

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF STRONG

BY-LAW # 2020-019

**Being a By-law to regulate the use of Off-Road Vehicles
within the Township of Strong**

WHEREAS Section 191.8 (3) of the *Highway Traffic Act*, R. S. O. 1990, c. H8, provides that the Council of a municipality may pass by-laws permitting the operation of off-road vehicles:

- a) on any highway within the municipality that is under the jurisdiction of the municipality or any part or parts of such highway;
- b) prescribing a lower rate of speed on any highway within the municipality that is under its jurisdiction or on any part or parts of such highway, including prescribing different rates of speed for different highways or parts of highways; 2019, c. 14, Schedule. 16, s. 15(4).

AND WHEREAS the *Highway Traffic Act*, R. S. O. 1990,c. H8, Ontario Regulation 316/03, defines an “**all-terrain vehicle**”, an “**extreme terrain vehicle**”, a “**multi-purpose off-highway utility vehicle**”, an “**off-road motorcycle**”, an “**off-road vehicle**” and a “**recreational off-highway vehicle**” and provides the regulations governing the operation of these off-road vehicles upon highways within municipalities;

AND WHEREAS Ontario Regulation 315/20 made under the *Highway Traffic Act* amended O. Reg. 316/03;

AND WHEREAS Section 27 (1), of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S. O. 2001, c. 25 as amended, provides that a single tier municipality may pass by-laws respecting highways, including parking and traffic on highways;

AND WHEREAS Section 425 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S. O. 2001, c. 25 as amended, provides that any person who contravenes any by-law of the municipality, passed under this *Act*, is guilty of an offence;

AND WHEREAS the Corporation of the Township of Strong deems it necessary to develop detailed off-road vehicle safety regulations that allow off-road vehicles to have increased access to specific highways within the Municipality under safe circumstances;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE TOWNSHIP OF STRONG HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS.

1. Short Title

This by-law may be referred to as “The Off-Road Vehicle By-law”.

2. Definitions

“*Act*” means the *Highway Traffic Act*.

“all-terrain vehicle” means an off-road vehicle that,

- a) has four wheels, the tires of all of which are in contact with the ground,
- b) has steering handlebars,
- c) has a seat that is designed to be straddled by the driver, and
- d) is designed to carry,

- i) a driver only and no passengers, or
- ii) a driver and only one passenger, if the vehicle,
 - A. has one passenger seat that is designed to be straddled by the passenger while sitting facing forward behind the driver, and
 - B. is equipped with foot rests for the passenger that are separate from the foot rests for the driver.

“ATV’s” shall mean all-terrain vehicles.

“extreme terrain vehicle” means an off-road vehicle that,

- a) has six or eight wheels, the tires of which are all in contact with the ground,
- b) has no tracks that are in contact with the ground,
- c) has seats that are not designed to be straddled, and
- e) has a minimum cargo capacity of 159 kilograms;

“Highway”

a) **What constitutes a highway?**

The following are highways unless they have been closed:

- 1) All highways that existed on December 31st, 2014.
- 2) All highways established by by-law of the municipality on or after January 1st, 2015.
- 3) All highways transferred to a municipality under the *Public Transportation and Highways Improvement Act*.
- 4) All road allowances made by the Crown Surveyors that are located in municipalities.
- 5) All road allowances, highways, streets and lanes shown on a registered plan of subdivision; and includes,
 - i) a common and public highway, street, avenue, parkway, driveway, square, place, bridge, viaduct, trestle, any part of which is intended for or used by the general public for the passage of vehicles and includes the area between the lateral property lines thereof.

“low pressure bearing tire” means a wide, balloon-type tire with a rounded cross section and no distinct shoulder area and that is designed to operate with inflation pressures of no greater than 70 kpa (10 psi).

“Minister” means the Minister of Transportation.

“Ministry” means the Ministry of Transportation.

“multi-purpose off-highway utility vehicle” means an off-road vehicle that,

- a) has four or more wheels, the tires of which are all in contact with the ground,
- b) has a steering wheel for steering control,

- c) has seats that are not designed to be straddled, and
- d) has a minimum cargo capacity of 159 kilograms;

“Municipality” shall mean the Township of Strong.

“occupier” includes,

- a) a person who is in physical possession of the land, or
- b) a person who has the responsibility for and control over the condition of land or the activities there carried on, or control over persons allowed to enter the land.

