

THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF CHASE.

BY-LAW No. 17.

A By-law to regulate the traffic and the use of streets in the Village of Chase.

The Council of the Village of Chase, in open meeting assembled enact as follows:

1. This By-law may be cited as the "Street and Traffic By-law, 1970".
2. This By-law is divided into two parts, dealing with the following subjects:
 - Part 1 -- Regulating Traffic.
 - Part 2 -- Regulating use of streets.

INTERPRETATION.

3. The following terms, wherever used in this By-law, or in any resolution of the Council dealing with traffic or parking matters, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section, unless the context otherwise requires.
 - (1) "Bus" means any vehicle for hire, used for the transportatkon of passengers, with a seating capacity of more then nine passengers.
 - (2) "Business District" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway when fifty per cent of the frontage thereon for a distance of three hundred feet or more is occupied by builings in use for business.
 - (3) "Chain" means any chain or cable having a breaking strength of at least 6,800 pounds.
 - (4) "Village" means the Village of Chase.
 - (5) "Public Works Foreman" means the Public Works Foreman of the Village of Chase.
 - (6) "Chief Constable" means the officer in charge of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police detachment, Chase, B.E.
 - (7) "Combination of Vehicles" means a combination of motor vehicles and trailer, motor vehicle and semi trailer, or motor vehicle, semi-trailer and trailer.
 - (8) "Commercial Loading Zone" means an area or space on a roadway established for the loading or unloading of material, to be used exclusively by commercial vehicles.
 - (9) "Commercial Vehicle" means a vehicle engaged in carrying goods, wares, merchandise or other commodities in the ordinary course of a business undertaking, and which bears a license plate issued pursuant to the "Vehicle Licensing By-law", for which a license has been issued.
 - (10) "Council" means the Mayor and Aldermen of the Village.
 - (11) "Crosswalk" includes that portion of a roadway included within the prolongation of the edge of a roadway and the property line at intersections other then lane intersections and any portion of a roadway indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings.
 - (12) "Driver" means any person who drives, operates, propels or who is in physical control of a vehicle.

- (13) "Emergency Vehicle" means any vehicle of the Fire Department, Village, or Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and any municipal or municipality licensed ambulance, and such vehicles of the armed forces or public utility vehicles as are designated as emergency vehicles by the Chief Constable.
- (14) "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral property lines of streets which join one another whether such streets at the junction cross each other or merely meet at an angle without crossing each other.
- (15) "Lane" means any highway less than thirty-three feet in width.
- (16) "Loading Zone" means the area or space on a roadway established for the loading or unloading of materials and/or passengers.
- (17) "Motor Vehicle" means every vehicle which is self propelled.
- (18) "Public Park" means any public park and any other area which has been turned over to the custody, care and management of the Board of Parks and Public Recreation, and any other area used as a Provincial Park.
- (19) "Park Board" means the Board of Parks and Public Recreation of the Village.
- (20) "Park", "Parking" or "Parked" shall mean the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, upon a roadway otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise, discharging or taking on passengers, or in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals.
- (21) "Parking Stall" means a portion of the roadway indicated by markings as a parking place for one vehicle.
- (22) "Passenger Zone" means the area or space on a roadway established for the loading or unloading of passengers only.
- (23) "Pedestrian" means any person afoot.
- (24) "Person" includes any corporation, partnership, firm, association or party.
- (25) "Police Officer" means any member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, or such other person as may be appointed by Council from time to time.
- (26) "Private Road" mean every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner.
- (27) "Private Vehicle" means any motor vehicle other than a Commercial vehicle.
- (28) "Right of Way" means the privilege of the immediate use of the roadway.
- (29) "Roadway" means that portion of the street improved, designed or intended for vehicular use.
- (30) "Safety Zone" means the area or space within a roadway defined and allotted for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is marked or indicated by platforms, structures, standards, markers, painted lines or a combination of these.

- (31) "Semi-Trailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle.
- (32) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curbs lines or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property line, improved by the laying of concrete, gravel, planks or other material, for the use of pedestrians.
- (33) "Sidewalk Crossing" means that portion of a sidewalk permanently improved or designed for the passage of vehicular traffic.
- (34) "Sound Truck" means any vehicle from which the advertising of any commodity or thing, or of any entertainment or sporting or other event is emitted, or from which a public address is made.
- (35) "Stop" means the coming to rest or cessation of movement of a vehicle.
- (36) "Stopping" when prohibited, means the coming to rest or the state of being at rest of a vehicle.
- (37) "Straddle Truck" means a vehicle essentially designed for the carrying of lumber and having its main frame so constructed that the load is carried beneath and within such frame.
- (38) "Street" includes a public road, highway, bridge, viaduct, lane sidewalk and any other way normally open to the use of the public, but does not include a private right-of-way on private property.
- (39) "Property Line" when used in this By-law, or in any other resolution passed pursuant thereto, means the dividing line between any private property and the adjoining street.
- (40) "Through Street" means any street or portion of street designated by the Public Works Foreman as a through street at which vehicles shall stop before entering thereon.
- (41) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles and other conveyances, either singly or together, while using any street.
- (42) "Traffic-Control Signal" means any device, manually, electrically or mechanically operated for the regulatio, of traffice, and which successively temporarily prohibits and permits traffic movement by displaying different signal indications.
- (43) "Traffic Sign" means any sign, signal (other than a traffic control signal), marking, or other device, placed, painted, or erected to guide, regulate, warn, direct, restrict or prohibit traffic.
- (44) "Trailer" means every vehicle with or without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle.
- (45) "Transit Route" means any street which has been designated as a transit route by the Council.
- (46) "Truck Tractor" means every vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weights of a vehicle and load so drawn.

- (47) "Vehicle" means and shall include any device, in, upon, or by which any person or property is, or may be transported or drawn upon a street irrespective of the motive power, including a horse led or ridden.

