

**TOWN OF HANNA
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
BY-LAW 1041-2025**

A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF HANNA, IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, TO REGULATE AND CONTROL VEHICULAR, PEDESRIAN, AND OTHER TRAFFIC WITHIN THE TOWN.

WHEREAS pursuant to the Municipal Government Act (RSA 2000, c. M-26) and the Traffic Safety Act (RSA 2000, c. T-6) and regulations, the Council of the Town of Hanna has the authority to pass bylaws respecting highways under its direction, control and management, and the safety and welfare of people and the protection of people and property;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Town of Hanna deems it necessary to regulate traffic, parking, the use of highways, and transportation within the Town in order to promote the safe and efficient movement of vehicles and pedestrians, and to provide for the orderly control of traffic.

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Town of Hanna, duly assembled, enacts as follows:

PART I TITLE

1.0 This bylaw shall be known as the **TOWN OF HANNA TRAFFIC SAFETY BYLAW**

PART II DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

2.0 This bylaw, including this section and all subsequent sections, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings set out below:

2.1 **"Act"** means the *Traffic Safety Act*, RSA 2000, c. T-6, and regulations made thereunder as, amended or replaced from time to time.

2.2 **"Boulevard"** means that part of a Highway in an urban area that is not a roadway and is situated between the roadway curb or edge and the adjacent property line. (For clarity, Boulevard may include any landscaped or grassed strip between the curb and sidewalk, or between the sidewalk and the property line, but does not include the Sidewalk itself.)

2.3 **"Chief Administrative Officer"** or **"CAO"** means the person appointed by Council as the Chief Administrative Officer for the Town of Hanna, or their designate, in accordance with Section 205 of the Municipal Government Act.

2.4 **"Council"** means the Municipal Council of the Town of Hanna.

2.5 "**Crosswalk**" means:

2.5.1 That part of a Highway at an intersection 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**

2.5.2 Any part of a Highway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or by other markings on the road surface.

2.6 "**Designated Officer**" means a person authorized to enforce the laws in the Town of Hanna, and includes a Peace Officer as defined in the *Peace Officer Act* (Alberta), a provincially appointed Community Peace Officer, a Bylaw Enforcement Officer appointed by the Town of Hanna, or a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP).

2.7 "**Director of Emergency Management**" or "**DEM**" is a person employed by the town who is responsible for planning, coordinating, and overseeing responses to emergencies and disasters to protect public safety, property, and infrastructure.

2.8 "**Disabled Parking Stall**" (also referred to as "**Accessible Parking Stall**") means any parking space designated by the Town (on public property) or by a property owner (on private property) for the exclusive use of vehicles displaying a valid government-issued parking placard or license plate for persons with disabilities. Such stalls shall be marked with appropriate signage indicating their restricted use.

2.9 "**Emergency Vehicle**" means a motor vehicle used by:

2.9.1 a police service (including municipal Enforcement Officers and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police);

2.9.2 a fire service or firefighting organization;

2.9.3 an ambulance service or medical first-response service; **or**

2.9.4 a public utility or municipal service provider responding to an emergency, and which is designated by the registrar of motor vehicles as an emergency vehicle pursuant to the Act.

2.10 "**Heavy Vehicle**" means:

2.10.1 a Vehicle or Vehicle-trailer combination with or without load that exceeds **5,000 kilograms** in gross vehicle weight, **or** that exceeds **12 metres** in total length; **and**

2.10.2 for the purposes of this Bylaw, *Heavy Vehicle* does **not** include recreational vehicles or buses being used for personal or recreational purposes, nor Town or emergency service vehicles.

2.11 "**Highway**" means the same as defined in the Act, and includes any thoroughfare, street, road, trail, avenue, parkway, driveway, lane, alley, square, bridge, causeway, trestle, or other place or any part of them, whether publicly or privately owned, that the public is ordinarily entitled or permitted to use for passage or parking of Vehicles. For the purposes of this Bylaw, a Highway **includes** sidewalks and boulevards adjacent to the roadway, and any parking lot or other public place designated for Vehicular use or Parking but **does not include** a place declared by regulation not to be a highway.