“off-road motorcycle” means an off-road vehicle, designed primarily for recreational use, that,

- a) has steering handlebars,
- b) has two wheels, the tires of which are all in contact with the ground,
- c) has a minimum wheel rim diameter of 250 millimetres,
- d) has a minimum wheelbase of 1,016 millimetres,
- e) has a seat that is designed to be straddled by the driver,
- f) is designed to carry a driver only and no passengers, and
- g) does not have a sidecar;

“off-road vehicle” means an off-road vehicle within the meaning of the *Off-Road Vehicles Act, R S O 1999, Chapter O.4.*

“peace officer” for the purposes of this by-law includes:

- a) a police constable appointed under the *Ontario Police Act*,
- b) a conservation officer under the *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act*,
- c) a park warden appointed under the *Provincial Parks Act*, and
- d) a by-law enforcement officer appointed by the Township.

“permit” means a permit issued under Section 5, of the *Off-Road Vehicles Act*, R. S. O. 1990, c. 0.4, consisting of a vehicle portion and a plate portion.

“recreational off-highway vehicle” means an off-road vehicle that,

- a) has four or more wheels, the tires of which are all in contact with the ground,
- b) has a steering wheel for steering control,
- c) has seats that are not designed to be straddled, and
- d) has an engine displacement equal or less than 1,000 cubic centimeters;

“seat belt assembly” means a device or assembly composed of strap or straps, webbing or similar material that restrains movement of a person in order to prevent or mitigate injury to the person.

“street” means a “highway” as defined.

“Township” shall mean the Township of Strong

3. Off-Road Vehicles Permitted

3.1 Only those “off road vehicles” falling within the definition of an “all-terrain vehicle (ATV)”, an “extreme terrain vehicle”, a “multi-purpose off-highway utility vehicle”, an “off-road motorcycle” and a “recreational off-highway vehicle” in this by-law, may be driven on highways under the jurisdiction of the Township of Strong provided that:

- i) the off-road vehicles meets the equipment requirements set out in sections 5 through 14 (inclusive) of this by-law; and
- ii) the off-road vehicle is driven in accordance with the operation requirements set out in section 15 through 27 (inclusive) of this by-law.

4. Prohibitions for off-road vehicles

4.1 The authority to drive an off-road vehicle on highways under the jurisdiction of the Township of Strong does not include:

- i) any sidewalk, footpath or other area meant solely for pedestrian traffic;
- ii) any lands within a municipal park or on a municipal beach;
- iii) private roads or driveways without the consent of the owner thereof;
- iii) any highway falling under the jurisdiction of the Province of Ontario or any other government authority;
- iv) any highway under the jurisdiction of the Township of Strong where the common law right of passage has been removed or restricted under a by-law passed pursuant to Section 35 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.
- vi) unopened road allowances.

Equipment Requirements

5. Weight and dimensions

5.1 If the off-road vehicle is an all-terrain vehicle that was manufactured after December 31, 2001, the weight carried on the all-terrain vehicle must not exceed the maximum weight capacity as shown on the overloading warning label affixed by the manufacturer.

5.2 For the purposes of subsection 5.1, the weight carried on the off-road vehicle includes the weight of the driver, any passenger, the cargo and accessories, and the trailer tongue weight, if any, but does not include the vehicle curb weight.

5.3 If the off-road vehicle is a multi-purpose off-highway utility vehicle, it

must,

- (a) weigh 1,814 kilograms or less; and
- (b) have an overall width not greater than 2.03 metres, excluding mirrors.

5.4 If the off-road vehicle is a recreational off-highway vehicle, it must,

- (a) weigh 1,700 kilograms or less; and
- (b) have an overall width not greater than 2.03 metres, excluding mirrors.

6. Tires

6.1 All tires on the off-road vehicle must be inflated to the manufacturer's recommended settings for normal operation.

7. Motor Vehicle Safety Standards

7.1 If the off-road vehicle is an all-terrain vehicle, it must meet the motor vehicle safety standards prescribed for restricted-use motorcycles in the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations* made under the *Motor Vehicle Safety Act* (Canada) applicable when the vehicle was manufactured.

