

RIVER DESERT BAND BYLAW #10

BY-LAW RESPECTING THE REGULATION OF TRAFFIC ON THE RIVER DESERT INDIAN RESERVE:

WHEREAS Section 81(1)(b) of the Indian Act, R.S.C. 1-6, empowers the Council of the Band to make a by-law for the purpose of the regulation of traffic on the Reserve;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the River Desert Band is of the opinion that for the welfare and safety of the members of the Band, the traffic should be regulated on the Reserve;

THEREFORE, the Council of the River Desert Band in the Province of Quebec enacts the following as By-Law #10 of the River Desert Band which repeals and substitutes By-Law #3 and By-Law #9 and the amendments thereto:

I DEFINITIONS

For interpretation of the present By-Law, unless otherwise expressed, the following words and expressions mean:

"COMPETENT AUTHORITY" means the Band Council, a police officer of the River Desert Police or all other persons legally authorized by the Band Council;

"POLICE CHIEF" means the Chief of River Desert Police Department;

"POLICE OFFICER" means a member of the River Desert Police Department;

"RESERVE" means the River Desert Indian Reserve;

"BUS" means a motor vehicle, other than a minibus, designed for transporting more than ten persons at a time and used mainly for that purpose;

"EMERGENCY VEHICLE" means a motor vehicle used as a police car, a vehicle used as an ambulance, a fire department vehicle, or any other vehicle recognized as an emergency vehicle;

"MINIBUS" means a motor vehicle of the small van type designed for transporting more than seven persons at a time or for transporting handicapped persons and used mainly for that purpose;

"MOTORCYCLE" means a motor vehicle having two or three wheels and equipped with a motor;

"MOTOR VEHICLE" means a vehicle propelled by a force other than muscular force and primarily designed, equipped and adapted for the transportation of things on a public highway;

"NIGHT" means the period comprised between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise;

"PUBLIC HIGHWAY" means that part of a roadway contained between the shoulders, curbs, sidewalks, median strips, or a combination thereof, and consisting of lanes designed for public road vehicle traffic;

"DRIVERS LICENSE" means the driving permit issued by the Régie de l'Assurance Automobile du Quebec or equivalent

"REGISTRATION PLATE" means the plate or the plate and sticker issued by the Régie de l'Assurance Automobile du Quebec or equivalent for the purposes of identifying the owner of a motor vehicle;

"REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE" means certificate issued by the Régie de l'Assurance du Quebec or equivalent when registering one's vehicle.

"LEARNER'S LICENSE" means the permit used by the Régie de l'Assurance du Quebec for the purposes of learning to drive a motor vehicle.

"CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE" refers to the document issued by the Régie de l'Assurance du Quebec certifying competence in operating a motor vehicle.

"SEAT BELT" means the device designed to secure a person in his/her seat.

"SERVICE VEHICLE" means a specialized vehicle equipped to refuel, repair or tow motor vehicles.

"SNOW VEHICLE" means a motor vehicle designed for use mainly on snow.

"TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE" means a signal light, sound signal, sign, marking or device to prohibit, regulate or control pedestrian and road vehicle traffic.

SECTION NUMBER

1. A temporary Registration Certificate must be stuck to the upper left hand part of the rear window of motor vehicle.
2. The owner of a motor vehicle must attach to the vehicle the registration plate.
3. The registration plate must be solidly attached to the rear of the motor vehicle.
4. The registration plate must be free of any object or matter that could impair its legibility; it must also, if attached to the rear of the vehicle, be sufficiently lighted.
5. A police officer may require the driver of a road vehicle to clean the registration of the vehicle if the plate is so dirty that it is difficult to read.
6. No other plate that may be confused with a registration plate may be attached.
- 7.a) Every person driving a motor vehicle on a public highway must have with him the Registration Certificate of the vehicle and the Certificate of Insurance.
- b) Every person driving a motor vehicle on a public highway must remit to a police officer at his request, the documents referred to in Section 7 a).
8. Every person who drives on a public highway a motor vehicle with a registration plate that is so damaged as to prevent the identification of the road vehicle, is guilty of an offence.
9. Every person who so alters a registration plate as to prevent the identification of a motor vehicle or drives on a public highway a motor vehicle provided with such a registration plate, is guilty of an offence.