2.12 "**Mobility Aid**" means a device used to facilitate the transport, in a normal seated orientation, of a person with a physical disability. This includes wheelchairs, powered wheelchairs or scooters, and other similar aids used by individuals with mobility challenges.

2.13 "**Motor Vehicle**" means a Vehicle propelled by any power other than muscular power, and includes an automobile, truck, motorcycle, power bicycle (electric bicycle), moped or other Motor Vehicle as defined in the Act, but does not include a bicycle propelled solely by human power, an aircraft, an implement of husbandry, or a vehicle that runs only on rails.

2.14 "**Off-Highway Vehicle**" (or "**OHV**") means any motorized mode of transportation built for cross-country travel on land, water, snow, ice, marsh or swamp land or other natural terrain. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, *Off-Highway Vehicle* includes all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), utility terrain vehicles (UTVs), quads, dirt bikes and other off-road motorcycles, snowmobiles (snow vehicles), dune buggies, amphibious vehicles, miniature motor vehicles, and any other motorized vehicles designed for off-road travel. It does **not** include motorboats, or any other vehicles exempted from the definition of off-highway vehicle by the Act or its regulations.

2.15 "**Park**" or "**Parking**" means the standing of a Vehicle, whether occupied or not, upon a Highway (excluding momentary halts or stops). A Vehicle is deemed to be Parked when it is stopped and remains stationary in one location, **except:**

2.15.1 while actually engaged in loading or unloading persons or goods (provided such stopping is otherwise lawful); **or**

2.15.2 when stopped as necessary to obey traffic signs, signals, or the directions of a Peace Officer, or to avoid conflict with other traffic.

2.16 "**Pedestrian Pathway**" means a multi-purpose thoroughfare under the control of the Town, set aside for use by pedestrians, cyclists, and persons using wheeled conveyances, which is improved by asphalt, concrete, gravel, or other surface, and includes and bridge or structure with which it is contiguous.

2.17 **"Recreational Vehicle"** means a boat, motor vehicle, recreational vehicle designed or used for travel with temporary living accommodation for vacations or camping purposes.

2.18 **"Sidewalk"** means that part of a Highway primarily intended for use by pedestrians, between the curb or edge of the roadway and the adjacent property line, whether or not it is paved or improved.

2.19 **"Town"** means the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Hanna or the area contained within the corporate boundaries of the Town of Hanna, as the context requires.

2.20 **"Traffic"** means the movement of pedestrians, animals, or vehicles on a Highway, used for the purposes of travel.

2.21 **"Traffic Control Device"** means any sign, signal, marking, or device placed, marked or erected under the authority of the Act or this Bylaw for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

2.22 **"Traffic Control Signal"** means any Traffic Control Device, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic is directed to stop or to proceed.

2.23 **"Vehicle"** means a device in, on or by which a person or thing may be transported or drawn on a Highway, regardless of the method of propulsion.

2.24 **Any term not defined** in this Bylaw that is defined in the Traffic Safety Act, or its regulations shall have the meaning set out in the Act or regulations, unless the context otherwise requires.

PART III INTERPRETATION

3.0 The headings, titles, and parts of this Bylaw are for ease of reference and convenience only; they do not affect the interpretation of the provisions of this Bylaw.

3.1 Where this Bylaw cites or refers to any Act, regulation, or other bylaw, it shall be construed as citing the current version of that legislation, as amended or replaced from time to time.

3.2 This Bylaw applies to all Highways, roads, roadways, alleys, sidewalks, and other public places within the Town of Hanna, and to all persons and Vehicles within the Town, unless otherwise specified.

PART IIIV EXCEPTIONS & EXEMPTIONS

4.0 The provisions of this Bylaw shall not apply to:

4.1 Emergency Vehicles or Designated Officers acting in the course of their lawful duties, and any persons acting under the direct instructions of Designated Officers or emergency responders, when compliance with this Bylaw would unduly hinder the performance of those duties;

4.2 Vehicles and equipment of the Town (or its agents/contractors) while actually engaged in road maintenance, snow removal, street sweeping, infrastructure repair, or other necessary public services on or adjacent to a Highway, provided that the work is being carried out in a safe and authorized manner; **and**

4.3 Persons participating in a parade, procession or special event that has been authorized by the Town under this Bylaw, provided they are in compliance with any conditions of that authorization.

