

## BY-LAW NO. 2017-

A by-law of the City of Ottawa regulating traffic and parking on highways.

The Council of the City of Ottawa enacts as follows:

### PART 1 – ADMINISTRATION

#### DEFINITIONS

1. In this by-law:

“accessible parking permit” means,

- (a) an accessible parking permit issued under the Highway Traffic Act; or
- (b) a permit, number plate or other number or device issued by another jurisdiction and recognized under the Highway Traffic Act;

“accessible-passenger vehicle” means a motor vehicle that,

- (a) meets the requirements for an “accessible vehicle” as prescribed in R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 629 under the Highway Traffic Act; or
- (b) is regularly used for transporting a person with a disability;

“authorized sign” means any sign, or roadway, curb or sidewalk marking, or other device, placed or erected on a highway under the authority of this by-law for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic of the parking of vehicles;

“authorized vehicle” means,

- (a) a vehicle owned or operated by the City provided that the vehicle is performing a service related to the operation of a reserved bus lane, a transit only facility, or high-occupancy lane;
- (b) a vehicle owned or operated by a public utility provided that the vehicle is carrying out its utility service on a utility located on a reserved bus lane, a transit only facility or high-occupancy lane;
- (c) any vehicle authorized by the General Manager of Transportation Services; and
- (d) any vehicle that falls within the definition of an emergency vehicle as defined in the Highway Traffic Act.

“bicycle” includes a tricycle, unicycle and a power-assisted bicycle but does not include a motor-assisted bicycle, as these terms are defined under the Highway Traffic Act;

“bike box” means a designated area within or on approach to an intersection that allows one or more bicyclists to safely wait before being allowed to proceed;

“bicycle parking facilities” include ring and post racks, ring racks, and bicycle corrals that support bicycles in an upright position and enables the bicycle frame and one or both wheels to be secured and which facilities are predominantly located within the road right-of-way and may be located in select designated and delineated on-street parking spaces, but do not include light standards, utility poles, sign posts, fences, street furniture, or similar infrastructure within the road right-of-way;

“bookmobile” means a commercial motor vehicle or tractor trailer used as a travelling public library;

“boulevard” means all parts of the highway save and except any roadway, shoulder or sidewalk, and

- (a) “central boulevard” means that part of the boulevard lying between the roadways of a divided highway and includes channelizing islands;
- (b) “outer boulevard” means that part of the boulevard lying between any sidewalk and the roadway or the near edge of the shoulder where such exists; and
- (c) “inner boulevard” means that part of the boulevard lying between the property line and the edge of the sidewalk nearest to the property line, and where there is no sidewalk that part of the boulevard lying between the property line and the roadway or the edge of the shoulder, where such exists, furthest from the roadway;

“bus stop” means a part of a highway designated as a point at which public transit motor vehicles may stop to take on or let off passengers;

“bus time point zone” means that part of a highway designated for public transit motor vehicles to park temporarily prior to commencing a timed bus route, or to get back on schedule;

“Chief of Police” means the Chief of Police of the Ottawa Police Service, or an authorized representative;

“City” means the municipal corporation of the City of Ottawa or the geographic area as the context requires;

“commercial motor vehicle” means a motor vehicle having attached to it a truck or delivery body and includes an ambulance, a hearse, a casket wagon, a fire apparatus, a bus and a tractor used for hauling purposes on a highway

“compound” means that part of the outer boulevard set aside for parking purposes;

“controlled access road” means a road so designated by the City or by the Province of Ontario pursuant to applicable legislation;

“corner” means, with reference to a highway intersection, the point of intersection of the prolongation of the lateral curb lines or in the absence of curbs the prolongation of the edges of the roadways;

“crosswalk” means,

- (a) that part of a highway at an intersection that is included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the roadway; or
- (b) any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by signs or by lines or other markings on the surface;

"daytime" means the period of time from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. of the same day

“designated” means designated by City by-law;

“designated permit parking area” means a part of a highway designated as an area where a residential parking permit holder is authorized to park a vehicle on the side of the highway between the limits and during the times and days indicated on official signs bearing the words “Permit Holders Excepted”;

“driver” means a person who drives a vehicle on a highway;

“driveway” means a part of a highway improved to provide vehicular access from the roadway to a laneway or a parking area on adjacent land;

“electric vehicle” includes any vehicle that is partially or entirely propelled by electricity and plugs in to recharge;

“electric vehicle charging station” means any facility or equipment that is used to charge a battery or other energy storage device of an electric vehicle;

“electric vehicle parking space” means a parking space, the use of which is charging a battery or other storage device of an electric vehicle;

“farm tractor” means a self-propelled vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing ploughs, mowing-machines and other implements of husbandry and not designed or used for carrying a load;

“General Manager of Public Works and Environmental Services” means the General Manager of Public Works and Environmental Services Department of the City or an authorized representative;

“General Manager of Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development” means the General Manager of Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department of the City or an authorized representative;

“General Manager of Recreation, Cultural and Facility Services” means the General Manager of Recreation, Cultural and Facility Services Department of the City or an authorized representative;

“General Manager of Transportation Services” means the General Manager of the Transportation Services Department of the City or an authorized representative;

“goods” includes all classes of materials, wares and merchandise and livestock

“gross weight” means the combined weight of vehicle and load;

“guest parking permit” means a current permit issued by the City to residents for distribution to their guests authorizing vehicles to be parked in a specific designated parking area;

“heavy truck” means any vehicle having a gross weight in excess of four and one-half (4.5) tonnes, but does not include a bus travelling on a bus route established by the City, an ambulance, or a school bus;

“highway” includes a common and public highway, street, avenue, parkway, driveway, square, place, bridge, viaduct, or 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;

“highway, one-way” means a highway upon which the movement of vehicular traffic is limited to one direction;

“high-occupancy vehicle or HOV” means a motor vehicle carrying two or more persons including the driver;

“Highway Traffic Act” means the Ontario Highway Traffic Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8 as amended;

“holiday” includes Sunday, New Year’s Day, Family Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Victoria Day, Canada Day, the Day proclaimed as a Civic Holiday

by the City of Ottawa, Labour Day, Thanksgiving Day, Remembrance Day, Christmas Day, Boxing Day and any day fixed as a holiday by proclamation of the Governor-General or the Lieutenant-Governor and the next following day when any such holiday, except Remembrance Day, falls on a Sunday;

“intersection” means the area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines or, if none, then of the lateral boundary lines of two or more highways which join one another at an angle, whether or not one highway crosses the other;

“King’s Highway” includes the secondary highways and tertiary roads designated by the Province of Ontario under the Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act, R.S.O. 1990 c. P.50 as amended;

“laneway” means improved land adjacent to the highway which provides access from the highway to a parking area on adjacent land;

“loading zone” means the part of a highway, private property or City property set apart for the exclusive purpose of parking a vehicle to load or unload the same;

“median strip” means the portion of a highway so constructed as to separate traffic travelling in one direction from traffic travelling in the opposite direction by a physical barrier or a raised or depressed paved or unpaved separation area that is not intended to allow crossing vehicular movement;

“motor assisted bicycle” means a bicycle,

- (a) that is fitted with pedals, which are operable at all times, to propel the bicycle;
- (b) that weighs not more than fifty-five (55) kilograms;
- (c) that has no hand or foot operated clutch or gearbox driven by the motor and transferring power to the driven wheel;
- (d) that has an attached motor driven by electricity or having a piston displacement of not more than fifty (50) cubic centimetres; and
- (e) that does not have sufficient power to enable the bicycle to attain a speed greater than fifty (50) kilometres per hour on level ground within a distance of two (2) kilometres from a standing start;

“motorcycle” means a self-propelled vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the driver and designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground, and includes a motor scooter but does not include a motor assisted bicycle;

“motor vehicle” includes an automobile, motorcycle, motor assisted bicycle unless otherwise indicated in the Highway Traffic Act, and any other vehicle propelled or driven otherwise than by muscular power, but does not include a

streetcar, or other motor vehicles running only upon rails, or a motorized snow vehicle, traction engine, farm tractor, self-propelled implement of husbandry or road-building machine within the meaning of the Highway Traffic Act;

“official sign” means a sign on the highway approved by the Ministry of Transportation of Ontario;

"overnight" means the period from 7:00 p.m. of one day to 7:00 a.m. of the following day;

“paid parking zone” means that part of the highway depicted by authorized signs or by pavement markings where parking is regulated by a parking payment device;

“park” or “parking” when prohibited, means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when standing temporarily for the purpose of and while actively engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers;

“parking meter” means an electronic or a mechanical device together with its support, erected to control and regulate the parking of a vehicle in a parking space;

“parking meter hood” means a bag or other covering for a parking meter that is placed over a parking meter by the General Manager of Public Works and Environmental Services to indicate that a parking meter is not to be used;

“parking meter space” means a parking space, the use of which for parking a vehicle is controlled and regulated by a parking meter;

“parking meter zone” means that part of a highway where parking is controlled and regulated by a parking meter;

“parking payment device” means, as the context requires,

- (a) a parking meter, or,
- (b) a pay and display machine;

“parking space” means that part of the surface of the roadway, private property or City property designated for the purpose of vehicle parking;

“pay and display machine” means, as the context requires,

- (a) an automatic or other electronic, electro-mechanical or mechanical device, for the purpose of controlling and regulating the parking of any vehicle in a paid parking zone and which, when a coin, token, credit card, parking card or proximity card has been inserted or swiped into it and the machine activated, issues a receipt indicating the date and time of that activation and the duration of the parking in the paid parking zone; or

- (b) the pay-by-phone component of the City's Parking Operations System approved by City Council, for the purposes of controlling and regulating the parking of any vehicle in a paid parking zone and which provides for payment for parking in a paid parking zone when the required fee has been deposited to the City's pay-by-phone interface by means of payment by phone using a credit card and the transaction has been completed so as to activate payment.

"pedestrian" means,

- (a) a person on foot;
- (b) a person in a wheelchair; or
- (c) a child in a carriage, stroller or play vehicle;

"pedestrian crossover" means any portion of a roadway, designated by this by-law, at an intersection or elsewhere, distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by signs on the highway and lines or other markings on the surface of the roadway as prescribed by regulations made under the Highway Traffic Act.