CONDITIONS ATTACHED TO DRIVERS LICENSES & LEARNERS LICENSES

Not changed

- " (10.) To drive a motor vehicle on a public highway, a person must hold a driver's license of the category and class appropriate to the driving of that vehicle, or a learner's license of the class appropriate to the driving of that vehicle.
- " (11.) To drive a public commercial vehicle, taxi, bus or mini-bus, a person must be at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- " (12.) To drive a moped on a public highway, a person must be at least fourteen (14) years of age and hold a valid driver's license or a Certificate of Competence.
- 13. No person may permit another person to use his driver's license, learner's license or Certificate of Competence to drive a motor vehicle or a moped.
- " (14.) No person driving a motor vehicle or moped may use a driver's license, learner's license or Certificate of Competence issued to another person.
- " (15.) Every person driving a motor vehicle or a moped on a public highway must have with him, in addition to the documents referred to in Section 7 a) his driver's license, learner's license and certificate of competence.
- " (16.) The holder of a learner's license must, when driving a motor vehicle, be assisted by a person holding a driver's license of the category and class appropriate to the driving of the vehicle.
- (17.) The holder of a driver's license assisting a learner must sit beside him, be in a position to operate a motor vehicle and be able to guide the learner in his driving and intervene if necessary. A person assisting a learner must also have his driver's license on his person.

IV. AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENTS

For the purposes of this chapter, an accident is an event during which damage is caused by a motor vehicle.

18. The driver of a motor vehicle involved in an accident must remain at or immediately return to the scene of the accident and render the necessary assistance to any person who has sustained injury or damage. If a person is injured during an accident, the driver of the motor vehicle must call for a police officer. He must also provide the police officer or the person having sustained loss, in writing, his name and address, the number of his driver's license, learner's license or Certificate of Competence, the name and address of the owner on the Registration Certificate of the vehicle and the Registration Number of the vehicle.
19. The driver of a motor vehicle who is involved in an accident with an inanimate object or an unattended motor vehicle must, if the owner of the damaged property or a person representing him cannot be found at the scene of the accident or nearby, communicate immediately with the nearest police station to report the accident and furnish the information provided for in Section 18.

V. ACCESSORIES, EQUIPMENT AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS, LIGHTS AND REFLECTORS

20. On a public highway, a motor vehicle must carry at least:
- a) two single or double white headlights, one on each side on the front;
 - b) two red or amber taillights, one on each side on the front;
 - c) two red stop lights, one on each side at the rear, at the same height and as far apart as possible;
 - d) two parking lights, one on each side at the same height on the front, and two parking lights similarly placed in the rear;
 - e) two amber or white turning-signal lights, one on each side on the front and at the same heights;
 - f) two red or amber turning-signal lights, one on each side at the rear and at the same height.
 - g) Fog lights must conform to the standards and must be on the front of the vehicle and at the same height as, but not higher than, the white headlights.

21. No motor vehicle may carry, at the rear, more than two back-up lights. Such lights must remain extinguished when the vehicle is moving forward.
22. Only emergency vehicles may carry red, fixed, flashing or rotating lights. Only a police vehicle may carry blue, fixed, flashing or rotating lights.
23. Service vehicles, equipment vehicles, escort vehicles and vehicles used for snow removal or for road maintenance may carry fixed, flashing or rotating amber lights.
24. Every SCHOOL BUS must carry:
- a) Two signs bearing the inscription "SCHOOL BUS" - one on the front, the other at the rear.
 - b) Flashing lights on the front and at the rear of the vehicle.
25. On a public highway, a MOTORCYCLE must carry at least:
- a) One white headlight;
 - b) One red taillight;
 - c) Two red or amber turning signal lights at the rear and two white or amber turning-signal lights at the front;
 - d) One red stop light at the rear.

The lights prescribed for the rear of the vehicle may be independent or integrated.

26. On a public highway, a MOPED must carry at least:
- a) One white headlight;
 - b) One red taillight;
 - c) Two red or amber turning-signal lights at the rear and two white or amber turning-signal lights at the front.

27. On a public highway, a BICYCLE must carry at least:
- a) One white reflector at the front;
 - b) One red reflector at the rear;
 - c) One amber reflector on each pedal;
 - d) One amber reflector attached to the spokes of the front wheel;
 - e) One red reflector attached to the spokes of the back wheel.
28. At night on a public highway, a BICYCLE must also carry at least one white headlight and one red taillight.
29. The white headlights prescribed in this chapter must be adjustable and firmly fixed to the vehicle.

