximum gross vehicle weight of a heavy vehicle used for driver training, practicing or testing exceed 34,500 kg.
- (iv) Vehicles required to display "Dangerous Goods" placards shall not be permitted as a heavy vehicle used for training, practicing and testing.

Dangerous Goods Routes

9. (1) The streets set out in the attached Schedule "B" are hereby established as Dangerous Goods Routes.
- (2) Except as provided in this Bylaw, no person shall operate a dangerous goods vehicle other than on a Dangerous Goods Route.
- (3) Subject to subsection (5), a person may operate a dangerous goods vehicle on a route other than a Dangerous Goods Route if the dangerous goods vehicle:
 - (a) is making a pickup or delivery of a dangerous good;
 - (b) is proceeding to or from the business premises of the owner or operator of the dangerous goods vehicle; or
 - (c) is proceeding to or from a garage for the purpose of repairs, servicing or refueling; andthe dangerous goods vehicle proceeds from the Dangerous Goods Route, then by the most direct route to or from the point of pickup or delivery, as the case may be, and then to or from the nearest Dangerous Goods Route.
- (4) Subject to subsection (5), a person may operate a dangerous goods vehicle on a route other than a Dangerous Goods Route if the dangerous goods vehicle:
 - (a) is being operated by the City; or

- (b) is under escort by a marked vehicle of the City of North Battleford Detachment of the R.C.M.P., the Public Works and Engineering Department of the City, or the Bylaw Enforcement Department of the City, pursuant to a valid Temporary Street Use Permit; and

the dangerous goods vehicle travels on a Dangerous Goods Route except where necessary to reach a permitted destination.

- (5) No person shall operate a dangerous goods vehicle on any route other than on a Dangerous Goods Route from 07:00 hours to 09:00 hours and from 16:00 hours to 19:00 hours, except:
 - (a) where the operator is in the course of delivering heating fuel to a residence:
 - (b) where the operator is in the course of delivering cylinders containing oxygen for medical purposes, provided that:
 - (i) no cylinder being transported weighs more than 60 kilograms;
 - (ii) the total weight of cylinders being transported is no more than 1900 kilograms; and
 - (iii) no more than 36 cylinders are being transported; or
 - (c) on holidays.
- (6) This section does not apply to:
 - (a) fuel in the fuel tank of the dangerous goods vehicle provided that the fuel is carried in permanently mounted tanks with direct lines to the fuel system of the dangerous goods vehicle.

One Way Streets

- 10) No person shall operate a vehicle on a one-way street except in the direction permitted.

PART IV: RESTRICTED USE OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

Temporary Street Closure

- 11. (1) No person shall operate a vehicle upon any public highway temporarily closed to vehicular traffic by authority of this Bylaw or any other Bylaw of Council.

- (2) No person shall park or stop a vehicle upon any public highway where parking or stopping is temporarily restricted by authority of this Bylaw or any other Bylaw of Council.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Bylaw, the Director shall have authority to temporarily close to vehicular traffic or restrict parking or stopping on any public highway as follows:
 - (a) to enable work to be carried out by or on behalf of the City, including road maintenance, street cleaning, snow removal and sewer or water line construction, repair or improvements;
 - (b) to facilitate the moving of any building, structure, machine or other object;
 - (c) to facilitate the construction, repair or demolition of a building, structure or other object;
 - (d) to enable work to be carried out by other public utilities such as Sask Power, Sask Energy and Sask Tel; and
 - (e) to facilitate public gatherings.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Bylaw, the Chief of Police or other Peace Officers shall have authority to temporarily close to vehicular traffic or restrict parking or stopping on any public highway or portion thereof,
 - (a) whenever deemed necessary, to avoid traffic congestion, danger, accident, or public inconvenience; and
 - (b) for the purpose of a parade or assembly of persons.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Bylaw, the Fire Chief of the City or his designate shall have authority to temporarily close off any public highway to vehicular or pedestrian traffic in the case of fire or emergency in the area of same.
- (6) Where a public highway is temporarily closed, the Director shall cause the public highway to be marked with signs or barricades indicating the closure and the hazards, if any, that would be encountered in its use.
- (7) A Peace Officer or the Fire Chief is hereby authorized to direct traffic in conformity with the provisions of this Bylaw.

Parades

12. (1) The Chief of Police shall have authority to issue a Parade Permit to hold a parade or assembly of persons on a public highway on receipt of an application in writing far enough ahead of the day of the parade to allow the Chief of Police ample time to arrange for policing and securing the route. The sufficiency of the time allowed shall be at the discretion of the Chief of Police, provided that at least seven days (7) shall be allowed, unless the Chief of Police agrees to accept shorter notice.
- (2) No person shall hold, take part in a parade or assembly on a public highway unless a Parade Permit has been obtained from the Chief of Police.
- (3) Application for a Parade Permit shall be made on a form as set out in Schedule "C" to the Chief of Police, giving full particulars of the parade.
- (4) Application for a Parade Permit shall include receipt of the Applicant's written agreement to bear all costs associated with the permit, to indemnify the City from and against third party claims, and to repair or pay costs of repairing any damage done to City property or to public highways, sidewalks and boulevards as a result of the issuance of a Parade Permit.
- (5) No person shall cross through or in any way obstruct or interfere with a parade or assembly for which a parade permit has been obtained.

Temporary Street Use Permit

13. (1) No person shall occupy any public highway, pedestrian mall, sidewalk or boulevard or cause any encroachment or obstruction thereon or thereof without first obtaining a Temporary Street Use Permit.
- (2) The Director may issue a Temporary Street Use Permit in a form as set out by Schedule "D" of this Bylaw, for temporary use of a public highway, sidewalk, boulevard or pedestrian mall.
- (3) Temporary Street Use Permits shall be restricted to situations involving major deliveries, the construction, repair, demolition or relocating a building or other object, fundraising by charitable organizations, and to special uses the Director deems appropriate. Block parties, if authorized, shall be given under this type of permit.
- (4) Notwithstanding subsection (2), Temporary Street Use Permits shall only be issued on:
 - (a) the receipt by the Director of a written application not less than three working days prior to the commencement of the temporary street

- use. The sufficiency of time needed to process the application will be at the discretion of the Director and may be issued in less than the required time;
- (b) the issuance of necessary permits or approvals by authorities having jurisdiction over activity or area for which the temporary street use is sought;
 - (c) receipt of the Applicant's written agreement, to bear all costs associated with the Temporary Street Use, to carry insurance in amounts acceptable to the City Solicitor, to indemnify the City from and against third party claims, and to repair or pay costs of repairing any damage done by the Applicant to City property or to public highways, sidewalks and boulevards;
 - (d) with the exception of permits issued to charitable organizations for fundraising, receipt of a fee as established in Schedule "E"; and
 - (e) the Director being satisfied that the Temporary Street Use Permit will not result in activity which unduly interferes with the movement of traffic or constitutes a threat to public safety.
- (5) The Director may impose conditions on the issuance of a Temporary Street Use Permit. Failure to meet any condition outlined in the Street Use Permit is subject to a fine specified in the attached Schedule "F".
 - (6) No person having obtained a Temporary Street Use Permit shall fail to abide by conditions imposed by the Director pursuant to subsection (4).
 - (7) The Director may revoke or suspend the operation of a Temporary Street Use permit when the applicant fails to observe conditions of permit issuance or where in the opinion of the Director the activity of the applicant has proven to unduly interfere with the movement of traffic or is constituting a threat to public safety, or otherwise in accordance with rights reserved by the Director as a condition of permit issuance.