PART V AUTHORITY

5.0 **Authority to Regulate Traffic:** Council hereby delegates to the Chief Administrative Officer (and any employees or agents the CAO may designate) the authority to manage traffic control within the Town, as follows:

5.1 **Traffic Control Devices:** The CAO or DEM is authorized to order the placement, erection, alteration or removal of Traffic Control Devices on any Highway under the Town's jurisdiction, as may be necessary to indicate speed limits, parking restrictions, load limits, crosswalks, school zones, playground zones, construction zones, road closures, or to otherwise regulate, warn, or guide Traffic for the safety and convenience of the public..

5.2 **Traffic Control Orders:** The CAO or DEM may issue temporary orders to restrict or direct traffic and parking in specific areas or during specific times for reasons of construction, street maintenance, snow removal, street cleaning, public events, emergencies, or other situations where traffic movement or public safety may be affected. This includes the power to temporarily close any roadway or Municipal parking area, or any portion thereof, and to temporarily prohibit parking or stopping as required. Proper Traffic Control Devices (such as signage or barricades) shall be placed to give effect to such orders.

5.3 **Designation of Zones and Areas:** The CAO may designate portions of Highways under Town control for specific uses or restrictions, including but not limited to: loading zones, no-parking zones, school zones, playground zones, truck routes, construction zones, accessible parking stalls, crosswalks, snow routes, and areas reserved for special events or parades. All such designations shall be marked by the posting of appropriate Traffic Control Devices or by written notice or permit issued to affected parties.

5.4 **Emergency Directions:** Notwithstanding any provision of this Bylaw, a Designated Officer or person authorized by the Town may direct traffic (including

pedestrians) as required during emergencies, special events, or unforeseen circumstances. All persons shall comply with any direction or signal given by a Designated Officer, even if it contradicts a traffic sign or signal. (Such direction takes precedence over Traffic Control Devices during that time.)

PART VI TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

6.0 OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES:

6.1 No person shall contravene any Traffic Control Device posted or erected pursuant to this Bylaw or the Traffic Safety Act. All drivers of Vehicles and all pedestrians shall obey the instructions of all applicable Traffic Control Devices unless otherwise directed by a Designated Officer.

6.2 No person shall, without proper authority, alter, remove, deface, damage, or tamper with any Traffic Control Device, barricade, sign or signal that has been placed on a Highway. It is an offence to intentionally knock down, cover, change, or in any way interfere with a Traffic Control Device.

6.3 No person shall erect or place any sign, signal, marking or device on any Highway that purports to be or resembles a Traffic Control Device, unless authorized by the Town. (This includes unauthorized signs or markings on roadways, curbs, or sidewalks.)

6.4 A Traffic Control Device placed under this Bylaw shall be presumed valid and in accordance with this Bylaw and the Act. Any evidence purporting to establish that a Traffic Control Device was not placed in accordance with this Bylaw or the Act must be proven by the person alleging that fact.

PART VII SPEED LIMITS

7.0 Speed Limits

7.1 **General Speed Limit:** Unless otherwise posted by a Traffic Control Device, the maximum lawful speed limit on all Highways within the Town of Hanna is **50 kilometres per hour**.

7.2 **Speed in Alleys/Lanes:** No person shall drive a Vehicle in any alley or lane within the Town at a speed greater than **20 kilometres per hour**, unless otherwise posted.

7.3 **School Zones:** Wherever signage indicates a school zone, no person shall drive a Vehicle within that zone in excess of **30 kilometres per hour** during the times when the school zone is in effect. Unless otherwise posted by the Town, a school zone is in effect on school days (Mondays through Fridays during the school year) from **8:30am to 4:30pm**.

7.4 Playground Zones: Wherever signage indicates a playground zone, no person shall drive a Vehicle within that zone in excess of **30 kilometres per hour** during the times when the playground zone is in effect. Unless otherwise posted by the Town, a playground zone is in effect **every day** from **8:30 a.m. until one hour after sunset**.

