

**TOWN OF INUVIK
BY-LAW #2663/TR/21**

A BY-LAW OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF INUVIK IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES TO REGULATE TRAFFIC IN THE TOWN, THE PARKING OF VEHICLES ON MUNICIPAL HIGHWAYS, THE OPERATION OF VEHICLES IN CERTAIN PUBLIC PLACES WITHIN THE TOWN OF INUVIK AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE REMOVAL OF SNOW, ICE AND DIRT FROM SIDEWALKS, AND THE ORDERLY SWEEPING AND REMOVAL OF SNOW FROM STREETS

PURSUANT TO the *Cities, Towns and Villages Act*, S.N.W.T. 2003, c. 22 and the *Motor Vehicles*, R.S.N.W.T. 1988, c. M-16 as amended;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Inuvik, in Council duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.0 SHORT TITLE

1. This by-law may be cited as the “**Highway Traffic By-law**”.

2.0 DEFINITIONS

2.1 In this by-law, unless the context requires otherwise,

- 1) “**All-terrain Vehicle**” means an all-terrain vehicle as defined by the *All-terrain Vehicles Act*.
- 2) “**Bicycle**” means a cycle having any number of wheels that is propelled by human power and on which a person may ride.
- 3) “**Bus**” means a motor vehicle with a maximum seating capacity set by the manufacturer of more than 10 persons, including the driver’s seat.
- 4) “**Central Business District**” means the community business core, also known as “downtown”, and includes land uses such as professional, financial and business support services, medical and dental clinics, drinking establishments and personnel service establishments and including land uses complexed with residential, community and recreational uses as permitted by the Zoning By-law.
- 5) “**Centre Line**” means the real or imaginary line that divides the lanes for traffic traveling in opposite directions on a two-way roadway.
- 6) “**Commercial Vehicle**” means a motor vehicle used for business purposes.
- 7) “**Construction Vehicle**” means a grader, loader, shovel, tractor, mobile crane, backhoe, forklift and other similar equipment not normally used for travel on a highway.
- 8) “**Construction Zone**” means an area of a highway where construction or maintenance of the highway is being undertaken and where there are traffic control devices placed or erected to warn of the construction or maintenance or to guide pedestrians or traffic.
- 9) “**Council**” means the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Inuvik.
- 10) “**Crosswalk**” means:
 - a) that part of a roadway at an intersection:
 - i) marked as a pedestrian crossing by a traffic control device;
 - ii) that lies between imaginary lines connecting the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway where there are no marked pedestrian crossings and the intersecting highways have sidewalks; and
 - iii) that lies between an imaginary line connecting the curb or edge of the roadway on opposite sides of the highway and an imaginary line parallel to and 1.5 meters

back from the first line where there are no marked pedestrian crossings and the intersecting highways do not have sidewalks; and

- b) that part of a roadway other than at an intersection, marked as a pedestrian crossing by a traffic control device.
- 11) **“Curb or Edge”** means, in respect of a roadway, the edge of the roadway, if the roadway does not have a curb.
 - 12) **“Director of Public Services”** means the person appointed as Director of Public Services for the Town of Inuvik and includes any person designated by them to act on their behalf;
 - 13) **“Driver”** means a person who operates a vehicle or, where the vehicle is not in motion, the person who is in actual physical control of the vehicle.
 - 14) **“Elder”** means a person of fifty (50) years of age or older.
 - 15) **“Emergency Vehicle”** means:
 - a) a motor vehicle that is used for emergency purposes, carries rescue or first aid equipment and has markings on the outside of the vehicle indicating that it is used for emergency purposes; or
 - b) a motor vehicle that is operated by a member of a fire department in the performance of their duties and has markings on the outside of the vehicle indicating that it is used by a fire department.
 - 16) **“Enforcement Vehicle”** means a motor vehicle operated by a person authorized to enforce a Territorial or Federal Act or the by-laws of the Town.
 - 17) **“Government Vehicle”** means a vehicle that is registered to the Government of Canada, the Government of the Northwest Territories or the Town and displays a “G” licence plate issued to that vehicle by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles.
 - 18) **“Highway”** means a road, place, bridge or structure, whether publicly or privately owned, that the public is ordinarily entitled or permitted to use for the passage of vehicles and includes:
 - a) a privately or publicly owned area that is designed and primarily used for the parking of vehicles, other than the driveway of a private dwelling;
 - b) where a plan of survey or other instrument establishes a highway, the area between the boundary lines of the highway as shown on the plan of survey or instrument;
 - c) a sidewalk, pathway, ditch or shoulder adjacent to and on either side of the traveled portion of the road or place and the area between the sidewalk, pathway, ditch or shoulder and the traveled portion of the road or place; and
 - d) a road on a frozen body of water or water course or a road that can be used for only a portion of a year.
 - 19) **“Idle”** means the operation of a vehicle engine while the vehicle is not in motion and not being used to operate auxiliary equipment that is essential to the basic function of the vehicle and “idling” has a corresponding meaning.
 - 20) **“Intersection”** means the area closed by the imaginary extension and connection of the curbs or edges of roadways that intersect or join at an angle.
 - 21) **“Median”** means a paved or planted strip dividing a highway into lanes according to direction of travel.
 - 22) **“Mobile Workshop”** means a vehicle containing equipment that must be operated inside or in association with the vehicle or a vehicle serving as a facility for taking measurements or making observations or conducting maintenance or construction

operated by or on behalf of the Town, public utility or enforcement, fire, or emergency service.

- 23) **“Motorcycle”** means a motor vehicle that:
- a) has two or three wheels;
 - b) is designed for use on a highway; and
 - c) does not have a cab for the driver.
- 24) **“Motor Vehicle”** means a vehicle propelled or driven by power other than muscular power and includes a trailer, but does not include:
- a) an aircraft, a marine vehicle or an all-terrain vehicle; or
 - b) a mechanically propelled wheelchair.
- 25) **“NSC Vehicle”** means a commercial vehicle that is
- a) a truck, truck tractor, or trailer, or a combination of a truck or truck tractor and one or two trailers, where the gross weight of the motor vehicle or the combination of motor vehicles exceeds 4,500 kg, and
 - b) a bus, other than a bus operated by the owner exclusively for their personal use.
- 26) **“Occupier”** means any person who is a resident or tenant, owner, occupant or any person permanently or temporarily in charge of a property, building or residence.
- 27) **“Owner”** means, in respect of a motor vehicle, any person named in a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle or, if there is no valid certificate of registration for the motor vehicle, the person who has legal title. In the case of more than one person being listed on the registration, the owner will default to the first person listed on the registration.
- 28) **“Parade or Procession”** means any number of persons or vehicles going on in orderly succession as a ceremony, demonstration or festivity on a highway which by its nature will obstruct the normal flow of traffic.
- 29) **“Park”** in respect of a vehicle, means the stopping of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except where:
- a) the vehicle is stopped in accordance with the direction of a Peace Officer or traffic control device;
 - b) the flow of traffic requires the vehicle to be stopped; or
 - c) the vehicle is temporarily stopped for the purpose of, and while engaged in, loading or unloading.
- 30) **“Parking Stall”** means a portion of a highway or an area indicated by signs and/or markings, as a parking space for one vehicle only.
- 31) **“Peace Officer”** means a motor vehicle Officer appointed under subsection 318(1) of the *Motor Vehicles Act*, and a person who ex officio is a motor vehicle Officer under subsection 318(2) of the *Motor Vehicles Act*.
- 32) **“Pedestrian”** means a person on foot or in a wheelchair and includes a child in a carriage or carried by a person on foot.
- 33) **“Person”** has the meaning given to it in the *Interpretation Act*.
- 34) **“Public Utility Vehicle”** means any vehicle owned or operated by the Town
- 35) **“Roadway”** means the part of a highway that is improved, designed or ordinarily used for the passage of vehicles, but does not include the shoulder of a highway.

- 36) **“Restricted area”** means any area so designated in Schedule A attached to and forming part of this by-law.
- 37) **“Restricted Electronic Device”** means:
- a) a portable electronic device including a cellular telephone, device for sending or receiving data, device for playing audio or video recordings, and handheld global positioning system receiver, or
 - b) any other device or class of devices prescribed in the *Motor Vehicles Act* of the Northwest Territories, or its regulations.
- 38) **“School Zone”** means an area of a highway where children are likely to be present and where there are traffic control devices placed or erected to warn of the presence of children or to guide traffic including any school zone identified in Schedule E.
- 39) **“Senior Administrative Officer”** means the Senior Administrative Officer of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Inuvik, or their designate.
- 40) **“Sidewalk”** means the part of a highway beside or near a curb or edge of a roadway that is improved for the use of pedestrians.
- 41) **“Special Event”** means an event which is held on public property and requires the temporary closure of a Town sidewalk or highway.
- 42) **“Taxi”** means a motor vehicle, other than a bus, that is used to transport passengers for compensation.
- 43) **“Through Highway”** means a highway or part of a highway, for which traffic is not required to yield or stop at intersections.
- 44) **“Town”** means the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Inuvik.
- 45) **“Traffic”** includes vehicles, ridden or herded animals, and all-terrain vehicles.
- 46) **“Traffic Control Device”** means a sign, signal, light, line, marking or device placed or erected under a by-law made under subsection 346(1) of the *Motor Vehicles Act*, or under section 5 of the *Public Highways Act*, for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding pedestrians or traffic.
- 47) **“Traffic Light”** means a traffic control device that uses shapes, symbols or words that are periodically illuminated to direct traffic or pedestrians to stop or to proceed.
- 48) **“Trailer”** means a vehicle that is designed to be drawn on a highway by a motor vehicle, whether or not part of its weight or load rests on or is carried by that motor vehicle but does not include a side car attached to a motorcycle.
- 49) **“Use”** includes operating, holding or touching.
- 50) **“Utilidor Right-of-Way”** means the minimum space around a utilidor and utilidor vaults when viewed along the longitudinal centreline of the utilidor:
- a) sides not less than three (3) meters away measured horizontally from the centreline of the utilidor or vault;
 - b) top less than two point five (2.5) meters above the highest point of the roof of the utilidor cross-section or vault structure; and,
 - c) top not less than five (5) meters above the highest ground at the wall of the utilidor section or vault structure.
- 51) **“Vehicle”** includes any vehicle designed to travel on land that is drawn, propelled or driven by any kind of power, including muscular power, but does not include an all-terrain vehicle or a device that is designed to run on rails.