"Pedestrian Mall" means those parts of the highway that are established under this by-law for the exclusive use of pedestrians;

"person with a disability" means an individual who has been issued and holds a valid accessible parking permit under the Highway Traffic Act;

"police officer", "constable" or "special constable" means a person so appointed by the Ottawa Police Service and "constable" includes a municipal by-law enforcement officer appointed pursuant to subsection 15(1) of the Police Services Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P. 15 as amended;

"Police Service" means the Ottawa Police Service;

"police vehicle" means a vehicle owned or operated by the Ottawa Police Service, the Ontario Provincial Police or the Royal Canadian Mounted Police;

"public parking area" means an open area or structure, other than a street, used by the public at the invitation of the owner for the temporary parking of more than four (4) passenger vehicles whether free, for compensation, or as an accommodation for clients, customers or visitors;

"public transit motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle owned and operated by the City or the Société de transport de l'Outaouais as part of their regular passenger transport services;

"public utility" means a board, commission or corporation, including a municipal corporation, that owns or operates a public works;

“public works” means works supplying the general public with necessities or conveniences and includes, but is not limited to, works for the production, supply and transmission of gas, oil, sewer, water and electric power or energy and all telephone, cable television and other telecommunications lines, and “public work” has a similar meaning;

“residential parking permit” means a current permit issued by the City authorizing a permit holder to park a vehicle in a specific designated parking area;

“road-building machine” means a self-propelled vehicle of a design commonly used in the construction or maintenance of highways that:

- (a) belongs to a class of vehicle prescribed in the HTA regulations,
- (b) has the features or equipment prescribed in the HTA regulations, or
- (c) is being used as prescribed in the HTA regulations;

“roadway” means that part of the highway that is improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular traffic, but does not include the shoulder, and, where a highway includes two or more separate roadways, the term “roadway” refers to any one roadway separately and not to all of the roadways collectively;

“roadway, laned” means a highway which has been divided into separate lanes for vehicular traffic which lanes are indicated by lines or other markings on the surface of the roadway or in any other manner;

“roundabout” is an intersection with one-way circulation counter-clockwise around a central island where entering traffic must yield the right-of-way to the traffic circulating within the intersection;

“school bus” means a bus that,

- (a) is a motor vehicle designed for carrying ten (10) or more passengers;
- (b) has a gross weight in excess of four and one-half (4.5) tonnes;
- (c) is painted chrome yellow; and
- (d) displays on the front and rear thereof the words “school bus” and on the rear thereof the words “do not pass when signals flashing”;

“school purposes bus” or “school purposes vehicle” means,

- (a) a school bus, or
- (b) any other bus or vehicle operated by or under contract with a school board or other authority in charge of a school while it is being used to transport adults with a developmental disability or children and is clearly identified by markings to be a vehicle operated by or under contract of a school board or other authority in charge of a school;



“shoulder” means that part of the highway immediately adjacent to the roadway and having a surface which has been improved for the use of vehicles with asphalt, concrete or gravel;

“side approach” means the side of a part of a highway to which vehicular traffic may lawfully approach;

“side leaving” means the side of a part of a highway opposite the approach side;

“sidewalk” means those parts of a highway set aside by the City for the use of pedestrians;

“sign, point” means a point on the curb or edge of the roadway opposite a sign;

“special event” includes a demonstration, parade, sports event, festival, carnival, donation station, street dance, residential block party, sidewalk sale, outdoor mass and other like events;

“stand” or “standing”, when prohibited, means the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except for the purpose of and while actually actively engaged in receiving or discharging passengers;

“stop” or “stopping”, when prohibited, means the halting of a vehicle, even momentarily, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a constable or other police officer or of a traffic control sign or signal;

“taxicab” means a motor vehicle with seating capacity of a maximum of six (6) passengers, plus the driver, that has a validly issued taxi license and that is intended to be used or is actually used for hire for the purpose of transporting a person for compensation and includes an accessible taxicab and a standard taxicab, but does not include a limousine or a Private Transportation Company (PTC) Vehicle, as defined by the Vehicle-for-Hire By-law;

“taxi zone” means a part of a highway designated as an exclusive stopping area for taxicabs at which passengers board or exit taxicabs;

“tour bus” means a bus with the name and address of its operator or owner plainly displayed in letters and figures not less than five (5) centimetres in height in a conspicuous place on both sides of the vehicle, but does not include a public transit motor vehicle or a shuttle bus service;

“traffic” includes pedestrians, animals which are ridden, led or herded, vehicles, and other conveyances either singly or together while using a highway for the purposes of travel;

“traffic control device” means any sign, signal or other roadway, curb, or sidewalk marking, or any other device erected or placed under the authority of this by-law for the purpose of warning, regulating, guiding or directing traffic;

“traffic control signal” means any device operated manually, electrically, mechanically or electronically for the regulation or control of traffic;

“traffic, one-way” means movement by vehicles upon a highway in one direction only;

“trailer” means a vehicle that is at any time drawn upon a highway by a motor vehicle, except an implement of husbandry, a mobile home, another motor vehicle, or any device or apparatus not designed to transport persons or property, temporarily drawn, propelled or moved upon such highway, and except a side car attached to a motorcycle, and shall be considered a separate vehicle and not part of the motor vehicle by which it is drawn;

“transit only facility” means the entire area between the boundary lines which are owned, leased, or otherwise used including the roads, bridges, transit terminals, and other appurtenances designed and intended for, or primarily used by, the City for its transit service;

“truck route” means a truck route established by Section 54 of this by-law;

“U-turn” means the turning of a vehicle within the highway so as to proceed in the opposite direction to that in which the vehicle was travelling immediately prior to making the turn;

“van” means,

- (a) a vehicle equipped with a ramp, power lift or any other special device to assist a driver with a disability or passenger with a disability in entering and leaving a vehicle; or
- (b) an “accessible urban transit bus” or an “accessible vehicle”, as defined in R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 629 to the Highway Traffic Act;

“vehicle” includes a motor vehicle, trailer, traction engine, farm tractor, road-building machine, bicycle and any vehicle drawn, propelled or driven by any kind of power, including muscular power, but does not include a motorized snow vehicle or a street car;

“wheelchair” means a chair mounted on wheels or other remedial appliance or device, driven by muscular or any other kind of power that is designed for and used by a person whose mobility is limited by one or more conditions or functional impairments, but does not include a motor vehicle.

## INTERPRETATION

2. (1) In this by-law:

- (a) words importing the singular number or the masculine gender only, include more persons, parties or things of the same kind than one and females as well as males and the converse;
- (b) a word interpreted in the singular number has a corresponding meaning when used in the plural;
- (c) “may” shall be construed as permissive;
- (d) “shall” shall be construed as imperative;
- (e) “vehicle”, when used as part of a prohibition of parking or stopping, includes any part thereof; and
- (f) “subsection” when used without reference to another section, refers to a subsection contained in the same section in which the phrase is used.

(2) In the Schedules to this by-law, the following abbreviations, definitions and symbols stand for the words respectively set forth opposite thereto as follows:

- (a)

Ave.	-	Avenue
Bld.	-	Boulevard
Ct.	-	Court
Cres.	-	Crescent
Dr.	-	Drive
Gdns.	-	Gardens
Hts.	-	Heights
Hwy.	-	Highway
Pl.	-	Place
Priv.	-	Private
Rd.	-	Road
Sq.	-	Square
St.	-	Street
Terr.	-	Terrace
  
- (b)

cm	-	centimetre
m	-	metre
km	-	kilometre
km/h	-	kilometre per hour
  
- (c)

N.	-	North
S.	-	South
E.	-	East

- W. - West
- (d) a.m. - Ante Meridian  
p.m. - Post Meridian
- (e) Twp. - Township  
Con. - Concession
- (f) B.F. - Broken Front  
O.F. - Ottawa Front  
R.F. - Rideau Front
- (g) Mon. - Monday  
Tues. - Tuesday  
Wed. - Wednesday  
Thurs. - Thursday  
Fri. - Friday  
Sat. - Saturday  
Sun. - Sunday

- (3) Where a distance is used in this by-law as part of a prohibition of parking or stopping within a specified distance of an object, structure, land or a part of a highway, such distance shall be measured:
  - (a) along the curb or edge of the roadway from a point in such curb or edge of roadway opposite such object, structure, land or part of a highway, unless the context otherwise requires; and
  - (b) from such point in the curb or edge of roadway in all directions.
- (4) The various prohibitions of this by-law are cumulative and not mutually self-exclusive.
- (5) It is declared that if any section, subsection or part or parts thereof be declared by any court of law to be bad, illegal or ultra vires, such section, subsection or part or parts shall be deemed to be severable and all parts hereof are declared to be separate and independent and enacted as such.
- (6) Municipal law enforcement officer and municipal by-law enforcement officer have similar meanings.
- (7) The Schedules referred to in this by-law shall form part of this by-law and each entry in a column of such a Schedule shall be read in conjunction with the entry or entries across therefrom, and not otherwise.

STANDARD TIME AND DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

3. Where any expression of time occurs or where any hour or other period of time is stated, the time referred to shall be standard time, provided however, if what is known as “daylight saving time” has been generally adopted in the City of Ottawa for any period of the year, under any statute, order-in-council, by-law, resolution or proclamation, whether the same is effective in law or not, such time shall be the time referred to during such period in any reference to time in this by-law.

PART "A"

RULES OF THE ROAD

PART I

ERECTION OF SIGNS, TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, ETC.- REGULATIONS

REGULATIONS

4. (1) The General Manager of Transportation Services is hereby authorized and directed to erect, install and maintain official signs, authorized signs, traffic control signals, markings, barricades, traffic control devices and other structures, plants and equipment as are required to give effect to this by-law and as are required to regulate, direct, warn or guide pedestrian and vehicular traffic and parking for the safety and convenience of the public.
- (2) When official signs, authorized signs, traffic control signals, markings, barricades, or traffic control devices have been erected, every person shall obey the instruction of or directions on such sign, traffic control signal, marking, barricade, so erected or installed and the sign, traffic control signal, marking, traffic control devices or other structures, plants and equipment are deemed to have been erected pursuant to the section that normally regulates or prohibits the matter.
- (3) All regulations identified through this by-law are in effect at all times, including on holidays, except when the effective times and days are specified and identified on official or authorized signs

## PART II

### PARKING AND STOPPING

#### GENERAL REGULATIONS

5. (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), no person shall park or stop any vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked or stopped on any highway except as follows:
  - (a) where there is a raised curb, on the right side of the roadway, having regard to the direction in which the vehicle was travelling, with its right front and rear wheels parallel to and not more than fifteen (15) centimetres away from such curb; or
  - (b) where there is no curb or a rolled curb, on the right side of the highway having regard to the direction in which the vehicle was travelling, with the right front and rear wheels parallel to and as near to the right hand limit of the highway as is practicable without stopping over any part of a highway which is landscaped or which is not intended for the use of vehicles.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), where parking is permitted on the left side of a highway designated for one-way traffic, no person shall park or stop any vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked or stopped on the left side of a highway designated for one-way traffic except as follows:
  - (a) where there is a raised curb, on the left side of the travelled portion of the highway having regard to the direction in which the vehicle was travelling, with its left front and rear wheels parallel to and not more than fifteen (15) centimetres away from such curb; or
  - (b) where there is no curb or a rolled curb, on the left side of the highway having regard to the direction in which the vehicle was travelling, with the left front and rear wheels parallel to and as near to the left hand limit of the highway as is practicable without stopping over any part of a highway which is landscaped or which is not intended for the use of vehicles.
- (3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply where angle parking is permitted under this by-law, or for bicycles where bicycle parking facilities are provided by the City.

#### PARKING PROHIBITED WITH SIGNS

6. When official or authorized signs have been erected, no person shall park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked on any highway:
  - (a) in front of or within eight (8) metres of a lot on which there is a fire hall, on the side of the highway on which the fire hall is located;

- (b) on the opposite side of a highway from that on which a fire hall is located and within thirty (30) metres of the projected lot lines of the lot on which such firehall is located;
- (c) within fifteen (15) metres of an intersection;
- (d) within thirty (30) metres of an intersection controlled by a traffic control signal;
- (e) in front of the main entrance to, or any emergency exit from, any hotel, hospital, nursing home, theatre, auditorium or other building or enclosed space in which persons may be expected to congregate in large numbers;
- (f) within thirty (30) metres of the approach side of a crosswalk that is controlled by a traffic control signal and not located at an intersection;
- (g) within fifteen (15) metres of the leaving side of a crosswalk that is controlled by a traffic control signal and not located at an intersection;
- (h) so as to interfere with the formation of a funeral procession; or
- (i) within fifteen (15) metres of the end of the roadway on a dead end highway.