Repair of Vehicle

- 14. No person shall wash, repair, dismantle or otherwise work on a vehicle on a public highway, except in case of emergency and then only in the curb lane of the street.

Removal of Obstruction

- 15. (1) All material of any kind being transported over any public highway must be transported in such a manner and in such containers that no part of the material while in transit shall find its way onto the surface of the public

highway. Should any material be spilt upon the public highway, it shall immediately be removed by the person in charge of the said material, so that the public highway shall be in a clean and usable state as before the material was spilt. The owner and/or operator of any vehicle shall be responsible for any violation of this Section.

- (2) Where an obstruction, encumbrance or encroachment is created or left on any public highway, boulevard or sidewalk, a Peace Officer, the Director, or the Fire Chief may remove or cause the removal of that obstruction, encumbrance or encroachment at the cost of the person who caused the obstruction, encumbrance or encroachment and may destroy or otherwise dispose of the obstruction, encumbrance or encroachment.
- (3) No person shall, either himself or through another person, leave any vehicle or place, cause or throw anything that might directly or indirectly encumber, obstruct, damage, or foul any public highway, lane, walkway, service road, bridge, easement, park, boulevard, ditch, gutter, drain, sewer, public reserve or any public property either owned or leased and controlled by the City of North Battleford, and any person who contravenes this Section shall be compelled to remove the obstruction at his/her expense.

Obstructions Prohibited

16. (1) No person shall place or leave any cord or cable across, above, or on any public highway, sidewalk, or boulevard.
- (2) No person shall allow any cord or cable left across, above, or on any public highway, sidewalk, or boulevard to be attached to their vehicle while that vehicle is parked on a street.
- (3) No person shall build or construct any crossing in, on, or across any public highway, boulevard, sidewalk, curb, drain, gutter watercourse, or any other public place in the City without having first obtained the written consent of the Director and only subject to the approval and supervision of the Director.

PART V: MOVING VIOLATIONS

Speed Limits

17. (1) No person shall operate a vehicle on any public highway in the corporate limits of the City in excess of the established speed limits, as follows:
 - (a) Eighty kilometres per hour (80 km/h) on Territorial Drive except:
 - (i) the west 150 metres from the Highway No. 4 South/Territorial Drive intersection - fifty kilometres per hour (50 km/h);

- (ii) the west 150 metres from the Killdeer Drive/95th Street intersection going east to the intersection of Clements Drive and Territorial Drive - fifty kilometres per hour (50 km/h);
 - (iii) from the Highway No. 16/Territorial Drive intersection north to the 100 metre point past the 8th Avenue intersection - sixty kilometres per hour (60 km/h).
- (b) Thirty kilometres per hour (30 km/h) in all clearly marked and identified school zones and playground zones between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m.;
 - (c) Twenty kilometres per hour (20 km/h) in any alley, parking area or public park;
 - (d) Thirty kilometres per hour (30 km/hr) in an area posted as a work area, construction area, an area in the orange zone or when passing an emergency vehicle that is stopped on the public highway with its emergency lights in operation; and
 - (e) Fifty kilometres per hour (50 km/h) on all other public highways in the City unless otherwise posted. Speed limits on Provincial Highway Routes within the corporate limits of the City shall be established and posted by the Department of Highways and Infrastructure.
- (2) The Director shall have full authority to install construction speed limit signs and reduce speed limits during any road construction or other public works which require workers to be present on the roadway or during which traffic lanes must be narrowed or re-routed.
 - (3) Construction Speed Limit signs shall have black text on an orange background.

Overtaking a Vehicle

- 18. (1) No person operating a vehicle in the curb lane of a public highway shall overtake a vehicle travelling in the same direction in the adjacent traffic lanes during any time when parking is permitted in the curb lane, except:
 - (a) to make a right turn on to or off of the street block in which the vehicle entered the curb lane; or
 - (b) to park on the street block.
- (2) Subsection (1) shall not apply:

- (a) to bicycles, emergency vehicles or buses operated by the bus contractor of the City; or
- (b) where traffic is obstructed in the adjacent traffic lane by the breakdown of a vehicle or a traffic accident.

Entering Intersections

19. (1) No person operating a vehicle shall enter a public highway intersection unless:
- (a) there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection to accommodate the vehicle without obstructing the passage of cross traffic; or
 - (b) the vehicle is making a lawful turn at an intersection.
- (2) No person operating a vehicle in the curb lane shall proceed through an intersection during any time when parking is permitted in the curb lane; except:
- (a) to proceed around a left turning vehicle located in the adjacent traffic lane; or
 - (b) to cross a street intersection where the projection of the curb lane continues across the intersection into a traffic lane adjacent to a curb lane.
- (3) Subsections (1) and (2) shall not apply:
- (a) to bicycles, emergency vehicles or buses operated by the bus contractor of the City; or
 - (b) where traffic is obstructed in the adjacent traffic lane by the breakdown of a vehicle or a traffic accident.

Obstructing Traffic

20. (1) No person shall obstruct, interfere with or interrupt the free passage of traffic on any public highway.
- (2) No person shall obstruct, interfere with or interrupt the free passage of traffic on any sidewalk.

Prohibited Movements

21. (1) No person operating a vehicle shall proceed in a direction other than that indicated by the traffic control device.
- (2) No person operating a vehicle shall turn where prohibited by signs or markings.
- (3) No person operating a vehicle shall make a right turn while the traffic signal displays a red light at any location where a sign prohibiting the movement is displayed.
- (4) No person operating a vehicle shall drive the vehicle in reverse around the corner at a public highway intersection.

Leaving Stationary Position

22. Any person operating a vehicle on a public highway shall, before moving from a stationary position in the curb lane or at the side of the public highway into the flow of traffic, yield the right of way to traffic in the traffic lanes.

U-Turns

23. (1) No person operating a vehicle shall turn the vehicle on a public highway so as to proceed in the opposite direction except:
 - (a) at a street intersection uncontrolled by a traffic control device; or
 - (b) at a break in the centre median uncontrolled by a traffic control device;provided that there are no signs prohibiting such turns.
- (2) No person operating a vehicle, when intending to turn the vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction, shall proceed until it is safe to do so.

Hitchhiking

24. No person standing or walking on a public highway, sidewalk or boulevard shall solicit a ride from the operator of a vehicle.

Soliciting from Vehicle

25. (1) No person shall solicit business from a vehicle, except where permitted to do so by the City.
- (2) No person shall annoy any person by soliciting or enticing any person to a vehicle.

Traffic Solicitations

26. (1) No person shall, while on the public highway, solicit a person who is in or on a stopped, standing or parked vehicle.
- (2) No person shall, while on a median, traffic island or traffic control device, solicit a person who is in or on a moving, stopped, standing or parked vehicle.

Splashing

27. No person operating a vehicle on a public highway shall:
- (a) splash any pedestrian;
- (b) project dirt or water at or onto any pedestrian or other vehicle by spinning tires or accelerating quickly; or
- (c) drive through large puddles or accumulations of water in a manner that creates waves and endangers properties.