- 52) **“Vehicle-Power Take Off”** means a vehicle containing work equipment that must be powered by the vehicle engine.
- 53) **“Vehicle Safety Item”** means any equipment, device or article that may be:
- a) attached to, carried in or a part of a vehicle, or
 - b) worn by a driver or passenger in or on a vehicle,
- that may affect the safety of the driver, a passenger in or on the vehicle or the public, whether the vehicle is in motion or not.

PART 2 - ENFORCEMENT AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES

3. 1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), the driver:
- a) of an emergency or enforcement vehicle, when responding to an emergency call or alarm; or
 - b) of an enforcement vehicle, when in pursuit of a person who is suspected of contravening a law or when going to investigate a suspected contravention of a law;
- may drive the emergency or enforcement vehicle, as the case may be, in contravention of this by-law when it is necessary to do so.
- 2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a driver of an enforcement or emergency vehicle, unless:
- a) when the vehicle is moving, it is emitting an audible signal by siren and the flashing lights on the vehicle are activated; or
 - b) when the vehicle arrives at its destination and parks, the flashing lights on the vehicle are activated.
- 3) When the driver of an enforcement or emergency vehicle contravenes this by-law under subsection (1), the driver shall drive the vehicle with regard for the safety of traffic using the highway taking into account all circumstances of the case including:
- a) the condition of the highway;
 - b) the amount of traffic that is on or might reasonably be expected to be on the highway;
 - c) the nature of the use being made of the enforcement or emergency vehicle at that time; and
 - d) the time of day.
4. Upon the approach of an enforcement or emergency vehicle that is emitting an audible signal by siren or that has its flashing lights activated, a driver shall:
- 1) yield the right of way to the enforcement or emergency vehicle;
 - 2) drive to a position clear of an intersection and parallel to and as close as is practicable to:
 - a) the right-hand curb or edge of a two-way roadway; or
 - b) the right-hand or left-hand curb or edge of a one-way roadway; and
 - 3) stop and remain in that position until the enforcement or emergency vehicle has passed.

TRAFFIC LIGHTS

5. A driver facing a green light as shown at an intersection by a traffic light may proceed across the intersection or turn left or right at the intersection.
6. A pedestrian facing a green light as shown at an intersection by a traffic light may cross the roadway within a crosswalk.
7. A driver facing a yellow or amber light as shown at an intersection by a traffic light shall stop their vehicle before it enters the intersection, unless a stop cannot be safely made.
8.
 - 1) A pedestrian facing a yellow or amber light as shown at an intersection by a traffic light shall not enter the roadway.
 - 2) Where a pedestrian is crossing a roadway at an intersection under section 6 and the yellow or amber light of the traffic light facing the pedestrian comes on, the pedestrian shall proceed across the roadway.
9.
 - 1) A driver facing a red light as shown at an intersection by a traffic light shall stop their vehicle before it enters the intersection.
 - 2) A driver facing a red light referred to in subsection (1) may, after bringing their vehicle to a stop and if it is safe to do so, proceed through the intersection:
 - a) to turn the vehicle to the right; or
 - b) to turn the vehicle to the left from a one-way street onto a one-way street.
 - 3) A driver facing a red light referred to in subsection (1) shall not proceed through the intersection unless
 - a) the light changes to a green light;
 - b) the intersection is clear of any other vehicles; and
 - c) it is safe to proceed through the intersection.
10. A pedestrian facing a red light as shown at an intersection by a traffic light shall not enter the roadway.
11.
 - 1) A driver facing a red flashing light as shown at an intersection by a traffic light shall stop their vehicle before it enters the intersection.
 - 2) When a driver has stopped their vehicle pursuant to subsection (1), the driver shall yield the right-of-way to traffic in accordance with this by-law and only proceed through the intersection when it is safe to do so.
12. A driver facing a yellow or amber flashing light as shown at an intersection by a traffic light shall:
 - 1) slow their vehicle to a speed that would enable the driver to stop their vehicle before it enters the intersection;
 - 2) yield the right-of-way to traffic within the intersection or proceeding on the intersecting highway that is so close to the driver that it is not safe for the driver to enter the intersection; and
 - 3) stop the vehicle before it enters the intersection if it is not safe to proceed into the intersection.
13. A pedestrian facing a red, yellow or amber flashing light as shown at an intersection by a traffic light shall stop before crossing the roadway and only proceed across the roadway at a crosswalk when it is safe to do so.

14. Where traffic lights at an intersection are not in operation, a driver approaching the intersection shall stop their vehicle before it enters the intersection and yield the right-of-way in accordance with section 47.
15. Notwithstanding sections 8 or 10, a pedestrian facing the word "walk" or an outline of a walking person as shown at an intersection by a traffic light may cross the roadway within a crosswalk.
16.
 - 1) Notwithstanding section 6, a pedestrian facing the word "wait", the words "don't walk" or an outline of a raised hand as shown at an intersection by a traffic light shall not enter the roadway.
 - 2) When a pedestrian is crossing a roadway at an intersection under section 15 and the word "wait", the words "don't walk" or an outline of a raised hand as shown by the traffic light comes on, the pedestrian shall proceed across the roadway.

DRIVING ON LEFT-HAND AND RIGHT-HAND SIDE OF ROADWAY

17. No driver shall drive their vehicle to the left of the center line of a roadway except:
 - 1) when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction;
 - 2) when the roadway to the right of the center line of the roadway is obstructed by a parked vehicle or other object or is closed to traffic; or
 - 3) when making a left turn at an intersection or onto a private roadway or driveway.
18. A driver on a two-way roadway shall keep their vehicle to the right of the center line of the roadway when approaching and passing a vehicle proceeding in the opposite direction.
19. A driver on a two-way roadway that has a width for only one lane of traffic shall keep their vehicle on the right one-half side of the roadway when approaching and passing a vehicle proceeding in the opposite direction.
20. No driver shall drive across the median of a highway.
21. No driver shall drive from one lane to another without first signaling their intention to do so.
22. A driver driving on a roadway that is divided into lanes by lines:
 - 1) where one or more broken lines separate lanes, may, with caution, cross and re-cross from one lane to another;
 - 2) where a solid line and broken line are together and the broken line is on the right-hand side of the solid line, may, with caution, cross and re-cross from one lane to another; and
 - 3) where there is a solid line or where there is a broken and solid line together and the solid line is on the right-hand side of the broken line, shall not cross the solid line except to make a left-hand turn, or to enter a roadway.
23. No driver shall drive their motor vehicle in the center lane of a two-way roadway that is divided into three lanes that are not marked by lines unless:
 - 1) the center lane is clear of traffic;
 - a) when passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction; or
 - b) when approaching an intersection where they intend to turn to the left; or
 - 2) the center lane is designated for vehicles moving in the direction of the travel of their vehicle.