PART 1

REGULATING TRAFFIC.

DELEGATION OF POWERS.

4. (1) The Council is hereby empowered to authorize the Public Works Foreman to mark lanes on streets and to designate streets or portions of streets on which a distinguishing single or double line shall be marked, which lines need not be in the middle of the travelled portion of the street.
- (2) The Council is hereby empowered to authorize the Public Works Foreman to designate streets or portions of streets upon which no vehicle shall be stopped or parked, or only such vehicles or classes thereof at such times and upon such conditions as may be prescribed.
- (3) The Council is hereby empowered to authorize the Public Works Foreman to locate, establish and maintain upon any streets such traffic signs, stop signs or reflectors, traffic discs, standards, indicators, traffic control signals, or other devices or apparatus whether automatic or manual, as may be deemed necessary for the regulation, direction and control of traffic on any street.

OBEDIENCE TO POLICE OFFICERS

5. Every person shall at all times comply with any lawful order, direction, signal or command made or given by a police officer in the performance of his duty in directing or regulating traffic. Police officers, in order to expedite the movement of traffic or to safeguard pedestrians or property shall have full power to direct and regulate traffic and in doing so may disregard any traffic control signal or traffic sign.

TRAFFIC SIGNS AND SIGNALS.

6. Obedience to traffic signs and signals:
Every pedestrian and driver of every vehicle shall obey the direction, instruction, limitation, restriction or prohibition of any applicable traffic sign or traffic control signal unless otherwise directed by a police officer, subject to the exceptions contained in this By-law respecting emergency and public utility vehicles.
7. Unauthorized signs and signals prohibited.
No person shall place, maintain or display upon or in view of any street any unauthorized sign, signal, marking or device which purports to be, or is in imitation of or resembles any traffic control signal or traffic sign, or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic or the parking of vehicles, or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of any authorized traffic control device.
8. Interference with Traffic Control Devices:
No person shall move, remove, deface, damage or alter, nor obstruct the view of, nor otherwise interfere with any authorized traffic control signal or traffic sign, nor drive, nor walk on or over any newly painted line, the presence of which is indicated on any road way by red flags, traffic cones, or other suitable markers or warning devices.

9. (1) **School Crossings:**
The Council is hereby empowered to authorize the Public Works Foreman to designate by traffic signs or markings such portions of streets as in his discretion should be designated as school crossings.
- (2) Whenever any portion of a street has been so designated by such traffic signs or markings, the driver of every vehicle shall, between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of any day on which school is regularly held, obey the instruction, prohibition or direction indicated on such traffic sign or marking, provided however, that wherever such signs are erected on a street containing a central boulevard they shall govern only that portion of the school crossing which is in that side of the street in which the vehicle is travelling.
- (3) If any traffic sign, placed in advance of a designated school crossing referred to in sub-section (1), contains the words "No Passing" no driver of a vehicle shall, between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of any day on which school is regularly held, overtake and pass any moving vehicle while upon that portion of the street lying between the said sign and the designated school crossing.
- (4) Every person guilty of an offense against sub-section (2) hereof shall be liable to a fine of not less than fifteen (\$15.00) dollars.

PEDESTRIANS RIGHTS AND DUTIES.

- (10) **Pedestrians right-of-way at Crosswalks.**
- (1) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be to so yield, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk when the pedestrian,
 (a) is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is travelling,
 (b) is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway so as to be in danger,
 provided that no pedestrian shall leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield, subject to the provisions contained in this By-law.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section, no driver shall be guilty of an offence where the pedestrian is crossing the roadway within a crosswalk contrary to the lawful order, direction, signal or command made or given by a police officer in the performance of his duty in directing or regulating traffic contrary to the direction, instruction, limitation, restriction or prohibition of any applicable traffic control sign or traffic control signal.
- (3) No person shall start to cross any street in front of a bus which has stopped to load or unload passengers unless such crossing is made in compliance with traffic control signal or the direction of a police officer. This provision shall not apply where such a bus is stopping at its regular terminus.
11. **Crossing at other than Crosswalks.**
- (1) Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk at an intersection, shall give the right-of-way to all vehicles on the road.
- (2) Within one block from an intersection at which traffic control signals are in operation, no pedestrian shall cross the roadway at any place except within the crosswalk. For the purpose of this sub-section, a lane shall not be considered to be a street.

- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due care for the safety of pedestrians and shall give warning by sounding the horn when necessary, and shall exercise proper precautions upon observing child or any confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway.

12. Pedestrians Soliciting Rides.
No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the driver of any vehicle except a public passenger conveyance.

13. Pedestrians Giving Names to Police Officers.
Any police officer is authorized to arrest without warrant any pedestrian whom such police officer finds committing a breach of any of the provisions of this By-law, if such pedestrian shall fail to stop and state correctly his name and address when so requested by such police officer.

SAFETY ZONES.

14. Driving Through Safety Zone:
No driver of a vehicle shall at any time drive such vehicle through, against, over, or upon a safety zone, or any portion thereof, whether such safety zone is occupied by any person at the time or not.

STOPPING AND PARKING

15. General Stopping Prohibitions:
No person shall stop a vehicle

- (a) Within an intersection unless traffic signs indicate that stopping is allowed,
- (b) On a crosswalk.
- (c) Within twenty feet of the approach of a crosswalk.
- (d) On a street, not being a lane,
 - (1) within five feet of the property line of a intersecting lane,
 - (2) within twenty feet of the property line of an intersecting street.
- (e) On a lane, within five feet of an intersecting street or lane.
- (f) In front of, or within five feet of the nearest side of a private road or sidewalk crossing.
- (g) Within twenty feet upon the approach side of any stop sign.
- (h) Within twenty feet of a firehall on that side of the street on which such firehall is located or within such other distance as may be indicated by traffic signs.
- (i) Within fifteen feet of a fire hydrant.
- (j) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping would obstruct traffic.
- (k) Any place where traffic signs prohibit stopping.
- (l) Upon any bridge, viaduct, or other elevated structure forming part of the street.
- (m) On any portion of a street indicated by traffic signs as reserved for any class of vehicles, other than a vehicle coming within that class and which is readily recognized as such.
- (n) On any sidewalk crossing.
- (o) On any roadway bounded by curbs where the roadway is sixteen feet or less in width.