Crossing Double Solid Line

28. (1) No person operating a vehicle shall cross any double solid yellow centre line on a public highway.
- (2) No person operating a vehicle shall cross any single solid yellow centre line on a public highway except for the purpose of turning left at an intersection or curb crossing or backing from a curb crossing.

Crossing Curb

29. No person operating a vehicle shall drive the vehicle across a curb or sidewalk except at a curb crossing, unless a Temporary Curb Crossing Permit in a form as shown in Schedule "G" to this Bylaw has been obtained from the Director.

Crossing Fire Hose

30. No person operating a vehicle shall drive the vehicle across or stop a vehicle on any fire equipment, including water hose, which is in use or intended to be used by members of the City of North Battleford Fire and Emergency Services Department.

Crossing Wet Paint Lines

31. No person shall drive a vehicle across, walk on or otherwise cross over any freshly painted line on any public highway when that line is indicated or protected by signs, flags or other warning devices.

Pedestrian Assisted Activities

32. (1) No person shall engage in any pedestrian-assisted activity on any sidewalk in the downtown core, designated in Schedule "H" to this Bylaw.
- (2) No person shall engage in any pedestrian-assisted activity:
- (a) on any public highway two or more abreast;
 - (b) on any public highway that does not have a parking lane;
 - (c) on 100th Street from 11th Avenue north to Territorial Drive;
 - (d) without due care and attention to that person's own safety and in a manner and at a speed appropriate to the surface being skated upon;
 - (e) without due care and attention for the safety of other users of the public highway or other property; or
 - (f) on any public highway with a speed limit of greater than 60 km/h.

Engine Retarder Brakes

33. No person operating a vehicle shall use engine retarder brakes in the City.

Tracking Mud or Debris upon a Public Highway

34. (1) No person shall drive, operate or permit to be driven or operated, any vehicle or equipment of any nature or kind in such a manner as to track mud or debris upon a public highway.
- (2) Any person who tracks upon a public highway, contrary to subsection (1), in addition to the penalty specified, shall be liable to the City for all costs of clean up or removal of the mud or debris.

Towing Vehicles

35. A person shall not tow a vehicle on a public highway in an unsafe manner or with an unsafe tow rope, tow chain or other connecting device, nor shall the distance between the towing vehicle and the vehicle being towed exceed 2.5 metres.

Road Maintenance Vehicles

36. Every operator of City owned or operated equipment that has activated the operation of the warning lights or amber beacons and is engaged in the maintenance or construction of a public highway may operate such equipment on any portion of the

public highway that may be necessary for the discharge of the operator's duties and as such, shall have the right of way to other vehicular traffic while actively operating this equipment in the maintenance or construction thereof.

Following Distances behind Certain Vehicles

37. (1) No person operating a vehicle shall follow closer than fifteen (15) metres behind any City equipment posted with signs or markings indicating "STAY BACK 15 METRES".
- (2) No person operating a vehicle shall follow closer than forty-five (45) metres behind any Fire Engine or Fire Department apparatus or equipment when responding to an alarm or emergency.

PART VI: PEDESTRIANS RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Inconveniencing Pedestrians

38. (1) No person shall race, run, crowd, or jostle other pedestrians on a street or sidewalk so as to create discomfort or confusion for other pedestrians.
- (2) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as prohibiting the gathering of individuals on any street for a lawful purpose so long as the proceedings thereat are peaceable and orderly, and sufficient space is left both on the sidewalks and street to accommodate the ordinary traffic on the sidewalks and street.

Pedestrian Right of Way

39. When a driver or operator of a vehicle on a street approaches an intersection or a pedestrian crosswalk where:
 - (1) a traffic control system is not in operation; or
 - (2) a Police Officer is not on duty;

and a pedestrian waiting on a corner at the curb or sidewalk clearly demonstrates to the driver or operator the intent to cross the street or has actually proceeded into the street, the driver or operator shall stop the vehicle and yield the right of way to the pedestrian.

Pedestrian to Yield Right of Way

40. (1) A pedestrian crossing or walking on a street at a point other than within a marked or unmarked crosswalk shall yield the right of way to all vehicles on the street.

- (2) Notwithstanding subsection 40(1), no pedestrian shall cross 100th Street or Railway Avenue East at any location other than a marked or unmarked crosswalk.

PART VII: PARKING & STOPPING

Parking

41. (1) The Director is hereby authorized to install and maintain signs and parking meters regulating parking in conformity with this Bylaw as otherwise approved by Council.
- (2) Where a sign indicates parking or stopping restrictions by directional arrow, that restriction shall continue in the direction of the arrow to the next street intersection unless interrupted by a similar sign with a directional arrow or by permitted parking signs or parking meters.
- (3) The Director shall keep an inventory of the location of all parking restrictions and that inventory shall be open to inspection at the office at City Hall during normal business hours.
- (4) Restricted Parking signs shall indicate those times during the day or those days of the week when parking is prohibited.
- (5) Parking Limit signs shall indicate the maximum time period and the days of the week when parking is limited.

Parking at Curb

42. (1) No person shall park a vehicle on a public highway except:
 - (a) at the right-hand curb on a two-way street;
 - (b) at either curb on a one-way street;
 - (c) parallel to or alongside the curb unless angle parking is indicated by signs or markings; or
 - (d) in the direction of traffic on that side of the street, provided such parking is not otherwise prohibited by this Bylaw.

Parallel Parking

43. (1) No person shall park a vehicle on a public highway where parallel parking is provided:

- (a) with the front or rear wheel nearest the curb more than 0.3 metres from that curb;
 - (b) within 0.6 metres of any vehicle previously parked in front of or behind the vehicle.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where the vehicle is a solo motorcycle, the operator shall park the vehicle at an angle of forty-five (45) degrees to the curb with the rear wheel within 0.3 metres of the curb.

Angle Parking

44. (1) No person shall park a vehicle on any street where angle parking is provided except:
- (a) in accordance with signs or markings designating a parking stall;
 - (b) with the front end of the vehicle within 0.3 metres of the curb; and
 - (c) where the vehicle measures less than six (6) metres in overall length.