#### PARKING PROHIBITED WITHOUT SIGNS

- 7. No person shall park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked on any highway:
  - (a) within nine (9) metres of an intersection;
  - (b) within three (3) metres of a point on the curb or edge of roadway opposite a fire hydrant;
  - (c) in front of or within one and one-half (1.5) metres of a laneway or driveway;
  - (d) in such a position that will prevent the convenient removal of any other vehicle previously parked or standing;
  - (e) so as to prevent or impede the ingress to or egress from a metered parking space despite its use for any other purpose;
  - (f) for the purpose of displaying the vehicle for sale;
  - (g) for the purpose of greasing, or repairing the vehicle except for such repairs as have been necessitated by an emergency;
  - (h) for the purpose of stripping or partially stripping the vehicle except for such stripping as has been necessitated by an emergency;
  - (i) on the roadway where the roadway width is six (6) metres or less;
  - (j) subject to paragraph (l) hereof, on an inner boulevard; or
  - (k) on a driveway within one half (0.5) metre of a sidewalk, or if there is no sidewalk, within one and one half (1.5) metres of the roadway, or on a driveway upon an outer boulevard within one half (0.5) metre of a sidewalk and/or within one and one half (1.5) metres of the roadway

#### PARKING PROHIBITED WITHOUT SIGNS - EXCEPTION

- 8. Despite the provisions of subsection 7(k), no person shall park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked on a driveway within zero point three (0.3) metres of



the sidewalk on the west side of Upper Lorne Place between one hundred and nine (109) metres and one hundred and fifty-two (152) metres north of Somerset Street West.

#### PARKING REGULATIONS - HIGHWAY CLEARING, SNOW REMOVAL AND HIGHWAY CLEANING

9. When official or authorized signs have been erected no person shall park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked on any highway so as to interfere in any manner with the work of:
  - (a) removing snow or ice;
  - (b) clearing of snow; or
  - (c) cleaning operations, including sweeping.

#### PARKING PROHIBITED - SPECIFIED TIMES AND PLACES - SIGNS

10. No person shall park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked on any highway contrary to official or authorized signs.

#### STOPPING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES - NO SIGNS

11. (1) The parts of the highway,
  - (a) that are within thirty (30) metres of the approach side of a school crosswalk designated by markings and authorized school crosswalk signs; and
  - (b) that are within ten (10) metres of the leaving side of a school crosswalk designated by markings and authorized school crosswalk signs, are hereby established as a school crosswalk zone.
- (2) No person shall stop a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain stopped on any highway:
  - (a) on or partly on or over a sidewalk, except for a bicycle where bicycle facilities are provided by the City;
  - (b) within an intersection or crosswalk;
  - (c) between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. within a school crosswalk zone;
  - (d) adjacent to or across from any excavation or obstruction in the roadway when the free flow of traffic would thereby be impeded;
  - (e) on the roadway side of any stopped or parked vehicle;
  - (f) upon any bridge or elevated structure or within any tunnel or underpass or within thirty (30) metres of either end of any such structure except where parking in these locations is otherwise permitted by this by-law;
  - (g) on any central boulevard or on any outer boulevard or adjacent to either side or the ends of any central boulevard or median strip, except when parking in these locations is otherwise permitted by this by-law;

- (h) within thirty (30) metres of the approach side of the nearest rail of any level crossing of a railway; or
- (i) within fifteen (15) metres of the leaving side of the nearest rail of any level crossing of a railway.

#### STOPPING PROHIBITED WITH SIGNS

- 12. (1) The parts of the highway,
  - (a) that are within thirty (30 m) metres of the approach side of a pedestrian crossover, and
  - (b) that are within fifteen (15 m) metres of the leaving side of a pedestrian crossover,are hereby established as a pedestrian crossover zone.
- (2) When official or authorized signs have been erected, no person shall stop a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain stopped on any highway:
  - (a) on either side of a highway adjacent to a school, park or playground between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.; or
  - (b) within a pedestrian crossover, or
  - (c) within a pedestrian crossover zone, or
  - (d) within the turning basin of a cul-de-sac, or
  - (e) within thirty (30 m) metres of the approach or leaving side of a roundabout.

#### STOPPING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES - SIGNS

- 13. (1) No person shall stop a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain stopped on any highway at the side and in between the limits contrary to official or authorized signs.
- (2) The provisions of paragraphs 12(2)(a) and 12(2)(d), and of subsection 13(1) of this by-law do not apply to prevent the stopping of a taxicab provided:
  - (a) it is operated under a valid taxi license;
  - (b) it is stopped only while actively engaged in the process of receiving or discharging passengers, including the processing of fare payment,
- (3) The provisions of paragraphs 12(2)(a) and 12(2)(d), and of subsection 13(1) of this by-law do not apply to prevent the stopping of a motor vehicle for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging a person with a disability provided that such motor vehicle has a valid accessible parking permit displayed upon its dashboard or on the sun visor in accordance with the provisions of the Highway Traffic Act.

## STOPPING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES - SIGNS – Special Events

14. No person shall stop a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain stopped on any highway at the side and in between the limits contrary to official or authorized signs erected for the purposes and duration of a special event.

## PARKING, STANDING AND STOPPING EXEMPTIONS - FUNERAL CORTEGES AND BUSES

15. The provisions of this by-law relating to parking, standing and stopping do not apply to prevent the parking, standing or stopping:
  - (a) of passenger motor vehicles forming part of any funeral cortege, provided that all such vehicles are parked or stopped on only one side of a highway at one time; or
  - (b) of public transit motor vehicles at a bus stop.

## MAXIMUM PARKING LIMIT

16. (1) No person shall park or permit a vehicle to remain parked on a highway contrary to the permitted maximum duration during the times and days identified on official or authorized signs.
- (2) Subject to the other provisions of this by-law, no person shall park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked on a highway for a period of time longer than three (3) hours between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Monday to Friday, or for a period longer than 6 hours between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on Saturday, or a holiday.
- (3) No person shall park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked on a highway within one (1) hour from the time of its removal from a part of highway referred to in subsections (1) and (2) within three hundred (300) metres of such part of highway.
- (4) Subject to subsections (5) and (10), no person shall park a heavy vehicle or a vehicle exceeding six and one-half (6.5) metres in length or a school bus, or permit a heavy vehicle or a vehicle exceeding six and one-half (6.5) metres in length or school bus to remain parked on a highway at any time.
- (5) Subject to the other provisions of this by-law, the provisions of subsection (4) shall not apply to heavy vehicles or vehicles exceeding six and one-half (6.5) metres in length or school buses parked on designated truck routes established pursuant to subsection 54(2) of this by-law.

- (6) Subject to subsections (7), (8) and (9),
  - (a) no person shall park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked on a highway at any time between 1:00 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. from November 15 to April 1, inclusive; and,
  - (b) no person shall park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked on a highway at any time and on any date prescribed by the General Manager of Public Works and Environmental Services.
- (7) The provisions of subsection (6) shall not come into effect:
  - (a) until the General Manager of Public Works and Environmental Services has received a report from the Environment Canada Atmospheric Environment Service or the City's Weather Consultant which forecasts an accumulation of snow of seven (7) centimetres or more, or a range of accumulation of snow which includes seven (7) centimetres or more; or
  - (b) unless, in the opinion of the General Manager of Public Works and Environmental Services, extreme, inclement, or unusual weather, or other conditions, warrant it based on information available to the General Manager.
- (8) The General Manager of Public Works and Environmental Services may:
  - (a) suspend the operation of subsection (6) provided that in his or her opinion, the fall or accumulation of snow, ice or rain is such as not to unduly interfere with the snow and ice removal functions, regular highway maintenance or the proper use and movement of vehicles on the highway;
  - (b) reinstate the operation of subsection (6) as provided for in subsection (7);
  - (c) amend the dates and times prescribed in subsection (6) as may be necessary to facilitate snow and ice removal functions, regular highway maintenance, or the proper use and movement of vehicles on the highway.
- (9) The provisions of subsection (6) not apply to a motor vehicle, displaying a valid residential parking permit issued by the City;
  - (a) parked within the permit parking area for which the said permit has been issued; and
  - (b) parked on part of the highway designated for permit parking.
- (10) The provisions of subsection (4) shall not apply to a tour bus parked in a tour bus zone established pursuant to Section 41.
- (11) The provisions of subsections (1), (2) and (3) shall not apply to a bicycle parked in an on-street bicycle facility.

- (12) The time limit parking provisions of subsections (1) and (2) shall not apply to a vehicle when standing temporarily for the purpose of and while actively engaged in loading or unloading, subject to the other provisions of this by-law.
- (13) The provisions of subsection (2) shall not apply to a motor vehicle, displaying a valid residential parking permit issued by the City;
  - (a) parked within the permit parking area for which the said permit has been issued; and
  - (b) parked on part of the highway designated for permit parking.
- (14) A residential parking permit holder may not park their vehicle on the sides and between the limits of highways during the times of day that stopping or parking is prohibited.
- (15) When temporary "No Parking" or "No Stopping" signs are placed by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa, residential parking permit holders shall remove their vehicles from these highways and the permits are not valid until such time as the temporary signs are removed.
- (16) Residential Parking Permit holders shall not park their vehicles in a parking space controlled by a parking payment device during those hours that require payment as set out in instructions contained on the parking payment device unless the payment instructions and parking limits are adhered to.
- (17) A residential parking permit holder may park the vehicle in respect of which the permit was issued on a highway designated for permit parking in the designated permit parking area up to 48 hours without moving the vehicle as long as the signs bearing the words "Permit Holders Exempted" are posted.
- (18) A residential parking permit must be affixed to lower inside of windshield on driver's side to be valid.
- (19) An exemption from the signed specified parking time limitations, or signed "No Parking" regulations is extended to resident's guests for a maximum of three hours with Guest Parking Permits as long as the signs bearing the words "Permit Holders Exempted" are posted
- (20) The Guest Parking Permit does not provide privileges/exemption during street plowing or snow removal operations, or from the provisions of subsection (6).
- (21) The Guest Parking permit must be visibly displayed on the left side of the front windshield of the motor vehicle in order to be valid. A vehicle not displaying a permit will not be granted exemption and may be ticketed

## ANGLE PARKING

17. (1) Where an angle parking space is designated by lines or other markings on the roadway, or otherwise, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked or standing therein except entirely within the area so designated as a parking space.
- (2) Where angle parking is permitted on a highway, no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked or standing except at the angle designated by official or authorized.
- (3) Where angle parking on a highway other than at an angle of 90 degrees to the curb or edge of roadway is permitted, no person shall park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked on such highway except with the front end of the vehicle at the curb or edge of the roadway.
- (4) No person shall park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked at an angle on a highway contrary to official or authorized signs.

## PAID PARKING ZONES

18. (1) The City hereby authorizes the establishment of paid parking zones by means of the installation of official or authorized signs and pavement markings.
- (2) No person shall park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked on any highway identified by official or authorized signs unless such vehicle is parked entirely within a paid parking zone.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2), the area established by a paid parking zone may be a specified area located on the roadway within a paid parking zone and identified as a space for motorcycles.
- (4) The parking fees established for a parking space or paid parking zone that is identified for motorcycles shall be one-half of the rate indicated on the parking payment device controlling the space or zone.

## USE OF PARKING PAYMENT DEVICE

19. Where parking payment devices have been erected in a paid parking zone, no person shall park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked during the days and hours indicated on the parking payment device unless:
  - (a) the parking payment device controlling the paid parking zone or parking space is used,
  - (b) the fee in accordance with the rate per hour indicated on the parking payment device is deposited into the device by means of:

- (i) depositing the denomination of coin required as indicated on the meter;
  - (ii) depositing a token;
  - (iii) swiping or inserting a credit card, parking card, or proximity card; or
  - (iv) using the pay-by-phone component of the Parking Operations System,
- (c) the parking payment device is activated, and,
  - (d) the parking payment device, or the receipt issued by it and placed on the vehicle's dashboard, indicates unexpired time paid for in accordance with the applicable rate per hour.

