

BYLAW NO. 4402, 2014

Consolidated with amendments in Bylaws: (1) 4854, 2018; (2) 5033, 2020; (3) 5039, 2020; (4) 5003, 2019 (5) 5274, 2022

NOTE: This is a consolidation for convenience purposes only and does not have the force of law.

A Bylaw to regulate traffic and the use of streets in the City of Coquitlam

WHEREAS:

- A. Council of the City of Coquitlam ("Council") is authorized pursuant to the *Community Charter*, S.B.C. 2003, c. 26 (the "*Community Charter*") and the *Motor Vehicle Act*, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 318 (the "*Motor Vehicle Act*") to regulate the use of streets within the City of Coquitlam (the "City");
- B. Council considers it desirable to provide for the safe and efficient use of streets within the City; and
- C. Council has previously enacted Street and Traffic Bylaw No. 3574, 2003 and now wishes to repeal and replace that Bylaw,

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the City of Coquitlam, in open meeting lawfully assembled, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

Part 1 - Citation and Interpretation

1. Name of Bylaw

This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the "Street and Traffic Bylaw No. 4402, 2014."

2. Definitions

2.1 In this Bylaw, and unless the context otherwise requires:

ALLEY means any *street* which is not named;

ANGLE PARKING means the *parking* of a *vehicle* other than parallel to a curb or the lateral lines of a *street*;

BOULEVARD means any of the following:

(a) on a *street* with curbs, the portion of *street* between the outside curb and the adjoining property line,

- (b) on a *street* without curbs, the portion of *street* between the edge of the roadway and the adjoining property line,
- (c) on a *street* where *traffic* is separated by means of a *median*, includes the *median*;

BOULEVARD CROSSING means that portion of a *boulevard* permanently improved or designed for the passage of *traffic*;

BUS means a *vehicle* having a seating capacity of more than 10 persons, including the *driver*, which is operated for hire or for public transportation;

BUS STOP means an area on a street for the stopping of a Coast Mountain Bus only that:

- (a) is delineated by two signs,
- (b) extends 36 metres from and in the direction indicated on one sign, or
- (c) is within 36 metres of the approach side of a *sign* which identifies a location where buses stop to load or unload passengers;

BUS ROUTE means any street which has been designated as a transit route by the Engineer;

CHIEF OF POLICE means the senior officer in charge of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (Coquitlam Detachment), or his or her designate;

CITY means the City of Coquitlam;

CITY ARTERIAL STREET means a *street* shown as part of the major road network or as an arterial street in the Strategic Transportation Plan in place in the *City*, as amended or replaced from time to time;

COAST MOUNTAIN BUS means a *vehicle* for hire operated by the Coast Mountain Bus Company or its successor, or the subsidiaries or contractors of those companies, and used for the transportation of passengers;

COMBINATION OF VEHICLES means a combination of *vehicle* and *trailer*, *vehicle* and semitrailer, or *vehicle*, semi-trailer and *trailer*;

COMMERCIAL LOADING ZONE means an area or space on a *street* established for the loading or unloading of materials, to be used exclusively by a *commercial vehicle*;

COMMERCIALLY USED PROPERTY means real property used in whole or in part for commercial or industrial purposes, but does not include a parking lot ancillary to property used only for residential purposes;

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE means a *vehicle* engaged in carrying, or which is designed to carry, goods, wares or merchandise, and which is licensed as a commercial vehicle under the appropriate municipal or provincial laws or regulations;

COUNCIL means the Council of the City;

CROSSWALK means any of the following:

- (a) the portion of a street indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings,
- (b) the portion of a *street* at an *intersection* that is included within the connection of the lateral lines of the *sidewalk* on the opposite sides of the *street*, or within the extension of the lateral lines of the *sidewalk* on one side of the *street*, but does not include *alley intersections*,
- (c) in the absence of a *sidewalk*, the portion of a *street* at an *intersection* that is included within the extension of the lateral edge of the *street* and the adjacent lateral property line, but does not include *alley intersections*;

CUSTOM TRANSIT VEHICLE means a *vehicle* used primarily for the transport of a person with a disability, operated by an agency approved by the government authorities responsible for providing transit services for persons with a disability, and identified in a manner specified by the *Engineer*;

CYCLE means a device having any number of wheels that is propelled by human power and on which a person may ride and includes a motor assisted cycle as described in the *Motor Assisted Cycle Regulation* under the *Motor Vehicle Act* of British Columbia, as amended from time to time;

DISABLED PARKING PERMIT means a document issued by the Social Planning and Research Council of British Columbia or another authorized body authorizing a person with a disability to *park* in a designated *parking* space for a person with a disability;

DISABLED ZONE means a section of a *street* for *parking* and *stopping* for a person with a disability, which is identified by a *traffic control device*;

DRIVER means a person who drives, operates, propels or otherwise controls a *vehicle*;

ELECTRIC KICK SCOOTER has the meaning set out in the *Electric Kick Scooter Regulation*;

ELECTRIC KICK SCOOTER REGULATION means the Electric Kick Scooter Pilot Project Regulation, B.C. Reg. 90/2021, as amended or replaced from time to time;

EMERGENCY VEHICLE means any *vehicle* used for fire-response service, a police service, or an ambulance service and includes any other *vehicle* designated as such by the *Chief of Police*;

ENGINEER means the General Manager of Engineering and Public Works in the *City*, or his or her designate;

FEES AND CHARGES BYLAW means the Fees and Charges Bylaw in force in the *City*, as amended or replaced from time to time;

FIRE CHIEF means the Chief of the Fire/Rescue Department of the *City*, or his or her designate;

