BYLAW NO. 209

A BYLAW OF THE RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF LAJORD NO. 128 RESPECTING REGULATION AND CONTROL OF DOGS WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY

The Council of the Rural Municipality of Lajord No. 128 of the Province of Saskatchewan, enacts as follows:

1. Definitions

In this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression:

- "Running at Large" shall mean a dog that is found beyond the boundaries of the land occupied by the owner, possessor or harbourer of the said dog, or beyond the boundaries of any lands where it may be with the permission of the owner or occupant of the said land and when it is not under control by being:
 - (i) in direct and continuous charge of a person competent to control it;
 - (ii) securely confined within an enclosure; or
 - (iii) securely fastened so it cannot roam at will;
- (b) "Dog" shall include any female dog, sapling or puppy;
- (c) "Dogcatcher" shall mean any person appointed by resolution of the Council of the Rural Municipality of Lajord No. 128 for the purpose of catching and impounding dogs under the provisions of this Bylaw;
- (d) "Owner" shall mean any person owning, possessing or harbouring a dog;
- (e) "Peace Officer" shall mean any policeman or constable appointed from time to time by the Council of the Rural Municipality of Lajord No. 128, or any member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police;
- (f) "Pitbull" shall mean any dog that is Pit Bull or Pit Bull Cross;
- (g) "Poundkeeper" shall mean any person appointed by resolution of Council of the Rural Municipality of Lajord No. 128 for the purpose of retaining and caring for dogs impounded under the provisions of this bylaw.

2. Running at Large and Impoundment of Dogs

(a) No dog shall run at large in the municipality of Lajord. The owner of any dog found running at large is guilty of an offence against this Bylaw, and shall be liable to the penalties provided in the general penalty bylaw of this municipality.

- (b) Any dog found running at large contrary to the provisions of this Bylaw may be taken by any person to an approved dog pound, where it shall be retained for three days unless the owner redeems the dog by paying to the poundkeeper the sum of \$25.00 for each dog impounded, and an amount determined by the poundkeeper for the care and keep of the dog.
- (c) Any dog which is impounded and not redeemed within three days of impoundment may be sold by the poundkeeper. Any dog not redeemed within six days may be destroyed by the poundkeeper or at his request by any other person.

Dangerous Dogs

- (1) Pursuant to Section 216(c) of The Rural Municipality Act, 1989, Pit Bull dogs found within the limits of the hamlets of Kronau, Gray, Riceton, Davin or Lajord are hereby and conclusively deemed to be dangerous.
- Pursuant to Section 216(d) of The Rural Municipality Act, 1989, the keeping, possessing or harbouring of any Pit Bull dogs within the limits of the hamlets of Kronau, Gray, Riceton, Davin or Lajord is hereby prohibited. Any peace officer or person appointed by Council under section 4 of this Bylaw shall be exempt from this section so long as the dog is being impounded under subsection (4).
- (3) Any person found keeping, possessing or harbouring a Pit Bull dog in contravention of section 3(2) of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence and is liable to the penalties provided in the general penalty bylaw of the municipality.
- Any peace officer and any person appointed by Council under section 4 of this Bylaw is hereby empowered to impound a dog that is being kept, possessed or harboured in contravention of section 3(2), and shall have all those powers granted under section 224(1) of The Rural Municipality Act, 1989.
- (5) All dogs impounded under Section 3(4) of this Bylaw shall be delivered to the poundkeeper as soon as is practicable. The poundkeeper shall retain each dog for a minimum period of eight days, and notice shall be served on the owner, if known, that his dog has been impounded.
- The poundkeeper shall not release a dog impounded under Section 3(4) to the owner, unless the owner has provided to the poundkeeper satisfactory proof that the dog will be immediately and safely removed to a jurisdiction where the keeping, possessing or harbouring of such animals is not prohibited.
- (7) Upon expiration of the eight day period set out under section 3(5), if the owner has not provided satisfactory proof to the poundkeeper under subsection (6), the poundkeeper shall as soon as practicable destroy the dog or have it destroyed at his request.

- Any person found keeping, possessing or harbouring a Pit Bull dog contrary to section 3(2) shall be given eight days' notice that, if the dog is not disposed of or taken to a jurisdiction where such keeping, possessing or harbouring is not prohibited, the dog will be impounded pursuant to section 3(4) at the expiration of the eight days.
- Any person whom Council may appoint from time to time as a dogcatcher hereby is designated as a municipal official pursuant to Section 216(1)(h) of The Rural Municipality Act, 1989 upon such appointment.
- In the event that any portion of this bylaw shall be held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, that part shall be severable, and the remainder of the bylaw shall stand.
- Rural Municipality of Lajord Bylaws No. 190, 191, and 204 are hereby repealed.



J. Simon Shauf

Rural Municipal Administrator

Certified a true copy of Bylaw No. 209 adopted by resolution of Council the 9th day of October, 1990.

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Administrator

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NOTICE PURSUANT TO SECTION 3(8) OF R.M. OF LAJORD BYLAW NO. 209

TO: (Insert name of owner of dog)

YOU ARE HEREBY GIVEN NOTICE THAT Section 3(2) of Bylaw No. 209 of the Rural Municipality of Lajord prohibits the keeping, harbouring, or possessing of Pit Bull dogs within the limits of the hamlets of Kronau, Gray, Riceton, Davin or Lajord.

AS A PERSON WHO IS KEEPING, HARBOURING, OR POSSESSING A PIT BULL contrary to the above prohibition, you are hereby given notice that you have eight days from the service of this notice to dispose of all Pit Bull dogs in your possession or control within the above hamlets, or to remove any such dogs to a jurisdiction where the keeping of such dogs is not prohibited.

IN THE EVENT THAT YOU DO NOT COMPLY WITH THE ABOVE NOTICE WITHIN THE EIGHT DAY PERIOD SPECIFIED, THE MUNICIPALITY WILL PROCEED TO HAVE THE DOG IMPOUNDED AND DISPOSED OF.