20. No person who uses a pay and display machine to pay for parking in accordance with this by-law shall park without displaying the pay and display receipt so that the writing and numbering on the receipt can be easily seen from outside of the vehicle while the vehicle is parked.

21. No person shall deposit a fee in a parking payment device in accordance with the rate per hour established for a motorcycle pursuant to subsection 18(5) other than a person parking or permitting a motorcycle to be parked in the paid parking zone.

#### PARKING PAYMENT DEVICE VIOLATION AND TIME EXPIRED SIGNAL – EFFECT

22. For the purposes of Section 19, the following is prima facie evidence that a vehicle is unlawfully parked in a paid parking zone or a parking space:
- (a) the expiration of the authorized parking duration indicated on a receipt issued by a pay and display machine,
  - (b) the display on a parking meter showing a violation or time expired meter signal or flag, or
  - (c) failure to remove outdated receipts and place the valid receipt issued by a pay and display machine in the vehicle's dashboard in a position so that the writing and markings on the receipt's face can easily be seen from the outside of the vehicle.

#### HOODED PARKING METERS

23. No person shall park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked in a parking meter space if the parking meter has been covered with a parking meter hood.

#### MANNER OF PARKING AT PARKING METER

24. Where parking meters have been installed under the authority of this by-law, no person shall park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked in a parking meter space unless:
- (a) where parallel parking is permitted, the front wheels of such vehicle are opposite to the parking meter provided for such space;

- (b) where parallel parking is permitted and two (2) meters are mounted on the same standard, the rear of the forward vehicle shall be opposite or as close as is practicable to the forward parking meter and the front of the rear vehicle shall be opposite or as close as is practicable to the rear parking meter; or
- (c) where angle parking is permitted, the front of the vehicle shall be opposite or as close as is practicable to the parking meter provided for such parking meter space.

#### VEHICLE TO BE WITHIN ONE OR MORE SPACES

25. If a vehicle is parking in a parking space that is controlled by a parking meter and the vehicle is of such length as to render it impossible to park it in one (1) parking space, no person shall fail to use the adjoining parking space or spaces to park the vehicle provided the parking meters for all spaces used by the vehicle are activated in accordance with Section 19

#### UNEXPIRED TIME ON PARKING METERS

26. Subject to Section 19 this by-law shall not prevent the driver of a vehicle from using the unexpired time remaining on a parking meter from its previous user without depositing a coin therefor.

#### COINS ACCEPTABLE

27. No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited in any parking payment device:
- (a) any slug, device or other substitute for a coin of Canada or of the United States of America; or
  - (b) any coin, except a coin of Canada or of the United States of America which the pay and display parking machine is designed to accommodate.

#### DAMAGE TO PARKING PAYMENT DEVICE – OFFENCE

28. No person shall deface, conceal, damage, tamper with, open or willfully break, destroy or impair the usefulness of any parking payment device or part thereof.



## PART III

### ZONES

#### LOADING ZONES

29. (1) Official or authorized signs designate parts of a highway that are established as loading zones during the times or days identified on the signs.
- (2) No person shall park or stop a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked or stopped in a loading zone for a period of time longer than fifteen (15) minutes or the permitted maximum duration during the times and days identified on official or authorized signs.

#### BUS ZONES

30. (1) The City hereby authorizes the establishment of bus stops on highways. A bus stop shall be deemed to have been established when an authorized sign or marker has been erected.
- (2) The parts of the highway,
  - (a) that are within thirty-four (34) metres of a bus stop on the approach side thereof, and
  - (b) that are within eighteen (18) metres of a bus stop on the leaving side thereof, are hereby established as bus zones.
- (3) No person shall stop a vehicle or permit a vehicle other than a public transit motor vehicle to remain stopped in a bus zone.

#### PARA TRANSPO BUS ZONES

31. (1) The City authorizes the establishment of Para Transpo bus stops on highways. A Para Transpo bus stop shall be deemed to have been established when authorized signs have been erected.
- (2) No person shall stop a vehicle or permit a vehicle, other than a Para Transpo motor vehicle, to remain stopped in a Para Transpo bus zone.

#### BUS TIME POINT ZONE

32. (1) Official or authorized signs designate parts highways that are established as bus time point zones during the times identified on the signs.
- (2) No person shall park or stop a vehicle other than a public transit motor vehicle or permit a vehicle other than a public transit motor vehicle to remain

parked or stopped in a bus time point zone contrary to official or authorized signs.

#### SCHOOL BUS LOADING ZONES

33. (1) Official or authorized signs shall designate the parts of highways that are established as school bus loading zones for use during the days and times identified on the signs.
- (2) No person shall park or stop a vehicle other than a school purposes vehicle, or permit a vehicle other than a school purposes vehicle to remain parked or stopped, in a school bus loading zone contrary to official or authorized signs

#### TAXI ZONES

34. (1) Official or authorized signs will designate the parts of highways established as taxi zones for use in taxicabs during the days and times identified on the signs.
- (2) No person shall park or stop a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked or stopped in a taxi zone contrary to official or authorized signs, other than a taxicab licensed by the City of Ottawa waiting for hire or engagement.
- (3) No person shall park or stop a taxicab in a taxi zone unless the taxicab is occupied by the driver and waiting for hire.

#### POLICE VEHICLE ZONES

35. (1) Official or authorized signs will designate the parts of highways established as police vehicle zones during the times and days identified on the signs.
- (2) No person shall park or stop a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked or stopped in a police vehicle zone contrary to official or authorized signs, other than a police vehicle.

#### HOTEL LOADING ZONES

37. (1) Official or authorized signs shall designate parts of highways that are established as hotel loading zones during the times and days identified on the signs.
- (2) No person shall park or stop a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked or stopped in a hotel loading zone contrary to official or authorized signs other than:
  - (a) a vehicle while actively engaged in the loading or unloading of hotel patrons;
  - (b) a tour bus from 1:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. of the same day;

- (c) a vehicle owned or operated by a hotel patron.
- (3) Despite paragraph (2)(c), no person shall park or stop a vehicle described in paragraph (2)(c) or permit such a vehicle to remain parked or stopped in a hotel loading zone for a period exceeding fifteen (15) minutes.

#### BOOKMOBILE ZONES

- 38. (1) Official or authorized signs shall designate parts of highways that are established as bookmobile zones during the times and days identified on the signs.
- (2) No person shall park or stop a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked or stopped in a bookmobile zone contrary to official or authorized signs, other than a bookmobile.

#### DIPLOMATIC LOADING ZONES

- 39. (1) Official or authorized signs shall designate parts of highways established as diplomatic loading zones during the times and days identified on the signs.
- (2) No person shall park or stop a vehicle other than a motor vehicle bearing official diplomatic corps license plates or permit a vehicle other than a motor vehicle bearing official diplomatic corps license plates to remain parked or stopped in a diplomatic loading zone.
- (3) No person shall park or stop or permit the parking or stopping of a vehicle bearing official diplomatic corps license plates in a diplomatic loading zone except for the purpose of and while actively engaged in loading thereon or unloading therefrom passengers, freight or merchandise, or for a period of time longer than fifteen (15) minutes or the permitted maximum duration during the times and days identified on official or authorized signs.

#### MOTORCYCLE ZONES

- 40. (1) Official or authorized signs shall designate parts of highways established as motorcycle zones during the times and days identified on the signs.
- (2) No person shall park or stop a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked or stopped in a motorcycle zone contrary to official or authorized signs, other than a motorcycle.

#### TOUR BUS ZONES

41. (1) Official or authorized signs shall designate parts of highways established as tour bus zones during the times and days identified on the signs.
- (2) No person shall park or stop a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked or stopped in a tour bus zone, contrary to official or authorized signs, other than a tour bus.

#### EXCURSION LOADING ZONES

42. (1) Official or authorized signs shall designate parts of highways established as excursion loading zones during the times and days identified on the signs.
- (2) No person shall park or stop a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked or stopped in an excursions loading zone contrary to official or authorized signs, other than a tour bus or taxicab waiting for hire or engagement.

## PART IV

### TRAFFIC MOVEMENTS AND LANES

#### U-TURNS

43. Where a U-turn is not otherwise prohibited under this by-law or the Highway Traffic Act, no person shall make such a turn when it cannot be made in safety or without interfering with other traffic.

#### PROHIBITED MOVEMENTS

44. (1) No person shall drive a vehicle in any intersection or on part of any highway or on property proceeding in a direction that is contrary to an official or authorized sign.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a vehicle for which an exception has been granted and such exception is identified by an official or authorized sign.

#### ONE-WAY HIGHWAYS

45. No person shall drive a vehicle in on a one-way highway in a direction contrary to an official or authorized sign.

#### ROUNDBABOUTS

46. (1) No Person shall drive any animal or vehicle otherwise than counter-clockwise direction in any roundabout:
  - (a) While approaching a roundabout, a driver shall obey any authorized signs, to guide their desired entrance and exit;
  - (b) While approaching a roundabout, a driver shall yield right of way of any to any pedestrians approaching or crossing at the crosswalk;
  - (c) A driver shall proceed to the edge of the circulatory roadway and yield to vehicles approaching from their immediate left before entering the roundabout;
  - (d) A driver shall enter the roundabout only once there is an acceptable gap in traffic and it is safe to do so;
  - (e) A driver shall drive in the circulatory roadway in a counter-clockwise direction;
  - (f) Upon exiting the roundabout, a driver shall be yield right of way to any pedestrians approaching or crossing at the crosswalk;
  - (g) A driver shall proceed to the edge of the circulatory roadway and yield to vehicles in all lanes approaching from their immediate left before entering the roundabout;
  - (h) unless signs or road markings indicate otherwise, a driver shall enter in the lane appropriate for the desired exit and follow the lane around the roundabout in order to depart the roundabout at that exit.

- (2) Additional:
  - (a) A driver shall be give space to any large vehicle within a roundabout such as commercial vehicles and emergency vehicles as they may take up more than one entry lane and the entire circulatory roadway;
  - (b) When in a roundabout while an emergency vehicle is approaching, a driver shall take the immediate exit and proceed to a point beyond the splitter island and pulling over as far to the right as possible to allow emergency vehicles to pass;
  - (c) A driver who has not yet entered the roundabout shall pull over as far to the right as possible and wait until the emergency vehicle has passed before proceeding;
  - (d) A driver of a large vehicle is permitted to use the inner or outer truck aprons where available to help maneuver around the roundabout;
  - (e) Pedestrians shall cross using a designated crosswalk. Pedestrians shall use the pedestrian refuge to wait for an acceptable gap in traffic and cross when safe to do so when allowed to do so by a yielding driver.
  - (f) Bicyclists may position their vehicle in such a manner as to “claim” the driving lane that they are using.

#### MULTIPLE-LANED HIGHWAYS

- 47. (1) No person shall drive a vehicle within a lane in a direction contrary to an official or authorized sign.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a vehicle for which an exception has been granted and such exception is identified by an official or authorized sign.