VI WARNING SOUNDERS(HORNS)

30. On a public highway, a motor vehicle must be equipped with a horn in good working order.
31. Only emergency vehicles may be equipped with a siren or a device producing a similar sound.

VII RADAR WARNING DEVICE

32. No person may install or have installed in a motor vehicle a radar warning device.

VIII BRAKES AND MUFFLERS

33. On a public highway, a motor vehicle must be equipped at all times with at least two brake systems in good working order and sufficiently powerful to stop the vehicle quickly in case of emergency and to hold it when it is standing.

34. A motorcycle or moped must be equipped with at least two brake systems, one acting on the front wheel, the other on the rear wheel, with independent controls for each system. These systems must be in good working order and sufficiently powerful to stop the vehicle quickly in case of emergency and to hold it when it is standing.
35. A bicycle must be equipped with at least one brake system operating on the rear wheel; the system must be in good working order and be sufficiently powerful to quickly block the rotation of the wheel on a paved, dry and level roadway.
36. On a public highway, a motor vehicle, motorcycle or moped must be equipped with a muffler and an exhaust system in good working order.
37. No person may equip a motor vehicle, motorcycle, light motorcycle or moped with an exhaust system fitted with a muffler cut-out, resonator or other similar device.

A police officer who has reasonable ground to believe that the brake system of a motor vehicle or combination of road vehicles is defective or out of order is authorized to have the vehicle impounded or towed to the nearest practicable place at the expense of the owner.

38. The owner or the driver of the motor vehicle or combination of road vehicles shall not put it back into operation unless it is proved to the satisfaction of the police officer that it conforms to this code.

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WINDSHIELD WIPER, MIRROR, SAFETY GLASS, BUMPER AND ODOMETER

39. A motor vehicle equipped with a windshield must be equipped in front with a windshield wiper and if fitted as original equipment by the manufacturer, a mechanized windshield washer system in good working order.
40. A motor vehicle must be equipped with at least two rear-view mirrors, one solidly attached to the interior of the vehicle at the centre of the upper part of the windshield, and the other to the exterior of the vehicle on the left side.

41. A motorcycle, light motorcycle or moped must be equipped with a rear-view mirror solidly attached to the vehicle.
42. The windshield and the other windows of a motor vehicle must be free of any material that might reduce visibility for the driver.
43. On a public highway, a motor vehicle or a motorcycle must be equipped with a speedometer in good working order.
44. Where a motor vehicle is equipped with bumpers as original equipment by the manufacturer, they must be solidly attached to the part of the vehicle designed for that purpose.

X OTHER CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

45. In addition to the accessories and equipment prescribed in this chapter, a motor vehicle used must be equipped at all times with all the other accessories and equipment required to be installed by the manufacturer. The accessories and equipment must be kept in good working order at all times.
46. A police officer who has reasonable ground to believe that a motor vehicle has been altered or is in a condition that constitutes a hazard may require that the vehicle submit to a mechanical inspection.

The police officer is authorized to impound the vehicle or to have it impounded at the expense of the owner in order to submit to a mechanical inspection.

47. The owner or the driver of a motor vehicle referred to in Section 46 must, at the request of a police officer, submit the vehicle to a mechanical inspection in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed.

XI RULES OF THE ROAD

For the purposes of this chapter, a passenger vehicle is a motor vehicle used mainly for the transportation of not more than ten persons at a time, for personal purposes and not for pecuniary consideration, including a leased passenger vehicle and a police vehicle as well as a taxi.