Administrator of the Municipality

Bylaw No. 264

A BYLAW TO AMEND BYLAW NO. 209

The Council of the Rural Municipality of Lajord No. 128 in the Province of Sask-atchewan enacts as follows:

- 1. That Bylaw No. 209 respecting Regulation and Control of Dogs within the Municipality be amended as follows:
 - a. by adding "Dog Run" means a permanent structure outside of a residential dwelling unit used for the containment of a dog" to the definitions;
 - b. by changing sections 4, 5 & 6 to be renumbered as section 6, 7 & 8 respectively;

c. by adding "DOG RUNS

- (1) Where a dog is housed or kept in a dog run, the Owner shall ensure that the dog run is kept in a sanitary condition protecting the health and safety of the dog and any other living being.
 - (2) An Owner shall ensure a dog run on the Owner's property is located no closer than 1.5 metres to a property line and no closer than 5 metres of any neighbouring dwelling unit.
 - (3) An Owner shall ensure that a dog run on the Owner's property is constructed of material of sufficient strength and in a manner adequate to:
 - (a) confine the dog; and
 - (b) prevent the entry of children of tender years.
 - (4) The Medical Health Officer may order the owner of any dog housed or kept in a dog run and the owner or occupant of any property upon which a dog run is located to remedy any contravention of the duties or minimum requirements set out in this section within a period of time specified in the Order."

d. by adding "DEFECATION

- 5. (1) Where a dog has defecated on public property, or private property, without the consent of the owner of the property, the Owner of the dog shall immediately remove the defecation.
 - (2) An Owner of a dog shall remove the dog's defecations from the Owner's property daily, and shall dispose of the defecation in a sanitary manner."



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Administrator

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NOVEMBER MINUTES 2002

BYLAW NO. 260

A Bylaw to Regulate the Parking of Vehicles

The Council of the Rural Municipality of Lajord No. 128 in the Province of Saskatchewan enacts as follows:

1. Interpretation:

"Highway" - means a road, parkway, driveway, square or place designed and intended for and used by the general public for the passage of vehicles, but does not include any Provincial highway within the Municipality as designated, pursuant to the provisions of "The Highway and Transportation Act, 1983-84, c.5,s.4".

"Parking" - has the meaning ascribed thereto by "The Highway Traffic Act".

"Vehicle" - means a vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer or a motor vehicle as ascribed to it by "*The Highway Traffic Act*".

- 2. No person shall park a vehicle with a manufacturers' rated capacity in excess of 7,000 kg on any streets or avenues located within the boundaries of the Hamlets of Kronau, Gray, Riceton, Davin and Lajord.
- 3. Council shall cause to be erected and maintained at all areas referred to in item 2 appropriate signs. Such signs shall be visible from that part of the highway to which the restriction applies.
- 4. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to the penalties provided in the General Penalty Bylaw of the Municipality.

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· Administrator

SEAL

Bylaw No. 262

A BYLAW FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROHIBITING, ELIMINATING AND ABATING NOISE

The Council of the Rural Municipality of Lajord No. 128 in the Province of Sask-atchewan, enacts as follows:

 The provisions of this bylaw shall apply within the limits of the Hamlets of Kronau, Gray, Riceton, Davin and Lajord in the Rural Municipality of Lajord No. 128.

2. **DEFINITIONS**

All words and phrases used in this bylaw which are of a technical nature and are related to sound shall have the meanings specified for them below:

(1) A Weighted Sound Pressure Level

The A weighted sound pressure level is the sound pressure level measured using the A weighting filter in the sound level meter. The unit of measurement is dB(A).

(2) Decibel

A decibel is the unit of sound pressure level measurement equal to the logarithm of the ratio of the intensity of the sound to the intensity of an arbitrarily chosen standard. It is abbreviated as dB.

(3) Device

Device means any mechanism which is intended to produce or which actually produces noise when operated or handled.

(4) Emergency Vehicle

Emergency Vehicle means a motor vehicle use in response to a public calamity or to protect persons or property from imminent danger.

(5) Emergency Work

Emergency Work means work made necessary to restore property to a safe condition following a public calamity, work to restore public utilities, or work required to protect persons or property from an imminent exposure to danger.

(6) Noise

Noise means any unnecessary sound or any sound level in excess of those sound levels established in this bylaw consisting of a steady, fluctuating, or impulsive noise which may or may not contain a pure tone, which varies in sound pressure level such that the same level is obtained repetitively at reasonably uniform intervals of time.

(7) Sound

Sound means a temporal and spatial oscillation in pressure, or other physical quantity, in a medium with internal forces that causes compression and rarefaction of that medium, and which propagates at finite speed to distant points.

(8) Sound Level

The sound level is the A weighted sound pressure level obtained by using a sound level meter and the A weighting filter.

(9) Sound Level Meter

A sound level meter is an instrument that is sensitive to and calibrated for the measurement of sound and which conforms to the International Standards of Type 1 or Type 2 Sound Level Meters or equivalent.

The 1981 BgenRad precision Sound level Meter conforms to I.E.C. Publications 179 and ANSI SI.4 (1971) type S1A requirement and therefore shall be acceptable for the purposes of this bylaw.

(10) Sound Pressure Level

The sound pressure level is a measurement of the sound pressure at a point expressed in decibels. For the purpose of this bylaw, the terms sound, sound level and sound pressure level will be analogous.

3. <u>INSPECTIONS AND RECORDS</u>

In order to implement the provisions of this bylaw, the Police are hereby authorized to make inspection for reasonable cause, and upon presentation of proper credential, enter any building, property, premises or place, except a dwelling house, and inspect any noise source for the purpose of ascertaining the compliance or non-compliance with any provision of this bylaw, and having access to, and require the production of books and papers pertinent to any matter under investigation. Entry into a dwelling house must be made by permission of the owner or occupant thereof or by means of a warrant.