16. General Parking Prohibitions.
For the purpose of this section only, a commercial vehicle means any vehicle other than

- (a) A vehicle primarily designed for the conveyance of passengers but having a seating capacity of not more than nine person, or
- (b) A truck, the registered net vehicle weight of which does not exceed four thousand (4,000) pounds.

16.(cont)

(1) No Person Shall Park a Vehicle

- (a) On the paved portion of any street without curbs where the pavement thereof is twenty (20) feet or less in width, in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the usable portion of such street or opposite to or in such close proximity to another vehicle already stopped on such a street as to obstruct or unduly restrict the free movement of vehicular traffic on such street.
 - (b) At any place where traffic signs prohibit traffic.
 - (c) On any portion of a street for a longer period of time than that indicated on any traffic sign applicable to that portion of the street where such vehicle is parked, provided however that this sub-section shall not apply on Sundays or on those holidays other than Easter Monday, which are defined in the Municipal Act, Section 858, or on any other day of the week between 6.00 PM and 9.00 AM.
- (2) No person shall park a commercial vehicle or trailer for a longer period than three hours on any street abutting any property used for residential or business purposes unless it be the property of such person or his employer.
 - (3) No person shall park a commercial vehicle equipped with a refrigeration unit in operation on any street between the hours of 10.00 o'clock in the afternoon and 6.00 o'clock in the forenoon of the following day.
 - (4) No person shall between the hours of 8.00 o'clock in the morning and six o'clock in the afternoon park any vehicle on any street abutting any premises used for residential or commercial purposes for more than three hours unless such premises are the property of such person or his employer.
 - (5) No person shall move a vehicle from one location to another in the same block to avoid the time limit regulations specified in that particular block in areas not controlled by parking meters.

17. Stopping In Lanes:

- (1) A commercial vehicle, which has the name and address of the vehicle operator or owner plainly printed or painted or displayed by means of a decalcomania in letters and figures not less than two inches high in a conspicuous place on both sides of the body of the vehicle itself, or on a durable type of material permanently affixed to the body of the vehicle, or affixed to both sides of the body of the vehicle by means of a magnetic or other removable device, may be stopped in any lane for a period not exceeding thirty minutes during the actual loading or unloading of materials, merchandise or goods, or the collection or delivering of such materials, merchandise or goods, and a taxicab may be stopped in any lane while actually embarking or discharging passengers or goods therefrom.
- (2) No person shall stop a vehicle in any lane in such a manner or position as to obstruct the free movement of vehicular traffic into or out of any driveway or private road or garage adjoining such lane.

18. Parking or Stopping Close to The Curb:

No person shall stop or park a vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the curb or edge of the roadway, headed in the direction of traffic, and the curb-side wheels of the vehicle within twelve inches of the curb or edge of the roadway except as provided in the following section.

19. **Angle Parking:**
Upon those streets which have been marked or designated for angle parking, the driver of a vehicle shall park such vehicle at the angle to the curb indicated by such marks or signs and parallel to and between such marks and as close to the curb as practicable, and in such a manner that it is headed substantially in the general direction of the movement of traffic on the side of the street on which such vehicle is parked. But in no event shall such driver park any vehicle so as to leave any portion thereof at a greater distance than seventeen feet from the curb at which it is parked.
20. **Parking in Parking Stalls.**
Where parking stall have been marked on any street, no driver shall park any vehicle otherwise than between the lines or markings indicating the limits of a single stall, except in the case of a vehicle being of greater length than that of a parking stall, in which case such vehicle shall not occupy or enroach upon more than two parking stalls.
21. **Unattended Parked Vehicle:**
No person having control or charge of a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended on any perceptible grade on any street without turning the front or rear wheels to the curb or side of the roadway.

LOADING, COMMERCIAL AND PASSENGER ZONES.

22. (1) No driver of any vehicle shall stop such vehicle
- (a) In any loading zone except for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or material.
 - (b) In any passenger zone except for the purpose of loading or unloading of passengers, provided however, that the driver of any armoured vehicle used for the purpose of conveying cash and other securities, may stop such vehicle in a passenger zone while picking up or making deliveries of any cash or other securities, and provided further that, up to twelve o'clock noon of any day, the driver of a commercial vehicle may stop such vehicle in a passenger zone for a period not exceeding thirty minutes while actually engaged in loading or unloading such vehicle.
- (2) No driver of any vehicle shall stop such vehicle
- (a) In any loading zone for a period exceeding three minutes for the loading or unloading of passengers or for a period of thirty minutes for the loading or unloading of material.
 - (b) In any passenger zone for a period exceeding three minutes.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, a driver of a commercial vehicle which has the name and address of the operator or owner plainly marked on the vehicle as laid down in section 17, sub-section(1) of this By-law, may stop in any commercial loading zone while actually engaged in loading or unloading materials, for a period not exceeding 30 minutes.
23. (1) Any person desiring to reserve for temporary occupation any street, or portion thereof, in connection with or incidental to the delivery or despatch of any equipment, fixtures, furniture, or other special merchandise or in connection with or incidental to any other special operation requiring the stopping of a vehicle at a specified location shall make application for such occupancy to the Public Works Foreman as hereinafter provided. Such person shall in such application agree to indemnify and save harmless the Village against all claims, liabilities, judgments, costs and expenses of whatsoever kind which may in any way accrue to or against the said Village in consequence of, or in any way incidental to, the reserving and granting of such occupancy.