PASSING

24. The driver of a vehicle overtaking a vehicle that is proceeding in the same direction may, in overtaking and passing, use the lane to the left of the vehicle that is being passed.
25. No driver shall drive on the left side of the center line of a roadway to overtake and pass a vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless the roadway to the left of the center line is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic and obstructions for a sufficient distance to permit the overtaking and passing to be completed without interfering with the safe operation of another vehicle.
26. No driver shall drive on the left side of the center line of a roadway to overtake and pass a vehicle proceeding in the same direction:
 - 1) within 30 meters of or while crossing an intersection or crosswalk; or
 - 2) within 30 meters of or while on a bridge.
27. No driver shall drive on the left side of the center line of a roadway to overtake and pass a vehicle proceeding in the same direction where the vehicle being overtaken is making a left turn or its driver is signaling an intention to make a left turn.
28. No driver shall overtake and pass a vehicle proceeding in the same direction on the right of that vehicle, unless:
 - 1) the vehicle being overtaken is making a left turn or its driver is signaling an intention to make a left turn; or
 - 2) there is an unobstructed lane to the right of the vehicle being overtaken for traffic moving in the direction of the vehicle being overtaken.
29. No driver shall exceed the maximum speed limit for the highway when passing a vehicle.
30. No driver shall drive off a roadway when passing a vehicle.
31. A driver, when being overtaken by a vehicle proceeding in the same direction, shall allow that vehicle to pass.
32. A driver who is being overtaken in a place where passing on the right is not permitted shall:
 - 1) as far as is practicable, move their vehicle to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway to allow the overtaking vehicle sufficient room to pass; and
 - 2) not increase the speed of their vehicle until the overtaking vehicle has passed.
33. A driver overtaking a vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall:
 - 1) not pass the vehicle being overtaken without first signaling their intention to pull into another lane;
 - 2) enter another lane to pass the vehicle at a safe distance from the vehicle; and
 - 3) not return to the lane occupied by the driver before passing the vehicle unless the driver signals their intention to return to that lane and it is safe to return to that lane.
34. (1) A driver whose vehicle is proceeding slower than other vehicles proceeding in the same direction shall drive,
 - a) where there is more than one lane for vehicles proceeding in the driver's direction, in the lane closest to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway; or
 - b) where there is one lane for motor vehicles proceeding in the driver's direction, as close as is practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway,

except when

- c) overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, or
 - d) preparing for a left-hand turn.
35. The driver of a vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard to the speed of such vehicles and the traffic upon and conditions of the highway.

BACKING UP

36. No person shall cause a vehicle to move backwards on or onto a highway unless the movement can be made in safety.
37. No person shall cause a vehicle to move backwards across the center line of a roadway unless a person outside of the vehicle directs the person in control of the vehicle and ensures that the movement can be made in safety.

TURNS

38. 1) A driver who intends to turn right at an intersection or onto a private road or driveway shall make the turn as closely as is practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.
- 2) A driver who turns right at an intersection shall make the turn by passing as closely as is practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway being entered.
39. A driver who intends to turn left at an intersection shall:
- 1) approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane that is lawfully available to traffic proceeding in the same direction as the driver; and
- 2) after entering the intersection, make the left turn to leave the intersection, as nearly as possible, in the extreme left-hand lane that is lawfully available to traffic proceeding in the same direction as the driver on the roadway being entered.
40. 1) A driver who intends to turn left from a two-way roadway onto a private road or driveway shall make the turn from the right of, and as closely as practicable to, the center line of the roadway.
- 2) A driver who intends to turn left from a one-way roadway onto a private road or driveway shall make the turn from the lane closest to the left-hand curb or edge of the roadway.
41. 1) Subject to subsection (2), a driver who intends to make a turn shall signal an intention to turn at least 30 meters before the place of the turn.
- 2) Where there is an intersection between the distance referred to in subsection (1) and the intersection at which the driver intends to turn, the driver shall not signal the turn until the driver passes the intersection that lies between.

U-TURNS

42. 1) Subject to subsection (2), a driver may turn a vehicle to proceed in the opposite direction if that movement can be made without interfering with traffic.
- 2) No driver shall turn their vehicle to proceed in the opposite direction if they are:
- a) driving on a curve,
 - b) driving on an approach to or near the crest of a hill where the vehicle cannot be seen by a person operating a vehicle approaching from either direction within 150 meters, or
 - c) prohibited to do so by a sign.

SIGNALS

43. A driver who is required to give a left turn signal for a left turn or other movement of their vehicle to the left shall make the signal by:
- a) activating the flashing turn signal lights on the left-hand side of the vehicle; or
 - b) extending their left hand and arm horizontally from the vehicle.
44. A driver who is required to give a right turn signal for a right turn or other movement of their vehicle to the right shall make the signal by:
- a) activating the flashing turn signal lights on the right-hand side of the vehicle; or
 - b) extending their left arm from the shoulder to the elbow horizontally and from the elbow to the hand vertically upwards from the vehicle.
45. A driver who is required to give a signal to indicate a stop or decrease in speed of their vehicle shall make the signal by:
- a) extending their left arm diagonally downwards from the vehicle; or
 - b) activating the brake lights on the vehicle.
46. A driver who gives a signal by hand shall give the signal from the left-hand side of the vehicle.

RIGHT-OF-WAY

47. 1) In this section, "intersection" means an intersection that:
- a) is not controlled by a traffic control device;
 - b) is controlled by a traffic control device, but the device is not in operation; or
 - c) is controlled at every corner by a stop sign or red flashing light.
- 2) A driver approaching an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to traffic within the intersection.
- 3) A driver reaching an intersection before another driver has the right-of-way over the other driver.
- 4) Where two drivers arrive at an intersection on different roadways at the same time, the driver on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the driver on the right.
48. 1) A driver who intends to turn left at an intersection facing a green light as shown by a traffic light, or from a through highway onto a highway that is not a through highway shall yield the right-of-way to traffic approaching from the opposite direction that is within the intersection or so close to the driver that it is not safe for the driver to turn left.
- 2) A driver who intends to turn left at an intersection and faces a driver who intends to turn right shall yield the right-of-way to the driver turning right.
- 3) A driver who intends to turn left onto a private road or driveway shall yield the right-of-way to traffic approaching from the opposite direction that is so close to the driver that it is not safe for the driver to turn left.
- 4) A driver who has yielded the right-of-way as required by subsections (1) and (3) may proceed to turn left with caution, and vehicles approaching the intersection from the opposite direction shall yield the right-of-way to the driver.
49. 1) A driver who is about to proceed across or turn onto a through highway facing a traffic control device that requires the driver to stop shall yield the right-of-way to:

- a) traffic within the intersection; and
 - b) traffic proceeding on the through highway that is so close to the driver that it is not safe for the driver to proceed across or turn onto the through highway.
- 2) A driver who has yielded the right-of-way as required by subsection (1) may proceed across or turn onto the through highway with caution and vehicles approaching the intersection on the through highway shall yield the right-of-way to the driver.
50. 1) A driver who intends to turn right at an intersection facing a red light as shown by a traffic light shall yield the right-of-way to traffic within the intersection and to traffic approaching the intersection on the roadway that the driver intends to turn onto that is so close to the driver that it is not safe for the driver to turn right.
- 2) A driver who has yielded the right-of-way as required by subsection (1) may proceed to turn right with caution and vehicles approaching on the highway that the driver is entering shall yield the right-of-way to the driver.
51. A driver approaching a yield sign or flashing yellow or amber light at an intersection shall:
- a) slow their vehicle to a speed that would enable the driver to stop their vehicle before it enters the intersection;
 - b) yield the right-of-way to traffic within the intersection or proceeding on the intersecting highway that is so close to the driver that it is not safe for the driver to enter the intersection; and
 - c) stop the vehicle before it enters the intersection if it is not safe to proceed into the intersection.
52. A driver who is about to enter or cross a highway from a private road, alley, building, driveway or lane shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and traffic proceeding on the highway that are so close to the driver that it is not safe for the driver to enter the highway and proceed when it is safe to do so.

STOPS

53. Where there is an opportunity to give a signal, no driver shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of their vehicle without first giving the signal for a stop or a decrease in speed.
54. A driver that is required to stop their vehicle before it enters an intersection shall stop the vehicle before it enters an intersection:
- a) at a stop line marked at the intersection;
 - b) if there is no stop line, then immediately before entering a marked crosswalk; or
 - c) if there is no stop line or marked crosswalk, then at the point nearest the intersection from which the driver has a view of traffic approaching on the intersecting roadway.
55. A driver approaching a stop sign at an intersection shall stop their vehicle before it enters the intersection and shall not proceed until the conditions of the traffic on the highway being entered are such that they can enter the highway safely.
56. A driver, on meeting a school bus that is headed in the same or opposite direction as the driver, and has its flashing lights in use shall:
- a) stop their vehicle before it reaches the bus, and
 - b) not proceed until the flashing lights are no longer in use.