4. PROCEDURES AND STANDARDS

Any test or measurement to be made pursuant to this bylaw shall be performed by a person empowered to do so by the council of the Rural Municipality; or his designate, and shall be made in accordance with applicable procedures and standards.

5. LOW NOISE EMISSION PRODUCTS

In all work undertaken for or on behalf of the municipality and in all agreements for work to be performed for the municipality in the hamlets of Kronau, Gray, Riceton, Davin and Lajord, it shall be required that due consideration be given to the sound level produced by any such machinery or equipment to be used or acquired.

6. PROHIBITIONS

1. No person shall emit or cause the emission of a sound resulting

from the following acts, which among those are declared to be loud, disturbing, or excessive noises in violations of this bylaw:

- (a) The operation of any combustion engine without an effective muffling device in good working order and in constant operation.
- (b) The operation of a vehicle or a vehicle with a trailer resulting in banging, clanking, or other like sounds due to improperly secured load or equipment.
- (c) The operation of any engine or motor in, or on any motor vehicle or trailer or item of attached auxiliary equipment for a continuous period exceeding five minutes while such vehicle or equipment is stationary in a residential area unless:
 - i) the vehicle is in an enclosed structure constructed so as to prevent excessive noise emissions.
 - ii) The above section shall not apply to buses.
- (d) The operation of any item of construction equipment in a residential zone without effective muffling devices in good working order and in constant operation.
- (e) It shall be unlawful in places of public entertainment for the operating, or permitting to be operated, any loudspeaker or other source of sound in any place of public entertainment which produces maximum levels of 95 dB(A) at any point that is normally frequented by a human being, without a conspicuous and legible sign located outside such place, near the entrance stating "WARNING, SOUND ENVIRONMENT WITHIN MAY CAUSE TEMPORARY HEARING IMPAIRMENT WHICH MAY BECOME PERMANENT WITH CONTINUED EXPOSURE."
- (f) Notwithstanding the foregoing, noise emission measured at a distance of not less than five (5) meters from a stationary vehicle in excess of those levels outlined in Schedule "B" hereto, for the type and class of vehicle specified in Schedule "B" shall be a violation of this bylaw.
- (2) Any person who shall make or continue or cause or permit to be made or continued any sound which:
 - a) is such that it does or is likely to annoy, inconvenience, or disturb persons;
 - b) causes loss of enjoyment of the normal use of property;
 - c) interferes with the normal conduct of business; and
 - d) may cause damage to property;

shall be in violation of this bylaw and subject to the penalty provided herein.

- (i) whether any person is in violation of the provisions of subsection (2) Section 8 of this bylaw is a question of fact to be determined by the Summary Conviction Court.
- (ii) in the absence of other evidence or by way of corroboration of other evidence, the Summary Conviction Court may infer from the evidence of a Peace Officer relating to the conduct of any person or persons whether ascertained or not that any of the provision of subsection (2) Section 8 of this bylaw were violated.
- (3) The following acts and sound levels are considered to be in excess of the above restrictions and in violation of subsection (2) Section 8 of this bylaw.
 - (a) In a residential area, no person shall cause or allow to continue or permit to be made a sound in excess of the sound level specified in Schedule "A" hereto for the periods of time set out in Schedule "A" hereto, measured at the property line.
 - (b) In a commercial industrial area, no person shall cause or allow to continue a sound in excess of the sound level specified in Schedule "A" hereto, for the periods of time set out in Schedule "A" hereto, measured at the property line.
 - (c) Whenever a commercial or an industrial area adjoins a residential area, the sound level emanating from the commercial or industrial area shall not exceed the sound levels permitted in the residential area, measured at the property line of the residential area.
 - (d) No air conditioning, refrigeration, generating, heating equipment or venting equipment shall be allowed to emit sound levels in excess of the sound levels specified in Schedule "A" hereto, for the periods of time set out in Schedule "A" hereto, in a residential or commercial area at any time measured at the boundary line of the property containing the use.
 - (e) In a residential area or within 500 feet of an inhabited building, no person shall operate or allow to be operated between the hours and days specified in Schedule "A" hereto, any device, including any tool or piece of equipment or machinery which is powered by an electric motor or an internal combustion engine which produces a sound level in excess of those levels specified in Schedule "A" hereto. This clause shall not apply to the above mentioned equipment when operated in an enclosed structure and used for domestic purposes, nor shall it apply to domestic equipment such as lawnmowers, rototillers, snowblowers, when operated outside of an enclosed structure between the hours of 9:00 A.M. and 9:00 P.M. on any day.
 - (f) No person or persons shall cause or permit a sound level in excess of the sound level specified in Schedule "A" hereto,

for the periods of time set out in Schedules "A" hereto, from the venting, release or pressure release of air, steam or other gaseous material, product or compound from nay autoclave, boiler, pressure vessel, machine device or system. This sound level shall be measured at the boundary of the nearest residential area or the property line of the closest residence.

- (g) No person shall use, operate or permit to be played, used or operated in any public place, any radio, musical instrument, loudspeaker or other device for the producing or reproducing of sound of a level which disturbs the comfort or repose of other persons.
- (h) No person who owns, keeps, houses, harbours, or allows to stay on his premises, a dog or any other animal shall allow or permit the said animal by reason of barking, howling, or crating any other noise to disturb the comfort or repose of other persons in the vicinity of the premises of the said person.
- (i) No person shall knowingly allow property belonging to him or under his control to be used so that there originates from the property any loud, unnecessary or unusual noise which disturbs the comfort or repose of other persons in the vicinity of such property or generally within the limits of the hamlet.
- (j) (i Whether any person is in violation of the provision of Clauses (g), (h), or (i) of subsection (3) Section 8 of this bylaw is a question of fact to be determined by the Summary Conviction Court.
 - (ii In the absence of other evidence or by way of corroboration of other evidence, the Summary Conviction Court may infer from the evidence of a Peace Officer relating to the conduct of any person or persons whether ascertained or not, that the conform or repose of other persons was disturbed.