23. (2) No person shall occupy a specified location on any street, or portion thereof for any of the purposes set out in subsection (1) above without a permit first having been obtained from the Public Works Foreman.
- (3) Failure to comply with any conditions set out in any permit shall render the permit subject to immediate cancellation without notice.

THROUGH STREETS AND "STOP" SIGNS.

24. The Public Works Foreman shall place or cause to be placed traffic signs displaying the word "Stop" at through streets.
25. Stopping at "Stop" Signs:
The driver of every vehicle shall stop such vehicle immediately before entering any intersection or traversing any level railway crossing where "Stop" signs have been placed.
26. (1) No driver of a vehicle shall drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while it is in motion. This provision shall not apply at intersections where traffic is being controlled by traffic-control signals or police officers.
- (2) Funeral processions shall be identified as such by each vehicle therein having its headlights illuminated.

EMERGING FROM LANE OR PRIVATE ROAD.

- 27 The driver of a vehicle emerging from a lane, or from public or private premises shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or boulevard or into any lane.

TURNING AT INTERSECTIONS.

- 28 The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do as follows, unless a different method of turning is directed by buttons, markers, or signs, in which event turns shall be made in accordance with such markers, buttons or signs.

Right Turns.

Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right hand curb or edge of the roadway.

Left Turns.

The approach for a left turn from a two way street into a two way street shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof, and the turn shall be completed by the driver keeping his vehicle to the right of the point of intersection of the center line of the street with its crosswalk, and the point of intersection of the center line of the street entered with its crosswalk.

LIMITATIONS ON "U" OR REVERSE TURNS.

29. (1) No driver of any vehicle shall turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction:
- (a) On any through street.
 - (b) Within an intersection at any corner of which a "Stop" sign has been placed, or where a traffic-control signal has been installed.
 - (c) On any street between intersecting streets.
 - (d) At any other intersection unless such movement can be made in safety, without backing, and without interfering with other traffic.
 - (e) At any lane intersection.
- (2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the driver of any bus at a terminus of any route, or at any other

LIMITATIONS ON BACKING.

30. The driver of a vehicle shall not back same into an intersection or over a crosswalk and shall not in any event or at any place back a vehicle unless such movement can be made in safety.

CONTROL OF VEHICLE IN MOTION.

31. Every driver or other person in charge of any vehicle conveying goods, wares, or merchandise in or through any of the streets of the Village, shall remain upon such vehicle, or walk beside the horse or animal drawing same, so as at all times to control the same while such vehicle is in motion.

DRIVER MUST HAVE HAND ON STEERING DEVICE.

32. No person shall drive a vehicle without having at least one hand on the steering device, and no person shall operate a bicycle without having at least one hand on the handle bars.

TURN AT INTERSECTIONS ONLY

33. No driver shall drive a vehicle from one side of the street to another at any place other than an intersection or street end, unless such driver shall have first ascertained that such movement can be made without obstructing traffic and can be made in safety having regard to the nature, condition, and use of the roadway, and the traffic which actually is at the time or might reasonably be expected to be on the highway.

DRIVING ON STREETS LANED FOR TRAFFIC.

34. The Council is hereby empowered to authorize the Public Works Foreman to mark distinguishing single or double lines on any street, which lines may or may not be in the middle of the travelled portion of the street.
- (1) Double Lines.
Where an unbroken double line is marked on the center or any other portion of the street, no driver shall permit any portion of his vehicle to cross such line.
 - (2) Single Line.
Upon any portion of a street marked with a distinguishing single line, (whether broken or continuous) a driver while proceeding on such street shall keep his vehicle to the right of such single line so marked, except when turning or passing an overtaking vehicle.
 - (3) Barrier Line.
No driver shall permit any portion of his vehicle to cross a barrier line when proceeding on the direction of traffic on that side of the street contiguous to the continuous line.
 - (4) Traffic Lanes: Driving Within.
Upon any portion of a street marked with traffic lanes, a driver shall keep his vehicle (as nearly as is practical) entirely within a single lane and he shall not remove his vehicle from such lane until he has first ascertained that such movement can be made in safety. Where traffic lanes have been placed, allocating specified lanes to traffic moving in the same direction, every driver shall obey the direction of every such sign.
 - (5) Traffic Lanes: Passing on the Right.
Wherever a roadway has been divided into two or more marked lanes for traffic moving in the same direction, a driver while proceeding in any such lane, may overtake, and allowing sufficient clearance, pass on the right of another vehicle proceeding in the same direction.
 - (6) Weaving:
No driver shall drive a vehicle so that it weaves in and out of traffic in such a manner as to cause unreasonable interference with the movement of other vehicles.

35. The maximum speed allowed on any street in the Village shall be thirty miles per hour, unless otherwise posted. Where traffic signs are located, established or maintained on any street indicating that the rate of speed of all vehicles is regulated or fixed on any such street in any zone, place or area indicated by the location of such signs, no person shall drive such a vehicle at a greater speed than that shown on the sign, provided however, that wherever such signs are displayed indicating that the zone, place or area is in the vicinity of a school, such restrictions of speed shall be applicable between the hours of eight o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of any day on which school is regularly held, and whenever such signs are displayed indicating that the zone, place or area is in the vicinity of a playground, such restrictions of speed shall be applicable between dawn and dusk. For the purpose of this section where numerals alone are prominently displayed on any sign, the maximum speed allowed in the zone shall be that number of miles per hour indicated by such numerals.

36. No person shall drive any motor vehicle upon or along any lane at a speed in excess of ten miles per hour.

STOP WHEN TRAFFIC OBSTRUCTED

37. No driver of a vehicle shall enter in an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle he is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic-control signal indication to proceed.

VEHICLES FOR HIRE - STOPPING IN DESIGNATED STANDS ONLY.