48. No person may drive a passenger vehicle on a public highway if the seat belt provided for the driver of such vehicle or for a position occupied by a passenger in the front seat of the vehicle has been removed, altered or put out of service, unless it has been replaced by another regulation seat belt.
49. Every person who is driving a passenger vehicle, other than a taxi in service, equipped with a seat belt on a public highway must wear such seat belt properly fastened except when driving in reverse.
50. No person may, on a public highway, drive a passenger vehicle in which a passenger who is more than five (5) and less than sixteen (16) years of age and seated in front, unless that passenger is wearing the seat belt with which the position is equipped, properly fastened.
51. No person may, on a public highway, drive a passenger vehicle in which a child less than five (5) years of age is seated in front unless the child is secured by a seat belt or a safety device.
52. On a two-way public highway, every motor vehicle must be driven in the right-hand lane of the highway except to pass another vehicle or where the lane is obstructed or closed to traffic; in such a case, the driver must yield the right of way to the vehicle moving in the opposite direction in the lane of the highway which is not obstructed.
53. The driver of a motor vehicle following another vehicle must do so at a prudent and reasonable distance, taking account of speed, traffic density, weather conditions and the condition of the highway.
54. No person, except a pedestrian or a bicyclist, may move on the shoulder of a public highway, except in case of necessity.
55. No driver of a motor vehicle may brake suddenly, unless compelled to do so for safety.
56. At an intersection regulated by stop signs installed for only one roadway, a driver of a motor vehicle who is facing a stop sign must stop his vehicle and yield the right of way to pedestrians or cyclists crossing the roadway he is about to cross or enter.

57. A driver of a motor vehicle who is moving on a roadway on which vehicles have priority and who is turning at an intersection must yield the right of way to pedestrians crossing the roadway he is about to enter.
58. A driver of a motor vehicle who is about to leave private property to cross or enter a public highway must yield the right of way to a motor vehicle on the public highway.
59. A driver of a motor vehicle who is leaving or entering private property must yield the right of way to a pedestrian or cyclist moving on a public highway bordering the private property.
60. The driver of a motor vehicle must make way for an emergency vehicle whose light or sound signals are in operation.
61. No person may, in using a motor vehicle, make his tires squeal, except in case of necessity.
62. No driver of a motor vehicle may drink alcoholic beverages inside the vehicle on a public highway.
63. Except where necessary, no person may abandon a motor vehicle on a public highway or on Band property.

A police officer may, at the expense of the owner, cause a motor vehicle, abandoned on a public highway or on Band property, to be removed and impounded in the nearest suitable place.

The above Section also applies to a motor vehicle abandoned on private land, if the impoundment is carried out by a police officer following a requisition made by the owner of the land.

XII TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

64. Every person must comply with the traffic control devices installed on a highway in conformity with this By-Law.
65. No person may drive on private property in order to avoid complying with a traffic control device.

66. No person, except the persons responsible for the maintenance of the public highway, may install or cause to be installed, traffic control devices on a public highway.
67. No person may place, maintain or display on private property any sign, signal, marking or device that might be mistaken for or hide from view the traffic control devices on a public highway.
68. Any trailer attached to a vehicle must be equipped with signal lights at the rear.
69. It is forbidden to operate a vehicle which is more than seven feet eleven inches (7'11") wide unless having first obtained permission from the Chief of Police of the Reserve.

XIII PASSING

70. The driver of a motor vehicle passing another vehicle moving in the same direction must signal his intention by means of his turning-signal lights and may also, at night, signal his intention by flashing his headlight.
71. The driver of a motor vehicle may pass a bicycle within a single traffic lane only if there is sufficient space to allow him to do in safety.
72. On a two-way highway, the driver of a motor vehicle passing another vehicle must return to the right lane as soon as possible, after signalling his intention and ascertaining that he may do so without risk to the vehicle being passed.
73. The driver of a motor vehicle being passed or about to be passed shall not increase the speed of his vehicle while it is being passed.
74. No person may, to pass, use the lane reserved for traffic going in the opposite direction:
- a) When approaching the crest or at the crest of a grade or on a curve where he cannot see, at a sufficient distance, vehicles approaching from the opposite direction.

75. No driver of a motor vehicle may pass another vehicle to the right, except where the vehicle being passed is turning left, is about to turn left or is moving toward an exit ramp on a limited access highway; in no event may he drive off the roadway.
76. Where lanes are marked off by a solid double line, a solid single line or a double line consisting of a solid line and a broken line, and the solid line is situated on the side of the lane he is driving in, no driver of a motor vehicle may cross the line to pass.

Notwithstanding Section 76, the driver of a motor vehicle may cross a solid line providing that he can do so in safety, if the lane is obstructed or closed to traffic, or to pass farm machinery, a farm tractor, a horse-drawn vehicle, a bicycle or a pedestrian.