FIRE ZONE means that portion of a *street* which is contained within the projected extension of the lateral boundaries of every parcel of land upon which any Fire Hall or Fire Station is constructed, and in which any equipment for use in fighting fire or other emergency uses is held, stored or maintained by the *City*;

IDLE means the operation of the engine of a *vehicle* while the *vehicle* is not in motion and "idling" has a corresponding meaning;

INTERSECTION means the area created by the extension of the lateral property lines of streets which join one another, whether such streets at the junction cross each other or meet at an angle without crossing each other;

JAYWALK means to cross a *street*, other than an *alley* or *multi-use pathway*, at any place which is not within a *crosswalk* and which is less than one block from a marked *crosswalk*;

LOADING ZONE means the area or space on a *street* established for the exclusive use of *vehicles* during the loading or unloading of materials or passengers;

LOCAL DELIVERY means the driving or operating of a *vehicle* upon a *street* for the purpose of delivering to or collecting from a specific property address within the *City*;

MEDIAN means an area that is painted, curbed or raised and is located between *traffic* lanes of a *street* to separate *vehicles* traveling in opposite directions;

MOBILE WORKSHOP means

- (a) a *vehicle* containing equipment that must be operated inside or in association with the *vehicle*; or
- (b) a *vehicle* serving as a facility for taking measurements or making observations or conducting maintenance or construction operated by or on behalf of a municipality, public utility or police, fire or emergency service;

MOBILITY AID means a device, including a manual wheelchair, electric wheelchair and scooter, that is used to facilitate the transport, in a normally seated orientation, of a person with a physical disability;

MULTI-USE PATHWAY means a street, or portion of a street, designed for use by a pedestrian, electric kick scooter, cycle and other non-motorized conveyances, and marked as such by a traffic control device;

ONE-WAY STREET means a street designated by a traffic control device for the movement of vehicle traffic in one direction only;

OUTSTANDING TICKET means a ticket that is deemed to be due and payable under the provisions of the *Community Charter*, the *Local Government Bylaw Notice Enforcement Act*, S.B.C. 2003, c. 60, or the regulations thereto;

PARK or **PARKING** means the standing of a *vehicle*, whether occupied or not, other than up to five minutes for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or discharging or taking on passengers;

PARKING PAY STATION means an automatic or other device for the purpose of allotting and controlling parking spaces for *vehicles*, and measuring and recording the duration of *parking*;

PARKS MANAGER means the General Manager of Parks, Recreation and Culture in the *City*, or his or her designate;

PASSENGER ZONE means the area or space on a *street* established for the exclusive use of *vehicles* during the loading or unloading of passengers;

PEDESTRIAN means a person on foot or using a *mobility aid*;

PEACE OFFICER has the same meaning as defined in the *Interpretation Act* of British Columbia;

POLICE OFFICER means a constable or person having the powers of a constable under the *Police Act* of British Columbia:

PROPERTY LINE means the legal boundary between a *street* and the parcels of land abutting it:

PUBLIC PARK means any public park and any other area which is in the possession, jurisdiction or control of the *City*;

SERVICE VEHICLE means a *vehicle* used to service a facility owned, operated or maintained by a public authority or a public utility, and includes a *vehicle* displaying a card or decal issued by the *City* identifying it as such;

SHARED VEHICLE means a *vehicle* owned and operated by a shared vehicle organization which provides *vehicle* sharing services to its members;

SIDEWALK means the portion of a *street*, improved for the use of *pedestrians*, between the curb lines or the lateral lines of a *street* and the adjacent property lines, but does not include a *multi-use pathway*;

SIDEWALK CROSSING means that portion of a *sidewalk* permanently improved or designed for the passage or entry of *traffic*;

SIGN means any *traffic* notice or advisory posting authorized on any *street* by the *Engineer*;

STOP or **STOPPING** means

- (a) when required, a complete cessation from movement of a *vehicle*, and
- (b) when prohibited, the stopping or standing of a *vehicle*, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other *traffic* or to comply with the directions of a *Police Officer*, a *traffic control signal*, a *sign*, or a traffic control person;

STREET includes a public road, highway, bridge, viaduct, *alley*, right-of-way, *sidewalk*, and *multi-use pathway*, and any other way normally open to the use of the public;

STREET FURNITURE includes waste receptacles, benches, bus shelters, bicycle racks and any similar work, structure or equipment;

TRAFFIC means *pedestrians*, *vehicles*, and other conveyances, either singly or together, using any *street*;

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE means any *sign*, signal, marking or other device, painted or erected, for the purpose of regulating *traffic*, and includes a *traffic control signal*;

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNAL means any device, manually, electrically or mechanically operated for the regulation of *traffic*, and which successively temporarily prohibits and permits *traffic* movement by displaying different signal indications;

TRAFFIC ISLAND means an area that is painted, curbed or raised between traffic lanes for the control of *vehicle* movements or for *pedestrian* refuge;

TRAILER means a *vehicle* with or without power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a *vehicle* and so constructed that no part of its weight rests upon the towing *vehicle*;

TRUCK means a *vehicle* or combination of *vehicles* with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 11,800 Kilograms;

TRUCK ROUTE means any *street*, or portion thereof, listed in Schedule A of this Bylaw;

TRUCK TRACTOR means a *vehicle* designed and used primarily for drawing another *vehicle* and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of a *vehicle* and load so drawn;

VEHICLE means a device in, upon, or by which a person or property may be transported or drawn upon a *street*, but does not include a *mobility aid*, *cycle*, *electric kick scooter*, or a device designed to be moved only by human power;

3. Motor Vehicle Act

3.1 Unless otherwise contained in this Bylaw, all provisions of the *Motor Vehicle Ac*t of British Columbia, and Regulations thereto, present to the Act shall pertain to use and operations of a *vehicle* in the *City*.