7. PENALTY

Any person found guilty of any infraction of any of the provisions of this bylaw, shall be liable to the penalties provided in the General Penalty Bylaw of the municipality.

(SEAL)

Reeve

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SCHEDULE "A" TO BYLAW NO. 262

LAND CATEGORY	TIME	SOUND LIMIT IN DECIBELS
RESIDENTIAL	7 AM - 9 PM Mon - Fri Except holidays	65 Db(A)
RESIDENTIAL	9 AM - 10 PM Sat, Sun and Holidays	65 dB(A)
RESIDENTIAL	9 PM - 7 AM Mon - Fri Except holidays	55 Db(A)
RESIDENTIAL	10 PM - 9 AM Sat, Sun and Holidays	55 dB(A)
LIGHT INDUSTRIAL, BUSINESS & COMMERCIA AREAS	L	

SCHEDULE "B" TO BYLAW NO. 262

VEHICLE CLASS	SOUND LEVEL
All motor vehicles with manufactures gross rating of 10,000 pounds or more	20
pounds of more	90
Motorcycles	85
All other vehicles	90

BYLAW NO. 271

Nuisance Abatement Bylaw

A BYLAW of the Rural Municipality of Lajord No. 128 in the Province of Saskatchewan, to provide for the abatement of nuisances within the Rural Municipality of Lajord.

THE COUNCIL FOR THE RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF LAJORD IN THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

Short Title

1. This Bylaw may be cited as The Nuisar ce Abatement Bylaw.

Purpose

- 2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to provide for the abatement of nuisances, including property, activities, or things that adversely affect:
 - a) the safety, health or welfare of people in the neighbourhood;
 - b) people's use and enjoyment of their property; or
 - c) the amenity of a neighbourhood.

Definitions

- 3. In this Bylaw:
- a) "Designated Officer" means an employee or agent of the Municipality appointed by Council to act as a municipal inspector for the purposes of this Bylaw;
 - b) "building" means a building within the meaning of The Municipalities Act;
 - c) "Municipality" means the Rural Municipality of Lajord;
 - d) "Council" means the Council of the Rural Municipality of Lajord;
- e) "junked vehicle" means any automobile, tractor, truck, trailer or other vehicle that
 - i) either
 - (1) has no valid license plates attached to it; or
 - (2) is in a rusted, wrecked, partly wrecked, dismantled, partly dismantled, inoperative or abandoned condition; and
 - ii) is located or, private land, but that:
 - (1) is not within a structure erected in accordance with any Bylaw respecting the erection of buildings and structures in force within the Muicipality; and
 - (2) does not form a part of a business enterprise lawfully being operated on that land;
- f) "nuisanc::" means a condition of property, or a thing, or an activity, that adversely affects or may adversely affect:
 - i) the safety, health or welfare of people in the neighbourhood;
 - ii) people's use and enjoyment of their property; or
 - iii) the amenity of a neighbourhood and includes:
 - i) a building in a ruinous or dilapidated state of repair;
 - ii) an unoccupied building that is damaged and is an imminent danger to public safety;
 - iii) land that is overgrown with grass and weeds;
 - iv) untidy and unsightly property;
 - v) junked vehicles; and
 - vi) open excavations on property;
 - g) "occupant" means an occupied as defined in The Municipalities Act;

- h) "owner" means an owner as defined in The Municipalities Act;
- i) "property" meansland or buildings or both;
- j) "structure" means anything erected or constructed, the use of which requires temporary or permanent location on, or support of, the soil, or attached to something having permanent location on the ground or soil; but not including pavements, curbs, walks or open air surfaced areas.

Responsibility

4. Unless otherwise specified, the owner of a property, including land, buildings and structures, shall be responsible for carrying out the provisions of this Bylaw.

Nuisances Prohibited Generally

5. No person shall cause or permit a nuisance to occur on any property owned by that person.

Dilapidated Buildings

- 6. Notwithstanding the generality of Section 5, no person shall cause or permit a building or structure to deteriorate into a ruinous or dilapidated state such that the building or structure:
 - a) is dangerous to the public health or safety;
 - b) substantially depreciates the value of other land or improvements in the neighbourhood; or
 - c) is substantially detrimental to the amenities of the neighbourhood.

Unoccupied Buildings

7. Notwithstanding the generality of Section 5, no person shall cause or permit an unoccupied building to become damaged or to deteriorate into a state of disrepair such that the building is an imminent danger to public safety.

Overgrown Grass and Weeds

- 8. Notwithstanding the generality of Section 5, no owner or occupant of land shall cause or permit the land to be overgrown with grass or weeds.
- 9. For the purpose of this section, "overgrown" means in excess of 0.20 metres in height.
- 10. This section shall not apply to any growth which forms part of a natural garden that has been deliberately planted to produce ground cover, including one or more species of wildflowers, shrubs, perennials, grasses, or combinations of them, whether native or non-native, consistent with a managed and natural landscape other than regularly mown grass.

Untidy and Unsightly Property

11. Notwithstanding the generality of Section 5, no person shall cause or permit any land or buildings to become untidy and unsightly.

Junked Vehicles

12. Notwithstanding the generality of Section 5, no person shall cause or permit any junked vehicle to be kept on any land owned by that person.

Open Excavations

13. Notwithstanding the generality of Section 5, no person shall cause or permit any basement, excavation, drain, ditch, watercourse, pond, surface water, swimming pool or other structure to exist in or on any private land or in or about any building or structure which is dangerous to the public safety or health.

Maintenance of Yards

- 14. Notwithstanding the generality of section 5, no person shall cause or permit on any property owned by that person:
 - a) an infestation of rodents, vermin or insects;
 - b) any dead or hazardous trees; or
 - c) any sharp or dangerous objects.

Outdoor Storage of Materials

- 15. Any building materials, lumber, scrap metal, boxes or similar items stored in a yard shall be neatly stacked in piles and elevated off the ground so as not to constitute a nuisance or harborage for rodents, vermin and insects.
- 16. Materials referred to in Section 15 shall be elevated at least 0.15 meters off the ground and shall be stacked at least 3.0 meters from the exterior walls of any building and at least 1.0 meter from the property line.