Double Parking

45. No person shall double park any vehicle upon any public highway in the City.

No Parking

46. (1) No person shall park a vehicle on any street:
- (a) where parking is prohibited or restricted by display of a sign;
 - (b) where parking is limited, for a longer time period by display of a sign; or
 - (c) in a zone where parking is limited by this bylaw on the same side of the street of the same block where the vehicle was parked previously to the maximum time allowed by the limited parking zone.
- (2) No person shall park a vehicle on any alley in the City, except for a vehicle which, for ten minutes or less or for such longer time as required, is actively involved in loading or unloading goods onto or from the vehicle, provided the vehicle does not block passage of vehicular traffic in the alley.
- (3) No person shall park a vehicle:
- (a) on any sidewalk or curb crossing;

- (b) on any boulevard or centre median;
- (c) adjacent to a centre median or traffic island;
- (d) within a street intersection;
- (e) in a driving lane of any street;
- (f) obstructing any private driveway;
- (g) on any street immediately in front of the entrance to any theatre, auditorium, school or public hall;
- (h) on a bridge or approach to any bridge;
- (i) within ten (10) metres of extended curb lines at a street intersection unless otherwise indicated by a sign or pavement markings;
- (j) if no curb exists, within ten (10) metres of extended ditch lines at a street intersection unless otherwise indicated by a sign or pavement markings;
- (k) within ten (10) metres of a painted pedestrian crosswalk at a street intersection;
- (l) within three (3) metres of an alley intersection;
- (m) within two (2) metres of any sidewalk crossing;
- (n) within two (2) metres of a fire hydrant, measured parallel to the curb;
- (o) within five (5) metres of any railway crossing, measured from the railway crossing control device;
- (p) adjacent to a curb that has been lawfully painted yellow;
- (q) on any public highway on which parking has been temporarily restricted, pursuant to Part IV of this Bylaw;
- (r) on any public highway which has been temporarily closed to vehicular traffic, pursuant to Part IV of this Bylaw;
- (s) in any place not accessible to a public highway by a curb crossing;
- (t) on any public highway for more than one hundred eighty (180) continuous hours;

- (u) on any public highway where the vehicle is displayed for sale;
- (v) on any of the streets at the time of day or the day of the week as set out in Schedule "I", attached hereto and forming part of this Bylaw.

On-Street and Off-Street Restricted Parking

47. (1) Time limit restricted parking, permit parking and paid parking is hereby established on the streets and in off-street parking areas set out in Schedule "J" attached hereto and forming part of this bylaw and the Director is hereby authorized to install and maintain signs, markings, parking stalls, parking poles or any other required devices on those streets and off-street parking areas. Fees for permit parking and paid parking are set out in Schedule "E" attached hereto and forming part of this bylaw.
- (2) No person shall park a vehicle in a time limit restricted parking stall, a permit parking stall or a paid parking stall:
- (a) subject to subsection 47(4), for a period of time exceeding the maximum time allowed as set out in Schedule "K" attached hereto and forming part of this bylaw;
 - (b) where on-street parking is established per Schedule "J" of this Bylaw, move the vehicle to another parking stall on that block at the expiration of 2 hours;
 - (c) where off-street parking areas are established per Schedule "J" of this Bylaw, move the vehicle to another parking stall in that specific lot area at the expiration of 2 hours;
 - (d) except wholly within the marked or designated parking stall; and
 - (e) where permit parking is provided, unless a Parking Permit is placed on the dashboard of the vehicle so as to be clearly and plainly visible.
- (3) Notwithstanding the issuance of a ticket for the violation of Subsection 47(2) of this Bylaw, if the vehicle for which the ticket was issued remains parked in that parking stall for a further period of time beyond that which is posted or allowed, further tickets may be issued for each subsequent breach.
- (4) Subsections 47(1), (2) and (3) shall not apply:
- (a) between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.;
 - (b) on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays;

- (c) to any vehicle displaying a Parking Permit issued to that vehicle in a designated parking stall or parking lot;
- (d) to service vehicles owned by and marked as Saskatchewan Power Corporation, Saskatchewan Energy, or Saskatchewan Telecommunications while actively engaged in performing utility services; or
- (e) to vehicles owned by and marked as the City of North Battleford, including Fire and Police vehicles, while actively engaged in performing utility and/or emergency services.

Private Property

48. (1) With respect to a private parking place or private property, no person other than the owner, occupant, licensee or permittee of a private parking place or private property shall park or stop any vehicle without the expressed consent of the owner, occupant, licensee or permittee of that private property.
- (2) No owner, occupant, licensee or permittee of a private parking place or private property shall permit any person to park or stop a vehicle in a parking place designated as a disabled person's parking area except for a disabled person's vehicle.
- (3) No owner, occupant, licensee or permittee of a private parking place or private property shall permit any person to park or stop a vehicle in a fire lane located within that private property.

Public Property

49. (1) No person shall park a vehicle upon public property other than a public highway, including any park, playground, public reserve, easement, or school ground, except as authorized by this Bylaw or permitted by signs erected by the Director or other public authority having jurisdiction.
- (2) No person shall drive any motor vehicle on or across any public property other than a public highway, including any park, playground, public reserve, easement, or school ground, except as authorized by this Bylaw or indicated by signs erected by the Director or other public authority having jurisdiction.
- (3) This section shall not apply to maintenance vehicles of the City, in the case of municipal land, or the Boards of Education, in the case of school grounds or to emergency vehicles when actively responding to an emergency.
- (4) In addition to or in place of any fine imposed for a breach of this section, the vehicle may be impounded for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days. The

cost of conveying the vehicle for impoundment and storage shall be charged to the owner and paid prior to release.

Parking in a Disabled Person's Parking Area or Fire Lane

50. (1) No person shall stop or park in any parking place, on public or private property, which has been designated as a disabled person's parking area by display of a sign or other marking for the exclusive parking of disabled person's vehicles, unless the vehicle can be identified by a current or unexpired permit depicting thereon the international symbol of the disabled issued by the Saskatchewan Abilities Council, displayed in the front window of the vehicle, and clearly displaying both the expiry date and disabled parking logo;
- (2) Pursuant to Subsection 50(1), the stopping or parking of said vehicle in a disabled person's parking area shall only be allowed when the vehicle is used for the transport of the disabled person(s) to whom the special permit was issued.
- (3) No person shall stop or park in an area, on public or private property, which has been designated as a fire lane;
- (4) Subsections 50(1), (2) & (3) shall not apply to any person operating a law enforcement or emergency vehicle.

Maximum Dimensions of Parked Vehicle

51. (1) No person shall park a vehicle, or a vehicle connected to a trailer or semi-trailer, which has an overall length of more than six (6) metres on a street that has angle parking or in any parking area with time-limit restricted parking.
- (2) No person shall park a vehicle, or a vehicle connected to a trailer or semi-trailer, which has an overall length of more than six (6) metres on a street in a residential district for more than one (1) hour at any time, unless actually engaged in loading or unloading furniture, goods or merchandise from said vehicle or trailer or semi-trailer.
- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the one (1) hour residential district parking provisions of this bylaw shall not apply to recreational vehicles provided that the recreational vehicle is parked in such a manner as to not constitute a hazard to other persons or vehicles using the street.
- (4) No person shall park or leave parked at any time, a trailer, semi-trailer or recreational vehicle detached from the vehicle used for moving the same.
- (5) Contractors or others while carrying out work inside a building shall be exempt from the one (1) hour residential district parking provisions of this

bylaw where the truck is parked adjacent to the building where the work is being carried out and where the truck is conveying equipment or material necessary to the work which cannot be conveniently unloaded and stored elsewhere than on the truck. In this subsection, trucks shall include moving vans.

Dangerous Goods Vehicle Parking

52. (1) Except as provided for in this Bylaw, no person shall park a dangerous goods vehicle within 150 metres of any residence, educational institution or any place of assembly occupancy.
- (2) A dangerous goods vehicle may be parked within 150 metres of any residence, educational institution or any place of assembly occupancy:
- (a) to make a pickup or a delivery of a dangerous goods;
 - (b) to go to or from the business premises of the owner or operator of the dangerous goods vehicle; or
 - (c) to go to or from a garage for the purpose of repairs, servicing or refueling of the dangerous goods vehicle;

provided that at all times when the dangerous goods vehicle is parked, reasonable supervision of the vehicle and of the process of pickup and/or delivery of dangerous goods is practiced to ensure safety and security and to minimize the risk of potential danger to the public.

- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection 52(2), a dangerous goods vehicle may be parked no more than 100 metres off of a Dangerous Goods Route to allow the operator to attend to personal amenities but for no longer period of time than three (3) hours.

Loading Zone

53. The street area designated by signs or markings as a "loading zone" shall be used by a driver or operator of a vehicle, in accordance with the time limit and in the direction set out on the sign and no person shall park or leave standing a vehicle, in a loading zone for a longer period of time or in any other direction than that indicated on the sign, and shall only be used when actively loading or unloading passengers or goods.

Taxi Cab Stand

54. No person shall park or stop a vehicle, other than a licensed taxi cab, in a taxi stand.

Bus Stops

55. No person shall park a vehicle, other than a bus, in any bus stop.

Use of Space in Front of Fire Hydrant

56. The space in front of a fire hydrant may be used for loading or unloading a vehicle provided that the operator of the vehicle remains at the wheel of the vehicle at all times ready to move the vehicle upon request.

No Stopping

57. (1) No person shall stop a vehicle in any of the following locations except when necessary to avoid collision or conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control device:
- (a) within an intersection;
 - (b) on a sidewalk or boulevard, or that area set aside for a sidewalk or boulevard;
 - (c) on a crosswalk;
 - (d) in a driving lane of any street;
 - (e) in any alley within two (2) metres of any property access;
 - (f) on any street designated by signs as a bus stop between those signs or between a sign and the corner of the block in the direction of the arrow displayed on the sign;
 - (g) on any street where stopping is prohibited by display of appropriate signage.

Engine Running

58. (1) No person shall park a vehicle on any public highway with the engine running unless the vehicle remains in charge and under the control of an operator or is completely locked and with the emergency brake on, and for no longer than twenty (20) minutes.
- (2) If any area on a public highway is signed as an "Idle Free Zone" no parking of any vehicle with the engine running will be permitted at any time.

Trucks Loading/Unloading

59. No person shall park any vehicle on any street with the vehicle backed up to the curb except:
- (a) while actually loading or unloading goods onto or from the vehicle; and
 - (b) where the vehicle does not obstruct more than three (3m) metres of the street, measured perpendicular to the curb.

Back Alley Loading/Unloading

60. Whenever access to a back alley can be made, all loading and unloading of goods from stores, restaurants, hotels, commercial buildings and businesses shall be conducted in the back alley.

Opening Doors

61. (1) No person shall open the door of a vehicle unless it is safe to do so and can be done without interfering with the movement of traffic.
- (2) No person shall leave any door of a vehicle open on the side adjacent to moving vehicular traffic for a period of time longer than necessary to load or unload passengers.

Removal of Unlawfully Parked Vehicles

62. Any Peace Officer, Bylaw Control Officer, the Fire Chief, the Director, or any other municipal employee or agent authorized by the Director may remove or cause to be removed any vehicle that is unlawfully parked on any street, public parking place, other public place or municipally owned property.

PART VIII: RESTRICTED VEHICLES**Vehicle Licensing**

63. (1) No person shall park a vehicle on a public highway or boulevard unless it displays a valid license plate with current and valid stickers as prescribed in *The Traffic Safety Act*, or a registration permit displayed in the manner prescribed in *The Traffic Safety Act*.
- (2) No person shall operate an unlicensed motor vehicle on any public highway, park, public reserve, easement, sidewalk or other public property.

Maximum Dimensions

64. Subject to the height of the clearance of any sign, subway, or bridge from the street, no person shall operate or move on any public highway any building, object, structure or contrivance or any vehicle or combination of vehicles in excess of the dimensions prescribed in Section 65.

Maximum Vehicle Dimensions

65. (1) Subject to Subsections 2 and 3:
- (a) a combination of vehicles other than an A-train, B-train or C-train must not exceed 23 metres in length;
 - (b) an A-train, B-train or C-train must not exceed 25 metres in length;
 - (c) a semitrailer or full trailer, excluding auxiliary equipment mounted at the front of the trailer, must not exceed 16.2 metres in length;
 - (d) a semitrailer wheelbase must not exceed 12.5 metres;
 - (e) a semitrailer's effective rear overhang must not exceed 35% of its wheelbase;
 - (f) any other vehicle must not exceed 12.5 metres in length;
 - (g) a vehicle must not exceed 2.6 metres in width;
 - (h) a vehicle must not exceed 4.15 metres in height;
 - (i) a building, object, structure or contrivance must not exceed 12.5 metres in length, 2.6 metres in width or 4.15 metres in height;
 - (j) a house trailer being moved during daylight hours (between sunrise and sunset) must not exceed 3.05 metres in width.

Rear Vision Mirror Dimensions

- (2) A rear vision mirror on the side of the vehicle or combination of vehicles may extend an additional 30 centimetres past the width dimensions prescribed in Subsection 65(1).

Tie-Down Device Dimensions

- (3) A tie-down device on the side of a vehicle or combination of vehicles may extend an additional 10 centimetres past the width dimensions prescribed in Subsection 64(1).

Overdimensional Load Permit

66. (1) The Director is hereby authorized to issue an Overdimensional Load Permit as set out in Schedule "L", to the registered owner or operator of a vehicle to allow for moving any vehicle or load that exceeds those dimensions prescribed in Section 64 pursuant to the following conditions:
- (a) the applicant provides a minimum of three working days notice prior to commencement of the move and provides all details of the move to allow Sask Tel, Sask Power, the City and any other parties involved sufficient time to coordinate the move, which may include arranging for the use of pilot vehicles pursuant to Section 71 of this Bylaw;
 - (b) the applicant agrees that, if a permit is issued as applied for, the applicant will pay the full amount of any damages resulting or arising from or during the course of the travel for which the permit is sought and will indemnify the City from and against third party claims or against any such damages or injury;
 - (c) the Director is in receipt of a deposit of a bond of indemnity or insurance policy in the amount of at least \$1,000,000;
 - (d) the applicant agrees that, if a permit is issued or applied for, the applicant will pay any charges levied for supplying manpower and equipment as may be required to assist the applicant to travel the approved route, and agrees to adhere to all provincial regulations and City bylaws that may apply;
 - (e) the Director is satisfied the Overdimensional Load Permit will not result in activity which unduly interferes with the movement of traffic or constitutes a threat to public safety;
 - (f) the necessary permits or approvals by authorities having jurisdiction over activity pertaining to the Overdimensional Load Permit have been issued;
 - (g) the applicant understands that the City may suspend or revoke an Overdimensional Load Permit where the applicant fails to abide by any condition of the permit or approval or where the applicant supplies false information pertaining to the dimensions of the building, object, structure, contrivance or vehicle to be moved;

- (h) the payment for all actual assessed charges applicable to the move will be paid prior to the issuance of the permit; and
 - (i) the payment of any charge for costs levied or for damages arising from the move is due thirty (30) days after the date of mailing the invoice with interest charged on any overdue account.
- (2) When a permit is issued pursuant to Subsection (1), the operator or permit holder shall provide the permit number and any details of the permit upon request by a police officer and the Director.
 - (3) The Director is authorized to specify any other conditions deemed necessary in the permit which also includes the authorization to issue the permit within the minimum three working days notice application period as specified in Clause 65(1)(a).