PARKING

57. 1) No driver shall park their vehicle on a roadway where it is practicable to park the vehicle off the roadway, unless there is a traffic control device authorizing the parking of the vehicles on that roadway.
- 2) No driver shall park their vehicle on a roadway to obstruct the passage of vehicles on the roadway.
- 3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to a driver where their vehicle:
- a) is disabled and cannot be driven to a place on the roadway that does not obstruct the passage of vehicles on the roadway; and
 - b) has been left on the roadway for less than 24 hours.
- 4) A driver who has parked their vehicle on a roadway under the authority of subsection (3) shall, during the period from ½ hour after sunset to ½ hour before sunrise or at any other time when conditions of poor visibility exist:
- a) place a light that shows white or green to the front and red to the rear to the left side of the motor vehicle so that the light is visible to the front and back of the vehicle from a distance of 60 meters; or
 - b) if the vehicle is equipped with emergency four-way flashers, activate the flashers.
58. 1) No person shall park a vehicle on a highway:
- a) in front of a public or private driveway;
 - b) within an intersection;
 - c) on a sidewalk;
 - d) within 3 meters of a fire hydrant or within an approved fire lane;
 - e) within a crosswalk or within 6 meters of a crosswalk;
 - f) within 5 meters in front of a stop or yield sign or traffic light located at the side of the roadway;
 - g) within 6 meters of a driveway to a fire station on the side of a street on which the fire station is located;
 - h) adjacent to or opposite a street excavation or obstruction, where parking obstructs the flow of traffic;
 - i) on the highway side of a vehicle parked at the curb or edge of a roadway;
 - j) on a bridge or other elevated structure;
 - k) on any portion of a highway designated as a "loading zone" by a traffic-control device located above or to the side of the highway;
 - l) except as provided in section 59, on any portion of a highway designated as a "no parking", "restricted parking" or "no stopping" area by a traffic control device located above or to the side of the highway;
 - m) more than 30 centimeters plus the width of the vehicle from the curb;
 - n) on private property without authority from the owner, tenant, occupant or person in charge or control of the private property;
 - o) in a lane or alley way, unless a sign directs otherwise, but lanes may be used for:
 - i) the loading or unloading of goods from a commercial vehicle for a period not exceeding thirty (30) minutes with the operator in attendance; or

- ii) the loading or unloading of goods or passengers from a vehicle for a period not exceeding five (5) minutes with the operator in attendance; however
- iii) the loading or unloading of passengers or goods from vehicles in a lane or alley way shall not obstruct other vehicles from passing along lanes or alley ways;
- p) on any portion of the highway designated as a disabled parking area by a universal handicap signage device located above or to the side of the highway, except those vehicles displaying a disabled placard issued and registered with the Inuvik office of the Northwest Territories Council for Disabled Persons; or
- q) on any portion of a highway designated as taxi parking by a traffic control device located above or to the side of the highway.

59. Section 58 does not apply:

- 1) to the parking of a bus in a "bus stop" area;
- 2) to the parking of a truck in a "truck parking only" area;
- 3) to the parking of a taxi in a "taxi only" parking area;
- 4) to a vehicle parked for a period not exceeding one hour in a "one hour parking" area;
- 5) to a vehicle operated by the Royal Canadian mounted Police in an "R.C.M.P. parking only" area;
- 6) to the parking of a delivery vehicle in a "loading zone" space for the purpose of loading or unloading goods for a period not exceeding thirty (30) minutes;
- 7) to the parking of taxi vehicles in a "loading zone" space only for the purpose of loading or unloading goods or passengers for a period not exceeding five (5) minutes;

where in each case such parking areas are so designated by traffic-control devices located above or to the side of the highway.

60. No person shall stop, park or leave a vehicle, or trailer, on a highway for a period of time exceeding 72 consecutive hours.

- 61.
- 1) A Peace Officer may require the driver of a vehicle to move the vehicle or may move a vehicle stopped or parked in contravention of this by-law.
 - 2) Where an unattended vehicle is parked in contravention of this by-law, a Peace Officer may take the vehicle into their custody and cause it to be taken to and stored in a suitable place.
 - 3) All costs and expenses incurred or arising out of any movement or storage of a vehicle under subsections (1) or (2) shall be chargeable to the owner and the driver of the vehicle, jointly and severally, who shall be deemed to have authorized such movement and storage at their respective risk and cost.

62. A person shall park a vehicle:

- a) on a two-way roadway, on the right-hand side of the roadway, and
- b) on a one-way roadway, on the right-hand or left-hand side of the roadway, within 30 centimeters of the curb or edge of the roadway.

63. No driver shall leave a vehicle on a highway that is unattended without first taking the action that may be reasonably necessary in the circumstances to prevent the vehicle from moving or being set in motion while the vehicle is unattended.

64. No vehicle shall be parked within ninety meters of a place of residence or business with the engine running for more than ten (10) minutes if the vehicle has a carrying capacity of more than 1,000 kilograms unless the vehicle is engaged in loading or unloading.

65. No driver shall move a vehicle that is parked unless the driver makes the appropriate right or left turn signal.

IDLING VEHICLE

66. 1) No person shall cause or permit an unattended vehicle engine to idle for more than 10 minutes in a 30-minute period in temperatures above minus 10 degrees Celsius.
- 2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the following:
- a) Police, enforcement, fire or ambulance vehicles while engaged in operational or training activities;
 - b) Vehicles assisting in an emergency activity;
 - c) A mobile workshop while such vehicle is being used as a mobile workshop;
 - d) Vehicles with power take-off while they are in the course of being used for their basic function;
 - e) Vehicles for which idling is required to service the engine or conduct repairs;
 - f) Armoured vehicles which a person remains inside the vehicle while guarding the contents, or while the vehicle is being loaded or unloaded;
 - g) Vehicles remaining motionless because of an emergency, traffic, weather conditions or mechanical difficulties over which the driver has no control;
 - h) Vehicles engaged in the course of a parade, procession or race or any other event authorized by Council; or
 - i) Vehicles idling while passengers are embarking or disembarking;
- 3) An unattended vehicle which is left idling with the keys in the ignition must have all the doors locked.

MISCELLANEOUS RULES

67. 1) A vehicle that has been parked for more than 72 hours on a highway without a note attached to the vehicle or other evidence that indicates the driver or owner of the vehicle intends to return, shall be deemed to be abandoned.
- 2) No person shall abandon a vehicle on:
- a) a highway, or
 - b) private or public property without the express or implied consent of the owner or person in lawful possession or control of the property.
68. 1) No driver shall operate a vehicle if:
- a) the control of the driver over the driving mechanisms of the vehicle is interfered with; or
 - b) the view of the driver to the front, sides or rear of the vehicle is obstructed.
- 2) No passenger shall occupy a position in a vehicle that interferes with or obstructs:
- a) the view of the driver to the front of the vehicle; or
 - b) the ability of the driver to control the vehicle.

69. 1) No person shall permit:
- a) the number of persons in a motor vehicle to exceed the number of designated seating positions;
 - b) a person to occupy a position other than a designated seating position in a motor vehicle; or
 - c) more than one person to occupy a designated seating position in a motor vehicle.
- 2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the driver of:
- a) a bus;
 - b) an emergency vehicle; or
 - c) an enforcement vehicle.
70. No driver shall drive over an unprotected hose of a fire department that has been laid down on a highway or private roadway or driveway near the location of a fire or a suspected fire, unless the driver has obtained the consent of an official of the fire department.
71. 1) No person shall deposit on a highway any glass, nails, tacks or scraps of metal or any rubbish, refuse or waste.
- 2) A person who removes from a highway a vehicle that is wrecked or damaged shall remove any glass or other thing that has fallen on the highway from the vehicle.
72. No driver shall drive over a sidewalk unless their vehicle is entering or leaving a driveway, lane or parking lot.
73. No person shall open the door of a vehicle:
- a) while the vehicle is in motion; or
 - b) if the opening of the door interferes with the movement of traffic.
74. No person shall engage in a stunt or activity on a highway that is likely to distract or startle a driver using the highway.
75. No person shall drive their vehicle in a race or in a contest of performance.
76. 1) No person shall ride and no driver shall permit a person to ride, on the outside of a motor vehicle or in the box of a truck.
- 2) Subsection (1) does not apply in respect of a person riding:
- a) on the seat of a motorcycle;
 - b) on a construction vehicle or a motor vehicle engaged in the maintenance of a highway;
 - c) on an enforcement or emergency vehicle;
 - d) on a motor vehicle or parade float forming part of a parade that has been approved under the provisions of this by-law; or
 - e) on a motor vehicle that is part of a garbage disposal service and the vehicle is being used to collect garbage.
77. No person shall occupy and no driver whose motor vehicle is pulling a trailer shall permit a person to occupy a trailer while it is being moved on a highway.

78. Whenever a utilidor fire hydrant is located on or adjacent to a property, the owner shall provide a clear space around the fire hydrant for firefighting, operations, maintenance and reconstruction work. This provision applies to all fire hydrants whether publicly or privately owned.

MOTORCYCLES

79. 1) No driver or passenger of a motorcycle shall stand up while riding on the motorcycle.
- 2) No passenger shall ride on a motorcycle unless:
- a) the motorcycle is designed and equipped with a seat to carry more than one person, and the person rides on that seat; or
 - b) the passenger rides in a side car that is attached to the motorcycle.
- 3) A driver of a motorcycle shall not permit a passenger to ride on a motorcycle in contravention of subsection (2).
80. No person shall drive or ride on a motorcycle unless the person wears a helmet as prescribed in the *Motorcycle Helmet Regulations*.
81. No driver of a motorcycle shall drive the motorcycle beside another motorcycle that is being operated on a highway except when passing that motorcycle.

BICYCLES

82. 1) A person who is riding a bicycle:
- a) shall not ride it on a sidewalk;
 - b) shall ride it as near as is practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of a roadway;
 - c) shall not ride beside another bicycle that is being ridden on a highway except when passing that bicycle;
 - d) shall keep at least one hand on the handlebars;
 - e) shall ride on and astride the seat of the bicycle;
 - f) shall not use the bicycle to carry more persons than the number for which it is designed and equipped;
 - g) shall not ride it on a highway where signs prohibit its use; and
 - h) shall maintain all wheels of the bicycle on the road surface.
- 2) No person shall ride a bicycle on a roadway if there is a usable path, other than a sidewalk, intended for the use of bicycles adjacent to the roadway.
83. No person shall ride on or use a coaster, sled, toboggan, skateboard, ice skates, roller skates, roller blades or skis on a roadway:
- a) if there is a sidewalk adjacent to the roadway that is usable; or
 - b) if there is no sidewalk adjacent to the roadway that is usable, unless the person rides the device as close as is practicable to the left-hand curb or edge of the roadway.
84. No driver shall knowingly use a vehicle to tow on a highway a person on a bicycle, coaster, sled, toboggan, skateboard, ice skates, roller skates, roller blades or skis.
85. 1) Subject to this section, a person riding a bicycle has the same rights and duties as a driver of a vehicle.