Part 2 - City Official's Duties and Powers

4. General Powers

- 4.1 The Engineer is hereby authorized to mark traffic lanes on a street and to designate a street or portion of a street on which a distinguishing single line or double line shall be marked, which lines need not be in the middle of the traveled portion of the street.
- 4.2 The Engineer is hereby authorized to designate a street or portion of a street upon which no vehicle shall be stopped or parked, or only such vehicles or classes of vehicles at such times and upon such conditions as may be prescribed by the Engineer.
- 4.3 The Engineer is hereby authorized to locate, establish and maintain upon any street such signs, traffic control devices or street furniture as may be deemed necessary for the regulation, direction and control of traffic on any street.
- 4.4 The *Chief of Police* and *Engineer* are each hereby authorized to place or cause to be placed, for periods not exceeding 30 days at any one time, a portable *traffic control device*:
 - 4.4.1 at the entrance to dance halls, funeral parlors or other places of public assembly during the period of assembly therein;
 - 4.4.2 upon either or both sides of any *street* or portion of *street* along the route of any parade or in the vicinity of a large public gathering;
 - 4.4.3 at any other location in order to expedite the movement of *traffic* or to safeguard *pedestrians* or property;
 - 4.4.4 in front of any buildings or structures under construction, alterations, repairs or demolition.
- 4.5 A portable *traffic control device* placed in accordance with section 4.4 supersedes any provisions of this Bylaw or any regulations, warnings or directions displayed by any other *sign* or *traffic control device*.
- The *Parks Manager* is authorized to exercise the same powers as the *Engineer* as set out in sections 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 with respect to any *street* within any *public park*.
- 4.7 The Engineer is authorized to regulate and prohibit parking or stopping on a street for snow removal purposes and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, may place a traffic control device for such purposes.

- 4.8 The *Engineer* is authorized to permit, upon payment of the prescribed fee, the construction, placement or erection of things on a *street*.
- 4.9 The *Engineer* is authorized to permit the construction of a culvert, *sidewalk*, curb, curb crossing, *sidewalk crossing* or *boulevard crossing* on any *street*, and no person shall cause, allow or permit such construction unless permission is provided in writing by the *Engineer*.
- 4.10 If any person fails to take any action required under this Bylaw in respect of real property, the *Engineer* may enter on to any real property and fulfill that requirement at the expense of the owner of that real property and recover the costs incurred as a debt, and may cause the debt to be collected in the same manner and with the same remedies as property taxes.
- 4.11 The *Engineer* is authorized to recover any costs associated with the administration of this Bylaw, or for any damage to *City* property, from the person deemed responsible by the *Engineer* for such costs.

5. Engineering Permits and Exemptions

- 5.1 The *Engineer*, in issuing any permits or allowing for any exemptions under this Bylaw, may:
 - 5.1.1 impose any terms and conditions the *Engineer* considers necessary or desirable; and
 - require the applicant to deposit with the *City* a security deposit or other indemnity, in an amount prescribed by the *Engineer*, to secure payment to the *City* for the cost of repairing or reconstructing any *street* or other property of the *City* damaged by the activities of the applicant.
- 5.2 Any person who is operating a *vehicle* or using a *street* under a permit issued or exemption granted under this Bylaw shall at all times comply with all of the terms and conditions set out in that permit or exemption.
- 5.3 Any person operating a *vehicle* or using a *street* under a permit issued or exemption granted pursuant to this Bylaw shall carry proof of the permit or exemption at all times when operating thereunder and shall produce it to any *City* representative or *Peace Officer* for inspection upon request.

6. Closing a Street

- 6.1 When, in the opinion of the Engineer, Fire Chief or Chief of Police, any street, or any portion of it is unsafe or unsuitable for traffic, or it is deemed advisable that traffic should be restricted or diverted, the Engineer, Fire Chief, or the Chief of Police may close such street or portion of it, or restrict or divert traffic, and for that purpose may erect or place a traffic control device, barriers, signs, notices, or other warnings.
- 6.2 The *Engineer* may, on application and payment of the prescribed fee, grant permission to any person to temporarily close a *street* or portion of a *street*.
- 6.3 No person shall enter, or travel upon such *street* or portion of a *street* so closed under section 6.1 or 6.2, or enter or travel thereon contrary to the restrictions placed upon *traffic*, or interfere in any way with any *traffic control device*, barrier, *sign*, notice or warning.

7. Impounding Provisions

- 7.1 If any vehicle or obstruction is unlawfully occupying any portion of a street or public space, any bylaw officer, duly appointed as such by Council, or a Police Officer may take such vehicle or obstruction into custody and cause it to be removed, or impounded, and the City may recover its fees and costs for such removal, or impoundment from the owner of the vehicle or obstruction.
- 7.2 Any vehicle which has three or more outstanding tickets issued to it and is parked or stopped on any street or in any public space, shall be deemed to be unlawfully occupying the street or public space regardless of whether the vehicle is parked or stopped in compliance with the other provisions of this Bylaw and regardless of whether the driver of that vehicle has deposited the required fee in a parking pay station where required.
- 7.3 The *City* may release a *vehicle* or other thing taken into custody under section 7.1 to the owner provided that the owner provides proof of ownership, satisfactory to the *City*, and pays any applicable impounding fees and charges.