Refrigerators and Freezers

17. Any refrigerator or freezer left in a yard shall first have its hinges, latches, lid, door or doors removed.

Fences

Fences shall be maintained in a safe and reasonable state of repair.

Enforcement of Bylaw

- 19. The administration and enforcement of this Bylaw is hereby delegated to the Administrator for the Rural Municipality of Lajord.
- 20. The Administrator of the Rural Municipality of Lajord is hereby authorized to further delegate the administration and enforcement of this Bylaw to other employees, contractors, or agencies.

Inspections

- 21. The inspection of property by the Municipality to determine if this Bylaw is being complied with is hereby authorized.
- 22. Inspections under this Bylaw shall be carried out in accordance with Section 362 of *The Municipalities Act*.
- 23. No person shall obstruct a Designated Officer who is authorized to conduct an inspection under this section, or a person who is assisting a Designated Officer.

Order to Remedy Contraventions

- 24. If a Designated Officer finds that a person is contravening this Bylaw, the Designated Officer may, by written order, require the owner or occupant of the property to which the contravention relates to remedy the contravention.
- 25. Orders given under this Bylaw shall comply with Section 364 of *The Municipalities Act*.
- 26. Orders given under Bylaw shall be served in accordance with Section 390(1)(a), (b) or (c) of *The Municipalities Act*.

Registration of Notice of Order

27. If an order is issued pursuant to Section 24, the Municipality may, in accordance with Section 364 of *The Municipalities Act*, give notice of the existence of the order by registering an interest against the title to the land that is the subject of the order.

Appeal of Order to Remedy

28. A person may appeal an order made pursuant to Section 24 in accordance with Section 365 of *The Municipalities Act*.

Municipality Remedying Contraventions

- 29. The Municipality may, in accordance with Section 366 of *The Municipalities Act*, take whatever actions or measures are necessary to remedy a contravention of this Bylaw.
- 30. In an emergency, the Municipality may take whatever actions or measures are necessary to eliminate the emergency in accordance with the provisions of Section 367 of *The Municipalities Act*.

Recovery of Unpaid Expenses and Costs

- 31. Any unpaid expenses and costs incurred by the Municipality in remedying a contravention of this Bylaw may be recovered either:
 - a. by civil action for debt in a court of competent jurisdiction in accordance with Section 368 of *The Municipalities Act*; or
 - b. by adding the amount to the taxes on the property on which the work is done in accordance with Section 369 of *The Municipalities Act*.

Offences and Penalties

- 32. No person shall:
 - a. fail to comply with an order made pursuant to this Bylaw;
 - b. obstruct or interfere with any Designated Officer or any other person acting under the authority of this Bylaw; or
 - c. fail to comply with any other provision of this Bylaw.
- 33. A Designated Officer who has reason to believe that a person has contravened any provision of this Bylaw may serve on that person a Notice of Violation, which Notice of Violation shall indicate that the Municipality will accept voluntary payment in the sum of Twenty Dollars (\$20.00) to be paid to the Municipality within 21days.
- 34. Where the Municipality receives voluntary payment of the amount prescribed under Section 33 within the time specified, the person receiving the Notice of Violation shall not be liable to prosecution for the alleged contravention.
- 35. Payment of any Notice of Violation does not exempt the person from enforcement of an order pursuant to Section 24 of this Bylaw.
- 36. Every person who contravenes any provision of Section 32 is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction:
 - a. in the case of an individual, to a fine of not more than \$10,000;
 - b. in the case of a corporation, to a fine of not more than\$25,000;
 - c. in the case of a continuing offence, to a maximum daily fine of not more than \$2,500 per day.

Coming Into Force

d. This Bylaw shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 2006.



Reeve		
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Administrator

Certified a true copy of Bylaw No. 271 passed by the Council of the R.M. of Lajord No. 128 on the 13th day of December, 2005.

Administrator

BYLAW NO. 286

A BYLAW TO PROVIDE FOR THE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF ABANDONED VEHICLES

The Council of the Rural Municipality of Lajord No. 128 in the Province of Saskatchewan enacts as follows:

- This bylaw shall be referred to as the Abandoned Vehicles Bylaw.
- 2. In this bylaw:
 - a) "Administrator" shall bean the administrator of the municipality;

b) "Council" shall mean the council of the municipality;

- c) "Municipality" shall mean the Rural Municipality of Lajord No. 128
- d) "Vehicle" shall mean a vehicle as described in The Traffic Safety Act;
- 3. The council of the municipality may declare a vehicle to be an abandoned vehicle if:
 - a) the vehicle has been left or placed on a street, public place or land or building owned or controlled by the municipality for 24 hours or more and
 - b) after reasonable inquiry, the owner of the vehicle cannot be ascertained.
- 4. Upon declaration that a vehicle is an abandoned vehicle, the council may order:
 - a) that the said abandoned vehicle removed to a place which shall be determined by the council; and
 - b) that the said abandoned vehicle shall, subject to Sections 6, 7 and 8 of this bylaw, be:
 - i) sold;
 - ii) destroyed; or
 - iii) otherwise disposed of as the council may decide.
- 5. If, pursuant to Section 4 of this bylaw, the council decides to sell, destroy, or otherwise dispose of an abandoned vehicle, it shall undertake reasonable efforts to determine if a security interest is registered against the vehicle.
- 6. The council shall provide notice to the holder of a security interest by registered mail of the fact that the vehicle is abandoned and;
 - a) after the expiration of 30 days, the municipality intends to sell the abandoned vehicle; or
 - b) after the expiration of 15 days, the municipality intends to destroy or otherwise dispose of the abandoned vehicle.
- 7. The holder of the security interest in an abandoned vehicle may, within the time described above, redeem the vehicle by reimbursing the municipality for the costs incurred to:
 - a) remove and impound the vehicle;
 - b) discover the security interest; and
 - c) notify the holder of the security interest.
- The municipality shall publish a notice in a newspaper circulating in the municipality describing the abandoned vehicle and council's decision with respect to the sale, destruction, or other disposal of the vehicle at least 15

days before the sale, destruction or other disposal of the vehicle if:
a) the municipality determines that no security interest is registered against the abandoned vehicle; or

b) the holder of a security interest in the abandoned vehicle does not redeem the vehicle as provided within Section 7 of this bylaw.