- 2) No person shall ride or operate a bicycle on a highway or on any property where the operation of bicycles is permitted unless the person is wearing a bicycle helmet that complies with this by-law and the chin strap of the helmet is securely fastened under the chin.
- 3) No parent or guardian of a person under sixteen (16) years of age shall authorize or knowingly permit that person to ride on or operate a bicycle on a highway or on any property where the operation of bicycles is permitted unless that person is wearing a bicycle helmet as required by this by-law.
- 4) Every person who is sixteen (16) years of age or older who violates a provision of this section is guilty of an offense and is liable on summary conviction to a fine as set out in Schedule C attached to and forming part of this by-law.
- 5) A person commits an offense if that person operates or rides as a passenger on a cycle on a highway and is not properly wearing a bicycle safety helmet that meets the standards and specifications prescribed under this by-law.
- 6) A parent or guardian of a person under the age of sixteen (16) years commits an offense and is liable to a fine as set out in Schedule C, attached to and forming part of this by-law, if the parent or guardian authorizes or knowingly permits the person to operate or ride as a passenger on a cycle on a highway if that person is not properly wearing a bicycle safety helmet that meets the standards and specifications prescribed under this by-law.
- 7) A bicycle safety helmet must, at all times:
 - a) have a smooth outer surface;
 - b) be constructed so that the helmet is capable of absorbing energy on impact; and
 - c) be strongly attached to a strap designed to be fastened under the chin of the person wearing it.
- 8) The following persons are exempted from wearing bicycle safety helmets:
 - a) a person who is in possession of, and produces upon request to a Peace Officer, a valid and subsisting certificate issued by a medical practitioner certifying that the person is, for the period stated in the certificate, unable, for medical reasons, to wear a bicycle safety helmet;
 - b) a person under the age of twelve (12) years who operates a non-chain driven three (3) or four (4) wheeled cycle which is designated for recreational use by children; and
 - c) a person who obtains written permission of the SAO.
- 9) A Peace Officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that a person riding a bicycle has contravened a provision of this by-law may seize and detain any bicycle in respect of which the offence has been committed until the final disposition of any proceedings that may be taken under this by-law.
- 10) A Peace Officer seizing a bicycle pursuant to subsection 85 (9) may cause the bicycle to be removed and taken to and stored in a suitable place.
- 11) If the proceedings are not taken under this by-law within thirty (30) days after the bicycle is seized and detained pursuant to subsection 85 (9), the bicycle shall be forthwith returned to the owner.

PEDESTRIANS

86. 1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this or any other Act or by-law, a driver shall yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian crossing a roadway within a crosswalk at an intersection where:
- a) there are traffic lights at the intersection and the pedestrian is authorized under this by-law to cross the roadway; or
 - b) there are no traffic lights at the intersection, or the traffic lights are not in operation.
- 2) A driver shall yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian crossing a roadway within a crosswalk that is not at an intersection.
87. Where a motor vehicle is stopped at a crosswalk to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, a driver approaching from the rear shall not pass the stopped vehicle.
88. 1) A pedestrian shall look in both directions before leaving a curb or other place of safety to cross a roadway.
- 2) No pedestrian shall leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a motor vehicle that is so close that it is impracticable for the driver of the vehicle to yield.
89. Where a pedestrian is crossing a roadway at a point other than within a crosswalk, the pedestrian shall yield the right-of-way to all drivers.
90. Notwithstanding any provision of this by-law, a driver shall:
- a) exercise care to avoid colliding with a pedestrian;
 - b) give a warning to a pedestrian by sounding the horn or bell on their vehicle when necessary; and
 - c) exercise proper precaution and be prepared to stop where a child or an apparently confused or incapacitated person is on a highway.
91. 1) A pedestrian shall not walk or run on a roadway if there is a sidewalk that is usable on either side of the roadway.
- 2) Where there is no sidewalk that is usable on either side of a roadway, a pedestrian shall, unless it is impracticable, walk or run on the left-hand side of the highway or the shoulder of the highway.
92. No person who is outside of a vehicle shall hold onto a vehicle that is in motion.

SEAT BELTS

93. 1) No person shall operate, on a highway, a motor vehicle in which a seat belt assembly was required under the *Motor Vehicle Safety Act (Canada)* when it was manufactured, assembled or imported into Canada if the seat belt assembly has been removed or has become wholly or partly inoperative.
- 2) The driver of a motor vehicle shall, while the motor vehicle is operated on a highway, wear a complete seat belt assembly in a properly adjusted and securely fastened manner.
- 3) A passenger in a motor vehicle shall, while the motor vehicle is operated on a highway:
- a) wear a complete seat belt assembly in a properly adjusted and securely fastened manner; or
 - b) if the passenger is of the prescribed size or weight, be properly secured in a prescribed child restraint system.

- 4) No person shall operate a motor vehicle on a highway in which there is a passenger who is:
 - a) under the age of 15 years, unless the passenger is wearing a complete seat belt assembly in a properly adjusted and securely fastened manner; or
 - b) of the prescribed size or weight, unless that passenger is properly secured in a prescribed child restraint system.
- 5) Subsections (2) to (4) do not apply if the person who is required to wear a seat belt or to be secured in a child restraint system is occupying a designated seating position for which a seat belt assembly was not required under the *Motor Vehicle Safety Act* (Canada) when the motor vehicle was manufactured, assembled or imported into Canada.

DIRECTION OF PEACE OFFICER

94. 1) Notwithstanding any provision of this Part, a Peace Officer may give a pedestrian or a driver a direction, the non-compliance with which is a contravention of a provision of the *Motor Vehicles Act*, or of this by-law made under Part XII of the *Motor Vehicles Act*, if the Peace Officer believes that the direction is necessary:
 - a) to ensure the orderly movement of traffic or to prevent injury or damage to persons or property; or
 - b) because of an emergency.
- 2) A driver or a pedestrian who receives a direction referred to in subsection (1) shall obey the direction and the driver or pedestrian complying with the direction does not commit an offence with respect to any provision of this by-law.

GENERAL RULES

95. 1) No driver shall operate a vehicle on a highway without due care and attention.
- 2) No driver shall operate a vehicle without reasonable consideration for others using the highway.
- 3) The driver of a vehicle overtaking a bicycle that is proceeding in the same direction shall, in over taking and passing, do so without interfering with the safe operation of the bicycle and other vehicles on the highway.
96. 1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3) and unless the context otherwise requires, a person operating a motor vehicle that is engaged in the construction or maintenance of a highway while at the site of the work, may contravene a provision of this by-law if it is impracticable for the person to comply with this by-law.
- 2) A person who contravenes a provision of this by-law under subsection (1) shall operate the motor vehicle with due regard for the safety of persons using the highway.
- 3) A person operating a motor vehicle that is engaged in the construction or maintenance of a highway shall obey the directions of a Peace Officer respecting the operation of the motor vehicle on the highway.
97. No driver shall turn, start, stop, move or otherwise operate their vehicle on a highway unless the operation of the vehicle can be made safely and without unduly interfering with traffic on the highway.
98. 1) No driver shall use a Restricted Electronic Device.
- 2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a driver may use a Restricted Electronic Device if:
 - a) it is designed as a hands-free device and used in a hands-free manner; or

- b) they are a user or member of a class of users permitted to use a restricted electronic device in accordance with the regulations made under the *Motor Vehicles Act*.
- 3) This section does not apply to any of the following:
 - a) a Peace Officer, member of a fire department or emergency responder, while carrying out their duties under any enactment;
 - b) a person referred to in section 96; or
 - c) any other person or class of persons exempted under the *Motor Vehicles Act* of the Northwest Territories, or its regulations.
- 4) Subsection (2) does not apply in respect of a Restricted Electronic Device that is prescribed as a prohibited Restricted Electronic Device under the *Motor Vehicles Act* of the Northwest Territories.
- 99. 1) If a driver uses a Restricted Electronic Device in contravention of section 98 while on a highway that is not in a construction zone or school zone, they commit an offence.
- 100. 1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of the *Motor Vehicles Act* or this by-law, every driver and pedestrian shall obey the command that is set out in words or by signals or symbols on a traffic control device that applies to the driver or pedestrian, unless the driver or pedestrian is otherwise directed by a Peace Officer under subsection 92.
 - 2) A signal or symbol used on a traffic control device shall be deemed to give the command that is set out in the *Motor Vehicles Act* or this by-law for that signal or symbol.
- 101. 1) No person operating a vehicle on a highway shall:
 - a) cause the vehicle to make an unnecessary noise;
 - b) permit unnecessary noise to emanate from the vehicle;
 - c) cut out or reduce the effective operation of the muffler;
 - d) sound a bell, siren, gong, horn, whistle, or other noise-making device except so far as necessary for the safe operation of the vehicle.
 - 2) Subsection 101 (1) (d) does not apply to an enforcement or emergency vehicle operated by an authorized person.