#### RESERVED BUS LANES

- 48. (1) Official or authorized signs shall designate reserved bus lanes established during the times and days identified on the official or authorized signs.
- (2) When official or authorized signs have been erected to designate a reserved bus lane, no person shall:
  - (a) drive or permit to be driven any vehicle, other than a public transit motor vehicle, on any lane or part of lane established as a reserved bus lane under subsection (1); or
  - (b) stop or permit to remain stopped any vehicle, other than a public transit motor vehicle, on any lane or part of lane established as a reserved bus lane under subsection (1) hereof.
- (3) Subsection (2) shall not apply to prevent:

- (a) a vehicle making a right hand turn provided the vehicle does not enter the reserved bus lane at a point farther than forty-six (46) metres in advance of the intersection, or as otherwise indicated by official or authorized signs or by pavement markings;
- (b) the driver of a taxicab, from stopping while actively engaged in the process of receiving or discharging passengers, including the processing of fare payment, provided that such taxicab shall not be stopped in a lane in such a manner as to interfere with the movement of a public transit motor vehicle;
- (c) the stopping of a motor vehicle for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging person with a disability, provided that:
  - (i) such motor vehicle shall not be stopped in a lane in such a manner as to interfere with the movement of a public transit motor vehicle, and
  - (ii) such motor vehicle has a valid accessible parking permit displayed upon its dashboard or on the sun visor in accordance with the provisions of the Highway Traffic Act, as amended;
- (d) the operation of a transit motor vehicle operating in accordance with a license issued under the Public Vehicles Act, as amended, or under agreement with the City of Ottawa provided the owner of the transit motor vehicle has obtained a permit from the General Manager of Transportation Services to operate in a reserved bus lane;
- (e) the operation of an authorized vehicle; or
- (f) the operation of a bicycle or taxicab when permitted by official or authorized signs

#### RESERVED BICYCLE LANES

- 49. (1) Official or authorized signs shall designate parts of highways established as reserved bicycle lanes during the times and days identified on the official or authorized signs.
- (2) When official or authorized signs have been erected to designate a reserved bicycle lane, no person shall:
  - (a) drive or permit to be driven any vehicle, other than a bicycle, on any lane or part of lane established as a reserved bicycle lane under subsection (1) hereof; or
  - (b) stop or permit to remain stopped any vehicle, other than a bicycle, on any lane or part of lane established as a reserved bicycle lane under subsection (1) hereof.
- (3) Subsection (2) shall not apply to prevent:

- (a) a vehicle making a right-hand turn, or a left-hand turn from a one-way highway, provided the vehicle does not enter the reserved bicycle lane at a point farther than fifteen (15) metres from the intersection, or as otherwise indicated by official or authorized sign, or by pavement markings;
- (b) the driver of a taxicab from stopping while actively engaged in the process of receiving or discharging passengers, including the processing of fare payment, provided that such taxicab shall not be stopped in a lane in such a manner as to interfere with the movement of a bicycle;
- (c) the stopping of a motor vehicle for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging a person with a disability, provided that:
  - (i) such motor vehicle shall not be stopped in a lane in such a manner as to interfere with the movement of a bicycle, and
  - (ii) such motor vehicle has a valid accessible parking permit displayed upon its dashboard or on the sun visor in accordance with the provisions of the Highway Traffic Act; or
- (d) a vehicle pulled over for emergency purposes or repairs.
- (e) the operation of an authorized vehicle;

#### RESERVED HIGH-OCCUPANCY VEHICLE (HOV) LANES

- 50. (1) Official or authorized signs shall designate parts of highways established as reserved high-occupancy vehicle lanes during the times and days identified on the official or authorized signs.
- (2) When authorized signs have been erected to designate a reserved high-occupancy vehicle lane, no person shall:
  - (a) drive or permit to be driven any vehicle to be driven, other than a high-occupancy vehicle carrying the minimum number of persons shown on the authorized signs, or
  - (b) stop or permit to remain stopped any vehicle, other than a public transit motor vehicle, on any lane or part of lane established as a reserved high-occupancy vehicle lane under subsection (1) hereof.
- (3) Subsection (2) shall not apply to prevent:
  - (a) a vehicle making a right hand turn provided the vehicle does not enter the reserved high-occupancy vehicle lane at a point farther than forty-six (46) metres in advance of the intersection, or as otherwise indicated by official or authorized sign, or by pavement markings;
  - (b) the driver of a taxicab from stopping while actively engaged in the process of receiving or discharging passengers, including the processing of fare payment, provided that such taxicab shall not be



- stopped in a lane in such a manner as to interfere with the movement of a high-occupancy vehicle;
- (c) the stopping of a motor vehicle for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging a person with a disability, provided that:
    - (i) such motor vehicle shall not be stopped in a lane in such a manner as to interfere with the movement of a high-occupancy vehicle; and
    - (ii) such motor vehicle has a valid accessible parking permit displayed upon its dashboard or on the sun visor in accordance with the provisions of the Highway Traffic Act;
  - (d) the operation of an authorized vehicle; or
  - (e) the operation of a bicycle when permitted by authorized signs.

## PART V

### CONTROLLED-ACCESS ROADS

#### DESIGNATION

51. (1) The following highways or parts of highways are hereby designated as controlled-access roads:
- (i) Ottawa Rd. 174 (formerly Hwy. 17) from Hwy. 417 to the easterly limits of the City of Ottawa
- (2) No person shall:
- (a) sell, offer or expose for sale any vegetables, fruit or other produce or any goods or merchandise upon a controlled-access road; or
  - (b) construct or use any private road, entranceway, gate or other structure or facility as a means of access to a controlled-access road.
- (3) The General Manager of Transportation Services may give notice to the owner of land to close up any private road, entranceway, gate or other structure or facility constructed or used as a means of access to a controlled-access road in contravention of paragraph 51(2)(b).
- (4) Where the person to whom notice is given under subsection (3) fails to comply with the notice within 30 days after its receipt, the General Manager of Transportation Services may close up the private road, entranceway, gate or other structure or facility, as required by the notice, at the cost of the land owner.

#### PEDESTRIANS PROHIBITED ON CONTROLLED-ACCESS ROADS

52. (1) No pedestrian shall enter on a controlled-access road when it is prohibited by official or authorized signs.
- (2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to pedestrians:
- (a) engaged in police duties, highway maintenance or construction duties; or
  - (b) making use of a controlled-access road where the use is necessary because of an emergency.

## PART VI

### SPEED REGULATIONS

#### SPEED LIMITS

53. (1) No person shall drive, move or operate any vehicle on a highway, bridge at a greater rate of speed than the rate of speed identified on official or authorized signs.
- (2) When official or authorized signs have not been erected, no person shall drive, move or operate any vehicle on a highway or bridge at a greater rate of speed than the default rate of speed prescribed in the Highway Traffic Act, as amended.

## PART VII

### HEAVY TRAFFIC

#### HEAVY TRUCKS PROHIBITED

54. (1) Subject to subsection (2), no person shall drive or cause to be driven any heavy truck on any highway or part of a highway under the jurisdiction of the City.
- (2) Subsection (1) shall not prevent the operation of any heavy truck on a highway identified on either Schedule 1 entitled "Urban Truck Route Map" or in Schedule-2 "Rural Truck Route Map", in accordance with the days and times identified on official or authorized signs. Where no time or day restrictions are posted, heavy truck traffic is permitted on said highways at any time and on any day.
- (3) Despite subsection (2), a time restriction on a truck route shall not apply to prevent the operation of any heavy truck owned by the City or a private contractor working for the City during winter maintenance operations.

#### DEVIATIONS FROM TRUCK ROUTES

55. (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), Section 54 shall not apply to prevent the deviation from a truck route for the following purposes:
  - (a) deliveries by a heavy truck to premises not abutting a truck route;
  - (b) the performance of services requiring a heavy truck at premises not abutting a truck route;
  - (c) a heavy truck proceeding to or from a garage or other premises not abutting a truck route for the purpose of housing, storing or repairing such heavy truck; or
  - (d) the performance of public works by the City or a local board thereof.
- (2) Every such deviation shall be made from the point on a truck route nearest by highway distance to the premises or location of performance of services referred to in subsection (1).
- (3) When successive deliveries are to be made in an area bounded by truck routes, after the last such delivery, the heavy truck shall be driven to the nearest truck route.

## HEAVY TRUCKS AND BUSES

56. (1) No person shall drive, move or operate a heavy truck or bus on any highway contrary to official or authorized signs except in the traffic lane nearest to the right hand curb or side of the roadway.
- (2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to prohibit the driving, moving or operating of a heavy truck or bus in a traffic lane other than the lane nearest the right-hand curb or side of the roadway in preparation for a left-hand turn or when overtaking and passing another vehicle or an obstruction.

## RESTRICTED LOADS ON HIGHWAYS

57. (1) The provisions of Section 122 of the Highway Traffic Act, as amended, shall extend and apply to all highways on which official signs have been erected and displayed in respect of restricted loads between March 1<sup>st</sup> and May 15<sup>th</sup> of each and every year.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), the General Manager of Transportation Services is hereby authorized to erect the official signs either before or after the first day of March and to remove the official signs either before or after the fifteenth day of May in each and every year in response to extraordinary weather conditions.
- (3) Despite subsection (1), a restriction on a truck route shall not apply to prevent the operation of any heavy truck owned by the City.
- (4) Subsection (1) shall not apply to a highway or part of a highway that is an extension of the route of the King's Highway through or in the City except at such times as the said Section 122 applies to the King's Highways of which any such highway is an extension.

## HEAVY LOADS – SPECIAL PERMITS

58. The General Manager of Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development is hereby authorized to grant a permit to exempt a heavy truck from the axle weight restriction specified in Section 122 of the Highway Traffic Act on a highway under the jurisdiction of the City during the period that official signs are erected pursuant to Section 57.

## PART VIII

### DRIVING AND RELATED RULES

#### EMERGING FROM LANES

59. The driver or operator of a vehicle emerging from a driveway, laneway, lot, building or bus loop onto a highway shall, upon driving onto a sidewalk, yield the right-of-way to pedestrians upon such sidewalk.

#### BARRICADED HIGHWAYS

60. No person shall drive, operate or park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked on any part of any highway barricaded and marked by City signs showing that its use is prohibited or restricted for a specified time.

#### COASTING ON ROADWAYS

61. No person shall coast on a roadway, whether on a sleigh, skateboard, rollerskate, in-line skate, cart, children's wagon or toboggan, by attaching it, them, himself or herself to a vehicle or street car on a highway.

#### TRAFFIC CONTROL AT FIRES

62. (1) No person shall drive a vehicle other than a Police Service or Fire Service vehicle on any highway within ninety (90) metres of a fire, fire apparatus or fire-fighting equipment, except as directed by a constable or officer of the Ottawa Fire Service.
- (2) Unless directed by a police constable or by an officer of the Ottawa Fire Service, no person shall drive a vehicle over a fire hose on any highway.

#### TOW TRUCK SERVICES AT A COLLISION SCENE

63. (1) No person shall make or convey an offer of services of a tow truck while that person is within one hundred (100) metres of:
  - (a) the scene of a collision or apparent collision; or
  - (b) a vehicle involved in a collision, on a highway.
- (2) No person shall park a tow truck or permit a tow truck to remain parked on a highway within one hundred (100) metres of:
  - (a) the scene of a collision or apparent collision; or
  - (b) a vehicle involved in a collision.
- (3) Subsections (1) and (2) shall not apply to a person who is at the scene of a collision at the request of a constable, a municipal by-law enforcement officer,

a person engaged in highway maintenance, or a person involved in the collision.

#### RACING PROHIBITED

64. No person shall drive a vehicle on a highway in a race or on a bet or wager.

#### VEHICLES OBSTRUCTING TRAFFIC

65. (1) No person driving or operating a vehicle approaching a circular green or green arrow traffic control signal-light at an intersection shall enter the intersection, or a bike box on approach to an intersection, unless traffic in front of the said person is moving in a manner that would reasonably lead him or her to believe he or she can clear the intersection before the traffic control signal-light turns red.
- (2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to the driver or operator of a vehicle who enters an intersection for the purpose of turning to the right or left into an intersecting highway and signals his or her intention to make such turn prior to entering the intersection.
- (3) No person shall drive, park or stop a vehicle on a highway in such a manner as to obstruct traffic.