9. When an abandoned vehicle is sold pursuant to this bylaw, the proceeds of the sale are to be applied against the costs incurred pursuant to this bylaw and any balance remaining forms part of the general funds of the municipality, subject to any lawful claim.



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Administrator

Certified a true copy of Bylaw No. 286 passed by Council of the R.M. of Lajord No.128 on the 9th day of December, 2008.

Administrator

RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF LAJORD NO. 128 BYLAW NO. 327

A BYLAW OF THE RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF LAJORD TO REGULATE TRAFFIC AND CONTROL THE USE OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

Whereas *The Municipalities Act*, S.S. 2005, c. M-36.1, in section 12, gives municipalities direction, control and management of all streets within the municipality and all roads, other than provincial highways, within the municipality;

And whereas *The Municipalities Act*, in section 343, requires municipalities to keep every street, road or other public place that is subject to the direction, control and management of the municipality in a reasonable state of repair;

And whereas *The Municipalities Act*, in section 8, authorizes the municipality to pass bylaws in relation to transport and transportation systems, including carriers of persons or goods, in relation to, subject to *The Traffic Safety Act*, the use of vehicles and the regulation of pedestrians and in relation to streets and roads, including temporary and permanent openings and closings;

And whereas *The Traffic Safety Act*, S.S. 2004, c. T-18.1, in Part XVI provides rules of the road which apply throughout the province;

Now, therefore, the Council of the Rural Municipality of Lajord No. 128 in the Province of Saskatchewan enacts as follows:

I INTERPRETATION

Title

1 This Bylaw may be referred to as the Traffic Bylaw.

Purpose

2 The purpose of this bylaw is to fulfil the statutory responsibilities of the municipality over its streets and roads and to promote their safe use by motorists and pedestrians.

Authority

The authority for this bylaw is *The Municipalities Act*, in particular clauses 8(1)(f) and (g), subsection 8(2), sections 14, 18 and 126, and subsection 381(3).

Definitions

4 (1) In this bylaw, except where otherwise required, words shall be given the same meaning as may be defined by *The Traffic Safety Act*, including the definitions in that Act of the following words:

highway;
median;
motor vehicle;
parking;
peace officer;
pedestrian;
roadway;
stop;
traffic control device;
traffic lane;
vehicle.

(2) In this bylaw, the following words shall be given the meaning stated below:

"Administrator" means the person appointed by Council as the Administrator of the municipality;

"Council" means the Council of the municipality;

"Dangerous good" means a dangerous good within the meaning of *The Dangerous Goods Transportation Act* and any regulations pursuant to that Act;

"Dangerous good vehicle" means any vehicle designed to haul dangerous goods and required to have a dangerous goods placard, including a vehicle pulling a trailer with such dangerous goods;

"Heavy vehicle" means:

- (a) a motor vehicle with a gross weight registration exceeding 9,000 kilograms; or
- (b) any vehicle, including any combination of motor vehicle, trailer and load, with a weight exceeding 9,000 kilograms;

"Kronau" means the Hamlet of Kronau, which is located in the Municipality off of Highway No. 33;

"Gray" means the Hamlet of Gray, which is located in the Municipality off of Highway No. 306;

"Riceton" means the Hamlet of Riceton, which is located in the Municipality off of Highway No. 306;

"Davin" means the Hamlet of Davin, which is located in the Municipality off of Highway No. 48;

"Lajord" means the Hamlet of Lajord, which is located in the Municipality off of Highway No. 33;

"Municipal property" means all real property owned or controlled by the Municipality, including municipal and public reserve and land subject to municipal easements; "Municipality" means the Rural Municipality of Lajord No. 128;

"Pilot car" means a vehicle identified in conformity with the *Escort Vehicle Equipment Requirements* of the Saskatchewan Ministry of Highways and Transportation *Weights and Dimensions Administration Manual*, as amended;

"Slow-moving vehicle" means any vehicle or equipment, including mounted or horse drawn carriage, which:

- (a) is designed for use at speeds less than 40 kilometres per hour;
- (b) normally travels at speeds less than 40 kilometres per hour; or
- (c) is not capable of sustained speed greater than 40 kilometres per hour.

CONTROL OF STREETS AND ROADS

Directing Traffic

- 5 (1) A police officer having jurisdiction in Saskatchewan is hereby authorized to direct traffic on any highway:
 - (a) in conformity with this Bylaw and The Traffic Safety Act; or
 - (b) notwithstanding any other provision of this Bylaw, as the police officer or a firefighter responding to an emergency deems necessary to expedite traffic, safeguard pedestrians, prevent accidents or meet any unforeseen conditions in the event of a fire, traffic collision, traffic signal light malfunction or other emergency.
 - (2) No person shall fail to comply with a direction or signal given by a police officer or a firefighter under authority of this section.

Traffic Control Devices

- 6 (1) The Administrator is authorized to have traffic control devices placed on or by highways for the purpose of the regulating, warning or guiding traffic in conformity with this Bylaw or any traffic warrants approved by Council.
 - (2) Traffic control devices shall, in so far as reasonably possible, be designed and placed in conformity with the *Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Canada*.
 - (3) The Administrator shall keep an inventory of the location of all permanent traffic location devices installed by the municipality and that inventory shall be open to public inspection at the municipal office during normal business hours.

Traffic Warrants

- 7 (1) The Administrator may, subject to available budget for the work, place traffic control devices at locations where such traffic control device meets traffic warrants approved by Council.
 - (2) Council, in approving traffic warrants, shall provide criteria, such as traffic counts, incidence of collisions, or petitions from the public, which warrant the traffic control device.