RESTRICTIONS ON SPEED

- 102. No driver shall operate a vehicle within the Town of Inuvik at a speed greater than:
 - a) the maximum speed limit that is set out by a traffic control device; or
 - b) 35 km/hour if there is no maximum speed limit set out by a traffic control device; or
 - c) 30 km/hour in designated school zones as described in Schedule E.
 - d) The maximum speed limit for a school zone is in effect between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on any day that school is held.
- 103. Where a traffic control device sets out a maximum speed limit, the speed limit applies to that part of the highway between the traffic control device and the point where another traffic control device indicates a greater or lesser speed or that the speed limit has ceased to apply.
- 104. No driver shall drive at a rate of speed that is unreasonable having regard to all the circumstances including, without restricting the generality of the foregoing:

- 1) the condition of the highway;
 - 2) the class of vehicle being driven;
 - 3) the classes of vehicles that are permitted to use the highway;
 - 4) the weather or other conditions that might affect the visibility of the driver;
 - 5) the amount of traffic on the highway; and
 - 6) the mechanical condition of any vehicle safety item in respect of the vehicle being driven.
105. 1) No driver shall operate a vehicle at such a slow speed that the vehicle unreasonably impedes the movement of other vehicles traveling in the same direction.
- 2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a driver operating a vehicle at a slow speed if the slow speed is required:
- a) for the safe operation of the vehicle, or
 - b) to comply with this by-law and a prescribed slow-moving vehicle sign is attached to the back of the vehicle.
106. Where a driver contravenes section 105 (1), a Peace Officer may direct the driver:
- 1) to increase the speed of their vehicle so that the vehicle no longer impedes the movement of other vehicles, or
 - 2) to remove the vehicle from the highway, and the driver shall comply with the direction.
107. When water, mud or slush is lying on any public highway, the driver of every motor vehicle shall reduce the speed of the motor vehicle to avoid splashing any pedestrian.

SIDEWALK CLEARING

108. 1) No person shall place, or cause or allow to be placed upon any highway, utilidor right-of-way or public place within the Town, any snow ice, dirt, or other obstruction other than snow or ice removed from a sidewalk pursuant to the provisions of this by-law.
- 2) The Occupier of a property abutting a sidewalk in the Central Business District shall:
- a) take all reasonable measures to remove or cause to be removed and cleared away all snow and ice from the sidewalk, such removal to be completed within twenty-four (24) hours of the time when such snow or ice was formed or accumulated;
 - b) apply sand, salt or other material which renders the sidewalk safe when it can be clearly demonstrated that the surface of the sidewalk or weather conditions makes it difficult to meet the requirements in (a) above; and
 - c) take any other reasonable measures as shall be necessary to ensure the safety of pedestrians using the sidewalk.
- 3) Where remedial action has not been taken in accordance with section 108 (2) the Town may undertake such work as is deemed necessary to comply with subsection (2).
- 4) Where, pursuant to section 108 (3) the Town undertakes work, the Town is hereby authorized to charge the cost of such work against the property abutting the subject sidewalk and, in the event of non-payment of such cost, to charge the same as a special tax to be subject to the same conditions and penalties as other taxes.

- 5) Section 108 (2) shall not be construed to relieve pedestrians of their duty to exercise due care and precaution when using the sidewalk.

STREET CLEANING

109. Notwithstanding the provision of this or any other by-law, when signs have been placed in accordance with the requirements of Schedule B, attached to and forming part of this by-law, no person shall park a vehicle on any highway or parking lot on which such signs have been erected.
110. No person shall drive a vehicle on any highway or park a vehicle in any driveway to prevent, hinder or interfere with the orderly use of equipment by the Town to sweep, clean or clear ice, snow or other debris from any street.
111. Where a vehicle is parked in contravention of sections 109 and 110 of this by-law, a Peace Officer may remove the vehicle.

VEHICLE ON PUBLIC PROPERTY

112. 1) No person shall operate a motor vehicle in a designated restricted area as outlined in Schedule A of this by-law.
- 2) Subsection (1) does not apply:
- a) to Town maintenance staff and or contractors authorized by the Town whilst performing maintenance and/or construction work; or
- b) to a Peace Officer while acting in the lawful execution of their duty;
113. Any person operating a bicycle on a trail that is shared by pedestrians shall yield the right-of-way to the pedestrians.

HEAVY BURDENS

114. In this Part, truck means "NSC Vehicle".
115. 1) Except with the written permission of the Senior Administrative Officer, no person shall place, drag, skid, move, operate or drive a vehicle or thing on a highway in such a manner as to cause actual damage to the highway.
- 2) On any street which has been treated with asphalt oils, tar or other bituminous material or with concrete, no person shall drive a vehicle having a flange, rib, clamp, lug or other device attached to its wheels or tracks or made a part thereof or having contact with the road surface by discs or V-shaped wheels or having a track-type tread or operate machinery of such weight as might cause damage to such streets until a permit to do so has first been obtained from the Senior Administrative Officer.
116. A person who places, drags, skids, moves, operates or drives a vehicle or thing upon a highway contrary to section 115 shall be liable to compensate the Town for the cost of drainage, injury or loss suffered by the Town or by any person in respect thereof.
117. Subject to sections 115 and 116, no person shall drive a truck on a portion of highway not designated as a truck route by signs erected upon, above or to the side of the highway.
118. Departures from the truck route, as set out in section 117, are permitted only when traveling by the most direct route from the nearest point of the truck route to:
- a) deliver or collect goods or merchandise to or from the premises of bona fide customers;
- b) travel to or from business premises of the owner of the truck concerned;
- c) move a house for which the necessary moving permit has been issued by the Town;

- d) travel to or from premises for the servicing or repairing of the truck; and
 - e) pull a disabled vehicle from a highway prohibited to trucks.
119. Section 117 shall not apply to passenger vehicles or public utility vehicles which are engaged in works on behalf of the Town.

UNSECURED LOAD

120. No person shall drive or operate a vehicle on a highway or permit a vehicle to be driven or operated on a highway with any load unless such load and any covering thereon is securely fastened so as to prevent such load or covering from becoming loose, detached or in any manner a hazard to other users of the highway or from littering the highway.

OBSTRUCTION OF HIGHWAY OR SIDEWALK

121. No person shall construct, or cause to be constructed, or erect any installation or device which shall open over, obstruct, or in any way encroach upon a sidewalk or highway without the consent of the Senior Administrative Officer.
122. 1) No person or organization shall conduct a parade or procession on a highway within the Town of Inuvik unless authorized by the Senior Administrative Officer or their designate, and:
- a) the parade or procession is led by the Municipal Enforcement Division or a member of the R.C.M.P.; and
 - b) an application form is completed and approved seven (7) days prior to the event taking place.
- 2) Notwithstanding subsection 1(b), a Parade or Procession that by its nature cannot be foreseen may be approved without seven (7) days' notice.

SPECIAL EVENTS

123. No person or organization shall hold a Special Event on any highway or sidewalk within the Town of Inuvik unless authorized by the Senior Administrative Officer and:
- a) if a road closure is required, that it be conducted or supervised by a member of the Municipal Enforcement Division or a member of the R.C.M.P.;
 - b) an application form is completed and approved thirty (30) days prior to the event; and
 - c) the person or organization holding the Special Event complies with the guidelines indicated in Schedule D.

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

124. The Council hereby:
- 1) delegates to the Senior Administrative Officer the power to prescribe where traffic control devices for controlling and regulating traffic in public places are to be located; and
 - 2) directs that the Senior Administrative Officer, or Director of Public Services, keep and maintain a record of such locations, which shall be open to public inspection during normal business hours.
125. The Senior Administrative Officer is hereby authorized to designate:
- a) any highway for through traffic purpose. Such highway shall be considered to be properly marked if stop signs or yield signs are erected at all intersections of such highways;

- b) safety zones and cause the same to be marked;
 - c) crosswalks upon any highway and to mark the same;
 - d) any highway intersection or other place on a highway as a place at which no left-hand turn or no right hand turns or both shall be made, and shall cause the said place to be signed, barricaded or otherwise restricted;
 - e) any intersection on a highway as a place where U-Turns are prohibited and shall cause the same to be marked;
 - f) the specification of the types of vehicles which are prohibited from parking on certain Town streets, and shall cause signs to be erected setting forth such prohibitions;
 - g) any highway as one which is closed temporarily in whole or in part to traffic and shall cause such highways to be marked;
 - h) any area as one in which parking privileges are temporarily suspended, and shall cause such areas to be marked;
 - i) any roadway as one to be divided into traffic lanes of such number as they may consider proper;
 - j) passenger or truck loading or unloading spaces and shall cause the same to be marked;
 - k) bus stops and shall cause the same to be marked;
 - l) distances from any intersection within which no parking is permitted. This provision shall not apply to vehicles stopped in compliance with any provision of this by-law;
 - m) portions of highway where parking is limited to a period of time, and shall cause signs to be erected indicating such parking limitations; and
 - n) highways which shall be used by trucks as defined in section 2 of this by-law, and shall cause such highways to be marked with signs reading "Truck Route".
126. Except as authorized by the Senior Administrative Officer, no person shall:
- a) erect, place or display; or
 - b) alter, conceal, deface, damage, move or remove any traffic control device.
127. Except as authorized under the *Motor Vehicles Act* or this by-law, no person shall on or near a highway erect, place or display any sign or device that purports to be, resembles or interferes with the effectiveness of a traffic-control device.