Maximum Vehicle Weights

- 67. (1) No person shall operate, or cause to be operated, on or over any public highway a vehicle or load, or combination thereof, that exceeds the maximum gross weight limits as set out in Schedule "M" unless the Director has approved an Overweight Load Permit.
- (2) The maximum gross weight that may be transmitted to a public highway by any individual tire on a vehicle when operated or moved on a public highway, except a tire on a steering axle, is 10 kilograms per millimetre of tire width as determined by the manufacturer's width shown on the tire, up to a maximum of 3,000 kilograms.
- (3) The maximum gross weight on a tire on a steering axle is 10 kilograms per millimetre of tire width as determined by the manufacturer's width shown on the tire.
- (4) The maximum allowable weight for adjacent axle units shall be the combined total of the individual allowable axle weight, dependent on the following minimum distance requirements between axles:
 - (a) for two single axles 3.0 metres;
 - (b) for a single axle and a tandem axle group, 3.0 metres;
 - (c) for a single axle and tridem axle group, 5.0 metres;
 - (d) for two tandem axle groups, 5.0 metres;
 - (e) for a tandem axle group and tridem axle group, 5.5. metres;

- (f) for two tridem axle groups, 6.0 metres;
 - (g) for a multiple axle group and a single, tandem or tridem axle group, 5.5 metres.
- (5) For any other applicable dimension or weight restrictions not specified in Subsections 65(1) and 67 (1) to (4), reference to and application of *The Vehicle Weight and Dimension Regulations, 2010* of *The Highways and Transportation Act, 1997*, will occur.

Weight Restrictions

68. Notwithstanding Section 67, the Director shall be authorized to restrict the maximum allowable weights that may be driven on or over any public highway within the City of North Battleford at any time of year and for any period of time deemed necessary. Further the Director shall ensure that proper signage is installed to inform traffic that maximum allowable weight restrictions are applicable.

Measurement of Weight

69. (1) Where a vehicle is weighed using a portable weigh scale approved by the Minister of Highways, the peace officer or person appointed by the Minister shall immediately advise the person in charge of the vehicle that in lieu of having the weight determined using the portable weigh scale, he or she has the option to immediately take the vehicle to the nearest weigh scales certified by an inspector within the meaning of the *Weights and Measures Act* (Canada) that are capable of weighing the vehicle.
- (2) Where the person in charge of the vehicle opts to have the vehicle weighed at the nearest weigh scales, a peace officer or a person appointed by the Minister has the power to take any steps that he or she considers necessary to ensure that no alteration in the weight of the vehicle or the distribution of the weight of the load occurs during transit to the weigh scales.
- (3) No person in charge of a vehicle shall take any action to alter the weight of the vehicle or the distribution of the weight of the load during transit to the weigh scales.
- (4) Every person in charge of a vehicle who opts to have the vehicle weighed at the nearest weigh scales shall immediately proceed to the nearest weigh scales for the purpose of determining whether the vehicle is overweight.

Slow Moving Vehicles

70. (1) No person shall operate a slow moving vehicle on any public highway between the hours of 07:00 hours and 09:00 hours, 12:00 hours to 13:00

hours or 16:00 hours and 18:00 hours Monday to Friday or from one-half hour before sunset to one-half hour after sunrise.

- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a slow-moving vehicle may be operated between sunset and sunrise, if the vehicle is preceded and followed by a pilot vehicle or the slow moving vehicle is equipped with head lights and tail lights.

Pilot Vehicles

71. Pilot vehicles are to be identified in conformity with the Escort Vehicle Equipment Requirements of the Saskatchewan Ministry of Highways and Infrastructure Weights and Dimensions Administration Manual, as amended.

Tracked Vehicles

72. No person shall operate, without first having obtained a temporary street use permit, any tracked vehicle having contact with the road surface by motorized tracks, including a crawling crane or any motor vehicle not capable of being licensed on any public highway, park, public reserve, sidewalk or other public property.

Damage to Public Highways

73. No person shall use a vehicle on any public highway if the vehicle would cause damage to the public highway surface.

Farm and Road Construction Equipment

74. No person shall operate any farm or road construction equipment between sunset and sunrise or between the hours of 07:00 hours to 09:00 hours, 12:00 hours to 13:00 hours and 16:00 hours to 18:00 hours unless the farm or road construction equipment is preceded and followed by a pilot vehicle.

Exception for Vehicles Operated By/For the City

75. Sections 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73 and 74 shall not apply to any vehicle owned or operated by or under contract to the City or any other public utility while that vehicle is:
- (a) actually engaged in maintenance or construction of City related work;
 - (b) travelling to or from any site for the purpose of maintenance or construction of a City related work;
 - (c) engaged in fire protection services or emergency response services;
 - (d) a motor vehicle designed specifically to convey garbage;

- (e) a bus used for public transportation.

PART IX: BICYCLES

Bicycle Operations

76. (1) Every person when operating a bicycle upon any public highway in company with other bicycles shall so operate or ride the same as to proceed with said operators in single or double file, and at no time shall the bicycles be operated more than two abreast except for the purpose of passing on the left side.
- (2) Every person riding a bicycle shall ride as close as possible to the right hand curb, as close as reasonably practical from vehicles parked along the curb and to any person who may be riding a bicycle on his right side but this shall not apply when the rider is approaching an intersection and indicates his intention to turn from a direct line by giving a visible signal of such intention.
- (3) Every bicycle when operated upon a public highway shall be equipped with a brake adequate to control the movement of and to stop such bicycle whenever necessary. Such brake shall be maintained in efficient working condition at all times.
- (4) Every person riding a bicycle shall wear a CSA approved bicycle helmet.

Rules of Road Prevail

77. All cyclists shall abide by the rules of the road as set forth in *The Traffic Safety Act*.

Restrictions on Cyclists

78. (1) No person shall operate a bicycle with a wheel diameter of 40 centimetres or more upon any sidewalk or boulevard in the City except on pathways provided for bicycle traffic where signs are erected authorizing such traffic.
- (2) No person shall operate a bicycle while carrying more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.
- (3) No person shall operate a bicycle in a reckless or negligent manner.
- (4) No person shall operate a bicycle while carrying a load:
- (i) in excess of that for which the bicycle is designed and equipped;
 - (ii) of a width greater than that of the handlebars of the bicycle; nor

- (iii) which obstructs the clear vision of the cyclist in all directions of the driver of the bicycle when seated on the seat of the bicycle.
- (5) No person shall operate a bicycle without having at least one hand on the handle bars.
- (6) No person shall operate a bicycle during the period between one-half hour before sunset and one-half hour after sunrise unless the bicycle is equipped with:
 - (a) a lighted headlamp which is visible from the front of the bicycle; and
 - (b) a red tail light that is visible from the rear of the bicycle.

Parking

- 79. (1) No person shall chain or otherwise secure a bicycle to a pole, tree or other structure on any public highway, sidewalk or public place, where it may create an obstruction to the safe movement and flow of pedestrian or vehicle traffic.
- (2) No person shall leave a bicycle in a reclining position on any public highway, sidewalk or public place.