XIV TURNING AND CHANGING DIRECTION

77. The driver of a motor vehicle must signal his intention of turning or changing direction continuously for a sufficient distance to ensure the safety of the other users of the public highway.
78. A driver of a motor vehicle who is about to turn left must yield the right of way to a motor vehicle approaching from the opposite direction that is so close as to make the turn hazardous.
79. A driver of a motor vehicle who wishes to turn right at an intersection must, after signalling his intention and ascertaining that he can do so in safety, move to the extreme right of the roadway or into the space reserved for that purpose by means of an adequate traffic control device, make a sharp turn and not encroach on the left or the centre of the road he is entering.
80. No person may stop or park a motor vehicle on a public highway to put fuel into it, or in a manner that hinders access to private property or impedes traffic.

81. No person may leave a motor vehicle that is in his custody unattended on a public highway without previously stopping the engine, removing the key and locking the doors.

A police officer may, at the expense of the owner, remove or order the removal of a motor vehicle stopped or parked contrary to this section and only after an attempt to contact the owner has failed.

XV RATE OF SPEED

82. a) Any rate of speed or any imprudent action that is unsafe or that endangers life or property is prohibited on all highway.
- b) Without restricting the scope of paragraph a) above, no person may drive a motor vehicle at a speed:
1. In excess of 90 km/h in a 90 km/h zone;
 2. In excess of 70 km/h in a 70 km/h zone;
 3. In excess of 50 km/h in a 50 km/h zone;
 4. In excess of 30 km/h in a 30 km/h zone.
83. No person may drive a motor vehicle at a low speed likely to impede or obstruct normal traffic, except where safety or necessity requires it.
84. No person may, on a public highway, drive a vehicle equipped with white lights that throw a light beam towards the rear and that are turned on.
85. The driver of a motor vehicle moving on a public highway must, at night or whenever weather conditions require it, keep the headlights and integrated lights of his vehicle turned on.

The first paragraph also applies to the driver of a bicycle with respect to the lights with which his vehicle must be equipped.

86. The driver of a motor vehicle moving on a public highway must dim the lights on the front of his vehicle when he is less than 150 m from a vehicle approaching in the opposite direction, when he is less than 150 m behind another vehicle that he is following or when he is moving on a public highway that is sufficiently lighted.
87. No person may use a motor vehicle's flashing emergency lights except for reasons of safety.

XVI SCHOOL BUSES

88. Notwithstanding Section 112, no driver of a school bus may allow more school children to occupy the bus than there are seats available. The driver shall ascertain that every school child is seated before setting his vehicle in motion and while it is in motion.
89. The driver of a school bus must, when stopping to take on or discharge school children, give warning by operating the flashing lights provided for in Section 24 for the entire time that the school children are not in safety.
90. A driver of a motor vehicle who is approaching a school bus whose flashing lights provided for in Section 24 are operating, must stop his vehicle more than five (5) m from the bus and shall not pass it in either direction until the flashing lights are turned off and he ascertains that he can pass in safety.

XVII BICYCLES AND MOTORCYCLES

91. The driver of a motorcycle or moped must remain seated in the seat and keep hold of the handlebars.
- No driver of a motorcycle or moped, 3 or 4-wheeler, may carry any other person on the vehicle unless it is equipped with permanently-fixed seats designed for that purpose and with foot rests fixed on each side of the vehicle; when the vehicle is moving, a passenger must be seated facing the handlebars and with both feet on the foot rests.

93. a) The driver of a motorcycle or moped must keep the white headlight of his vehicle on at all times;
- b) The drivers of a motorcycle, light motorcycles or mopeds driving in groups of two or more in one traffic lane, must drive in zigzag formation.
94. Drivers of bicycles must drive on the extreme right-hand side of the roadway, in the same direction as the general traffic, except where that space is obstructed or if they are using a cycle path or cycle lane or are about to turn left.
95. On a public highway, every person riding on a motorcycle or moped, must wear a protective helmet.

XVIII OBSTRUCTING TRAFFIC

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96. No person may throw out or deposit any object or allow it to be thrown out or deposited onto a public highway.
97. No person may move or tow a damaged vehicle on a public highway without removing any object fallen therefrom.
98. No person may use skates, skis or a toy vehicle such as a skate board or a tricycle on the roadway.
99. The driver of an emergency vehicle must not operate the light or sound signals except in the exercise of his functions and where the situation requires it.