#### EMERGENCY AND SPECIAL REGULATIONS

66. Despite any provisions of this by-law to the contrary, a police officer or the General Manager of Transportation Services may, during any emergency or special circumstance, by the erection of appropriate signs or signals, prohibit or regulate the movement of vehicles on any highway or part of a highway and no person shall drive or operate a vehicle in contravention of any such sign or signal.

#### FUNERAL AND OTHER PROCESSIONS

67. (1) No person shall, except under the direction of a police officer, drive or operate a vehicle on a highway between vehicles comprising a funeral cortege or other procession recognizable as such by the display of pennants or other identifying insignia while the vehicles in such procession are in motion.
- (2) No person shall drive a vehicle in a funeral cortege or other procession on a highway except as near to the right-hand edge of the roadway as is practicable and follow the vehicle ahead as close as is practicable and safe.

## VEHICLES CROSSING SIDEWALKS, BOULEVARDS AND CURBS

68. (1) No person shall drive a vehicle or ride upon a skateboard, rollerskates or in-line skates on a sidewalk except for the purpose of directly crossing the sidewalk.
- (2) No person shall drive a vehicle over a raised curb or sidewalk except at a place where there is a ramp, rolled curb or depressed curb.
- (3) No person shall drive a vehicle on a boulevard except for the purpose of directly crossing a boulevard at a driveway or other designated vehicular crossing.
- (4) Subsections (1), (2) and (3) shall not apply to wheelchairs, baby carriages, children's tricycles, children's wagons, handcarts used for vending, or bicycles crossing between the roadway and any other cycling path or facility.
- (5) Subsection (1) shall not apply to prevent the driving of bicycles on a sidewalk where it is permitted by official or authorized signs.
- (6) Despite the provisions of subsection (5), a person driving a bicycle on a sidewalk shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give an audible signal before overtaking and passing such pedestrian.
- (7) Nothing in this section shall relieve the pedestrian from the obligation of taking all due care to avoid a collision.
- (8) Subsection (3) shall not apply to prevent the driving of bicycles on a boulevard where it is permitted by official or authorized signs.
- (9) Despite subsection (8), a person driving a bicycle on a boulevard shall yield the right of way to any pedestrian and shall give an audible signal before overtaking and passing such pedestrian.

## BOARDING AND ALIGHTING FROM MOVING VEHICLES

69. No person shall board or alight from any vehicle while such vehicle is in motion.

## OBEDIENCE TO POLICE OFFICERS, SIGNS AND TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALS

70. Despite any provisions of this by-law, every person shall promptly obey all signals given by a traffic control signal, traffic control device or an authorized or official sign and all directions given by a police officer and nothing in this by-law shall affect the powers to regulate traffic held by the Ottawa Police Services Board.



## MUNICIPAL VEHICLES PERFORMING WORK ON HIGHWAYS - EXEMPTION

71. The provisions of Part VII and the provisions of subsection 65(3) and Section 68 do not apply to vehicles owned or operated by or on behalf of the City while such vehicles are engaged in the performance of cleaning, clearing, maintenance, repair, construction or other work on any highway.

## EMERGENCY VEHICLES - EXEMPTION

72. Parts I, II, III, IV, and VII and Sections 54, 55, 56, 57, 60, 62, 67 and 68 and subsection 65(3) shall not, in the case of emergency, apply to ambulances or police, fire or City vehicles.

## ACCESSIBLE PARKING PERMIT - EXEMPTIONS

73. (1) The provisions of Sections 20, and 21 of this by-law shall not apply to a motor vehicle displaying a valid accessible parking permit upon its dashboard or on the sun visor in accordance with the provisions of the Highway Traffic Act.
- (2) Despite the provisions of Sections 10, 20 and subsections 16(1) and 16(2) of this by-law, no person shall park a vehicle displaying a valid accessible parking permit upon its dashboard or on the sun visor in accordance with the provisions of the Highway Traffic Act or permit such a vehicle to remain parked for a period of time longer than four (4) hours.
- (3) The provisions respecting the display of a valid accessible parking permit referred to in subsection 13(3) and paragraphs 48(3)(c), 49(3)(c) and 50(3)(c) of this by-law shall be deemed to be satisfied in the case of a person with a disability being received by a motor vehicle displaying a valid accessible parking permit upon its dashboard or on the sun visor in accordance with the provisions of the Highway Traffic Act.

## PART IX

### PEDESTRIANS AND PEDESTRIAN MALLS

#### PEDESTRIAN TO YIELD TO VEHICULAR TRAFFIC

74. Except where traffic control signals are in operation or where traffic is being controlled by a constable, no pedestrian shall cross a highway without yielding the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway, but nothing in this section shall relieve the driver of a vehicle from the obligation of taking all due care to avoid a collision.

#### PEDESTRIAN PROHIBITED ON ROADWAY

75. Except for the purpose of crossing a roadway, where there is a sidewalk that is reasonably passable on one side or on both sides of a roadway, a pedestrian shall use the available sidewalk.

#### PEDESTRIAN BARRIERS

76. No person shall go over or under a pedestrian barrier installed on a sidewalk or at any other location within a highway.

#### PLAYING ON ROADWAY PROHIBITED

77. (1) No person shall play or take part in any game or sport upon a roadway, except while engaged in ball hockey where the free flow of traffic is not impeded.
- (2) Where there are sidewalks, no person on or riding in or by means of any children's wagon, toboggan, or similar device shall go upon a roadway, except for the purpose of crossing it, and when so crossing, such person shall have the rights and be subject to the obligations of a pedestrian.
- (3) Subsection (1) shall not apply to any activity which City Council permits by way of any motion, resolution or by-law approved by Council since January 1, 2001 or any activity which the City may permit pursuant to a permit.

#### PEDESTRIAN CROSSING PROHIBITED

78. No pedestrian shall enter on or cross a roadway contrary to official or authorized signs.

## PEDESTRIAN MALLS

79. (1) The following parts of highways are Pedestrian Malls established as ways for pedestrians during the times and days set out below:
  - (i) laneway between the easterly limits of Dorion Ave. and the westerly limits of Drake Ave., lying between Lots 263, 264, 273 and 274, as shown on Plan No. 569, at any time;
  - (ii) laneway between the southerly limits of Honeywell Ave. and the northerly limits of Knightsbridge Rd., lying between Lots 27, 26, 52 and 53 as shown on a Plan No. 314932, at any time.
  - (iii) Nicholas Street between Rideau Street and Besserer Street, known as Ogilvie Square
- (2) Subject to subsections (3) and (4), no person shall draw, propel, drive, park or stop any vehicle on or along a Pedestrian Mall during the times or days set out in subsection (1).
- (3) A public utility whose public works are in a highway under any statute, franchise or agreement with the City may at any time in an emergency enter upon a Pedestrian Mall with vehicles and equipment to such extent as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out its public work.
- (4) The Chief of Police may issue a permit to allow a vehicle to enter upon any Pedestrian Mall other than:
  - (i) Sparks Street Mall
  - (ii) Waller Street Mall
  - (iii) William Street Mallfor the purposes of loading or unloading goods or for the purposes of building maintenance of any premises abutting on the mall and such permit shall be carried at all times by the owner of the vehicle and produced when requested by a police officer.
- (5) Nothing contained in Parts I, II and III of this by-law or its Schedules shall apply to highways designated as Pedestrian Malls pursuant to subsection (1), or to the Sparks Street Mall, the Waller Mall, or the William Street Mall.

## PART X

### BICYCLES

#### REGULATIONS

80. (1) A person driving a bicycle upon a roadway shall:
  - (a) where practicable, drive in the right-hand lane when available for traffic or as close as practicable to the right hand curb or edge of the roadway, except where the lane nearest the right-hand side of the roadway is a reserved bus lane; and
  - (b) exercise due care when passing a parked, stopped or standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.
- (2) A person driving a bicycle upon a highway designated for one-way traffic shall:
  - (a) where practicable, drive in the right-hand or left-hand lane when available for traffic or as close as practicable to the right-hand or left-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except where the lane nearest the right-hand side of the roadway is a reserved bus lane; and
  - (b) exercise due care when passing a parked, stopped or standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.
- (3) No person driving a bicycle upon a highway shall carry any package, bundle or article which prevents the rider from keeping both hands on the handlebars or interferes with the normal operation of the bicycle.
- (4) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to bicycles being ridden upon the shoulder of a highway while travelling in the same direction as the adjacent traffic lane

#### BICYCLES, MOTOR ASSISTED BICYCLES AND ANIMALS PROHIBITED

81. No person shall ride or cause to be ridden, or use, a bicycle, motor-assisted bicycle or animal on any highway or part of a highway contrary to official or authorized signs.

## PART XI

### SIGNS

#### SIGNS BY CHIEF OF POLICE

82. The Chief of Police may erect, place and maintain such official and authorized signs as are required to give effect to the provisions of this by-law.

#### CONFLICTING PRIVATE SIGNS

83. No person shall place, maintain or display upon any highway any sign, signal, marking or device which:
- (a) conceals a traffic control device, traffic control signal or parking meter from view;
  - (b) interferes with the effectiveness of a traffic control device, traffic control signal or parking meter; or
  - (c) purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles any official or authorized sign, traffic control signal or traffic control device.

#### DEFACING SIGNS AND TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALS

84. No person shall move, remove, deface or in any manner interfere with any authorized or official sign, traffic control signal, marking or other traffic control device placed, erected or maintained under this by-law.

#### FRESHLY PAINTED LINES ON ROADWAY

85. (1) No person shall drive any vehicle over any marking on the roadway where markers are in place to indicate that the marking material has been freshly applied.
- (2) No person shall drive any vehicle into or over any marker placed on the roadway.

## PART XII

### PENALTIES

#### OFFENCES AND FINES

86. (1) Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of Part "A" of this by-law is guilty of an offence.
- (2) Every person who is convicted of an offence is liable to a fine as provided for in the Provincial Offences Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.33 as amended.
- (3) Any person who is issued a parking infraction notice for alleged violation of Sections 10, 19, or subsections 13(1), 16(1), 16(2), 48(2), 49(2), or 50(2), or paragraphs 12(2)(a) or 12(2)(d) of this by-law because a valid accessible parking permit was not displayed and who within thirty (30) days (exclusive of Saturdays, and Holidays) from the date of issue of the parking infraction notice obtains a valid accessible parking permit, upon presentation of the said notice and the said permit at the office of the issuer of the said notice, shall not be required to pay the penalty for the alleged violation of the provisions of the said notice.

#### VEHICLES SUBJECT TO REMOVAL WHEN ILLEGALLY PARKED

87. In addition to any other penalties provided by this by-law, upon discovery of any vehicle parked, stopped or standing on any highway in contravention of any provision of this by-law, a police officer, police cadet, municipal by-law enforcement officer or an officer appointed for the carrying out of the provisions of the Highway Traffic Act may cause such vehicle to be moved or taken to and placed or stored in a suitable place and all costs and charges for the removing, care and storage thereof, if any, are a lien upon the vehicle being released and may be enforced in the manner provided by the Repair and Storage Liens Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. 25 as amended.