7.5 Speed Zones Posted: If a Traffic Control Device prescribes a speed limit different from those stated in 7.1 through 7.4 (for example, in construction zones or other areas), that posted speed limit shall prevail at the times and locations indicated. All speed limits established by this Bylaw or by posted signs shall be deemed to be established in accordance with Section 108 of the Act (Speed limits on highways under municipal authority).

7.6 Passing in School/Playground Zones: No driver of a vehicle shall overtake or pass another moving vehicle traveling in the same direction within a school zone or playground zone during the times that such zone is in effect.

PART VIII OTHER GENERAL RULES OF THE ROAD

8.0 Other General Rules of the road

8.1 Driving Care and Attention: Every person shall operate a Vehicle on a Highway with due care and attention and with reasonable consideration for other persons using the Highway. (All relevant rules of the road as established by the Traffic Safety Act and regulations shall apply within the Town.)

8.2 Coasting or Sliding: No person shall coast or slide with any sled, toboggan, skis, skates, skateboard, or similar device on or across any Highway open to vehicular traffic, except at a properly marked crossing or with the authorization of the Town. (This is to prevent collisions between persons and Vehicles on streets.)

8.3 Splashing Pedestrians: No driver of a Vehicle shall drive through water, mud, or slush on a roadway in a manner so as to splash or spray any pedestrian using a sidewalk or crosswalk.

8.4 Funeral and Other Processions: No driver of a vehicle shall interrupt or interfere with a funeral procession or any other authorized parade or procession by cutting through or crossing its path. All drivers shall yield the right-of-way until such procession has passed, unless directed otherwise by a Designated Officer. Vehicles in a funeral procession may display headlights or hazard lights to identify themselves.

8.5 Operation of Mobility Aids

8.5.1 Within the municipal boundaries of the Town of Hanna, a person operating a Mobility Aid, including a mobility scooter, may travel on a sidewalk, pedestrian pathway, or, where no such sidewalk or pathway is reasonably available or passable, upon the roadway, taking the most practical route to their destination.

8.5.2 When travelling upon a Roadway, a Person operating a Mobility Aid shall:

- a) travel as near as practicable to the far left-hand edge of the Roadway, facing oncoming traffic;
- b) stop at all Intersections, Stop Signs, and pedestrian signals before entering or crossing the Roadway;
- c) obey all Traffic Control Devices and pedestrian signals; and
- d) yield the right-of-way to all Motor Vehicles while travelling upon the Roadway.

8.5.3 A Person operating a Mobility Aid shall not operate the device at a speed greater than:

- a) six (6) kilometres per hour when on a Sidewalk, Pedestrian Area, or Pathway; or
- b) fifteen (15) kilometres per hour when on a multi-use trail or on a Roadway where no Sidewalk or Pathway is reasonably available.

PART IX PARKING AND STOPPING REGULATIONS

9.0 General Parking Prohibitions: No person shall park a Vehicle in any of the following places or circumstances on any Highway:

(Note: Distances shall be measured from that part of the Vehicle nearest the object or point of reference stated above. For example, the 5 m distance from a fire hydrant is measured from the closest point of the Vehicle to the hydrant.)

- **Sidewalk or Boulevard:** On any sidewalk or boulevard, or any part of a sidewalk crossing (driveway ramp). Vehicles shall not block or impede the use of a sidewalk.
- **Crosswalk or Intersection:** On a crosswalk, or within **5 metres** of the nearest side of a marked crosswalk. Additionally, no parking within **5 metres** of the intersection of two roadways, unless otherwise indicated by signs or pavement markings.
- **Fire Hydrant:** Within **5 metres** of any fire hydrant, or, if the hydrant is not located at the curb, within 5 metres of the point on the curb nearest the hydrant.
- **Stop/Yield Sign or Signal:** Within **5 metres** of a stop sign or yield sign, or any traffic control signal at an intersection.
- **Driveway or Lane Access:** In front of or within **1.5 metres** of the entrance to a garage, private road or driveway, or a back lane (alley) access to a property, **or** in any manner that prevents or obstructs access by vehicles to such garage, road, driveway or alley.