8. Equipment configuration and performance requirements

8.1 If the off-road vehicle was manufactured after December 31, 2001, it must meet the equipment configuration and performance requirements set out in at least one of the following standards that are applicable to that class of off-road vehicle:

- a) ANSI/SVIA-1-2001, entitled *American National Standard for Four Wheel All-Terrain Vehicles — Equipment, Configuration, and Performance Requirements*, approved by the American National Standards Institute, Inc. on February 15, 2001 and published by the Specialty Vehicle Institute of America.
- b) ANSI/SVIA 1-2007, entitled *American National Standard for Four Wheel All-Terrain Vehicles*, approved by the American National Standards Institute, Inc. on July 23, 2007 and published by the Specialty Vehicle Institute of America.
- c) ANSI/SVIA 1-2010, entitled *American National Standard for Four Wheel All-Terrain Vehicles*, approved by the American National Standards Institute, Inc. on December 23, 2010 and published by the Specialty Vehicle Institute of America.
- d) ANSI/ROHVA 1-2011, entitled *American National Standard for Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles*, approved by the American National Standards Institute, Inc. on July 11, 2011 and published by the Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle Association.
- e) COHV 1-2012, entitled *Canadian Off-Highway Vehicle Distributors Council Standard for Four Wheel All-Terrain Vehicles*, approved on September 26, 2012 and published by the Canadian Off-Highway Vehicle Distributors Council.
- f) COHV 2-2012, entitled *Canadian Off-Highway Vehicle Distributors Council Standard for Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles*, approved on September 26, 2012 and published by the Canadian Off-Highway Vehicle Distributors Council.

- g) ANSI/OPEI B71.9-2012, entitled *American National Standard for Multipurpose Off-Highway Utility Vehicles*, approved by the American National Standards Institute, Inc. on March 6, 2012 and published by the American National Standards Institute, Inc.
- h) COHV 3-2013, entitled *Canadian Off-Highway Vehicle Distributors Council Standard for Multipurpose Off-Highway Utility Vehicles*, approved on April 3, 2013 and published by the Canadian Off-Highway Vehicle Distributors Council.
- i) ANSI/ROHVA 1-2014, entitled *American National Standard for Recreational Off-Highway Vehicles*, approved by the American National Standards Institute, Inc. on September 24, 2014 and published by the Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle Association.

9. **Safety equipment**

- 9.1 If the off-road vehicle is a multi-purpose off-highway utility vehicle, it must be equipped with an occupant protective structure and comply with subsection 9.3.
- 9.2 If the off-road vehicle is a recreational off-highway vehicle, it must be equipped with a roll-over protective structure and comply with subsection 9.3.
- 9.3 A multi-purpose off-highway utility vehicle or a recreational off-highway vehicle must be equipped,
 - (a) with a handle or device that may be grasped by an occupant to provide support and to assist the occupant in keeping his or her arms and hands within the vehicle;
 - (b) for each seating position, with a seat belt assembly that is in good working order and that includes a strap or straps sufficient to restrain both the pelvis and the torso; and
 - (c) with a rear view mirror.

10. **Equipment installed at time of manufacture and manufacturer's label**

- 10.1 A component, equipment or other feature of the off-road vehicle that was part of the vehicle when manufactured and that is required by section 7, 8 or 9 must operate properly and must not be missing, partly or wholly inoperable or modified so as to reduce its effectiveness.
- 10.2 A component, equipment or other feature of the off-road vehicle that is specified in the definition of "all-terrain vehicle", "multi-purpose off-highway utility vehicle" or "recreational off-highway vehicle" in section 1 or that is required by section 7, 8 or 9 must have been installed at the time the vehicle was manufactured.
- 10.3 If the off-road vehicle was manufactured after December 31, 2001, it must display in plain view the label that was affixed to the vehicle at the time of its manufacture to show the manufacturer's certification of the standard or standards listed in section 8 to which the vehicle conforms.
- 10.4 If the off-road vehicle is an all-terrain vehicle manufactured after December 31, 2001, it must display in plain view the overloading warning label that was affixed to the vehicle at the time of its manufacture to show the maximum weight capacity.

11. **Braking System**

- 11.1 The off-road vehicle must be equipped with service brakes that comply with the requirements set out in at least one of the standards listed in section 8 that are applicable to that class of off-road vehicle.
- 11.2 The off-road vehicle must be equipped with a parking brake or parking mechanism that complies with the requirements set out in at least one of the standards listed in section 8 that are applicable to that class of off-road vehicle.