38. (1) No driver of a vehicle kept, used, or operated for hire, when such vehicle is not engaged and is waiting to be hired, shall stop such vehicle upon any street as any place other than a stand designated and allotted as and for the particular class of vehicle for hire indicated by traffic signs; provided however that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prevent such driver from stopping temporarily in any other place for the purpose of taking on or discharging passengers or goods, and provided furthermore that a taxicab may be parked at any curb where there are no parking prohibitions or restrictions.
- (2) Any driver when arriving at any such stand not already fully occupied by the designated number of vehicles to be accommodated on such stand, shall stand such vehicle in the rear of the vehicle or vehicles already occupying such stand.
- (3) When a vehicle shall be called or driven off any stand, the driver's of each of the other vehicles stationed on such stand in the rear of the vehicle so called or driven off shall cause their respective vehicles to be moved forward so that every vehicle in succession shall fill the place which shall have been previously occupied immediately in advance of the vehicle by the vehicle moved forward in accordance with the provisions of this By-law.

EMERGENCY AND PUBLIC UTILITY VEHICLES.

39. (1) Exemption to Emergency Vehicles.
The provisions of this By-law regulating the operation, movement, stopping and parking of vehicles shall not apply to any emergency vehicle while it is responding to an emergency call, but this exemption shall not excuse the driver of any such vehicle from exercising due and proper care for the safety of other traffic.

- 39, (2) Exemptions to Public Vehicles:
 The provisions of this By-law prohibiting the stopping or parking shall not apply to
- (a) Municipal or Provincial utility vehicles.
 - (b) Vehicles of a public utility corporation.
 - (c) Wrecking vehicles: while such vehicles are actually engaged in works of necessity requiring them to be stopped or parked in contravention of any such provisions.
- (3) Exemption to Other Vehicles.
 The Council may, by resolution, exempt any class of vehicle from such provisions of this By-law relating to stopping and parking as the Council may deem fit and under such conditions as the Council may impose, and may provide for the identification of such vehicles exempted.
 No person shall display on any vehicle any identification card or sticker purporting to provide for such exemption unless such card or sticker has been duly authorized and bears the signature of the Chief Constable.
40. Duty of Drivers on approach of ambulance or other emergency vehicle
 Upon the approach of any emergency vehicle while the driver thereof or any person therein or thereon is giving audible by siren, exhaust whistle or bell or on the sounding of any siren or bell placed on any street for the purpose of giving warning of the approach of any emergency vehicle, the driver of every other vehicle, unless otherwise directed by a police officer, shall immediately drive to a position parallel and as close as possible to the right hand curb or edge of the roadway, clear of any intersection, and shall stop and remain stopped until such emergency vehicle has passed.
41. Emergency Vehicles to Sound Horn.
 The driver of every emergency vehicle, while responding to an emergency call, shall sound or cause to be sounded continuously a siren, horn, exhaust whistle or bell attached to such vehicle.

REGULATING SIRENS, HORNS AND BELLS.

42. Other Sirens Prohibited.
 Except as provided in section 41, no person shall use any siren, or exhaust whistle, on any vehicle in any street.
43. Horns for Warnings Only.
 No person shall sound the horn of a vehicle except when necessary to warn a person or animal of danger.

FOLLOWING FIRE APPARATUS PROHIBITED.

44. No driver of any vehicle other than a vehicle of the Fire or Police Department or an ambulance or a Volunteer Fireman shall follow closer than 500 feet any fire apparatus travelling in response to a fire alarm, or to drive into or stop any vehicle within 500 feet of where the fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

CROSSING HOSE LINES.

45. No driver of a vehicle shall drive such vehicle on, over, or across any fire hose laid in any street or private road unless directed to do so by the person in charge of such hose or a police officer.

Fireman may Direct Traffic in vicinity of Fire.

46. Any officer or member of the Fire Department may, while in the course of duty in or about a fire, or in order to expedite traffic and safeguard pedestrians, direct traffic on any street in the vicinity of any fire. No person shall fail to comply with the direction of any such officer or member of such Fire Department.

SLOW MOVING VEHICLES.

47. The driver of every slow moving vehicle shall drive such vehicle as close as possible to the right hand edge of the roadway or curb of any street, unless it is impracticable to travel on such side. For the purposes of this section a bicycle shall be regarded as a slow moving vehicle.

BICYCLES.

48. No person shall ride any bicycle on any sidewalk.

PASSENGERS IN MOTOR VEHICLES.

49. No driver of a vehicle intended primarily for passenger carrying shall permit any part of his body or any part of a passengers body to extend outside the vehicle, provided however, that the driver may extend his hand to indicate a turn, slow down, stop or pull out from the curb.
50. No person while riding in or on any vehicle shall do any act which will interfere with the drivers proper control of such vehicle.

TRAFFIC TICKETS.

51. No person other than the owner or operator of a vehicle shall remove any notice placed thereon or affixed thereto by a Police Office in the course of his duties in checking this By-law.
52. Once any notice has been placed on or affixed to a vehicle by a police officer in the course of his duties in checking violations of this By-law, it shall be unlawful for any person to alter such notice in such a manner that it may be used or acted upon by any person as if it were genuine.

PART 2.

REGULATING THE USE OF STREETS.

MERCHANDISE NOT TO BE DISPLAYED ON STREETS OR SIDEWALKS..

No person shall place or cause to be placed by any person in his employ or under his control, any merchandise, vehicle, or wares of any nature on any street, sidewalk or boulevard for the purpose of sale or display, or for any other purpose whatsoever except in the actual course of delivery or pickup, or to use any portion of any sidewalk for the purpose of selling any goods, wares, or merchandise of any nature or for measuring, packing or unpacking goods, wares or merchandise. Provided however, that the provisions of this By-law shall not apply to any person whom is licensed as a hawker, huckster or pedlar pursuant to the provisions of the License By-law.