XIX PROTECTION AND CLOSING OF A PUBLIC HIGHWAY

100. A police officer may prohibit access to a public highway or part thereof to all or certain categories of motor vehicles if justified by an emergency or to protect the highways from damage due to spring thaw.

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101. No person, unless authorized by the person responsible for the maintenance of a public highway, may place an obstruction on that public highway.

102. No person may, by means of an obstacle, obstruct the entrance to and the movement of traffic on a road being used as a detour, even on private property.

XX PASSENGERS

103. The driver of a motor vehicle must adopt a courteous attitude with respect to pedestrians by yielding the right of way where circumstances permit.
104. No pedestrian may stand on the highway to deal with the occupant of a motor vehicle.
105. A passenger not contemplated in the paragraph below who is seated in the front of a passenger vehicle moving on a public highway must wear and properly fasten the seat belt provided for his place, unless he is secured by a safety device.

A person holding a medical certificate issued by a practising physician attesting that, for the period indicated therein, that person is unable on medical grounds to wear a seat belt or that his physical characteristics prevent his wearing a seat belt is not required to wear a seat belt.

The holder of a medical certificate issued in accordance with the above paragraph must carry it with him and produce it for examination at the request of a police officer.

106. No person may stand on the running board or on any other outer part of a motor vehicle in motion or tolerate such practice.
107. On a public highway, no person may grip or cling on to a motor vehicle in motion.
108. No passenger of a motor vehicle on a public highway may drink alcoholic beverages inside the vehicle.
109. No person may get on, in, off or out of a motor vehicle in motion or tolerate such practice.
110. No person may drive a motor vehicle if a passenger or an animal is in a position that would obstruct the view of the driver or hinder the operation of the vehicle.

- 111. No person may open the door a motor vehicle until the vehicle is stopped and it can be done in complete safety; the door shall be closed as soon as the person gets in or out of the vehicle.
- 112. No driver of a motor vehicle other than a bus may carry more passengers than there are places available for them to sit.
- 113. No person may occupy a trailer or semi-trailer in motion on a public highway or tolerate such practice, unless the trailer or semi-trailer is specially designed and equipped for transporting persons.


XXI INFRACTION TICKET AND PRELIMINARY NOTICE

Where a person is guilty of an infraction against this code, the police officer shall remit an Infraction Ticket to him or place it conspicuously on the vehicle. The ticket must indicate the nature of the alleged infraction and the appropriate fine as referred to in Annex A.

Where a person is guilty of an infraction against Section 7(a), 15 or 17, the Police Officer may issue a notice to him enjoining him to furnish proof within forty-eight hours that he was the holder of the required documents at the time he was stopped. On his failure to furnish the proof to a police officer within that time, the Notice becomes an Infraction Ticket under the appropriate Section.

ADOPTED on February 22, 1989, during a duly called meeting of the Band Council of the RIVER DESERT BAND.


 CHIEF


 Councillor


 Councillor


 Councillor

 Councillor

AMOUNT OF FINES

AMOUNT OF FINES

Every person who contravenes one or more of the Sections listed in this By-Law is guilty of an offence and is liable to a fine that is listed below and corresponding to the appropriate offence:

SECTION NUMBER	AMOUNT OF FINE
1	\$ 25.00
2	\$ 25.00
3	\$ 25.00
4	\$ 10.00
5	No Fine
6	\$ 10.00
7 a)	\$ 25.00
7 b)	\$ 50.00
8	\$ 25.00
9	\$ 200.00
10	\$ 100.00
11	\$ 100.00
12	\$ 25.00
13	\$ 100.00
14	\$ 100.00
15	\$ 25.00
16	\$ 100.00
17 a)	\$ 100.00

AMOUNT OF FINES

Every person who contravenes one or more of the Sections listed in this By-Law is guilty of an offence and is liable to a fine that is listed below and corresponding to the appropriate offence:

SECTION NUMBER	AMOUNT OF FINE
18	\$ 200.00
19	\$ 200.00
20	\$ 25.00
21	\$ 25.00
22	\$ 50.00
23	\$ 25.00
24	\$ 200.00
25	\$ 25.00
26	\$ 25.00
27	\$ 10.00
28	\$ 10.00
29	\$ 25.00
30	\$ 25.00
31	\$ 100.00
32	\$ 300.00
33	\$ 50.00
34	\$ 50.00
35	\$ 10.00
36	\$ 100.00