12. Lamps

- 12.1 Despite subsection 62 (1) of the *Highway Traffic Act*, the off-road vehicle must be equipped with one or two lamps that emit a white light on the front of the vehicle and one or two lamps that emit a red light at the rear of the vehicle.
- 12.2 The lamps required by subsection 12.1 must be lit at all times the off-road vehicle is operated on the highway.
- 12.3 The subsections of section 62 of the *Highway Traffic Act* that refer to lamps required under subsections (1), (2) or (3) of that section shall be read as if referring to the lamps required under subsection 12.1 of this section.
- 12.4 The lamps required on the front of an off-road vehicle by subsection 12.1 must be aimed such that the high intensity portion of the beam is directed below the horizontal line through the centre of the lamp from which it comes, at a distance of 7.6 metres ahead of the lamp, when the vehicle is not loaded.
- 12.5 If the off-road vehicle was manufactured after January 1, 1998, it must be equipped with a stop lamp or lamps on the rear of the vehicle that emit a red light when any service brake is applied.
- 12.6 A stop lamp required under subsection 12.5 may be incorporated with a rear lamp or may be a separate lamp.
- 12.7 The off-road vehicle must be equipped with,
 - (a) one yellow reflex reflector on each side at the front;
 - (b) one red reflex reflector on each side at the rear; and
 - (c) one or more red reflex reflectors on the rear.
- 12.8 The reflex reflectors required by subsection 12.7 must comply with the requirements of the *Motor Vehicle Safety Regulations* made under the *Motor Vehicle Safety Act* (Canada) if those requirements were applicable to the vehicle when the vehicle was manufactured.

13. Windshield

- 13.1 The off-road vehicle need not be equipped with a windshield, but if it is, the windshield must satisfy the requirements prescribed for a motorcycle windshield under subsection 1 (10) of Schedule 6 to Regulation 611 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990.

14. No obstruction of view

- 14.1 There must not be any object or non-transparent material placed on or

attached to the off-road vehicle that obstructs the driver's view of traffic approaching from any direction at an intersection, or of traffic approaching from the rear of the vehicle.

- 14.2 If the off-road vehicle is towing a trailer, the trailer or load must not obstruct the driver's view of traffic approaching from any direction at an intersection, or of traffic approaching from the rear of the vehicle.

Operation Requirements

15. Permit

- 15.1 The off-road vehicle shall not be operated on a highway unless a permit under section 5 of the *Off-Road Vehicles Act* has been issued in respect of that vehicle and a number plate showing the number of the permit is displayed on the vehicle as required under that *Act*.
- 15.2 Subsection 15.1 does not apply to an off-road vehicle operated under the authority of a permit issued under section 7 of the *Highway Traffic Act*, as provided by section 7 of the *Off-Road Vehicles Act*.

16. Insurance

- 16.1 The off-road vehicle shall be insured in accordance with section 2 of the *Compulsory Automobile Insurance Act* and section 15 of the *Off-Road Vehicles Act*.

17. Driver's licence

- 17.1 The driver of the off-road vehicle shall hold a valid Class A, B, C, D, E, F, G, G2, M or M2 driver's licence issued under the *Act* unless he or she is exempt, under section 34 of the *Act*, from the application of section 32 of the *Act*.
- 17.2 If the driver of the off-road vehicle holds a Class G2 or Class M2 driver's licence and is under the age of 20, there must not be, between the hours of midnight and 5 a.m., more than one passenger on the off-road vehicle who is under the age of 20, other than a person who is a member of the novice driver's immediate family, as defined in subsection 6 (6) of Ontario Regulation 340/94 (Drivers' Licences) made under the *Act*.
- 17.3 Despite subsection (2), if the holder of the Class G2 or Class M2 driver's licence has held a valid driver's licence of that class for the immediately preceding six months or longer, the maximum number of passengers under the age of 20 allowed is three.
- 17.4 The age distinctions in this section apply despite the *Human Rights Code*.
- 17.5 Subsections 17.2 and 17.3 are subject to the requirements with respect to passengers set out in sections 19, 20.1 and 20.2.

18. Helmet

- 18.1 The driver of the off-road vehicle and every passenger on the vehicle shall wear a helmet that complies with section 19 of the *Off-Road Vehicles Act*.
- 18.2 No person shall drive an off-road vehicle on a highway with a passenger on the vehicle unless the passenger is wearing a helmet as required by subsection 18.1.