SPORTS OR AMUSEMENTS PROHIBITED ON ANY STREET.

54. No person shall engage in any sport, amusement, exercise or occupation on any street likely to frighten horses or embarrass or delay the passage of vehicles, or to cause any obstruction whatsoever in or upon such street, except with the written permission of the Council.

WASHING OR REPAIRING VEHICLES.

55. No person shall stand or park any vehicle on any street for the purpose of washing, greasing or repairing such vehicle except such repairs are necessitated by an emergency.

CROWDS OR GROUPS OBSTRUCTING TRAFFIC.

56. (1) No person shall form part of a group of persons congregated on a street in such a manner as to obstruct the free passage of pedestrians, or vehicles, except with the written permission of the Council.
- (2) No person shall do anything which will attract the attention of persons and cause them to congregate in a group upon any street in such a manner as to obstruct the free passage of pedestrians or vehicles, or in such a manner that persons so congregated might themselves be in danger of injury from traffic, except with written permission of the Council.

LOITERING ON STREETS PROHIBITED.

57. No person shall stand or loiter on any street in such a manner as to obstruct or impede or interfere with traffic thereon.

TETHERING ANIMALS IN PUBLIC PLACES.

58. No person shall leave any horse or other animal attached to any vehicle in any street without being tethered in such a manner as to prevent such horse or other animal from running away or from moving on the street in any way so as to obstruct or impede traffic thereon.
59. No stock shall be driven through any street or highway within the Village except under the following conditions:-
- (a) That a permit for such a drive has been obtained from the Village office, stating the day and the hours of the day when such a drive shall be made.
 - (b) That there shall be a minimum of two drovers with the herd and that there shall be sufficient drovers to fully control the herd at all times when passing on the streets of the Village.
 - (c) That no drive shall be made except between the hours of 5 o'clock in the morning and eight o'clock in the morning of any day.
60. No person shall tie or fasten any horse or other animal to any tree, traffic sign or lamp standard.

REMOVAL OF SNOW OR ICE FROM SIDEWALK.

61. The owner of any parcel of land within the business district shall remove all snow and ice from any sidewalk adjacent to such land, for a distance that coincides with his property line, not later than ten o'clock in the morning of any day except Sunday. In default thereof the Village may remove the same and may recover the costs or expenses thereof from such owner. If these costs are not paid by the following December 31 they shall be charged against the property and treated as taxes in arrears.

COASTING AND SLIDING ON STREETS.

- 62 No person shall coast or slide with sleds, skis, skates or other apparatus on any street, lane or other public place, provided however that the Council may declare any street, lane or other public place closed to all other traffic for the purpose of permitting coasting with sleds, skis, skates or other apparatus thereon: and the Chief Constable may make such provision for prohibiting such other traffic and with the assistance of the Public Works Foreman may make such provision for protecting such persons using such streets, lanes and other public places as aforesaid for the purpose of enabling such coasting and sledding to be carried on safely.

INJURY TO TREES AND FLOWERS PROHIBITED.

- 63 No person, other than a duly authorized officer or employee of the Village or the parks Board, acting in pursuance of his duties, shall dig up or in any manner injure or destroy any trees, flowers, foliage, flowering plant or shrubbery, in any street.

DRIVING ON SIDEWALK OR BOULEVARD PROHIBITED.

64. No person shall ride, drive or lead any animal or move, drive run or propel any vehicle (except light carriages or chairs for the conveyance of children or invalids), along across or over any sidewalk.

REGULATING ADVERTISING DEVICES.

- 65 Defacing sidewalks.
No person shall mark or imprint or in any way whatsoever deface any sidewalk in the Village, or place thereon any advertising device or characters in any manner whatsoever without first having obtained written permission from the Council.
- Distributing Handbills.
No person shall deposit upon any street any rubbish, sweepings paper, hand bills, refuse or other discarded materials or things.

CLOSING STREETS.

66. When, owing to work of construction, repair or maintenance or owing to damage by accident or storm or other emergency, any street or any portion thereof is unsafe or unsuitable for traffic, or it is necessary that traffic should be restricted thereon or diverted therefrom, the Public Works Foreman or the Chief Constable, or any other person duly authorized by them may close such street, or portion thereof or restrict or divert the traffic thereon or therefrom, and for that purpose may erect or place lamps, barriers, sign-boards, notices or other warnings upon such street or portion thereof; and no person shall enter upon or travel upon such street or portion thereof, so closed as aforesaid, or enter upon or travel thereon contrary to the restrictions placed upon the traffic thereon as aforesaid, or remove, damage, alter or destroy or attempt to remove, damage, alter or destroy any lamp, barrier, signboard notice or warning so placed as aforesaid.

EXCAVATIONS TO BE PROTECTED OR GUARDED.

67. Every person who shall make any excavation for any purpose adjoining or adjacent to any street within the Village, shall build and maintain in good condition a good and sufficient fence or other barrier along the line of such street so as to effectually guard such excavation and to protect and guard persons, horses and vehicles travelling along such street against danger, risk or accident by reason of such excavation.

TYPES OF VEHICLES AND TIRES.

68. (1) No person shall drive or operate on any Village street:
- (a) A combination of vehicles consisting of more than two vehicles,
 - (b) A vehicle, other than a horse drawn vehicle, the wheels of which are not equipped with rubber tires in good condition. This clause shall not apply to vehicles used in construction work when drawn by another vehicle.
 - (c) A vehicle equipped with solid rubber tires, the thickness of which between the rim of the wheel and the surface of the highway is less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
 - (d) A vehicle having wheels, tires, or tracks constructed or equipped with projecting spikes, cleats, ribs, clamps, flanges, lugs or other attachments or projection which extend beyond the wheel, tread or track, provided however, that nothing in this clause is intended to prevent the use of snow chains or snow tires equipped with studs.