- **Double Parking:** On the roadway side of any Vehicle parked at the curb or edge of a roadway (this practice commonly known as “double parking”). No Vehicle shall be parked parallel to and beside another parked Vehicle such that it is not close to the curb.
- **No Parking/Stopping Zones:** At any location where a Traffic Control Device (sign or painted curb) prohibits parking or stopping, or where the curb is painted yellow indicating no stopping. This includes zones designated for specific Vehicles or users for which the Vehicle is not eligible (e.g., loading zones, taxi stands, etc., when not actively loading or unloading as permitted).
- **Side of Obstruction:** On the roadway alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping or parking would obstruct traffic.
- **Pedestrian Corridor:** On any portion of a Highway in such a manner as to obstruct or block access to a pedestrian crosswalk, wheelchair ramp, or curb depression designed for access.
- **Fire Lane:** In any area designated as a fire lane, typically marked by signs or pavement markings. A fire lane means an access route for fire department vehicles (often on private property such as parking lots, near building entrances) identified by signage as a fire lane.
- **Wrong Side of Road:** On the left side of the roadway in the direction of travel (against the traffic flow). All vehicles must be parked on the right-hand side of two-way roadways, except on one-way streets where parking on either side may be allowed.
- **Alley – Obstructing Traffic:** In any alley or lane, except for the purpose of actively loading or unloading goods or passengers, and only if the Vehicle does not block through traffic in the alley. In no case shall a Vehicle be Parked in an alley for longer than is necessary for loading/unloading, and never longer than **30 minutes**.
- **Overhanging Sidewalk:** So that any part of the Vehicle (or any load thereon) extends over or obstructs any sidewalk, curb, or Boulevard.

9.1 Angle Parking: Where permitted by a traffic control device or sign, a person may park a vehicle at an angle to the curb or edge of the roadway.

9.1.1 Where angle parking is not marked but a driver wishes to park at an angle, such parking shall be permitted only if:

9.1.2 The vehicle does not project into the traveled portion of the roadway so as to obstruct or impede the free flow of traffic; and

9.1.3 There remains sufficient roadway width, in the opinion of a Designated Officer or other designated authority, to allow for the safe and unobstructed passage of other vehicles, including emergency vehicles.

9.2 The CAO, or Designated Officer, may designate locations where angle parking is permitted or prohibited based on traffic conditions, roadway design, or public safety considerations.

9.3 No person shall park a vehicle at an angle in any location where angle parking is not specifically permitted, and where such parking results in obstruction of traffic, interference with access to public or private property, or endangerment to pedestrians or other road users.

9.4 A vehicle parked in contravention of this section may be subject to enforcement action, including ticketing and removal under the provisions of this Bylaw and the Municipal Government Act.

9.5 **Parking in Accessible (Disabled) Stalls:** No person shall park a Vehicle in a Disabled Parking Stall (Accessible Parking Stall) unless:

9.5.1 The Vehicle prominently displays a valid disabled parking placard or license plate issued by the authority (Service Alberta or equivalent) for a person with a disability; **and**

9.5.2 The person to whom the disabled placard or plate was issued is either the driver of the Vehicle or a passenger being picked up or dropped off at that location.

Any Vehicle parked in a designated Accessible Parking Stall without meeting the above requirements may be ticketed and/or towed at the owner's expense. The Town of Hanna may enforce disabled parking on both public property and on private property that is open to public use (e.g., shopping areas), **provided** the stall is properly marked with signage indicating it is reserved for persons with disabilities.

9.6 Parking on Private Property: No owner or operator of a Vehicle shall park or permit the Parking of the Vehicle on private property without the consent of the property owner or person in possession of that property. This prohibition applies to any property clearly marked by a sign or signs stating, "No Parking," "Private Parking," "Residents Only," or similar, or where general public parking has been prohibited by the owner. If a property owner or agent has posted signs forbidding unauthorized parking, any unauthorized Vehicle may be subject to enforcement under this Bylaw (including removal).