Part 3 – Stopping and Parking Regulations

8. Stopping on Streets

- 8.1 No person shall *stop* a *vehicle* at any place where prohibited by this Bylaw.
- 8.2 No person shall *stop* a *vehicle*:
 - 8.2.1 at any place where a *traffic control device* prohibits *stopping*;

- 8.2.2 within 6 metres of the approach side of a stop sign;
- 8.2.3 within 6 metres of a fire hall on that side of the *street* on which the fire hall is located, or within 25 metres of a fire hall on the opposite side of the *street* on which the fire hall is located, unless otherwise restricted by a *traffic control device*;
- 8.2.4 within 5 metres of a fire hydrant, measured either side from the point at the curb or edge of the roadway which is closest to the fire hydrant;
- 8.2.5 in front of or within 2 metres of the nearest side of a *boulevard crossing* or *sidewalk* crossing;
- 8.2.6 in front of or within 3 metres of the nearest side of an *alley*;
- 8.2.7 alongside or opposite a *street* excavation or obstruction where to do so would obstruct the movement of *traffic*;
- 8.2.8 alongside a median, traffic island or traffic bulge;
- 8.2.9 on any *street* bounded by curbs where the *street* is less than 6 metres in width;
- 8.2.10 on the paved portion of any *street*, which does not have curbs or a yellow centerline, in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than a width of 4 metres of pavement;
- 8.2.11 on the paved portion of any *street*, which has a yellow centerline, in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave less than 3 metres between the yellow centerline and the *vehicle*;
- 8.2.12 on any portion of a *street* indicated by a *sign* as reserved for one or more particular classes of *vehicles*, except for *vehicles* of that class and readily recognizable as such;
- 8.2.13 on any portion of a *street* designated as a *bus stop* unless the vehicle is a *Coast Mountain Bus* or a bus operated by a person permitted by the *Engineer* to use a *bus stop*;
- 8.2.14 on a crosswalk;
- 8.2.15 within 6 metres of either side of a *crosswalk*;

- 8.2.16 on a sidewalk;
- 8.2.17 on a sidewalk crossing;
- 8.2.18 on a multi-use pathway;
- 8.2.19 within 9 metres of the nearest edge of the pavement on an intersecting *street* where no *sidewalk* exists:
- 8.2.20 within an *intersection*;
- 8.2.21 behind the non-street-facing side of a sidewalk, multi-use pathway, or curb.

9. Parking on Streets

- 9.1 No person shall *park* a *vehicle* at any place where prohibited by this Bylaw.
- 9.2 No person shall *park* a *vehicle*:
 - 9.2.1 at any place on a street where a traffic control device prohibits parking;
 - 9.2.2 at any place on a *street* where a *traffic control device* restricts *parking*, except in accordance with such restriction;
 - 9.2.3 opposite to or in such close proximity to another *vehicle* already stopped on the *street* as to obstruct or unduly restrict the free movement of *vehicles* on the *street*;
 - 9.2.4 on any portion of a *street* for a longer period of time than indicated on any *traffic* control device which applies, except that this prohibition shall not apply on those holidays, other than Easter Monday, which are defined as such by the *Interpretation Act* of British Columbia;
 - 9.2.5 at any place on a *street* for any continuous period exceeding 48 hours without movement.
- 9.3 Section 9.2.5 of this Bylaw shall not apply to a person lawfully *parking* a *shared vehicle* in a designated area.
- 9.4 Where a *street* or a portion of a *street* is subject to a parking regulation with a time limit, no person shall move a *vehicle* from one location to another location that is within one block of the initial location in an attempt to avoid the time limit.

- 9.5 Except as provided in section 9.6, no person shall *stop* or *park* a *vehicle* in a *street* other than:
 - 9.5.1 parallel with the curb or edge of the *street*;
 - 9.5.2 headed in the direction of *traffic*; and
 - 9.5.3 with the curbside wheels of the vehicle within 30 cm of the curb or the edge of the *street*.
- 9.6 Notwithstanding section 9.5, where a *street* or portion of a *street* has been marked or signed for *angle parking*, the *driver* of a *vehicle* shall *park* such *vehicle* at the angle to the curb indicated by such marks or *signs* and parallel to and between such marks and with the bumper as close to the curb as practicable.
- 9.7 No person having control or charge of a *vehicle* shall permit it to stand unattended on any perceptible grade on any *street* without turning the front or rear wheels to the curb or side of the *street*.

10. Stopping and Parking in Alleys

- 10.1 No person shall *stop* a *vehicle* in an *alley* where prohibited by this Bylaw.
- 10.2 No person shall *stop* a *vehicle* on an *alley*:
 - 10.2.1 within 2 metres of that portion of an intersecting *alley*;
 - 10.2.2 within 2 metres of the nearest edge of the closest *sidewalk* on an intersecting *street*;
 - 10.2.3 within 5 metres of the nearest edge of the pavement on an intersecting *street* where no *sidewalk* exists;
 - in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than a metres width of the *alley* for the free movement of *vehicles*;
 - opposite to or in close proximity to another *vehicle* already *stopped* in the *alley* in such a manner as to obstruct the free movement of other *vehicles*;
 - 10.2.6 within an area extending 0.5 metres from either side of, and 3 metres directly in front of, an identified fire door situated in a building abutting such *alley*;

10.2.7 within an area extending 1.5 metres from either side of, and 5.5 metres directly in front of, a driveway or private road adjoining such *alley* or the *vehicle* access of a garage abutting such *alley*.