Impoundment

- 80. (1) The Director, City Licence Inspector, Bylaw Control Officer, or any Peace Officer may impound a bicycle for any contravention of this Bylaw.
- (2) Any bicycle impounded and unclaimed for ninety (90) days or more shall be dealt with as lost or unclaimed personal property.

PART X: ENFORCEMENT

Emergency Traffic Control

- 81. (1) A Peace Officer, the Fire Chief, or Director is hereby authorized to direct traffic in conformity with this Bylaw and *The Traffic Safety Act*.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Bylaw, a Peace Officer, the Fire Chief, or Director is hereby authorized to direct or prohibit traffic on any public highway in any manner deemed necessary to expedite traffic, safeguard pedestrians, prevent accidents or meet any unforeseen conditions, whether or not in conformity with this Bylaw or *The Traffic Safety Act* in the event of a fire, traffic accident, traffic signal malfunction or other emergency.

- (3) No person shall fail to comply with a direction or signal of a Peace Officer, the Fire Chief or Director given under authority of this section.

Chalking Tires

82. (1) Any Peace Officer, Bylaw Control Officer, the Fire Chief or the Director with the enforcement of this Bylaw may place an erasable chalk mark on the tread face or side of a tire of any vehicle parked or stopped.
- (2) No person shall obstruct justice by physically removing or erasing a chalk mark placed on the tread face or side of a tire of any vehicle parked or stopped.

Placing Tickets

83. (1) No person, other than a Peace Officer, Bylaw Control Officer, the Fire Chief, the Director, or other designates, with the enforcement of this Bylaw, shall place a Notice of Violation ticket or warning ticket on any vehicle.
- (2) No person, other than the owner or operator of the vehicle, shall remove a Notice of Violation ticket or warning ticket from a vehicle.

Penalty

84. (1) Any person who contravenes any provision of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction by a fine in an amount not less than (\$100.00) dollars and not exceeding:
 - (a) two thousand (\$2,000.00) dollars in the case of an individual;
 - (b) five thousand (\$5,000.00) dollars in the case of a corporation;or in default of payment by an individual, by imprisonment for a term of not more than one year; and
 - (c) in every prosecution for breach of this bylaw the owner of any motor or other vehicle in respect of which the breach was committed shall be liable, as well as the person who committed the breach, unless the owner proves to the satisfaction of the Provincial Court Judge trying the case that at the time of the breach the motor or other vehicle had been stolen from him or taken, without his consent, expressed or implied, out of his possession or out of the possession of a person entrusted by him with the care thereof.
- (2) Where a person commits or is alleged to have committed an offence for which a fixed penalty is listed in Section 1 of Schedule "F", a Peace Officer, Bylaw Control Officer or Fire Chief shall give to such person or attach to that

person's vehicle in such a manner that is visible to the operator of the vehicle, a Notice of Violation.

- (3) If payment of the penalty is made within 14 calendar days or where the penalty is mailed and postmarked by Canada Post within 14 calendar days of the date of the Notice of Violation, then:
 - (a) the operator or owner of the vehicle shall not be liable to prosecution for the violation indicated on the Notice of Violation;
 - (b) the amount of penalty owing shall be the Discounted Penalty, if indicated, under Column B of Section 1 of Schedule "F"; or
 - (c) if no Discounted Penalty is indicated for the offence, the amount of the penalty shall be the amount shown in Column A of Section 1 of Schedule "F".
- (4) Where a receipt is required, payment of the penalty shall be made to the cashier in City Hall during regular office hours, or alternatively, where no receipt is required, payment may be made by depositing the exact amount in the deposit box located at the northeast side of City Hall or by mailing the exact amount of the penalty to the Office of the City Treasurer, City Hall, Box 460, North Battleford, Sask., S9A 2Y6.
- (5) If payment is not received within 14 calendar days of the date of the offence, an Information may be laid and a Summons issued. Thereafter, voluntary payment may be made before the returnable date of the Summons to the City Treasurer. The penalty shall be the amount shown in Column A of Section 1 in Schedule "F" along with an additional penalty of \$40.00 added to the amount if the Summons has been issued. If the payment is received by the City Treasurer prior to the returnable date of the summons, the person charged shall not be subject to further court action.
- (6) When a Peace Officer issues a Summons Offence Ticket for a violation of any provision of this Bylaw specified in Section 2 of Schedule "F" to this Bylaw, that Peace Officer may enter upon the ticket an amount as prescribed in the Schedule that the Provincial Court will accept as advance voluntary payment.
- (7) A person to whom a Summons Offence Ticket has been issued may pay the penalty for the offence indicated on the ticket in accordance with the directions on the Summons Offence Ticket.
- (8) A person to whom an Offence Notice Ticket has been issued may pay the penalty for the offence indicated on the ticket in accordance with the directions on the Offence Notice Ticket.

Cancellation of Tickets

85. Special Constables may at their discretion cancel any parking violation as set out in Schedule "F" where that parking ticket was issued improperly or in error.

Impoundment of Vehicles

86. (1) Any Peace Officer, Bylaw Control Officer, the Fire Chief, or the Director may immobilize, seize, impound, move, tow and store or cause to immobilize, seize, impound, move, tow and store any vehicle that is unlawfully parked, placed, left or kept in violation of this Bylaw from any of the following locations:
- (a) any street;
 - (b) any public highway;
 - (c) any public parking place;
 - (d) any other public place;
 - (e) any property owned by the City; or
 - (f) any privately owned shopping centre, if the owner of the shopping centre has given written authorization to Council to do so.
- (2) Where the owner of a vehicle is in default of payment of parking fines, a Peace Officer, Bylaw Control Officer, the Fire Chief, or the Director may immobilize, seize, impound, move, tow and store or cause to immobilize, seize, impound, move, tow and store any vehicle registered to that owner from any of the following locations:
- (a) any street;
 - (b) any public highway;
 - (c) any public or commercial parking place;
 - (d) any public place;
 - (e) any property owned by the City; or
 - (f) any private property.
- (3) The City shall have the right to immobilize, seize, impound, move, tow and store or cause to immobilize, seize, impound, move, tow and store any

vehicle whether or not the owner of the vehicle is charged with or convicted of an offence.

- (4) No person shall:
 - (a) Obstruct or interfere with the immobilization or seizure of any vehicle; or
 - (b) Tamper with or remove any immobilization device that may be used to immobilize or seize any vehicle.
- (5) Notwithstanding Subsections (1) to (4), any person empowered pursuant to Subsection (1) to move or remove vehicles may cause the removal of a vehicle stopped or parked in contravention of Section 12(2) within a temporarily closed or regulated public highway and may deposit that vehicle at a location on a public highway in proximity to the original location of the vehicle so moved.

Redemption of Seized Vehicle

87. Any vehicle removed pursuant to Section 86:

- (1) Shall be impounded and stored at a secured storage compound or any other place authorized by a Peace Officer, Bylaw Control Officer, the Fire Chief, or the Director at the cost of the owner for a minimum period of thirty (30) days after the date of deemed service of the Notice provided for in Section 85, unless the impounding charges, costs and any outstanding fines are sooner paid.
- (2) Upon proof of its ownership and upon payment of any outstanding fines, costs, late payment charges and impounding charges, any vehicle seized pursuant to Section 88 may be redeemed by the owner, or a person authorized in writing, by the owner, at any time up to the date of sale.