9.7 Recreational Vehicles and Trailers (Parking Restrictions):

9.7.1 **Unattached Trailers:** No person shall park a trailer, whether designed for occupancy or for carrying goods/vehicles, on any Highway unless it is attached to

a Motor Vehicle by which it may be drawn. A trailer alone is not considered a Vehicle for the purpose of parking on a Highway and may be removed at the owner's expense.

9.7.2 Use of RVs as Dwellings: No person shall occupy or permit the occupancy of a parked Recreational Vehicle on any Highway as a dwelling or living accommodation.

9.7.3 Time Limit – RVs and Trailers: No person shall park any Recreational Vehicle or any trailer on any Highway in the Town for longer than **48 consecutive hours**. After the allowed 48 hours of parking, the owner/driver must remove the Recreational Vehicle or trailer from the Highway and not park it again on any Highway in the Town for at least the next **48 consecutive hours**.

9.7.4 Location Adjacent to Owner's Property: A Recreational Vehicle or trailer parked under section 9.7.3 (for loading, unloading or short-term parking) must be parked directly adjacent to the property of the owner or operator (or a property for which the owner/operator has the permission of the owner to park there). It is not permitted to park an RV or trailer in front of property where the owner has no permission, except incidental brief stops while driving.

9.7.5 Extensions and Slides: Any Recreational Vehicle parked on a Highway must not have slide-outs or extensions that impede the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians. All RVs and trailers parked on a street must be kept roadworthy and hitched if required so they can be moved on short notice.

9.7.6 Temporary Parking Permit: Notwithstanding the time limit in subsection 9.7.3, the CAO (or designate) may issue a **Temporary Parking Permit** to allow a resident to park a Recreational Vehicle or trailer on a Highway adjoining their property for an extended period for a specific purpose. A Temporary Parking Permit may extend the 48-hour limit up to a maximum of **7 consecutive days**. The permit must be displayed in a visible location on the vehicle or otherwise as instructed, and the vehicle must comply with any conditions stated in the permit (such as location and dates). The issuance of such permit is at the discretion of the CAO and may be refused or revoked if the vehicle poses a hazard or undue inconvenience.

9.7.7 Commercial Loading/Unloading: Nothing in this section prohibits the brief stopping or parking of a trailer for the purpose of actively loading or unloading goods, equipment, or livestock, provided it is actively attended and does not obstruct traffic for an unreasonable time. Once loading or unloading is complete, the trailer must be promptly removed.

9.8 Heavy Vehicles and Truck Routes:

9.8.1 Heavy Vehicle Road Use: No person shall operate or park a Heavy Vehicle on any Highway within the Town **except** on a designated truck route, or for the purpose of local pickup or delivery via the most direct route

to/from the nearest truck route. The Town may by resolution or by posted signs designate certain roadways as permissible truck routes for Heavy Vehicles. In the absence of designated truck routes, Heavy Vehicles should remain on Provincial highways or major thoroughfares and refrain from entering residential or restricted areas unless necessary for local business.

9.8.2 Use for Deliveries: If a Heavy Vehicle must be driven on a non-truck-route street to reach a destination for loading or unloading (delivery or collection of goods at a residence or business), the operator shall take the shortest route possible from the nearest allowed route to the destination and back. Upon completing the delivery or collection, the Heavy Vehicle shall immediately leave the restricted area by the shortest route.

9.8.3 No Parking in Residential Areas: No Heavy Vehicle shall be parked on any Highway in a residential zone or area except while actively engaged in loading or unloading as described in 9.7.2, or as otherwise authorized by permit or signage. In particular, it is prohibited to park semitrailers, tractor units, construction equipment, or other Heavy Vehicles on residential streets overnight.

9.8.4 Engine Retarder Brakes: No person operating a Heavy Vehicle shall use engine retarder brakes (Jake brakes) within the Town limits, except in an emergency to avoid an accident. Appropriate signage may be erected at Town entrances indicating this restriction.

9.8.5 Exception – Town/Service Vehicles: This section does not apply to Town-owned or contracted service vehicles such as snowplows, sanding trucks, waste collection trucks, or utility repair vehicles, nor to emergency vehicles or school buses, when engaged in their duties on Town roads.