AMOUNT OF FINES

Every person who contravenes one or more of the Sections listed in this By-Law is guilty of an offence and is liable to a fine that is listed below and corresponding to the appropriate offence:

SECTION NUMBER	AMOUNT OF FINE
37	\$ 100.00
38	\$ 50.00
39	\$ 25.00
40	\$ 25.00
41	\$ 25.00
42	\$ 25.00
43	\$ 25.00
44	\$ 25.00
45	\$ 25.00
46	\$ 0
47	\$ 100.00
48	\$ 50.00
49	\$ 25.00
50	\$ 25.00
51	\$ 25.00
52	\$ 50.00
53	\$ 25.00
54	\$ 25.00
55	\$ 50.00

AMOUNT OF FINES

Every person who contravenes one or more of the Sections listed in this By-Law is guilty of an offence and is liable to a fine that is listed below and corresponding to the appropriate offence:

SECTION NUMBER	AMOUNT OF FINE
56	\$ 25.00
57	\$ 25.00
58	\$ 50.00
59	\$ 25.00
60	\$ 200.00
61	\$ 50.00
62	\$ 100.00
63	\$ 100.00
64	\$ 100.00
65	\$ 25.00
66	\$ 200.00
67	\$ 200.00
68	\$ 50.00
69	\$ 50.00
70	\$ 25.00
71	\$ 100.00
72	\$ 75.00
73	\$ 75.00
74	\$ 100.00

AMOUNT OF FINES

Every person who contravenes one or more of the Sections listed in this By-Law is guilty of an offence and is liable to a fine that is listed below and corresponding to the appropriate offence:

SECTION NUMBER	AMOUNT OF FINE
75	\$ 100.00
76	\$ 100.00
77	\$ 25.00
78	\$ 25.00
79	\$ 25.00
80	\$ 25.00
81	\$ 15.00
82 a)	\$ 300.00
82 b)	See Annex 'B'
83	\$ 50.00
84	\$ 50.00
85	\$ 25.00
86	\$ 25.00
87	\$ 25.00
88	\$ 100.00
89	\$ 200.00
90	\$ 200.00
91	\$ 25.00
92	\$ 25.00

AMOUNT OF FINES

Every person who contravenes one or more of the Sections listed in this By-Law is guilty of an offence and is liable to a fine that is listed below and corresponding to the appropriate offence:

SECTION NUMBER	AMOUNT OF FINE
93 a)	\$ 25.00
93 b)	\$ 25.00
94	\$ 25.00
95	\$ 25.00
96	\$ 200.00
97	\$ 25.00
98	\$ 10.00
99	\$ 50.00
100	\$ 300.00
101	\$ 50.00
102	\$ 50.00
103	\$ 25.00
104	\$ 15.00
105	\$ 25.00
106	\$ 25.00
107	\$ 25.00
108	\$ 100.00
109	\$ 25.00
110	\$ 25.00
111	\$ 25.00
112	\$ 25.00
113	\$ 25.00

SPEED CHART (SECTION 82 b)

30 km/hr zone	50 km/hr zone	Fine \$	70 km/hr zone	90 km/hr zone
35 to 39	55 to 59	30.00	75 to 79	95 to 99
40 to 44	60 to 64	35.00	80 to 84	100 to 104
45 to 49	65 to 69	40.00	85 to 89	105 to 109
50 to 54	70 to 74	45.00	90 to 94	110 to 114
55 to 59	75 to 79	50.00	95 to 99	115 to 119
60	80	55.00	100	120
61 to 64	81 to 84	85.00	101 to 104	121 to 124
65 to 69	85 to 89	95.00	105 to 109	125 to 129
70 to 74	90 to 94	105.00	110 to 114	130 to 134
75 to 79	95 to 99	115.00	115 to 119	135 to 139
80 to 84	100 to 104	125.00	120 to 124	140 to 144
85 to 89	105 to 109	135.00	125 to 129	145 to 149
90	110	145.00	130	150
91 to 94	111 to 114	265.00	131 to 134	151 to 154
95 to 99	115 to 119	285.00	135 to 139	155 to 159
100 to 104	120 to 124	305.00	140 to 144	160 to 164
105 to 109	125 to 129	325.00	145 to 149	165 to 169
110 to 114	130 to 134	345.00	150 to 154	170 to 174