

THE CORPORATION OF THE VILLAGE OF OIL SPRINGS

BY-LAW NO 688 of 2015

BEING A BY-LAW TO REGULATE THE OPERATION OF OFF-ROAD VEHICLES ON HIGHWAYS IN THE VILLAGE OF OIL SPRINGS

WHEREAS the *Highway Traffic Act*, R. S. O. 1999, c. H8, [1999, c.12, Sched. R, s. 17] Section 191.8, subsection 3, provides that the council of a municipality may pass by-laws,

- a) Permitting the operation of off-road vehicles with four wheels on any highway within the municipality that is under the jurisdiction of the municipality, or 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 for off-road vehicles with four wheels that prescribed for off-road vehicles by regulation 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; 1999, c. 12, Schedule. R, s. 17; 2015, c. 14, s. 53 (1);

AND WHEREAS a by-law passed under subsection 3 may permit the operation of off-road vehicles with four wheels on any highway or on any part or parts of a highway only during specified months or hours.

AND WHEREAS the *Highway traffic Act*, R. S. O. 1990, c. H8, Ontario Regulation 316/03, defines an "off-road vehicle" and provides the regulations governing the operation of off-road vehicles upon highways within municipalities;

AND WHEREAS Section 11 (3), Item 1, of the Municipal Act, 2001, S. O. 2001, c. 25 as amended, provides that a lower 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 Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Village of Oil Springs 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 Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Village of Oil Springs 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 of the driver.

"HIGHWAY"

WHAT CONSTITUTES A HIGHWAY:

The following are highways unless they have been closed:

1. All highways that existed on January 1st, 2001.
2. All highways established by by-law of a municipality on or after January 1st, 2001.
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,
 - a) 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.

"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 Corporation of the Village of Oil Springs.

"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 Vehicle" has the same meaning as in the *Off-Road Vehicles Act*. O. Reg. 316/03, s. 1

"Peace Officer" for the purposes of this by-law includes:

- a) a Police Constable appointed under the Ontario Police Services Act;
- b) and a by-law enforcement officer appointed by the Municipality.

"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 to or less than 1,000 cubic centimeters.

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

“**Street**” means a “highway” as defined.

3. OFF ROAD VEHICLES PERMITTED:

3.1 Only those “Off Road Vehicles” falling within the definitions of “All-Terrain Vehicle”, “Multi-Purpose Off-Highway Utility Vehicle”, and “Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle” in this by-law, may be driven on highways under the jurisdiction of the Village of Oil Springs provided that:

- (i) the off-road vehicle meets the equipment requirements set out in sections 5 through 13 (inclusive) of this by-law, and
- (ii) the off-road vehicle is driven in accordance with the operation requirements set out in section 14 through 24 (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 Village of Oil Springs does not include:

- (i) any sidewalk, footpath or other *area* meant solely for pedestrian traffic;
- (ii) any lands within a municipal park, trail, and cemeteries;
- (iii) private roads *or* driveways without the consent of the owner thereof;
- (iv) any highway falling under the jurisdiction of the Province of Ontario or any other government authority;
- (v) any highway under the jurisdiction of the Village of Oil Springs 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 Weight and width of multi-purpose off-highway utility vehicles, etc.

- (i) 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 meters, excluding mirrors. O. Reg. 135/15, s.3.
- (ii) 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 meters, excluding mirrors. O. Reg. 135/15, s.3.

5.2 Weight of all-terrain vehicles

- (i) 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. O. Reg. 135/15, s.3.
- (ii) For the purposes of subsection (1), the weight carried on the all-terrain 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. O. Reg. 135/15, s. 3.

6. TIRES

- 6.1 All the tires on the off-road vehicle must be inflated to the manufacturer's recommended settings for normal operation O. Reg. 135/15, s. 3.

7. MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARDS

- 7.1 The off-road vehicle 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. O. Reg. 135/15, s.3.

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:
- (i) 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.

- (ii) 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.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) 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. O. Reg. 135/15, s.3.