Temporary Road Closure

8 The Administrator is authorized as the designated officer to temporarily close the whole or a part of a street or road over which the municipality has control and direction, as provided by section 14 of *The Municipalities Act*.

No unauthorized work on Highways

- 9 No person shall:
 - (a) interfere with the use of any highway;
 - (b) do any roadwork or snow removal on a highway;
 - (c) dump snow on a highway, within any road allowance or on municipal property; except as may be authorized by the Minister of Highways or the municipality or otherwise allowed by law.

Sight Line Obstructions

- 10 (1) No person shall place or allow anything, including fences, snow piles or planted shrubs, to remain which would obstruct sightlines at the intersection of a street with any other street, alley or driveway as shown on the diagram by Schedule "A" to this Bylaw.
 - (2) No person shall place or allow anything, including fences or other obstructions and recreational vehicles parked on residential driveways to obstruct sightlines for pedestrians and motorists as shown on the diagram by Schedule "B" to this Bylaw.
 - (3) The Director and Chief of Police are authorized to have removed any offending obstruction at the cost of the person who caused the obstruction to be placed there and to destroy or otherwise dispose of the obstruction.

PARKING AND STOPPING

Signs

11 (1) 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 signs permitting parking.

(2) Time limits for parking shall apply within the street block where parking is limited such that the restriction shall continue to apply to any vehicle which is moved but remains on the same side of the same block of the street.

Parking at Curb

- 12 No person shall park a vehicle on a street 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;
 - (d) in the direction of traffic on that side of the street; provided such parking is not otherwise prohibited by this Bylaw.

Parallel Parking

- 13 (1) No person shall park a vehicle on a street where parallel parking is provided:
 - (a) with the front or rear wheel nearest the curb more than 0.6 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 motorcycle shall be parked at an angle of 45 degrees to the curb with the rear wheel no more than 0.6 metres from the curb.

Angle Parking

- 14 (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) where the angle of the parking stall is less than 90 degrees with the leading edge of the vehicle's bumper within 0.6 metres of the curb; and
 - (c) where the vehicle measures less than six metres in overall length.
 - (2) No person shall back a vehicle into a parking stall intended for angle parking.

Parking Restrictions on Highways

- 15 No person shall park a vehicle on any highway:
 - (a) where parking is prohibited by display of an authorized sign;
 - (b) for a longer time than allowed, where the time period for parking is limited by display of a sign;
 - (c) for longer than 48 hours, where no other time limit is posted;
 - (d) within two metres of any curb crossing or driveway;
 - (e) within three metres of a fire hydrant, measured parallel to the curb;
 - (f) within three metres of an alley intersection;
 - (g) within five metres of a railway track;
 - (h) within five metres of a street intersection, unless parking is permitted by an authorized sign;
 - (i) within ten metres of a painted pedestrian crosswalk;
 - (j) on any traffic lane;

- (k) on any centre median or boulevard, except where parking is allowed by sign or markings:
- (l) where the posted speed limit exceeds 50 kilometres per hour;
- (m) which has been temporarily closed to traffic;
- (n) where the vehicle does not display a current licence plate registered to that vehicle.

Parking Prohibited off roadway

- 16 No person shall park a vehicle on any:
 - (a) alley
 - (b) sidewalk:
 - (c) side boulevard or other part of the road allowance not intended for parking;
 - (d) municipal property not intended for use as a parking lot;
 - (e) private property without the permission of the owner or occupant.

Oversized Vehicle Parking

- 17 (1) No person shall park a vehicle on a highway where the vehicle has:
 - (a) a gross registered weight or actual weight exceeding 2,725 kilograms; or
 - (b) an overall length of more than six metres;

for longer than 2 hours.

- (2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to:
 - (a) vehicles engaged in authorized road works;
 - (b) recreational vehicles.

Dangerous Goods Vehicle Parking

- 18 No person shall park a dangerous goods vehicle within 150 metres of any place of public assembly, except when:
 - (a) making a pickup or delivery of dangerous goods; and
 - (b) the dangerous good vehicle and the pickup or delivery process is under constant supervision during the period of time that the dangerous good vehicle is parked.

No Stopping

- 19 No person shall stop a vehicle on any highway:
 - (a) where stopping is prohibited by display of an authorized sign;
 - (b) in a traffic lane, except where required by traffic, a traffic control device or as directed by a peace officer.

Repair of Vehicles on Roadway

20 (1) No person shall wash, repair, dismantle or otherwise work on a vehicle on a highway, except in case of emergency and then only in the curb lane of the street.

(2) When a vehicle breaks down on a highway, the operator shall immediately move the vehicle off the road or into the parking lane.

(3) No person shall leave any vehicle for more than three hours on any highway when that vehicle has been placed on a jack or blocks.

MOVING VIOLATIONS

Speed Limits

21 No person shall operate a vehicle in excess of the speed limit set by this Bylaw

General Speed Limit

22 (1) The general speed limit within the RM is set at 80 kilometres per hour.

(2) This general speed limit does not apply to any provincial highway which has a higher posted speed limit under The Traffic Safety Act.

Hamlet Speed Limit

23 The speed limit in any Hamlet is set at 40 kilometres per hour.

U-Turns

- 24 (1) No person operating a vehicle shall turn the vehicle on a highway so as to proceed in the opposite direction except:
 - (a) at a street intersection not controlled by a traffic signal light, pedestrian signal, activated pedestrian corridor, or a school safety patrol;
 - (b) at a break in the centre median;

provided that there are no signs prohibiting U-Turns.

(2) No person operating a vehicle, having turned or turning the vehicle to proceed in the opposite direction, shall proceed until it is safe to do so.

Obstructing Traffic

25 (1) No person shall obstruct, interfere with or interrupt the free passage of vehicular traffic on any highway.