PEACE OFFICERS

128. 1) Council may appoint such persons as it sees fit and upon such terms as it sees fit, pursuant to by-law or by resolution, to be Peace Officers under this by-law.
- 2) Every member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police is an ex-officio Peace Officer under this by-law.
- 3) No person shall obstruct, molest or interfere with a Peace Officer in the performance of their duties with respect to the enforcement of this by-law.

LIABILITY OF OWNER

129. If a vehicle is involved in an offence under this by-law, the owner of that vehicle is guilty of that offence.

130. Section 129 does not apply if the owner of the vehicle satisfies the court that, at the time that the vehicle was involved in the offence:
- a) in the case of a vehicle that was in motion:
 - i) the owner of the vehicle was not driving the vehicle; and
 - ii) no other person was driving the vehicle with the owner's expressed or implied consent; or
 - b) in the case of a vehicle that was parked:
 - i) the owner did not park the vehicle; and
 - ii) no other person parked the vehicle with the owner's expressed or implied consent.

OFFENCES

131. Every person who is guilty of an offence under this by-law is liable on summary conviction:
- a) in the case of a corporation, to a fine not exceeding \$10,000; or
 - b) in the case of an individual, to a fine not exceeding \$2,000, or to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months in default of payment of the fine.
132. Pursuant to the *Summary Conviction Procedures Act*, a Peace Officer may issue a Summary Offence Ticket Information to any person who violates any provision of this by-law. Specified penalties for offenses under this by-law are listed in Schedule C attached to and forming part of this by-law.

SEVERABILITY

133. If any provision or part of a provision of this by-law is declared by a court or tribunal of competent jurisdiction to be illegal or inoperative, in whole or in part, or inoperative in particular circumstances, the balance of the by-law, or its application in other circumstances, shall not be affected and shall continue to be in full force and effect.

CONFLICT WITH ANY OTHER BY-LAW

134. In the event of any conflict between any provisions of this by-law and any other by-law heretofore passed, the provisions of this by-law shall prevail.

REPEALS

135. By-law 2633/TR/19 as amended and any other Highway Traffic By-laws in effect are hereby repealed.

EFFECT


136. This by-law shall come into effect upon the day of its final passage.

READ A FIRST TIME THIS 11TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2021 A.D.

READ A SECOND TIME THIS 11TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2021 A.D.

READ A THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS 8TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER,
2021 A.D.


MAYOR


SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

I hereby certify that this by-law has been made in accordance with the requirements of the *Cities, Towns and Villages Act* and the by-laws of the Town of Inuvik.


SENIOR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

SCHEDULE A

DESIGNATED RESTRICTED AREAS

1. Any school playground;
2. Any playground area;
3. Any park, recreation facility or cemetery;
4. The area designated as the Inuvik Golf Course but not including the designated parking areas, and;
5. The area designated as the Inuvik Ski Club including the trails and walkways but not including the designated parking areas.

SCHEDULE B
SIGN SPECIFICATIONS

Illustrated is the general form of a moveable sign that the Town of Inuvik's Department of Public Works or designate will place on or near a highway, roadway, parking lot or otherwise. The sign shall be placed twenty-four (24) hours prior to the commencement of the operations. These signs shall have red letters on a white background.

<p>NO PARKING</p> <p><i>(SET OUT TIME & DATE)</i></p> <p>STREET CLEANING</p>	<p>NO PARKING</p> <p><i>(SET OUT TIME & DATE)</i></p> <p>SNOW REMOVAL</p>
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SCHEDULE C

SPECIFIED PENALTIES

(Court Designation Schedule)

SECTION	OFFENCE	PENALTY
4	Failing to yield to an Enforcement / Emergency vehicle	Court
7	Failing to stop at yellow or amber light	\$75.00
9 (1)	Failing to stop for a red light	\$150.00
10	Pedestrian failing to obey traffic control device	\$50.00
11 (1)	Driver at red flashing light failing to obey traffic control device	\$150.00
12	Failing to yield at yellow or amber light	\$100.00
13	Pedestrian at red, yellow or amber flashing light failing to obey traffic control device	\$50.00
14	Failing to stop at inoperative traffic lights	\$150.00
16 (1)	Pedestrian facing wait signal failing to obey traffic control device	\$50.00
17	Driving on left when prohibited	\$150.00
18	Failing to keep vehicle to right of center line when approaching a vehicle traveling in opposite direction	\$75.00
20	Driving across median	\$50.00
21	Failing to signal lane change	\$50.00
22 & 23	Crossing a solid line	\$150.00
25	Passing when unsafe to do so	\$100.00
26	Passing when unsafe (within 30 meters or crossing an intersection, crosswalk)	\$100.00
27	Overtaking turning vehicle unsafely	\$100.00
28	Passing vehicle on right	\$150.00
32	Failing to be overtaken properly (move to right and not speed up)	\$150.00
33	Overtaking vehicle improperly	\$100.00
34	Failing to drive to the right	\$75.00
35	Following too closely	\$100.00
36	Backing unsafely	\$100.00
37	Backing unsafely over center line	\$100.00
38	Improper right turn	\$100.00
39	Improper left turn	\$100.00
41	Failing to signal left or right turn	\$75.00

42	Making an unsafe U-turn	\$75.00
43	Signaling improperly (left turn)	\$50.00
44	Signaling improperly (right turn)	\$50.00
45	Signaling improperly (stopping)	\$50.00
47	Failing to yield right of way at intersection	\$100.00
48	Failing to yield right of way (left turns)	\$100.00
49	Failing to yield right of way (stop sign)	\$100.00
50	Failing to yield right of way (right turns)	\$100.00
51	Failing to yield at yield sign/yellow or amber light	\$100.00
52	Failing to yield right of way entering highway	\$100.00
54	Improper stop at intersection	\$75.00
55	Failing to stop at stop sign	\$150.00
56	Failing to stop for school bus	\$350.00
57	Unauthorized parking on roadway	\$50.00
58 (1) (a)	Blocking a public or private driveway	\$50.00
(b)	Parking within an intersection	\$50.00
(c)	Parking on a sidewalk	\$50.00
(d)	Parking within 3 meters of a fire hydrant or within an approved fire lane	\$75.00
(e)	Parking within 6 meters of a crosswalk	\$50.00
(f)	Parking within 5 meters in front of a stop or yield sign or traffic light	\$50.00
(g)	Parking within 6 meters of a driveway to a fire station	\$50.00
(h)	Parking adjacent / opposite street construction that obstructs traffic	\$50.00
(i)	Double parked	\$50.00
(j)	Parking on a bridge	\$50.00
(k)	Parking in a loading zone	\$50.00
(l)	Parking in a no parking, restricted parking or no stopping zone	\$50.00
(m)	Parking more than 30 centimeters from curb	\$50.00
(n)	Parking on private property	\$50.00
(o)	Parking in lane or alley way	\$50.00
(p)	Parking in disabled parking area	\$250.00
(q)	Parking in a marked taxi stall	\$50.00

60	Parked more than 72 hours	\$50.00
62	Parked facing traffic / unlawful manner	\$50.00
63	Failing to brake unattended vehicle	\$50.00
65	Moving parked vehicle without signaling	\$50.00
66 (1)	Vehicle illegally idling	\$50.00
66 (3)	Unattended vehicle idling with keys in ignition and doors unlocked	\$50.00
67 (2)	Abandoning vehicle on a highway, private and / or public property	\$350.00
68 (1)	Driving without adequate control or view	\$100.00
68 (2)	Passengers interfering with driver's control	\$100.00
69 (1)	Permitting more passengers in a motor vehicle than there are seating positions	\$150.00
70	Driving over unprotected fire hose	\$100.00
71	Littering highway	\$100.00
72	Driving on sidewalk	\$100.00
73	Opening door dangerously	\$100.00
74	Stunting	\$350.00
75	Racing	\$350.00
76 (1)	Riding in box of truck	\$50.00
77	Riding in trailer	\$50.00
78	Obstructing Utilidor fire hydrant	\$75.00
79 (1) (2)	Unsafe operation of motorcycle	\$100.00
80	Failing to wear helmet while riding motorcycle	\$150.00
81	Operating motorcycles abreast	\$50.00
83	Failing to use sidewalk with skateboard etc.	\$50.00
84	Unlawfully towing bicycle, play vehicle or person	\$300.00
85 (2)	Failure to wear approved helmet	\$50.00
85 (3)	Parent/Guardian fail to ensure person under (16) sixteen years of age rides on or operates a bicycle without wearing a helmet	\$50.00
86	Failing to yield right of way to pedestrian	\$100.00
87	Passing stopped vehicle at crosswalk	\$150.00
88	Pedestrian failing to look both ways and to cross road safely	\$75.00
89	Pedestrian failing to yield right of way	\$50.00