8.2 Safety equipment for multi-purpose off-highway utility vehicles and recreational off-highway vehicles

- (i) 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 (3).O. Reg. 135/15, s.3.
- (ii) 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 (3) O. Reg. 135/15, s.3..
- (iii) 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. O. Reg. 135/15, s.3.

9. EQUIPMENT MUST BE IN OPERATING CONDITION

- 9.1 No person shall operate or permit the operation of an off-road vehicle when a component, equipment or other feature of the all off-road vehicle that was part of the vehicle when manufactured and that is required by section 7 or 8 is not operating properly or is missing, rendered partly or wholly inoperable or modified so as to reduce its effectiveness, O. Reg. 135/15, s. 3.
- 9.2 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 2 or that is required by section 7 or 8 must have been installed at the time the vehicle was manufactured. O. Reg. 135/15, s. 3.
- 9.3 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. O. Reg. 135/15, s.3.

9.4 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 O. Reg. 135/15, s. 3..

10. BRAKING SYSTEM

10.1 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. O. Reg. 135/15, s.3.

10.2 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. O. Reg. 135/15, s.3.

11. LAMPS

11.1 Despite subsection 62 (1) of the 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.

11.2 The lamps required by section 11. 1 must be lit at all times the off road vehicle is operated on the highway.

11.3 The subsection of section 62 of the Act that refer to lamps required under subsection (1), (2) or (3) of that section shall be read as if referring to the lamps required under subsection 11. 1 of this section.

11.4 The lamps required on the front of an off-road vehicle by section (1) must be aimed such that the 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.

11.5 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.

11.6 A stop lamp required under subsection 11.5 may be incorporated with a rear lamp or may be a separate.

11.7 The off-road vehicle must be equipped with:

- (i) one yellow reflex reflector on each side of the vehicle at the front;
- (ii) one red reflex reflector on each side at the rear; and

(iii) one or more red reflex reflectors on the rear.

11.8 The reflex reflectors required by subsection 11. 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 when the vehicle was manufactured. O. Reg. 135/15, s. 4(3).

12. WINDSHIELD

12.1 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. O. Reg. 316/03, s. 14.

13. NO OBSTRUCTION OF VIEW

13.1 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. O. Reg, 316/03, s.15 (1).

13.2 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.

14. MUFFLER

14.1 No person shall operate a motor vehicle or motor assisted bicycle unless it is equipped with a muffler that is,

- (i) Operating;
- (ii) In good working order; and
- (iii) Sufficient to prevent excessive or unusual sound and excessive or unusual smoke.

14.2 No person shall operate a motor vehicle or motor assisted bicycle equipped with a muffler cut-out, straight exhaust, gutted muffler, hollywood muffler, by-pass or similar device.

14.3 No person shall modify a muffler to increase the sound output of a motor vehicle or assisted motor vehicle bicycle.

14.4 No person shall install a muffler cut-out, straight exhaust, gutted muffler, hollywood muffler, by-pass or similar device on a motor vehicle or motor assisted bicycle.

OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

15. PERMIT

- 14.1 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 shall be displayed on the vehicle as required under that Act. O. Reg. 135/15, s.5.
- 14.2 Subsection (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

- 15.1 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*. O. Reg. 316/03, s.17.

16. DRIVER'S LICENCE CONDITIONS

- 16.1 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. O. Reg. 135/15, s.6.
- 16.2 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. O. Reg., s.6.
- 16.3 Despite subsection 16.2, 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. O. Reg.135/15. s. 6.
- 16.4 The age distinctions in this section apply despite the *Human Rights Code*. O. Reg. 135/15, s.6.

16.5 Subsections 16.2 and 16.3 are subject to the requirements with respect to passengers set out in sections 17.1, 17.2, and 17.3. O. Reg. 316/03, s.19.

17. HELMET

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*. O. Reg. 135/15, s.16

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 (1). O. Reg. 135/15, s.6.