11. Parking Large Vehicles

- 11.1 No person shall *park* a *vehicle* exceeding 6.5 metres in length on any *street* outside of an industrial zoned area between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
- No person shall *park* a *trailer* or a semi-trailer on any *street* without the *trailer* or semi-trailer being attached to a *vehicle* capable of towing it, or in such a manner contrary to the standards established in the *Motor Vehicle Act* of British Columbia.
- Despite section 11.2, a person may *park* a transfer trailer at a delivery site for up to 30 minutes while actively engaged in loading or unloading so long as:
 - the transfer trailer is safely *parked* in an area where *parking* is not otherwise prohibited; and
 - 11.3.2 the transfer trailer is surrounded by a conspicuous *traffic control device*.
- 11.4 No person shall *park* any *vehicle* licensed for a gross vehicle weight of 4500 kg or more on any *street*, except where such *street* or portion thereof is zoned for industrial use, except that:
 - 11.4.1 passenger vehicles of any gross vehicle weight rating may be parked on any street, subject to other restrictions in this Bylaw.

12. Restricted Stopping and Parking Areas

No person shall *stop* a *vehicle* in a *passenger zone* except for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers and for a period not exceeding three minutes.

12.2 Notwithstanding section 12.1:

- 12.2.1 the driver of an armored vehicle used to convey cash and other securities may stop in a passenger zone while picking up or making delivery of such cash or securities; and
- 12.2.2 a driver of a custom transit vehicle or a vehicle bearing a disabled parking permit may stop in a passenger zone for a period not exceeding 20 minutes.
- 12.3 No person shall *stop* a *vehicle* in a *loading zone* except for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers or materials and for a period not exceeding three minutes, in the case of passengers, and 30 minutes, in the case of materials.
- 12.4 Notwithstanding section 12.3, a *driver* of a *custom transit vehicle* or a *vehicle* bearing a *disabled parking permit* may *stop* in a *loading zone* for a period not exceeding 20 minutes.
- 12.5 No person shall *park* or *stop* a vehicle in a *disabled parking zone* unless that vehicle bears a *disabled parking permit*.
- 12.6 No person shall *stop* a *vehicle* in a *commercial loading zone* unless:
 - 12.6.1 the vehicle is a commercial vehicle:
 - 12.6.2 the name and address of its operator or owner displayed on the *vehicle*; and
 - the *vehicle* is actively engaged in loading or unloading materials, and for a period not exceeding 30 minutes.

13. Residential Parking

- 13.1 Where the Engineer has designated a street or portion of a street for the parking of vehicles of residents of an area of the City only, and where a street or portion of a street has been identified and posted with a sign indicating that parking is prohibited except with a permit, a vehicle which displays a valid permit authorizing parking in that area may be parked on those streets or portions of a street within the area, provided that all other parking restrictions are complied with.
- 13.2 Where the *Engineer* restricts *parking* under section 13.1, the *Engineer* may determine the form of permits, may make regulations as to the area and period for which the permits shall be valid, how they shall be displayed and distributed, and such other miscellaneous regulations as may be required, and may issue other permits which appear appropriate.

- 13.3 No holder of a permit issued under section 13.2 authorizing *parking* in an area specified in the permit area shall sell, assign or otherwise transfer that holder's interest in the permit.
- 13.4 Where an area is subject to two or more *parking* limitations, including a limitation under section 13.1, the more restrictive regulation shall apply.

14. Parking Pay Stations

- 14.1 The *Engineer* may cause a *parking pay station* to be placed or erected on any *street*, highway, or other public place.
- 14.2 The *Engineer* shall ensure that the period of time, the days, and fee payable for the right to occupy each parking space is clearly set out on each *parking pay station*.
- 14.3 The driver of every vehicle to be parked in a place controlled by a parking pay station shall:
 - deposit in the appropriate *parking pay station* the fee for *parking* in the manner and at the rate prescribed and as measured by the *parking pay station*; and
 - 14.3.2 not cause, allow or permit a *vehicle* parked in any space regulated by a *parking pay station* to remain in that space for any period longer than that indicated on the *parking pay station* or longer than the period as measured by the *parking pay station* for the amount of the fee deposited.
- 14.4 The fee which shall be deposited in each *parking pay station* erected or placed pursuant to this section shall be that set out in the *Fees and Charges Bylaw*.
- 14.5 Every *parking pay station* which indicates that the period of *parking* for which the prescribed fee has been deposited therein has expired shall be taken as conclusive evidence that any *vehicle* found parked in the space regulated is illegally *parked* and in breach of the provisions of this Bylaw.

15. Stopping and Parking Exemptions

15.1 The provisions of this Bylaw regulating the operations, movement, *stopping* and *parking* of a *vehicle* shall not apply to any *emergency vehicle* while it is responding to an emergency call and sounding its siren, exhaust, whistle or bell, or while attending any emergency call, but this exemption shall not excuse the *driver* of any such *emergency vehicle* from exercising due and proper care for the safety of other *traffic*.

- 15.2 The provisions of this Bylaw prohibiting stopping or parking shall not apply to:
 - 15.2.1 a service vehicle; or
 - 15.2.2 tow vehicle,

while such *vehicle* is actually engaged in works requiring them to be *stopped* or *parked* in contravention of this Bylaw.

- 15.3 Section 15.2 shall not relieve the *driver* of a *service vehicle* or tow vehicle from taking due precaution to indicate the presence of such *vehicle* on the *street* while so *parked* or *stopped*, with *traffic control devices* as described in the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure's *Traffic Control Manual for Work on Roadways*.
- 15.4 The *Engineer* may grant a temporary exemption from *stopping* and *parking* prohibitions at a specific location to a *driver* of a specified *vehicle*, as the *Engineer* deems fit, and under conditions the *Engineer* may impose.