Failure to Redeem a Seized Vehicle

88. (1) If a vehicle is seized pursuant to section 89 is not redeemed prior to the date of sale in accordance with Subsection 87 (2), the vehicle shall be dealt with as lost or unclaimed personal property and be sold by way of public auction or tender, or by private sale where the vehicle cannot be disposed of at public auction. The proceeds shall be applied to any outstanding impounding and/or storage charges, cost of advertising, other costs, fines and late payment charges.
- (2) In the event that upon the sale of the vehicle, the amount recovered is in excess of any outstanding impounding charges, costs, fines and late payment charges, the owner of the vehicle shall be notified.

- (3) Upon notification that the City is holding any excess proceeds from the sale, the vehicle owner shall be responsible to contact the City and make arrangements to have the funds transferred.
- (4) Excess proceeds from the sale of a vehicle shall be claimed within one (1) year of the date of the sale, otherwise, they shall form part of the City's general revenue.
- (5) In the event that upon the sale of the vehicle, the amounts recovered are insufficient to satisfy all outstanding fines, costs, late payment charges and impounding charges, the deficiency becomes an amount owing to the City and may be collected by civil action for debt in a court of competent jurisdiction.

Notice of Seizure and Sale of Vehicles for Unpaid Fines

89. Any person listed pursuant to Subsection 86(2) may, in accordance with *The Cities Act*, immobilize, seize, impound, move, tow, store, prepare and sell a vehicle, or cause to immobilize, seize, impound, move, tow, store, prepare and sell any vehicle owned by a person against whom a fine has been imposed and which remains unpaid.
- (1) Upon immobilizing and seizing any vehicle, a Notice of Seizure and Intention to Sell in the form set out in Schedule "O" and forming part of this Bylaw (the "Notice"), shall be provided to the owner of the vehicle;
 - (a) Personally; or
 - (b) Via registered mail to the address shown on the motor vehicle registration certificate.
 - (2) A Notice served by registered mail is deemed to have been received on the seventh day following the date of its mailing.
 - (3) A lack of sufficiency of the Notice or a claim that the Notice was not received shall not invalidate the seizure or the owner's responsibility to pay any costs and impounding charges, fines and late payment charges, if applicable.

Parking Fines in Default – Liens

90. (1) In addition to any other remedy that the City is entitled to pursue to recover outstanding fines, late payment charges and costs related to a conviction for a parking offence, the City has authority to lien a vehicle of an owner if:

- (a) a fine, late payment charge or costs were imposed on the vehicle owner as a result of a conviction for a parking offence for which the vehicle owner was liable;
 - (b) the fine, late payment charge or costs are in default, and
 - (c) any portion of the fine, late payment charge or costs is payable to the City.
- (2) A lien on a vehicle takes effect when the City registers a financing statement in the Personal Property Registry with respect to the vehicle.
- (3) A lien with respect to which a financing statement is registered in the Personal Property Registry by the City secures the amount of the following which the owner is liable to the City:
 - (a) The sum of the fines, late payment charges and costs in default subsequent to registration of the financing statement; and
 - (b) With respect to fines, late payment charges and costs in default subsequent to registration of the financing statement, the sum of all those fines, late payment charges and costs for which the owner is liable before discharge of any lien.
- (4) Within fifteen (15) days of registering a financial statement in the Personal Property Registry, the City shall cause a Notice to be served on the vehicle owner.
- (5) The Notice mentioned in Subsection 89 (4) shall state:
 - (a) that the authority has a lien pursuant to *The Summary Offences Procedure Act, 1990* with respect to unpaid parking fines, late payment charges and costs and has registered a financing statement in the Personal Property Registry with respect to a vehicle of a specified make, model and year;
 - (b) if the vehicle is registered pursuant to *The Traffic Safety Act*, the name and address of the registered owner;
 - (c) if the vehicle is not registered pursuant to *The Traffic Safety Act*, that there is reason to believe that the vehicle is owned by the person whose name and address are specified;
 - (d) the amount of unpaid parking fines, late payment charges and costs as at the date of registration of the financing statement;

- (e) that, if the amount of the lien is not paid within fifteen (15) days after the Notice is served, the authority may take possession and dispose of the vehicle; and
 - (f) the address and telephone number of the place where further information can be obtained from the City.
- (6) A Notice mentioned in Subsection 89(4) shall be served on the vehicle owner:
- (a) by delivering it personally; or
 - (b) by ordinary mail.
- (7) A Notice sent by ordinary mail in accordance with Subsection 89(6)(b):
- (a) Is sufficiently given if it is sent to the last postal address of the vehicle owner shown in the records of the administrator pursuant to *The Traffic Safety Act*; and
 - (b) Is deemed to have been served on the seventh day following the date of its mailing unless the person to whom it was mailed establishes that, through no fault of his or her own, the person did not receive the Notice or receive the Notice or received it at a later date.
- (8) In addition to the expenses permitted pursuant to *The Personal Property Security Act, 1993* for retaking, holding, repairing, processing, preparing for disposition of and disposing of a vehicle, the City is also entitled to be paid:
- (a) any other reasonable expenses incurred by the City; and
 - (b) an administrative fee in the amount of \$25.00.

Impounded Load

91. The load of an impounded vehicle shall not be impounded, and protection of the load from damage and theft is the responsibility of the owner of the vehicle and if the owner does not remove the load from the vehicle before it is impounded and does not remove the load from the place in which the vehicle is impounded, any expenses accruing by reason of its non-removal shall be added to the costs.

Parking Fines in Default – Immunity from Liability

92. Where the owner of a vehicle is in default of payment of parking fines and the vehicle is immobilized or seized, the City is not liable for any loss or damage to the vehicle, or to the contents of the vehicle.

Removal of Obstruction

93. Where an obstruction, encumbrance or encroachment is created or left on any public highway, boulevard or sidewalk, a Peace Officer or the Director may remove or cause the removal of that obstruction, encumbrance or encroachment at the cost of the person who caused the obstruction, encumbrance or encroachment and may destroy or otherwise dispose of the obstruction, encumbrance or encroachment.

PART XI: SEVERABILITY

94. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or other portion of this Bylaw is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any Court of competent jurisdiction, that portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and the holding of the Court shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the Bylaw.

PART XII: SCHEDULES TO THE BYLAW

95. All schedules to this bylaw may be amended from time to time, either by resolution or bylaw of Council.

PART XIII: REPEAL OF FORMER BYLAWS

96. Bylaw No. 1716 and all amendments thereto are hereby repealed.
97. Bylaw No. 1615 and all amendments thereto are hereby repealed.

PART XIV: EFFECTIVE DATE OF BYLAW

98. This Bylaw shall come into force and take effect from the date on which it is approved by the Highway Traffic Board of the Province of Saskatchewan.

Introduced and read a first time this 25th day of June, A.D. 2012.

Read a second time this 23rd day of July, A.D. 2012.

Read a third time and passed this 23rd day of July, A.D. 2012.

"Ian Hamilton"
MAYOR

"Debbie Wohlberg"
CITY CLERK