9.9 Abandoned Vehicles:

9.9.1 No person shall leave a Vehicle parked on a Highway in the same location for more than **72 consecutive hours** such that it appears to be abandoned. Any Vehicle left standing on a highway for over 72 hours **without moving** may be considered an “abandoned vehicle” and may be tagged for removal by the Town under Section 76 of the Traffic Safety Act (removal of abandoned vehicles).

9.9.2 A Vehicle left on private property (that is not the owner’s property) without consent for over 72 hours may also be considered abandoned by the owner of that property. The Town or a Designated Officer may, upon complaint, investigate and cause such vehicle to be removed as per the Act.

9.9.3 If a Vehicle is identified as abandoned, a Designated Officer may attach a notice to the Vehicle indicating that it will be removed by the Town

if not moved within a specified timeframe. If the vehicle remains or if it lacks valid registration plates, the Town may tow and impound the Vehicle.

9.9.4 All costs of towing and storage of an abandoned Vehicle shall be charged to the owner of the Vehicle. The Vehicle shall not be released until all removal and storage charges are paid. Unclaimed vehicles may be dealt with in accordance with the Unclaimed Personal Property and Vested Property Act or applicable regulations.

PART X OFF HIGHWAY VEHICLES AND SNOWMOBILES

10.0 Operation of Off-Highway Vehicles Prohibited: No person shall operate an Off-Highway Vehicle (including a snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, dirt bike, or any Off-Highway Vehicle as defined in this Bylaw) on any Highway, street, lane, sidewalk, park, playground, public reserve, or other public property within the Town of Hanna **except** as permitted in this Part or as expressly authorized in writing by the Town.

10.1 Exceptions – Authorized Use of OHVs:

10.1.1 A Designated Officer or member of the Town administration may operate an Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) on a Highway or public property within the Town when necessary for the performance of their duties (e.g., search and rescue operations, emergency response, municipal enforcement, or maintenance). Operation must be conducted with due regard for safety.

10.1.2 Council may, by resolution, designate specific routes, trails, or times where Off-Highway Vehicles (including snowmobiles) are permitted to operate within Town limits — for example, during sanctioned events or to access surrounding rural OHV trails. These designations must be communicated via posted signage or public notice and may include conditions (e.g., maximum speed of 20 km/h, operation limited to daylight hours, mandatory safety equipment, etc.).

10.1.3 Residents and visitors may operate an OHV on the most direct and practical route between their residence (or point of accommodation) and the nearest Town boundary or designated trail access point for the purpose of entering or exiting Town. Such use:

- Must not include cruising, touring, or any form of recreational operation within Town boundaries;
- Must adhere to all posted speed limits and traffic laws;
- Must occur only during permitted hours as designated by the Council;
- Requires that the OHV be operated with due regard for safety, including the use of appropriate lights and safety equipment.

10.2 Offences on Off-Highway Vehicles: Any person who operates an Off-Highway Vehicle in contravention of Section 10 — including failing to comply with direct route restrictions in Section 10.1.3 or the conditions of any Council-approved designation — is guilty of an offence under this Bylaw.

Additionally:

- If the operator of the OHV cannot be identified, the registered owner may be charged.
- It is not a defence for an owner to claim ignorance or lack of permission regarding the operator's actions.

Designated Officers are empowered to:

- Stop and inspect OHVs;
- Issue fines, tickets, or summonses;
- Direct that the OHV be immediately removed from Town.
- Seize or impound the vehicle for repeated or serious offences, in accordance with applicable laws.

PART XI PARADES PROCESSIONSS AND ROAD USE EVENTS

11.0 Parades and Processions (Permit Required): No person shall hold or organize any parade, procession, sports event, or other special event on any Highway (including walks, runs, bicycle races, or marches) that may interfere with normal traffic flow, unless a **Parade/Special Event Permit** has been obtained from the Town. This includes any group of people or vehicles (including floats or marching bands) proceeding together in an organized fashion on public roads, except those exempt in section 11.2.