Part 4 – Use and Occupation of Streets

16. Use of Streets

- 16.1 No person shall occupy a *trailer* as living quarters while it is parked upon any *street*.
- 16.2 No person shall *park* a *trailer* designed for occupancy by persons or for the carriage of goods and merchandise on any *street* within the *City* unless it is attached to a *vehicle* mechanically capable of towing the *trailer*.
- 16.3 No person shall make any repairs in connection with a *vehicle* while it is upon any *street*, other than such temporary repairs as are necessary for the removal of such *vehicle* from the *street*.
- 16.4 No person shall use any *boulevard* or *street* for the purpose of soliciting any services or donations, or soliciting, selling or displaying any article or thing, except with the written permission of the *Engineer*.
- 16.5 No owner or occupier of any land or premises shall permit any flow of water on or over any street from any land or premises under his or her control.

- Any person who has caused, allowed or permitted any dirt, gravel or other debris to be carried from a premise onto a *street* by a *vehicle* shall, by the end of the day on which it was deposited, remove such dirt, gravel or other debris from the *street*.
- 16.7 If any person fails to remove dirt, gravel or other debris as required under section 16.6, the *Engineer* may direct that such dirt, gravel or other debris be removed from the *street* and direct that the cost of such removal be recovered under section 4.10 from the owner of the real property from which the dirt, gravel or other debris emanated.
- 16.8 No person shall use any *street* for the purpose of performing any work or doing any act not associated with the normal use of any such *street* for *traffic* purposes.
- 16.9 No person shall use any *street* in a manner which would in any way impede or interfere with *traffic*.
- 16.10 No person shall use any *street* in a manner which could deface or injure any such *street*.
- 16.11 No person shall use any *street* for the purpose of storing any material or substance, except with the written permission of the *Engineer*.
- 16.12 No person shall drop, or permit to be dropped, any oil, gasoline, grease, or similar substance:
 - 16.12.1 directly onto any street; or
 - 16.12.2 indirectly onto any *street* by way of leaking or otherwise escaping from a *vehicle*.
- 16.13 No person shall build, construct, place, maintain, occupy or cause to be built, constructed, placed, maintained or occupied on any *street*, any structure, object, substance, or thing which is an obstruction to the free use of such *street* or which may encroach or lay thereon, without first obtaining the written permission of the *Engineer*.

17. Proof of Insurance

17.1 No person shall operate, *park* or *stop* a *vehicle* on a *street* unless proof of valid insurance clearly displayed on that *vehicle*.

18. Emerging from Alley or Private Road

18.1 The *driver* of a *vehicle* emerging from an *alley*, or from public or private premises, shall *stop* such *vehicle* immediately prior to driving onto a *sidewalk* or *boulevard* or into any *street* or intersecting *alley*, and only proceed when safe to do so.

Part 5 - Sidewalks, Curbs and Multi-Use Pathways

19. Driving Over Curbs

19.1 No person shall move, drive, run, or propel any *vehicle* over or across any curb or *boulevard* unless it has been lowered or otherwise constructed to form a suitable crossing, and permission to lower or construct such curb, *boulevard*, or crossing having first been obtained in writing from the *Engineer*.

20. Driving on Sidewalk

No person shall drive, run, or propel any *vehicle* or *cycle* along, over, or across any *sidewalk* except at *alley* crossings or *sidewalk* crossing constructed for *vehicle* traffic.

21. Multi-Use Pathways

- 21.1 No person shall operate a *vehicle*, other than a *service vehicle*, on a *multi-use pathway*.
- 21.2 Any person operating a *cycle*, skateboard, longboard, in-line skates, scooter or similar non-motorized conveyance or an *electric kick scooter* on a *multi-use pathway* must yield to a pedestrian using the *multi-use pathway*.

Part 6 – Pedestrians, Cycles and Electric Kick Scooters

22. Pedestrians

- Every *pedestrian* crossing a *street* at any point other than within a *crosswalk* shall give the right-of-way to any *vehicle* upon the *street*.
- 22.2 No pedestrian shall jaywalk on any street.
- 22.3 Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, every *driver* of a *vehicle* shall exercise due care for the safety of a *pedestrian* or person riding a *cycle* or *electric kick scooter*, and shall give warning by sounding the horn when necessary, and shall exercise proper precaution upon observing any child or any confused or incapacitated person upon a *street*.

23. Electric Kick Scooters, Cycles and Non-Motorized Conveyances

- 23.1. A person may operate an *electric kick scooter* on a *street*, subject to compliance with all applicable provisions of this Bylaw and the *Electric Kick Scooter Regulation*.
- No person shall ride or use any *cycle* or *electric kick scooter* or non-motorized conveyance on any *sidewalk* except where permitted by a *traffic control device*.
- 23.3 No person shall ride a *cycle* or *electric kick scooter* or non-motorized conveyance upon a *street* wearing headphones, or any other manufactured device capable of transmitting sound, over or in close proximity to both ears, except that this prohibition shall not apply to the wearing of a device designed and worn for the purpose of improving the wearer's ability to hear sounds emanating from outside of the device.
- No person shall ride a cycle or electric kick scooter upon a street unless the cycle or electric kick scooter is equipped with a bell capable of being used as a warning.
- 23.5 Every person riding a cycle or electric kick scooter upon a street or multi-use pathway must do so in accordance with the Motor Vehicle Act of British Columbia and, without limitation, must use all of the equipment as provided in that Act pertaining to the use or operation of a cycle or electric kick scooter on a street or multi-use pathway.
- 23.6 A person must not operate an *electric kick scooter* on any trails, paved or unpaved, in a *public park* except where permitted by a *traffic control device*.