19. Seat belts

- 19.1 Every passenger on a multi-purpose off-highway utility vehicle or a recreational off-highway vehicle on a highway shall,
- (a) occupy a seating position for which a seat belt assembly has been provided; and
 - (b) wear the complete seat belt assembly as required by subsection 19.4.
- 19.2 No person shall drive a multi-purpose off-highway utility vehicle or a recreational off-highway vehicle on a highway unless he or she is wearing a complete seat belt assembly as required by subsection 19.4.
- 19.3 No person shall drive a multi-purpose off-highway utility vehicle or a recreational off-highway vehicle on a highway with a passenger on the vehicle, unless the passenger is,
- (a) occupying a seating position for which a seat belt assembly has been provided; and
 - (b) wearing the complete seat belt assembly as required by subsection 19.4.
- 19.4 A seat belt assembly shall be worn so that,
- (a) the strap of each restraint is securely fastened and worn firmly against the body in the intended position; and
 - (b) no more than one person is wearing any strap of the seat belt assembly at any one time.

20. Passengers on all-terrain vehicles

- 20.1 No person shall drive an all-terrain vehicle on a highway with a passenger on the vehicle unless,
- (a) the vehicle is designed to carry both a driver and a passenger; and
 - (b) the passenger is straddling the passenger seat behind the driver while facing forward with his or her feet securely on the separate foot rests intended for the passenger.
- 20.2 No person shall drive an off-road vehicle on a highway with a passenger on the vehicle who is under the age of eight.
- 20.3 No person shall drive an off-road vehicle on a highway while it is towing a trailer or any other attachment if there is a passenger on the trailer or other attachment.

21. Application of Highway Traffic Act

- 21.1 Except as otherwise provided in this Regulation, the provisions of the *Highway Traffic Act* and its regulations applicable to motor vehicles apply with necessary modifications to the operation of an off-road vehicle on a highway.
- 21.2 Subsection 62 (19), sections 64 and 66 and subsection 76 (1) of the *Highway Traffic Act* do not apply to the operation of an off-road vehicle on a highway.

22. Application of Off-Road Vehicles Act

22.1 The *Off-Road Vehicles Act* and the regulations made under that *Highway Traffic Act* that apply to the operation of off-road vehicles off the highway apply with necessary modifications to the operation of an off-road vehicle on a highway.

23. Maximum speed

23.1 The off-road vehicle shall not be driven at a rate of speed greater than,

- (a) 20 kilometres per hour, if the speed limit established under the *Highway Traffic Act* for that part of the highway is not greater than 50 kilometres per hour; or
- (b) 50 kilometres per hour, if the speed limit established under the *Highway Traffic Act* for that part of the highway is greater than 50 kilometres per hour.

24. Environmental protection

24.1 The off-road vehicle shall not be operated in such a manner as to,

- (a) discharge a contaminant or cause or permit the discharge of a contaminant into the natural environment that may have an adverse effect on the environment or impair the quality of any waters; or
- (b) contravene any conditions, restrictions and prohibitions imposed by any legislation and related regulations enacted to protect the environment.

24.2 The off-road vehicle shall not be operated in such a manner that it causes or is likely to cause,

- (a) a risk to the safety of any person;
- (b) harm or material discomfort to any person from dust, emissions or noise;
- (c) harm, injury or damage, either directly or indirectly, to any property, flora or fauna; or
- (d) alteration, disruption or destruction to the natural environment, including erosion damage or degradation of the right of way.

24.3 The off-road vehicle shall not be driven in or through a river, stream or other watercourse on a highway if doing so would or would be likely to alter, disrupt or destroy any fish habitat.

25. Rules of the road

25.1 The off-road vehicle shall be driven on the shoulder of the highway in the same direction as the traffic using the same side of the highway.

25.2 Despite subsection 25.1, the off-road vehicle may be driven on the roadway in the same direction as the traffic using the same side of the highway if,

- (a) there is no shoulder;