17.1 Seat belts on multi-purpose off-highway utility vehicles or recreational off-highway vehicles

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 (4). O. Reg. 135/15, s.6.
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 (4). O. Reg. 135/15, s.6.
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 (4).O. Reg. 135/15, s.6.
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. O. Reg. 135/15, s.6.

17.2 Passengers on all-terrain vehicles

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. O. Reg. 135/15, s.6.

17.3 No passengers under the age of eight

No person shall drive an off-road vehicle on a highway with a passenger on the vehicle who is under the age of eight. O. Reg. 135/15, s.6.

17.4 No riding on a trailer

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. O. Reg. 135/15, s.6.

18. APPLICATION OF THE *HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT*

18.1 Except as otherwise provided in the Regulation, the provisions of *the Act* and its regulations applicable to motor vehicles apply with necessary modifications to the operation of off-road vehicle on a highway.

18.2 Subsection 62 (19) Sections 64 and 66 and subsection 76 (1) of the Act do not apply to the operation of an off-road vehicle on a highway.

19. APPLICATION OF *OFF-ROAD VEHICLES ACT*

19.1 The *Off-Road Vehicles Act* and the regulations made under that 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.

20. MAXIMUM SPEED

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

- 1. 20 kilometres per hour, if the speed limit established under the Act for that part of the highway is not greater than 50 kilometres per hour; or

2. 50 kilometres per hour, if the speed limit established under the Act for that part of the highway is greater than 50 kilometres per hour.
3. 10 kilometres per hour on any roadway or parking lot of a public park.

21. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

21.1 The off-road vehicle shall not be operated in such a manner as to:

1. 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
1. contravene any conditions, restrictions and prohibitions imposed by any legislation and related regulations enacted to protect the environment.

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

1. a risk to the safety of any person;
2. harm or material discomfort to any person from dust, emissions or noise;
3. harm, injury or damage, either directly or indirectly, to any property, flora or fauna; or
4. alteration, disruption or destruction to the natural environment, including erosion damage or degradation of the right of way.

21.3 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.

22. RULES OF THE ROAD

22.1 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. O. Reg. 316/03, s.24 (1).

22.2 Despite subsection 22.1, 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,

1. there is no shoulder;
2. the shoulder of the highway is obstructed and cannot be used by the off-road vehicle; or
3. 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. O. Reg. 135/15, s.7.

- 22.3 Despite subsection 22.1. 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.
- 22.4 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.
- 22.5 When driven on the roadway pursuant to subsection 22.2, 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.
- 22.6 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.
- 22.7 The off-road vehicle shall not be driven in the median strip of the highway.
- 22.8 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.
- 22.9 If all or part 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 in operating as a vehicle described in subsection 123 (13) of the Act or as a road service vehicle.
- 22.10 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.
- 22.11 Despite subsection 22.10, 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.
- 22.12 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. O. Reg. 135/15, s.7 (2).

22.13 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.

22.14 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.

23. EXEMPTIONS

23.1 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.

24. TOWING WITH AN OFF-ROAD VEHICLE

24.1 Operator of an off-road vehicle shall ensure:

24.2 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;

24.3 That all trailing devices shall meet all requirements in accordance with the Highway Traffic Act;

24.4 That no person or passengers are on or within the trailing device while it is being drawn by the off-road vehicle.

25. PARKING

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

26. ENFORCEMENT

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

26.2 Every person who has been signaled to stop by a person authorized to do so under subsections 26.1 shall stop forthwith.

26.3 Every person stopped under this Section or subsection 27. 1, shall when so requested, identify himself or herself by giving his or her name to the person who stopped him or her.

27. DUTY TO STOP FOR RED FLASHING LIGHT

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

27.2 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.

27.3 Subsection 27.2 does not apply to prohibit the use of vehicle hazard warning lights commonly known as four way flashers.

28. SEVERABILITY


28.1 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.

29. PENALTY

29.1 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.


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

READ a first and second time this 8th day of September, 2015.


MAYOR


CLERK

READ a third and final time this 8th day of September, 2015


MAYOR


CLERK