SPEEDS.

69. (1) No person shall drive or operate on any Village street:
- (a) A solid rubber tired vehicle at a greater speed than 10 miles per hour.
 - (b) No person shall drive a vehicle on any Village street at such a rate of speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, except when reduced speed is necessary for safe driving or operation or in compliance with the law.

SPILLING OF VEHICLE LOADS : SECURING LOADS.

- 70 (1) (a) It shall be the duty of the driver of any vehicle on any Village street and also the duty of the owner of any commercial vehicle to ensure that the load or covering thereon is securely fastened so as to prevent such covering or load from becoming loose, detached or in any way a hazard to other users of the highway.
- (b) In the event that any article, substance or material shall, due to any cause whatsoever, become loose or detached or blow, drop, spill or fall from any vehicle on to any street, it shall be the duty of the driver of such vehicle forthwith to take all reasonable precautions to safeguard traffic and also to remove such material from the street.
- (2) (a) No person shall drive, ride or propel any vehicle containing any sawdust or garbage on any street in the Village unless such vehicle shall be kept tightly and securely covered in such a manner as to prevent any of such sawdust or garbage from being blown, dropped or spilled from such vehicle.

- 70. (2) (b) No person shall drive or operate any vehicle loaded with firewood unless such firewood is contained in a box so designed and constructed that the said firewood does not protrude more than twelve inches above the top of such box.
- (3) The driver of any vehicle carrying loads of lumber or loads of a similar nature shall:
 - (a) Securely chain the load using at least two chains for loads not exceeding ten feet six inches in height, measured from the ground and at least three chains for loads exceeding 10 feet 6 inches in height, provided however, that the driver or operator of a straddle truck shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this By-law when the load is mechanically clamped and secured in place.
 - (b) Place the load so that not less than two-thirds of the bulk length thereof shall be forward of the rear axel and not more than fifteen feet thereof shall extend beyond the center of the last axel of the said vehicle.
 - (c) Strip all lumber loads in conformity with the stripping regulations contained in the General Accident Prevention Regulations of the Provincial Workmen's Compensation Board.
 - (d) Not permit such loads to exceed the following height limitations, measured from the ground:

Vehicle Weight	Maximum Height of Load,
6,000 lbs or less.	9 feet 0 inches.
over 6,000 lbs but not exceeding 8,000 lbs .	10 " 6 "
Over 8,000. lbs.	12 " 6 "
- (4) A red flag not less than 18 inches square shall be carried at the extreme front and extreme rear of any load of logs, poles or structural material in single length exceeding an overall length, including vehicle, of sixty feet.

VIOLATION OF BY-LAW.

71. Every person who offends against any of the provisions of this By-law or who suffer or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention or in violation of any of the provisions of this By-law, or who neglects to do or refrains from doing anything required to be done by any of the provisions of this By-law, shall be deemed to have committed an offense under this By-law and upon conviction shall be liable to the penalties hereby imposed.

PENAL CLAUSE,

72. Every person who commits an offense under this By-law is liable to a fine and penalty not exceeding Five hundred(\$500.00) dollars and costs, or in alternative, to imprisonment, with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding two months.

73, This By-law shall come into force and take effect on and after the final passing thereof.

Read a first time this 15th day of January, 1970
 Read a second time this 12th day of March, 1970/
 Read a third time this 12th day of March, 1970.
 RECONSIDERED AND ADOPTED this 9th day of April 1970.

S. Alex Brown
 Mayor S. Alex Brown.

Donald M. Heron
 Clerk, Donald M. Heron.

Certified a true copy of By-law No. 17 of the Village of Chase, as adopted by the Council on the 9th day of April 1970

Donald M. Heron
 Clerk, Donald M. Heron.

A true copy of By-law No. 17 registered in the office of the Inspector of Municipalities this 23rd day of July, 1970.

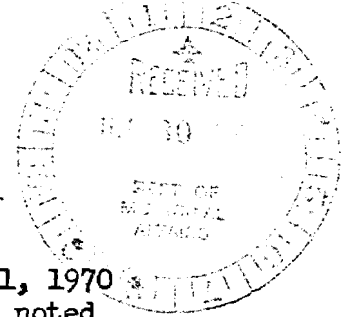
MEMORANDUM

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

VICTORIA, June 25, 1970

To Mr. C.H.L. Woodward
Director
Municipal Administration Division
Department of Municipal Affairs
Parliament Buildings.

Re: The Village of Chase Traffic Bylaw No. 17

With reference to your memorandum of April 21, 1970 and May 27, 1970, application of sections of the above noted Bylaw which may apply to roads and streets classified as arterial highways, is approved on behalf of the Minister of Highways as required under Section 125 (6) of the Motor Vehicle Act, provided that these sections of the Bylaw are consistent with the division of responsibilities and subject to the conditions set down in the attached Department of Highways Circular G4/67 and subsequent amendments to this Circular.

During a brief review of this Bylaw there appeared to be a number of sections that were in conflict with the Motor Vehicle Act.

Returned is the above noted Bylaw.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "H.T. Miard".

H.T. Miard,
Deputy Minister.