#### LIABILITY OF OWNER

88. (1) The owner of a vehicle that is parked, stopped or left standing in contravention of this by-law is guilty of an offence unless the owner proves to the satisfaction of the court that at the time of the offence the vehicle was in the possession of another person without the owner's consent, express or implied.
- (2) The owner of a vehicle shall incur the penalties provided for any contravention of this by-law unless at the time of the contravention the vehicle was in the possession of some person other than the owner or his or her chauffeur without the owner's consent, and the driver or operator of a vehicle

not being the owner shall also incur the penalties provided for any such contravention.

## PART XIII

### APPLICATION AND ADMINISTRATION

#### ENFORCEMENT

89. (1) This by-law shall be enforced by the Chief of Police and the Municipal By-Law Enforcement Officers of the City of Ottawa.
- (2) The Chief of Police and the Municipal By-Law Enforcement Officers are exempt from complying with the provisions of this by-law while actively engaged in its enforcement or the parts thereof that they have been appointed to enforce when no suitable parking is available.

#### APPLICATION OF BY-LAW

90. This by-law applies to all highways under the jurisdiction of the City.

#### CONDITIONS OF USE OF AN ACCESSIBLE PARKING PERMIT

91. (1) A displayed accessible parking permit shall not be valid when the motor vehicle in or on which it is displayed is not actually used for the purpose of picking up or transporting a person with a disability.
- (2) No person other than the person to whom it was issued, or a person conveying the person to whom it was issued, or a person conveying a person with a disability for a corporation or organization that provides transportation services primarily to persons with disabilities and has been issued a permit, shall use or display an accessible parking permit.

#### BY-LAW SUBJECT TO THE HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT

92. The provisions of this by-law are subject to the provisions of the Highway Traffic Act.



## PART "B"

### PARKING - PRIVATE PROPERTY AND CITY PROPERTY

#### DEFINITIONS

93. In this part:

- (a) "owner", when used in relation to property, mean:
  - (i) the registered owner of the property;
  - (ii) the registered owner of a condominium unit whose consent shall extend only to the control of the unit of which he or she is owner and any parking spaces allotted to him or her by the condominium corporation or reserved for his or her exclusive use in the declaration or description of the property;
  - (iii) the spouse of a person described in subparagraph (i) or (ii), hereof;
  - (iv) where the property is included in a description registered under The Condominium Act, S.O. 1998, c. 19 as amended, the board of directors of the condominium corporation; and
  - (v) a person authorized in writing by the property owner as defined in subparagraph (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) hereof to act on the owner's behalf for requesting the enforcement of this part of the by-law;
- (b) "occupant" means:
  - (i) the tenant of the property or part thereof whose consent shall extend only to the control of the land of which he or she is tenant and any parking spaces allotted to him or her under his or her lease or tenancy agreement;
  - (ii) the spouse of a tenant;
  - (iii) a person, the City of Ottawa, or a local board thereof, having an interest in the property under an easement or right of way granted to or expropriated by the person, the City of Ottawa or local board whose consent shall extend only to the part of the property that is subject to the easement or right of way; and
  - (iv) a person authorized in writing by an occupant as defined in subparagraph (i), (ii) or (iii) hereof to act on the occupant's behalf for requesting the enforcement of this part of the by-law.

#### GENERAL REGULATIONS

94. (1) The driver of a motor vehicle, not being the owner, is liable to any penalty provided under this part of the by-law, and the owner of a motor vehicle is also liable to such a penalty unless at the time the offence was committed the motor vehicle was in the possession of a person other than the owner without the owner's consent.

- (2) Subject to subsection (4), the driver or owner of a motor vehicle parked or left on private property is not liable to any penalty or to have the motor vehicle removed from such property or impounded under this part of the by-law except upon the written complaint of the owner or occupant of the property given to a constable or officer appointed for the carrying out of the provisions of this part of the by-law.
  - (3) Where an owner or occupant of property affected by this part of the by-law has posted signs stating conditions on which a motor vehicle may be parked or left on the property or prohibiting the parking or leaving of a motor vehicle on the property, a motor vehicle parked or left on the property contrary to such conditions or prohibition shall be deemed to have been parked or left without consent.
  - (4) If it is alleged in a proceeding that a provision of Part "B" of this by-law has been contravened, the oral or written evidence of a police officer, police cadet or municipal by-law enforcement officer is receivable in evidence as proof, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, of the facts stated therein in respect of,
    - (a) the ownership or occupancy of the property;
    - (b) the absence of the consent of the owner or occupant; and
    - (c) whether any person is an owner or an occupant as defined in Section 110.
  - (5) A document offered as evidence under subsection (4) hereof shall be admitted without notice under the Evidence Act.
95. No person shall park or leave any motor vehicle on private property without the consent of the owner or occupant of the property.
  96. Whenever a motor vehicle is parked or left on private property without the express authority of the owner or occupant of such property, a police officer, police cadet, municipal by-law enforcement officer or an officer appointed for the carrying out of the provisions of subsection 170(15) of the Highway Traffic Act, upon the written complaint of the owner or occupant of the property, may cause the said motor vehicle to be moved or taken to and placed or stored in a suitable place and all costs and charges for removing, care and storage thereof, if any, shall be paid by the owner of the said motor vehicle and such costs and charges shall be a lien upon the said motor vehicle which may be enforced in the manner provided by the Repair and Storage Liens Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.25 as amended.
  97. No person shall park or stop a vehicle on a park except on the portion of the park specified as a parking area.
  98. No person shall park a vehicle on a park or permit a vehicle to remain parked on the portion of the park specified as a parking area between the hours of 11:00

p.m. of one day and 5:00 a.m. of the next following day except as a participant or spectator of a function approved by the General Manager of Recreation, Cultural and Facility Services pursuant to By-law No. 2004-276, the Parks and Facilities By-law, or except with the written approval of the General Manager of Public Works and Environmental Services.

99. Despite the provisions of Sections 97 and 98, the General Manager of Public Works and Environmental Services may authorize vehicles and equipment relating to maintenance, construction and programming that are operating from or under the direction of the City of Ottawa to operate or park on a park, when necessary.
100. (1) No person shall bring a vehicle onto the park known as "Brewer Park" between the hours of 11:00 p.m. of one day and 7:00 a.m. of the next following day, without first obtaining the written approval of the General Manager of Public Works and Environmental Services to do so.
- (2) No person shall park or stop a vehicle or permit a vehicle to be parked or stopped on the park known as "Brewer Park" between the hours of 11:00 p.m. of one day and 7:00 a.m. of the next following day, without first obtaining the written approval of the General Manager of Public Works and Environmental Services to do so.
- (3) Every person who obtains the written approval of the General Manager of Public Works and Environmental Services to park or stop on a park pursuant to Section 98 and subsection 100(2) shall display the written approval on the dashboard of the vehicle so as to be clearly visible from the outside of the vehicle.
101. Where the City has posted signs stating the conditions on which a vehicle may be parked or left on the park or prohibiting the parking or leaving of a vehicle on the park, a vehicle parked or left on the park contrary to such conditions or prohibition shall be deemed to have been parked or left without consent.
102. No person shall park or permit a vehicle to be parked on the portion of the park specified as a parking area contrary to any conditions or prohibitions that are stated on the posted signs.
103. Where a parking payment device has been erected in a park, no person shall park a vehicle or permit a vehicle to remain parked in the paid parking zone in the park during the days and hours indicated on the paid parking device unless:
  - (a) the parking payment device is used;

- (b) the fee in accordance with the rate per hour indicated on the parking payment device is deposited into the parking payment device by means of:
  - (i) depositing the denomination of coin required as indicated on the parking meter;
  - (ii) depositing one or more tokens;
  - (iii) swiping or inserting a credit card, parking card, proximity card; or,
  - (iv) using the pay-by-phone component of the Parking Operation System;
- (c) the parking payment device is activated; and,
- (d) the payment parking device, or the receipt issued by it and placed on the vehicle's dashboard, indicates unexpired time paid for in accordance with the rate per hour.

104. No person shall park or leave any motor vehicle on City property which parking is by sign designated as an area in which parking is prohibited.
105. No person shall park or leave any motor vehicle on City property where an area is by sign designated as reserved unless the area is reserved for such person or class of persons.
106. No person shall park or leave any motor vehicle on property of the City where parking is by sign regulated by time limits for a longer period of time than that set out on the sign.
107. No person shall park or stop a motor vehicle or permit a motor vehicle to remain parked or stopped on City property in an area designated by sign as a loading zone except for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading thereon or unloading therefrom passengers, freight or merchandise.
108. Where an electric vehicle parking space has been identified on City property, no person shall park a motor vehicle or permit a motor vehicle to remain parked that does not conform to the following:
  - (a) the electric vehicle charging station has been activated for its intended purpose;
  - (b) any required fee is deposited therein in accordance with the rate displayed on each electric vehicle charging station;
  - (c) any other posted electric vehicle parking space restrictions

## OFFENCES AND FINES

109. (1) Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of Part "B" of this by-law is guilty of an offence.

- (2) Every person who is convicted of an offence is liable to a fine as provided for in the Provincial Offences Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.33 as amended.
110. Whenever a motor vehicle is parked or left in an unauthorized area on City property and is in contravention of any provision of Part "B" hereof, a police officer, police cadet, municipal by-law enforcement officer or an officer appointed for the carrying out of the provisions of subsection 170(15) of the Highway Traffic Act, upon the written complaint of an authorized employee of the City may cause the said motor vehicle to be moved or taken to and placed or stored in a suitable place and all costs and charges for removing, care and storage thereof, if any, shall be paid by the owner of the said motor vehicle and such costs and charges shall be a lien upon the said motor vehicle which may be enforced in the manner provided by the Repair and Storage Liens Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. 25 as amended.

#### PART "B" OF BY-LAW - APPLICATION

111. Part "B" of this by-law does not apply to motor vehicles that do not have a number plate issued by an authority having jurisdiction to require registration of motor vehicles displayed on it at the time the offence was committed.

## PART "C"

### PARKING REQUIRED FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

112. (1) An Obligated organization as defined in the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005 shall ensure when constructing a new or redeveloping an off-street parking facility that it intends to maintain, that the off-street parking facility meets the requirements of Ontario Regulation 191/11, as amended and passed under the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005, as pertaining to the "Integrated Accessibility Standards", or any successor Regulation thereto.
- (2) Every owner or operator of a public parking area to which Ontario Regulation 191/11, as amended and passed under the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005, does not apply, shall provide reserved parking spaces for the exclusive use of persons with disabilities, or persons conveying persons with disabilities, to park their motor vehicles, in accordance with at least the amount prescribed by the following Table:

Capacity of Public Parking Area (Number of Parking Spaces)	Minimum Number of Spaces to be Reserved for Persons with Disabilities
1-19	0
20-99	1
100-199	2
200-299	3
300-399	4
400-499	5
500 and more	6

### PARKING SPACE REQUIREMENTS

113. The reserved parking spaces referred to in the Table at Section 112 (2) shall be:
- (a) of a width:
    - (i) of three point sixty-six (3.66) metres each; or
    - (ii) as specified on a plan approved by the City in accordance with Section 35a of The Planning Act, R.S.O. 1970, c.349, as amended, prior to 28 January 1981;
  - (b) of a length so as to be the same length as the other parking spaces in the same parking facility;
  - (c) hard surfaced;
  - (d) level;
  - (e) placed so as to be accessible to persons with disabilities whether via ramps, depressed curbs, or other appropriate means, and so placed as to permit easy access by such persons to or from a motor vehicle parked therein; and
  - (f) identified by authorized signs as prescribed in subsection 114(1).

## AUTHORIZED SIGNS

114. (1) Authorized signs for parking spaces for persons with disabilities shall comply with the signs described under Section 11 of Ontario Regulation 581 made under the Highway Traffic Act.
- (2) The public parking area owner and operator shall be jointly responsible for the procurement and installation of the authorized signs.
- (3) The public parking area owner and operator shall be jointly responsible:
  - (a) for the maintenance of the authorized signs; and
  - (b) for ensuring that the shape, symbols and colours of the authorized signs conform to the provisions of subsection (1) hereof.