Part 7 – Public Parks

24. Traffic in Public Parks

- 24.1 No person shall drive, park or stop a vehicle in a public park where prohibited by this Bylaw.
- 24.2 No person shall:
 - 24.2.1 drive, park or stop a vehicle at any place in a public park where vehicles are prohibited by a sign;
 - 24.2.2 drive any *vehicle* in any *public park* except on the paths, roadways or *multi-use* pathways provided for such purpose;
 - 24.2.3 drive any *vehicle* in any *public park* without reasonable consideration of other persons using the *public park*;

- 24.2.4 drive any *vehicle* in any *public park* in such a manner as would disturb the enjoyment of by others, or might cause injury or damage to other persons, animals or property;
- 24.2.5 drive any *vehicle* in any *public park* at a greater speed than 30 kilometres per hour or such lesser speed as may be directed by a *sign*;
- 24.2.6 drive any *vehicle* having a gross weight with load of more than 4500 kg in any *public park* without the written permission of the of *Parks Manager*;
- 24.2.7 drive over, *park* or *stop* any *vehicle* on any flower bed, or on any grass area in any *public park* except when directed by a *City* representative.

Part 8 - Commercial Vehicles

25. Size, Weigh and Loading Restrictions

- 25.1 Hereby incorporated as part of this Bylaw are:
 - 25.1.1 *Motor Vehicle Act Regulations*, B.C. Reg. 26/58, as amended from time to time:
 - 25.1.1.1 Section 19.01;
 - 25.1.1.2 Section 19.02;
 - 25.1.1.3 Section 19.03,
 - 25.1.1.4 Section 19.05; and
 - 25.1.1.5 Section 19.06;
 - 25.1.2 *Motor Vehicle Act Regulations*, B.C. Reg. 26/58 Division 35 Securement of Vehicle Loads, as amended from time to time;
 - 25.1.3 *Commercial Transport Act Regulations*, B.C. Reg. 30/78, as amended from time to time:
 - 25.1.3.1 Division 1 [Interpretation];
 - 25.1.3.2 Division 2 [Application];

- 25.1.3.3 Division 7, Commencing at Section 7.06[Size and Weight Regulations]; and
- 25.1.3.4 Division 8 [Pilot Cars and Sign].
- No person shall operate a *vehicle* on any *street* in the *City* contrary to a regulation adopted by this Bylaw.

26. Width and Height

For convenience, the table below briefly summarizes the width and height restrictions in this Bylaw. Where any discrepancies exist, section 25 takes precedence.

	Width Restriction	Height Restriction
Vehicle	Maximum 2.6m	Maximum 4.15m

27. Truck Routes and Times

- 27.1 No person shall operate a *truck* other than on a *truck route* during designated times as set out in Schedule "A" to this Bylaw.
- 27.2 Despite section 27.1, a person operating a *truck* may, for the purposes of engaging in and returning from a *local delivery*, exit a *truck route* provided that the person:
 - 27.2.1 exits the *truck route*:
 - 27.2.1.1 onto the *City arterial street* at the point closest to the point of the *local delivery*, or
 - closest to the point of *local delivery*, if the point of *local delivery* is closer to a *truck route* than a *City arterial street*;
 - 27.2.2 when using a *City arterial street*, exits that *street* at the point closest to the point of *local delivery*;
 - 27.2.3 after the *local delivery* is completed, returns:
 - 27.2.3.1 directly to the closest *City arterial street*, and then directly to the closest *truck route*, or
 - directly to the closest *truck route* if the point of *local delivery* is closer to a *truck route* than a *City arterial street*; and

- at all times when driving off of a *truck route* or *City arterial street*, proceeds by the shortest route possible to the *local delivery*.
- Any person operating a *truck* engaging in a *local delivery* other than on a *truck route* must make that pick-up or delivery:
 - 27.3.1 between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Mondays to Fridays; and
 - 27.3.2 between the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays.
- 27.4 For greater certainty, no person shall make a *local delivery* by a *truck* that is otherwise restricted to a *truck route* on Sundays or Statutory Holidays as defined in the *Interpretation Act* of British Columbia.

28. Truck Route Exemptions

- 28.1 Section 27 shall not apply to:
 - 28.1.1 a *truck* operated by the *City*;
 - 28.1.2 an emergency vehicle; or
 - 28.1.3 a service vehicle.
- The *Engineer* may, upon payment of the prescribed fee, grant written exemptions to section 27 of this Bylaw.
- 28.3 The *Engineer* may grant general exemptions to section 27 of this Bylaw for up to six months and may provide notice of the exemption in the form and manner, at the times and as often as the *Engineer* considers reasonable.

29. Oversize Vehicles

- 29.1 No person shall drive or operate a *vehicle* on any *street*, either unladen or with load, exceeding any of the limitations contained in this Bylaw.
- The Engineer may, upon payment of the prescribed fee, permit in writing the operation and driving of vehicles which, pursuant to section 29.1 of this Bylaw, are otherwise prohibited from being operated or driven on streets.

30. Engine Brakes

30.1 No person shall use engine brakes, including compression release engine brakes, commonly known as Jacobs brakes, except in an emergency situation that requires their use.