- (b) the shoulder of the highway is obstructed and cannot be used by the off-road vehicle; or
 - (c) the shoulder is not wide enough to allow the off-road vehicle to be driven with all of its tires remaining completely off of the roadway.
- 25.3 Despite subsection 25.1, the off-road vehicle shall not be driven on the shoulder but shall be driven on the roadway in the same direction as the traffic using the same side of the highway if it is being driven across a level railway crossing.
- 25.4 When driven on the shoulder of the highway, the off-road vehicle shall be driven as close to and parallel with the right edge of the shoulder as can be done practicably and safely.
- 25.5 When driven on the roadway pursuant to subsection 25.2, the off-road vehicle shall be driven as close to and parallel with the right edge of the roadway as can be done practicably and safely.
- 25.6 When entering the shoulder or the roadway, the off-road vehicle shall yield the right of way to vehicles already using the shoulder or the roadway, as the case may be, and shall enter the shoulder or roadway only when it is safe to do so.
- 25.7 The off-road vehicle shall not be driven in the median strip of the highway.
- 25.8 The off-road vehicle shall not be driven on any part of the highway that is designated as a construction zone under subsection 128 (8) of the *Act* or on any other part of the highway where construction work or highway maintenance is being carried out, unless the off-road vehicle is operating as a vehicle described in subsection 128 (13) of the *Act* or as a road service vehicle.
- 25.9 If part or all of the highway is closed under subsection 134 (2) of the *Act*, the off-road vehicle shall not be driven on any adjacent part of the highway that may be open, unless the off-road vehicle is operating as a vehicle described in subsection 128 (13) of the *Act* or as a road service vehicle.
- 25.10 The off-road vehicle shall not overtake and pass any moving motor vehicle or motorized snow vehicle at any time when both the off-road vehicle and the other vehicle are travelling on the same shoulder or roadway of the highway.
- 25.11 Despite subsection 25.10, an off-road vehicle may overtake and pass another off-road vehicle when both are travelling on the shoulder if the movement can be made in safety while remaining on the shoulder and to the left of the off-road vehicle being overtaken and passed.
- 25.12 If the off-road vehicle is an all-terrain vehicle, the person driving the all-terrain vehicle on the highway may, despite clause 142 (4) (b) of the *Act*, indicate the intention to turn right by extending the right hand and arm horizontally beyond the right side of the vehicle.
- 25.13 Before commencing a left turn in the manner required by subsection 141 (5), (6) or (7) of the *Act*, the off-road vehicle shall, without interfering with the movement of traffic travelling in the same direction as the off-road vehicle, move away from the shoulder or from the right edge of the roadway, as the case may be, and be positioned on the roadway in the position from which the left turn is to be made.

25.14 Upon completing a left turn, the off-road vehicle shall, without interfering with the movement of traffic travelling in the same direction as the off-road vehicle, move back to the right edge of the roadway or shoulder, as the case may be.

26. Exemptions

26.1 The exemptions governing crossing a highway, farmers and trappers and public work functions as set out in Section 25, 26, 27 and 28, of Ontario Regulation 316/03 shall apply to this by-law.

27. Towing with an All-terrain Vehicle

27.1 The operator of an off-road vehicle shall ensure:

- a) that when towing a trailing device, that the said trailing device shall be equipped with a rigid hitch and shall be fastened securely to the off-road vehicle;
- b) that all trailing devices shall meet all requirements in accordance with the *Highway Traffic Act*;
- c) that no person or passengers are on or within the trailing device while it is being drawn by the off-road vehicle.

28. Parking

28.1 Off-road vehicles shall be subject to all regulations and by-laws governing the parking of vehicles within the Township.

29. Enforcement

29.1 A peace officer may stop any person driving an off-road vehicle.

29.2 Every person who has been signaled to stop by a person authorized to do so under subsections 29.1 shall stop forthwith.

29.3 Every person stopped under this Section or subsection 30.1, shall when so requested; identify himself or herself by giving his or her name to the person who stopped him or her.

30. Duty to stop for red flashing light

30.1 Every driver of an off-road vehicle shall stop his or her vehicle when approached by another vehicle with a flashing red light.

30.2 No person except a peace officer shall operate an off-road vehicle that is equipped with a red lamp that produces flashes of red light.

30.3 Subsection 30.2 does not apply to prohibit the use of vehicle hazard warning lights commonly known as four way flashers.

31. Severability

31.1 If a court of competent jurisdiction should declare any section or part of any section of this by-law to be invalid, such section or part of a section shall not be construed as having persuaded or influenced council to pass the remainder of the by-law and it is hereby declared the remainder of the by-law shall be valid and remain in force.

32. Penalty

32.1 Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this by-law is guilty of an offence and upon conviction is liable to a fine as provided for in the *Provincial Offences Act*.

32.2 All such penalties shall be recovered under the *Provincial Offences Act*.

33. Repeal

33.1 This by-law repeals By-law no 2015-024

Read a first, second and third time,
signed and the seal of the
Corporation affixed thereto and
finally passed in open Council this
10th day of November, 2020.

Original Copy Signed

Mayor, Kelly Elik

Original Copy Signed

Clerk Administrator, Caitlin Haggart