January 16th, 1967.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

(a) NON-FREEMAY TYPE ARTERIAL HIGHWAYS

1. MUNICIPAL RESPONSIBILITIES

- (a) Construction and maintenance of sidewalks, footpaths and boulevards.
Approval must be obtained from the Department of Highways for new construction.
- (b) Construction and maintenance of all utilities if Municipally owned.
Approval must be obtained from the Department of Highways for structures on or over and excavation in or under the highway.
- (c) Construction and maintenance of sanitary sewers and combined sewers.
If the combined sewer drains the Arterial Highway, see "Joint Responsibilities (C)" for sharing. Permission to excavate must be obtained from the Department of Highways.
- (d) All street cleaning where curbs and gutters are installed. All snow removal but not plowing. In case of inadequate cleaning or snow removal, the Department reserves the right to carry out the work and charge it to the Municipality.
- (e) Erection and maintenance of all signs regulating or prohibiting parking, and painting of curbing where required. The Department reserves the right to erect such signs in the absence of appropriate municipally-erected signs, whenever it is deemed necessary to safeguard and expedite the movement of traffic. Municipal by-laws controlling parking must have the approval of the Department of Highways. Parking meters may be installed only in locations approved by the Regional Highway Engineer.
- (f) Painting of crosswalks, subject to permit from the Department of Highways except as provided under the section headed "Provincial Government Responsibility".
- (g) Painting of parking stalls. If angle parking is proposed, permission must be obtained from the Department of Highways.

1. MUNICIPAL RESPONSIBILITIES (Continued)

- (h) Approval of subdivision adjacent to Arterial Highways (approval having first been obtained from the Department of Highways for access).
- (i) All public utilities should have approval from the Municipal authorities before approaching the Department of Highways for permits on Arterial Highways.
- (j) Acquisition of any additional property necessary for the improvement of Arterial Highways (The Department will pay 50% of the cost of property required).
- (k) Erection and maintenance of street name signs.
- (l) Maintenance of all service or frontage roads adjacent to controlled access Highways and Freeways.
- (m) Use of Arterial Highways for parades is subject to the prior approval, for each parade, by the Regional Highways Engineer.

2. JOINT RESPONSIBILITIES

- (a) Street Lighting and Traffic Signals. Generally, the Municipality will be responsible for half the cost of installation, operation and maintenance of street lighting and traffic signals at intersections. Between intersections street lighting will be solely a Municipality responsibility except where the Department has installed channelization (see Circular G28/66). Where Stop and Go traffic signals or flashing beacons are to be installed by a Municipality without a cost-sharing agreement being made, a permit must first be obtained from the Department.
- (b) Curbs and Gutters. When a request for curb and gutter installations originates from a Municipality, the cost of installation of curbs and gutters and all other works such as base construction, excavation, paving, within the curb lines will be shared equally with the Municipality when the installation is approved by the Department and when funds are available. If the Department proposes the installation of curb and gutter then it will request that the Municipality participate in the total cost on an equal share basis.

2. JOINT RESPONSIBILITIES (Continued)

(c) In connection with storm sewers or combined sewers on the Arterial Highway and off-take facilities when approved and subject to the availability of funds, the Department will share 50% of the cost of the portion of the facilities required to carry the runoff from the Arterial Highway.

(d) Cost of Right-of-Way for improvements to Arterial Highways.

3. PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

(a) Construction and re-construction of roadway and shoulders.

(b) Maintenance of storm sewers within the highway Right-of-Way.

In case of joint usage of storm sewers, maintenance costs will be divided on the same basis as "(c)" under Joint Responsibilities.

(d) Centreline and lane line marking.

(e) Snow plowing and sanding.

(f) Erection and maintenance of "Stop" signs on roads joining or crossing the arterial.

(g) Erection and maintenance of Provincial route markers, directional, warning and regulatory signs with the exception of parking signs.

(h) Control of all other signs on or over the arterial Right-of-Way.

(i) Control and installation of pedestrian and school crosswalks marked by signs.

(j) Painting of crosswalks:-

(1) Across the Arterial Highway at intersections where the Department has contributed to the cost of a traffic signal.

(2) At locations where the Department has installed crosswalk signs.

(k) Issuing of access permits on Arterial Highways (having first referred such application to the Municipality).

(l) The maintenance of connections from service (frontage) roads to the Arterial Highways.

(m) All street cleaning except for the curb and gutter sections.

(n) Determination of the manner of operation of traffic control

3. PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBILITIES (Continued)

devices and the imposition of restrictions and regulations governing loading, size, lengths and movement of vehicles. Overweight and oversize permits for travel on Arterial Highways must be obtained from the Department of Commercial Transport or Government Agent.

- (o) Control of structures on or over and excavations in or under any Arterial Highway.

(b) FREEWAY TYPE ARTERIAL HIGHWAYS

The division of responsibility for each interchange, each structure, overpass, off ramps, access road etc. that affect or are affected by Municipal streets or roads will be considered separately and discussed with the Municipality. A plan will be prepared showing the layout and a list of the responsibilities in each case, and copies will be forwarded to the Municipality concerned.

Generally, the division of responsibility is listed below, but these may be varied slightly to meet the peculiarities of a particular interchange. The Department will be responsible for all works within the Right-of-way except:

- (a) Where an underpass or overhead bridge is built under or over a provincial highway to provide continuity for a municipal street, the entire maintenance (the year around) of the road surface, and shoulders only will be the responsibility of the Municipality. The maintenance of the structure will be the responsibility of the Department.
- (b) In (a) the drainage maintenance may be divided or varied depending on the drainage pattern. If the drainage enters the freeway system it will be the responsibility of the Department. If it enters the Municipal system it will be the responsibility of the Municipality.
- (c) In (a) the landscaping will be the responsibility of the Department to a point where the Right-of-way of the municipal street has been widened to accommodate the ramps of the particular structure. Or, the Department will maintain the landscape to a reasonable point where a change in the maintenance procedures will not affect the appearance of the landscape.

(b) Freeway Type Arterial Highways(continued)

- (d) In (a) the street lighting maintenance will be the responsibility of the Department, except where there was street lighting on the Municipal street prior to the freeway construction, and this has not been materially increased by the construction of the freeway. Any lighting installed by the Municipality will be their responsibility.
- (e) In (a) the Department will set the load limits allowed on the structures and it will be the responsibility of the Municipality to enforce these loading limits. The Department reserves the right to call upon the Department of Commercial Transport to check the loads passing over the structure.