(2) No person shall obstruct, interfere with or interrupt the free passage of pedestrian traffic on any sidewalk or crosswalk.

Slow-moving Vehicles

- 26 No person shall operate a slow-moving vehicle on any highway from one-half hour before sunset and one half hour after sunrise, except where the slow-moving vehicle:
 - (a) is equipped with operating headlights and tail lights; or
 - (b) is preceded and followed by pilot cars.

Farm Machinery and Road Construction Equipment

27 No person shall operate any farm machinery, road construction equipment or tracked vehicle or equipment on a highway from one-half hour before sunset and one half hour after sunrise, unless preceded and followed by pilot cars.

BICYCLISTS

Rules of the Road apply

28 Every cyclist shall operate their bicycle in accordance with the rules of the road as set out in this Bylaw and The Traffic Safety Act.

ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES AND SNOWMOBILES

- 29 No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle or a snowmobile within any Hamlet, except for the purpose of leaving or returning to their home in the Hamlet and then only:
 - (a) in the most direct manner to leave the Hamlet or return to their home in the Hamlet;
 - (b) while travelling with caution along streets or with on private property permission of the owner of private property; and
 - (c) between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.

ENFORCEMENT

Penalty for Violation

30 Any person who fails to comply with this Bylaw is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to the penalties provided in section 381 of The Municipalities Act.

Notice of Violation

- 31 (1) The Administrator may:
 - (a) Approve a form for use as a notice of violation which may be issued by authorized persons to vehicles found in violation of designated offences for which voluntary payment as provided in Schedule "C" to this Bylaw.

(b) authorize any person to issue notice of violation to any vehicle which appears to be in violation of a provision of this Bylaw.

(2) Any person who receives a notice of violation for a designated offence may avoid prosecution by making voluntary payment at the municipal office within fifteen days of issuance of the notice of violation.

Removal of vehicle or obstruction from highway

- 32 Any police officer or any person authorized by the Administrator may move or remove or cause to be moved or removed any:
 - (a) vehicle that is unlawfully parked or left on any highway or other property;
 - (b) obstruction, encumbrance or encroachment created or left on any highway, sidewalk or boulevard at the cost of the person who created or left the obstruction, encumbrance or encroachment.

Impoundment

- 33 (1) Where a vehicle is removed under authority of this Bylaw, the vehicle shall be impounded and stored for a period of thirty days during which the owner, on providing proof of ownership, may recover the vehicle by paying the cost of removal and storage fees.
 - (2) Any impounded vehicle not redeemed within thirty days may be disposed of and the cost of any sale applied to the cost of removal and storage fees or to any unpaid fines imposed on the owner under this Bylaw.

VIII ADOPTION AND REPEAL

Effective Date of Bylaw

34 This Bylaw comes into effect upon passing of third reading.

Repeal of Previous Bylaw

35 Bylaw No. 326 being *The Traffic Bylaw* of the Rural Municipality of Lajord No. 128, including any amendments, is hereby repealed.

READ A FIRST TIME THIS DAY OF	2016	
READ A SECOND TIME THIS DAY OF		
READ AND THIRD TIME AND PASSED THIS	DAY OF 201	6
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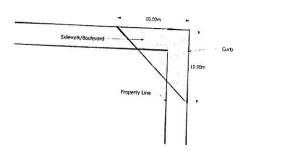
Administrator

Certified a True Copy

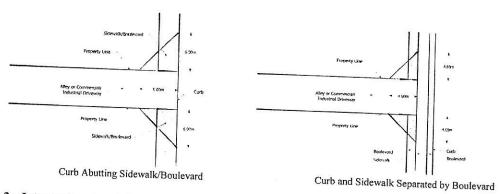
SCHEDULE "A" INTERSECTION SIGHT LINE CONTROLS

To provide a clear line of sight for motorists approaching a street intersection or existing driveway.

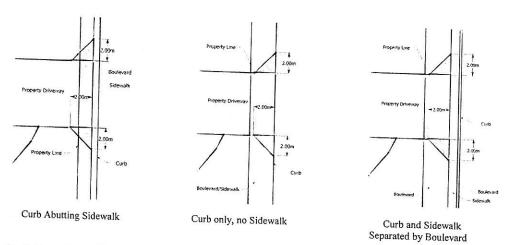
Restricted Areas: Nothing Over 0.75 metres in Height



1. Intersection of two streets



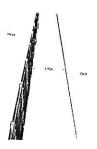
2. Intersection of an Alley, or Commercial/Industrial Driveway and a Street



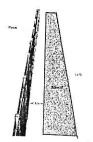
3. Intersection of a Residential Driveway and a Street

SCHEDULE "B" MINIMUM SETBACKS FOR FENCES AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

To provide a clear line of sight for pedestrians and motorists by requiring fences or other obstructions and recreational vehicles parked on private driveways to adhere to a minimum setback.

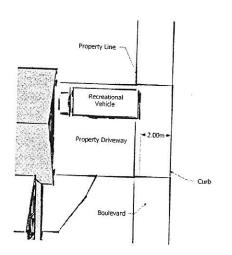


Setback from Curb Only – No Sidewalk (Measured from back of Curb)

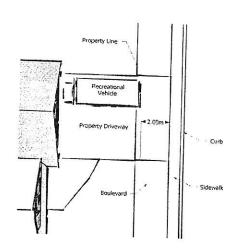


Setback from Sidewalk (Measured from back of Sidewalk)

1. Minimum Setback for Fences and Other Obstructions



Setback from Curb Only – No Sidewalk (Measured from back of Curb)



Setback from Sidewalk (Measured from back of Sidewalk)

2. Minimum Setback for Recreational Vehicles on Residential Driveways

SCHEDULE "C"

SCHEDULE OF VOLUNTARY PAYMENTS FOR INFRACTIONS

To schedule a list of voluntary payments for infractions.

<u>Item number</u>	Voluntary payment
9	\$250.00
10(1)	\$250.00
12-20	\$50.00
21-23	\$75.00
24-29	\$75.00