Part 9 - Speed Limits

31. Speed Limits

- No person shall drive a *vehicle* on any *street* in the *City* at a greater rate of speed than 50 kilometers per hour, unless otherwise posted.
- 31.2 Subject to sections 31.3 and 31.4, the *Engineer* is hereby authorized to establish a rate of speed for any *street* within the *City*.
- 31.3 Where a speed limit is established at elementary schools, the rate of speed shall be 30 kilometers per hour, and this speed limit shall apply between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on school days.
- Where a speed limit is established at playgrounds, the posted rate of speed shall be 30 kilometers per hour, and this speed limit shall apply from dawn to dusk.
- 31.5 No person shall drive any *vehicle* at a rate of speed in excess of 20 kilometres per hour on any *alley*.
- 31.6 The *Engineer* may cause to be erected, at a location and in manner to be determined by the *Engineer*, any *traffic control device* necessary to give effect to this Bylaw.

Part 10 - Idling

32. Idling

- 32.1 No person shall cause, permit, or allow a *vehicle* to *idle*:
 - 32.1.1 for more than three consecutive minutes; or
 - 32.1.2 while unattended and unlocked.
- 32.2 Section 32.1 does not apply to:

- 32.2.1 *emergency vehicles* in the course of the performance of emergency duties, including training activities;
- 32.2.2 *vehicles* assisting in an emergency activity;
- 32.2.3 *vehicles* for which *idling* is required as part of a repair or regular pre-check maintenance process;
- 32.2.4 *vehicles* engaged in a parade or race or other event approved by *Council*;
- 32.2.5 *vehicles idling* for the purpose of actively loading and unloading passengers;
- 32.2.6 armored *vehicles* used to transport money or valuables in which a person remains to guard the contents in the course of the loading or unloading of the money or valuables;
- 32.2.7 *vehicles* required to use heating or refrigeration systems powered by the motor or engine for the preservation of perishable cargo;
- 32.2.8 a mobile workshop while the vehicle is being actively used as a mobile workshop;
- 32.2.9 *vehicles* required to remain motionless when necessary to avoid conflict with other *traffic* or to comply with the directions of a *Police Officer*, a *traffic control signal*, a *sign*, or a traffic control person.

Part 11 – Enforcement

33. Failure to Stop

33.1 A *Peace Officer* may require the driver of a *vehicle* to *stop* and the driver of a *vehicle*, when signalled or requested to *stop* by a *Peace Officer* who is readily identifiable as a *Peace Officer*, must immediately come to a safe *stop*.

34. Traffic Notices

- 34.1 No person other than the owner or operator of a *vehicle* shall remove any notice placed thereon by an employee of the *City* or a *Police Officer* in the course of their duties.
- Once any notice has been placed on a *vehicle* by an employee of the *City* or by a *Police*Officer in the course of their duties, it shall be unlawful for any person to alter such notice in such a manner that it may be used or acted upon by any person as if it were genuine.

35. Offences and Penalties

- Any person who contravenes, violates or fails to observe any provision of this Bylaw or who suffers, permits, aids or abets the contravention, violation of or failure to perform any provision of this Bylaw, commits an offence and, upon summary conviction therefore, is liable to a fine which is the greater of \$10,000 or the maximum amount specified from time to time in the *Offence Act, R.S.B.C.* 1996, c.338.
- For the purposes of determining if a contravention, violation of or failure to perform any provision of this Bylaw has occurred, each day of such contravention, violation or failure will be deemed to be a separate offence.
- 35.3 This Bylaw may be enforced by a *Police Officer*, any *Peace Officer* duly appointed as such by *Council*, any Bylaw Officer duly appointed as such by *Council* and by the *Engineer*.

Part 12 - Repeal

36. Repeal

36.1 Street and Traffic Bylaw No. 3574 is hereby repealed in its entirety.

READ A FIRST TIME this 7th day of July,2014.

READ A SECOND TIME this 7th day of July, 2014.

READ A THIRD TIME this 7th day of July, 2014.

GIVEN FOURTH AND FINAL READING and the Seal of the Corporation affixed this 29th day of July, 2014.

MAYOF
CLERK

<u>Schedule A – Truck Routes</u>

Description	Time Restrictions
All streets in or bordering on any areas zoned as industrial under the City of Coquitlam Zoning Bylaw No. 3000 as amended.	No time restriction
Lougheed Highway	No time restriction
Barnet Highway	No time restriction
Blue Mountain Street from Lougheed Highway to Brunette Avenue	No time restriction
Brunette Avenue from Lougheed Highway to Bernatchey Street	No time restriction
Clarke Road from Ingersoll Avenue to North Road	No time restriction
Coast Meridian Road from David Avenue to Victoria Drive	No time restriction
Como Lake Avenue from North Road to Clarke Road	No time restriction
Como Lake Avenue from Westwood Street to Lougheed Highway	No time restriction
David Avenue from Pipeline Road to Coast Meridian Road	No time restriction
King Edward Street from Lougheed Highway to United Boulevard	No time restriction
North Road from Clarke Road to Brunette River	No time restriction
David Avenue from Pipeline Road to Port Moody border	6 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday. Truck travel is not permitted on Sundays and Statutory Holidays.
Pinetree Way from David Avenue to Lougheed Highway	6 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday. Truck travel is not permitted on Sundays and Statutory Holidays.

Pipeline Road from Coquitlam Dam to David Avenue	6 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday. Truck travel is not permitted on Sundays and Statutory Holidays.
United Boulevard from Lougheed Highway to King Edward Street	No time restriction
Westwood Street from Lougheed Highway to Como Lake Avenue	No time restriction
Guildford Way from Pinetree Way to Johnson Street	6 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday. Truck travel is not permitted on Sundays and Statutory Holidays.
Johnson Street from Guildford Way to Barnet Highway	6 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday. Truck travel is not permitted on Sundays and Statutory Holidays.