## APPROPRIATE FEE

115. Persons with disabilities shall not be required to pay an amount in excess of the normal fee paid by other users of the same public parking facility.

## PROHIBITED PARKING - PROHIBITED USE OF PERMIT

116. (1) No person shall park or leave a motor vehicle in a public parking area in a parking space reserved for persons with disabilities and identified by authorized signs as prescribed by subsection 114(1) of this by-law, unless a valid accessible parking permit is displayed on its dashboard or on the sun visor in accordance with the provisions of the Highway Traffic Act.
- (2) The provisions respecting the placement of a valid accessible parking permit referred to in subsection (1) shall be deemed to be satisfied if a valid accessible parking permit is placed on the dashboard or on the sun visor of the motor vehicle at the request of a constable, a municipal by-law enforcement officer or a public parking area owner or operator.
- (3) No public parking area owner or operator shall authorize any person to park or leave a motor vehicle in a space reserved for persons with disabilities and identified by authorized signs as prescribed by subsection 114(1) of this by-law unless,
  - (a) the driver is a person with a disability, or a person conveying a with a disability; and
  - (b) a valid accessible parking permit is displayed on the dashboard or on the sunvisor of said vehicle in accordance with the provisions of the Highway Traffic Act.
- (4) No person, other than the person to whom it was issued or a person conveying the person to whom it was issued or a person providing transportation services for a corporation or organization to whom it was

issued to provide transportation services primarily to persons with disabilities, shall use or display an accessible parking permit issued to a person with a disability

- (5) Despite the other provisions of this by-law, a municipal by-law enforcement officer, a constable or an officer appointed for carrying out the provisions of Part “B” of this by-law does not require a complaint of the public parking area owner or operator to enforce the provisions of subsection (1).
- (6) The appointment of municipal by-law enforcement officers to enforce Part “B” of this by-law shall be deemed to be sufficient authority to enforce the provisions of subsection (1).
- (7) A displayed accessible parking permit shall not be valid when the motor vehicle in or on which it is displayed is not actually being used for the purposes of picking up or transporting a person with a disability.

#### FREE ACCESS

117. Public parking area owners and operators shall maintain unobstructed access to each parking space identified by authorized signs as prescribed by subsection 124(1) of this by-law and each space shall be kept free of snow or otherwise maintained to the same standards as all other parking spaces in the same parking facility.

#### OFFENCES AND FINES

118. (1) Any public parking area owner or operator who contravenes any of the provisions of Sections 112 113 or 114 or subsection 116(3) is guilty of an offence.
- (2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsections 116(1) or 116(4) is guilty of an offence.
- (3) Every person who is convicted of an offence is liable to a fine as provided for in the Provincial Offences Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.33 as amended.
- (4) Any person who is issued a parking infraction notice for alleged violation of subsection 116(1) hereof because a valid accessible parking permit was not displayed and who within thirty (30) days (exclusive of Saturdays and holidays) from the date of issue of the parking infraction notice obtains a valid accessible parking permit, upon presentation of the said notice and the said permit at the office of the issuer of the said notice, shall not be required to pay the penalty for the alleged violation of the provisions of the said notice.



## PART "D"

### PARKING ON MUNICIPAL PARKING LOTS

#### INTERPRETATION

119. The following definitions apply to this Part:

- (a) "municipal parking lot" means any property of the City that:
  - (i) is operated through the General Manager of Public Works and Environmental Services as a municipal parking lot and includes the property of the City known as the Parkdale Market and established as a public market pursuant to the Public Markets By-law,
  - (ii) bears signs identifying the lot as "City of Ottawa", indicating the hours of operation of the lot, and the rates for parking motor vehicles, and
  - (iii) is controlled and regulated by:
    - (A) parking payment devices; or
    - (B) parking attendants.
- (b) "ticket" means the ticket that is dispensed from a pay on foot machine to a motor vehicle entering a municipal parking lot, or dispensed from a pay and display machine, which is stamped with the time of the said entry.

120. (1) The driver of a motor vehicle, not being the owner, is liable to any penalty provided under this part of the by-law, and the owner of a motor vehicle is also liable to such a penalty unless at the time the offence was committed the motor vehicle was in the possession of a person other than the owner without the owner's consent.
- (2) The driver or owner of a motor vehicle parked or left in an unauthorized area on a municipal parking lot or in contravention of this part of the by-law is not liable to any penalty or to have the motor vehicle removed from such property or impounded under this part of the by-law except upon the written complaint of an authorized employee of the City given to a constable or municipal by-law enforcement officer appointed for the carrying out of the provisions of this part of the by-law.
- (3) Where the City has posted signs stating conditions on which a motor vehicle may be parked or left on the municipal parking lot or prohibiting the parking or leaving of a motor vehicle on the municipal parking lot, a motor vehicle parked or left on the property contrary to such conditions or prohibition shall be deemed to have been parked or left without consent.

## PARKING PAYMENT ZONES

121. The City may authorize the erection, maintenance and operation of parking payment devices on certain municipal parking lots for the purpose of controlling and regulating parking and the delineation by pavement marking or curb definition of spaces.

## MANNER OF PARKING - PARKING SPACE

122. (1) No person shall park a motor vehicle or permit a motor vehicle to remain parked at a parking space on a municipal parking lot unless such motor vehicle is parked entirely within an area designated as a parking space.
- (2) Despite subsection (1), where the motor vehicle is of such a length as to render it impossible to park it in one space, the adjoining parking space or spaces may be used and the required additional fees shall be paid for all the spaces used by the motor vehicle.
- (3) No person shall park a motor vehicle or permit a motor vehicle to remain parked on a municipal parking lot in an area that is not designated as a parking space.

## MANNER OF PARKING –ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION

123. No person shall park a motor vehicle or permit a motor vehicle to remain parked in an electric vehicle parking space on a municipal parking lot unless the front or rear of the motor vehicle is opposite or as close as is practicable to the charging station provided for such a space

## MANNER OF PARKING - OBSTRUCTION

124. No person shall park a motor vehicle or permit a motor vehicle to remain parked on a municipal parking lot:
- (a) so as to obstruct a motor vehicle in the use of any aisle or laneway,
  - (b) in such a position that will prevent the convenient removal of any other motor vehicle previously parked or standing,
  - (c) so as to prevent or impede the ingress to or egress from a parking space, or
  - (d) in an area that is a pedestrian walkway.

## PARKING PROHIBITED WITH SIGNS

125. No person shall park a motor vehicle or permit a motor vehicle to remain parked on a municipal parking lot where parking is by sign designated as an area in which parking is prohibited.

126. No person shall park a motor vehicle or permit a motor vehicle to remain parked on a municipal parking lot where an area is by sign designated as reserved unless the area is reserved for such person.
127. No person shall park a motor vehicle or permit a motor vehicle to remain parked on a municipal parking lot in an area designated by sign as a loading zone except for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading thereon or unloading therefrom passengers, freight or merchandise.
128. No person shall park a motor vehicle or permit a motor vehicle to remain parked on a municipal parking lot in an area designated by sign as a loading bay except for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading thereon or unloading therefrom freight or merchandise.

#### RATE OF CHARGE - GATED LOT

129. (1) The fees and charges fixed by the City shall be paid prior to the motor vehicle being driven from the municipal parking lot.

#### RATE OF CHARGE – UNGATED LOT

130. No person shall park a motor vehicle or permit a motor vehicle to remain parked in a parking space controlled by a parking payment device on a municipal parking lot during the times and days the lot is in operation as posted on the sign at the entrance of the lot and on each parking payment device unless:
  - (a) a valid pay and display ticket is displayed on the dash of the vehicle;  
and
  - (b) a fee is deposited into the pay and display machine in accordance with the rate displayed on the pay and display rate card on each pay and display machine, as approved by the Corporation.

#### RATE OF CHARGE – ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS

131. No person shall park a motor vehicle or permit a motor vehicle to remain parked in an electric vehicle parking space on a municipal parking lot during the times and days the lots is in operation as posted on the sign at the entrance of the lot and on each charging station, unless:
  - (a) the electric vehicle charging station has been activated for its intended purpose;
  - (b) any required fee is deposited therein in accordance with the rate displayed on each electric vehicle charging station;
  - (c) any other posted electric vehicle parking space restrictions

## VIOLATION AND TIME EXPIRED - EFFECT

132. For the purposes of Part "D", a motor vehicle showing an expired pay and display ticket, including an expired time in the pay by phone system, and parked in a parking lot during the days and times the lot requires payment to be made at a parking payment device as posted on the sign at the entrance of the lot and on each payment device is prima facie evidence that such motor vehicle is unlawfully parked.

## HOODED METERS

133. No person shall park a motor vehicle or permit a motor vehicle to remain parked in a parking meter space on a municipal parking lot if the parking meter has been covered by a parking meter hood.

## COINS ACCEPTABLE

134. No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited in any parking payment device on a municipal parking lot:
- (a) any slug, device or other substitute for a coin of Canada or of the United States of America; or
  - (b) any coin except a coin of Canada or of the United States of America which the meter is designed to accommodate.

## DAMAGE TO PAYMENT EQUIPMENT - OFFENCE

135. No person shall damage, deface or tamper with, break or destroy any parking payment device or part thereof or otherwise impair its full usefulness on a municipal parking lot

## DAMAGE TO PARKING EQUIPMENT OR SIGNS - OFFENCE

136. No person shall damage, deface or tamper with any parking equipment or signs or otherwise impair its usefulness on a municipal parking lot.

## DAMAGE TO ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATION – OFFENCE

137. No person shall damage, deface or tamper with, break or destroy any electric vehicle charging station or part thereof or otherwise impair its full usefulness on a municipal parking lot.
138. No person shall deposit or place any article, receptacle or object on a municipal parking lot without being authorized by the Corporation so to do.

139. No person shall place or leave a bicycle on a municipal parking lot other than in a bicycle rack where provided for that purpose.

#### OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

140. (1) Every person who contravenes any of the provisions of Part "D" of this by-law is guilty of an offence.

(2) Every person who is convicted of an offence is liable to a fine as provided for in the Provincial Offences Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chap. P.33, as amended.

141. Whenever a motor vehicle is parked on a municipal parking lot and is in contravention of the provisions of this Part, a police officer, police cadet, municipal by-law enforcement officer or an officer appointed for the carrying out of the provisions of subsection (13) of Section 147 of the Highway Traffic Act, upon the written complaint of an authorized employee of the Corporation, may cause the said motor vehicle to be moved or taken to and placed or stored in a suitable place and all costs and charges for removing, care and storage thereof, if any, shall be paid by the owner of the said motor vehicle and such costs and charges shall be a lien upon the said motor vehicle which may be enforced in the manner provided by the Repair and Storage Liens Act.

PART "E"

ADMINISTRATION

FORMER BY-LAWS REPEALED

142. The Traffic and Parking By-law 2003-530, as amended is hereby repealed.

TRANSITION

143. The repeal of the by-law referred to in Section 143 shall not affect any offence committed against the provisions of the by-law or any penalty incurred in respect thereof or any investigative procedure, including but not limited to any prosecution thereunder.

BY-LAW IN FORCE

144. This by-law shall come into force and take effect at 12:01 a.m. on \_\_\_\_2018.

SHORT TITLE

145. This by-law shall be known as the Traffic and Parking By-law.

ENACTED AND PASSED this                      2017

CITY CLERK

MAYOR