91	Failing to walk on sidewalk or left-hand side of roadway	\$50.00
92	Holding onto a moving vehicle	\$50.00
93 (1)	Operating vehicle without seat belt	\$100.00
93 (2)	Driver failing to wear seat belt	\$150.00
93 (3)	Passenger failing to wear seat belt	\$150.00
93 (4) (a)	Passenger under 15 years failing to wear a seat belt	\$200.00
93 (4) (b)	Failing to secure child in restraint system	\$200.00
94 (1)	Fail to follow directions of a Peace Officer	COURT
95 (1)	Driving without due care and attention	\$280.00
95 (2)	Driving without consideration for others	\$100.00
97	Unsafe movement of vehicle	\$100.00
98 (1)	Using a restricted electronic device	\$280.00
99 (1)	Using a restricted electronic device in school or construction zone	\$560.00
100	Failing to obey traffic control device	\$75.00
101 (1) (a) (b) (c) (d)	Vehicle making unnecessary noise	\$100.00
102 (a)	Exceeding Posted Speed Limit By:	
	1 km/h	\$59.00
	2 km/h	\$62.00
	3 km/h	\$64.00
	4 km/h	\$67.00
	5 km/h	\$70.00
	6 km/h	\$72.00
	7 km/h	\$75.00
	8 km/h	\$77.00
	9 km/h	\$80.00
	10 km/h	\$83.00
	11 km/h	\$85.00
	12 km/h	\$88.00
	13 km/h	\$90.00
	14 km/h	\$93.00
	15 km/h	\$96.00

	16 km/h	\$101.00
	17 km/h	\$106.00
	18 km/h	\$111.00
	19 km/h	\$117.00
	20 km/h	\$122.00
	21 km/h	\$127.00
	22 km/h	\$132.00
	23 km/h	\$137.00
	24 km/h	\$143.00
	25 km/h	\$148.00
	26 km/h	\$153.00
	27 km/h	\$158.00
	28 km/h	\$163.00
	29 km/h	\$169.00
	30 km/h	\$174.00
	31 km/h	\$182.00
	32 km/h	\$190.00
	33 km/h	\$197.00
	34 km/h	\$205.00
	35 km/h	\$213.00
	36 km/h	\$221.00
	37 km/h	\$229.00
	38 km/h	\$237.00
	39 km/h	\$244.00
	40 km/h	\$252.00
	41 km/h	\$260.00
	42 km/h	\$268.00
	43 km/h	\$276.00
	44 km/h	\$283.00
	45 km/h	\$291.00
	46 km/h	\$299.00
	47 km/h	\$308.00
	48 km/h	\$316.00

	49 km/h	\$323.00
	50 km/h	\$331.00
102 (a)	Exceeding Posted Speed Limit in School or Construction Zone By:	
	1 km/h	\$118.00
	2 km/h	\$123.00
	3 km/h	\$129.00
	4 km/h	\$134.00
	5 km/h	\$139.00
	6 km/h	\$144.00
	7 km/h	\$150.00
	8 km/h	\$155.00
	9 km/h	\$160.00
	10 km/h	\$165.00
	11 km/h	\$170.00
	12 km/h	\$176.00
	13 km/h	\$181.00
	14 km/h	\$186.00
	15 km/h	\$191.00
	16 km/h	\$202.00
	17 km/h	\$212.00
	18 km/h	\$223.00
	19 km/h	\$233.00
	20 km/h	\$243.00
	21 km/h	\$254.00
	22 km/h	\$264.00
	23 km/h	\$275.00
	24 km/h	\$285.00
	25 km/h	\$296.00
	26 km/h	\$306.00
	27 km/h	\$317.00
	28 km/h	\$327.00
	29 km/h	\$337.00
	30 km/h	\$348.00

	31 km/h	\$363.00
	32 km/h	\$379.00
	33 km/h	\$395.00
	34 km/h	\$410.00
	35 km/h	\$426.00
	36 km/h	\$442.00
	37 km/h	\$457.00
	38 km/h	\$473.00
	39 km/h	\$489.00
	40 km/h	\$504.00
	41 km/h	\$520.00
	42 km/h	\$536.00
	43 km/h	\$551.00
	44 km/h	\$567.00
	45 km/h	\$583.00
	46 km/h	\$598.00
	47 km/h	\$616.00
	48 km/h	\$631.00
	49 km/h	\$647.00
	50 km/h	\$663.00
104	Driving at an unreasonable speed	\$150.00
105	Driving unreasonably slowly	\$100.00
107	Splashing pedestrian	\$50.00
108 (1)	Place dirt, snow, ice or other obstruction on sidewalk	\$100.00
108 (2)	Fail to remove snow/ice	\$100.00
109	Parking contrary to street cleaning signs	\$50.00
110	Obstructing street cleaning	\$50.00
112 (1)	Operate motor vehicle in restricted area	\$100.00
115 (1) (2)	Causing damage to highway	\$100.00
117	Truck route	\$100.00
120	Unsecured load	\$100.00
121	Obstructing highway	\$100.00
122	Unapproved parade	\$500.00

123	Unapproved special event	\$500.00
126	Interfering with or damaging traffic control device	\$100.00
127	Unauthorized sign	\$100.00

SCHEDULE D

GUIDELINES FOR SPECIAL EVENTS

The Town of Inuvik Highway Traffic By-law No. 2663/TR/21 contains regulations on the use of Town streets and sidewalks for special events. These regulations restrict certain activities. Please review these regulations prior to submitting the application.

These Guidelines summarize regulations which may affect the event. Before filling out the Application, please review these Guidelines and take action on any of those that apply to the event.

The completed application must be received by the Town of Inuvik 30 days prior to the event. Questions should be directed to the Municipal Enforcement Division at 777-8616.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Alcoholic Beverages | No alcoholic beverages are allowed on Town streets or sidewalks unless approved by the Senior Administrative Officer and a permit is obtained from the NWT Liquor Licencing Board. |
| Animals | All animals must be leashed and in the control of a competent person. |
| Damages | The event organizer/applicant is responsible for any costs related to an event that have not been agreed to, in writing, prior to the event. The event organizer is liable for any loss or damage to Town of Inuvik property or equipment. These costs are payable immediately upon receipt of an invoice by the event organizer. |
| Fire | Any form of open flame is prohibited unless approved by the Inuvik Fire Department and a fire permit is present and copy on site. |
| Fireworks | Fireworks are prohibited unless approved by the Inuvik Fire Department. |
| Insurance | Comprehensive General Liability Insurance coverage in the amount of two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00) is required (the amount and coverage required may be revised based on the format and content of the event). The Town of Inuvik is to be named as an additional insured and a cross liability/severability of interest clause is to be included. |
| Litter | It is the responsibility of the organizer to arrange for adequate garbage containers for the event and ensure all garbage is removed at the completion of the event. |
| Road Closure | Any road closure is to be conducted or supervised by a member of the Municipal Enforcement Division, Public Works Department or a member of the R.C.M.P. |
| Safety | A safety plan is to be developed by the organizer and submitted with the application. The plan is to include a list of potential hazards and how to deal with them as well as a list of contact people from emergency organizations such as the Inuvik Fire Department, Inuvik EMS and the R.C.M.P. to ensure that these organizations are aware of the event. |
| Security | Event organizers are responsible to make arrangements for security of the event area if required. Please contact the Municipal Enforcement Division at 777-8616 for information on security requirements. |

Sports Events

Sports events must meet safety requirements. If approved, each participant must sign a waiver prior to the event.

Other

If any of these Guidelines are disregarded, permission will immediately be withdrawn for the use of Town streets or sidewalks and the event will be ended. This will also jeopardize future requests.

Tentative booking of the event does not guarantee permission will be granted. The event is confirmed only when written notice is received from Town Administration.

The Town reserves the right to cancel the event if the area requested is physically unfit for use due to inclement weather, or emergency maintenance developments.

SCHEDULE E

DESIGNATED SCHOOL ZONE – WITH REDUCED SPEED LIMIT (30KM/H)

<u>School Name</u>	<u>Affected Street</u>	<u>Traffic Direction</u>	<u>Start of School Zone</u>	<u>End of School Zone</u>
East Three Elementary / Secondary	Kingmingya Road	Westbound	Kingmingya Road at Mackenzie Road	Kingmingya Road at Firth Street
East Three Elementary / Secondary	Kingmingya Road	Eastbound	Kingmingya Road at Firth Street	Kingmingya Road at Mackenzie Road
East Three Elementary / Secondary	Breynat Street	Southbound	Breynat Street at Gwich'in Road	Breynat Street at Kingmingya Road
East Three Elementary / Secondary	Breynat Street	Northbound	Breynat Street at Kingmingya Road	Breynat Street at Gwich'in Road
East Three Elementary / Secondary	Firth Street	Southbound	Firth Street at Gwich'in Road	Firth Street at Kingmingya Road
East Three Elementary / Secondary	Firth Street	Northbound	Firth Street at Kingmingya Road	Firth Street at Gwich'in Road