11.1 Application for Parade/Special Event Permit: Any person or organization wishing to organize a parade, procession, or special roadway event shall apply to the CAO (or designate) in the form prescribed by the Town. The application should be submitted a reasonable time (preferably at least 2 weeks) before the event and include details such as: date, time, route, number of participants/vehicles, purpose of event, and any requested road closures or traffic control. The CAO may approve the permit with conditions to ensure public safety and minimize disruption, including but not limited to: specific route or time, escort by Designated Officers, signage or barricades, provision of marshals, or cleanup requirements. The permit holder must abide by all conditions set by the Town.

11.2 Funeral and Military Processions Exempt: A funeral procession or a military procession (under command of military authorities) does not require a permit. However, any funeral or military procession shall be conducted in an orderly manner with regard for other traffic, and if it is likely to significantly obstruct traffic, advance notice to the Town or police is encouraged so that assistance can be given to manage traffic signals or provide escort if necessary. Drivers in a

funeral procession shall turn on headlights or hazard lights to indicate they are part of the procession.

11.3 Temporary Road Closures for Events: The Town may temporarily close or restrict the use of a Highway or portion thereof to accommodate a permitted parade, procession or special event. During such closure, the Town or event organizers shall ensure adequate signage or traffic control persons are in place to direct traffic. No person shall drive on or enter a closed roadway that is barricaded or marked as closed for an event, except authorized event participants, emergency vehicles, or local residents as allowed by the permit conditions. Driving through or around a barricade or ignoring directions of a peace officer or event official in such cases is an offence.

11.4 Costs and Indemnity: The permit holder for a parade or special event may be responsible for the costs of additional policing, traffic control, or cleanup if deemed necessary by the Town. The permit holder and organizers assume responsibility for any loss or damage caused to Town property as a result of the event and shall indemnify the Town for any claims arising from the event. The Town may require proof of liability insurance coverage for certain events as a condition of approval.

PART XII ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

12.0 **Authority of Designated Officers:** A Designated Officer is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of this Bylaw. In addition to any other powers, a Designated Officer may:

12.0.1 Issue a verbal or written warning for any contravention of this Bylaw, or direct a person to cease or remedy a contravention.

12.0.2 Issue a **Municipal Tag** or Notice of Offence (ticket) alleging an offence of this Bylaw, which may provide a person with the opportunity to voluntarily pay the specified penalty for the offence to avoid prosecution.

12.0.3 Issue a violation ticket under the *Provincial Offences Procedure Act* (Alberta) for an offence of this Bylaw, which may require the person to appear in Provincial Court or optionally pay a specified fine amount in advance of the court date. (This may be done with or without a prior Municipal Tag.)

12.0.4 Stop and inspect any Vehicle that is being operated, parked or stored in contravention of this Bylaw (for example, a suspected abandoned vehicle, or a vehicle being driven off-road unlawfully). The Designated Officer may require the driver to produce their driver's license, registration, or insurance, and may inspect the condition of the vehicle if relevant to the offence.

12.0.5 Direct the moving or removal (towing) of any Vehicle or trailer found parked in contravention of this Bylaw. If a vehicle is unattended and is parked illegally or in a manner that obstructs traffic, interferes with snow removal or other public works, or poses a safety hazard, the Designated Officer may have the vehicle removed by a towing service without notice to the owner.

12.0.5(1) Snow Routes – Notwithstanding the above, if a vehicle or trailer is parked on a roadway designed as a Snow Route, and the Town as posted Snow Route signs at least twelve (12) hours in advance of snow removal operations, any vehicle remaining on the route after that twelve (12) hour notice period may be towed at the direction of a Designated Officer. All towing and storage costs shall be the responsibility of the owner of the vehicle.

12.0.6 Impound any Vehicle or Off-Highway Vehicle that is being operated in contravention of this Bylaw or other legislation, if such seizure is authorized by law.

12.0.7 Enter on land (including entering yards or driveways but not dwelling houses) to inspect and determine if any provisions of this Bylaw are being contravened, in accordance with Section 542 of the Municipal Government Act.

12.1 Removal of Vehicles and Obstructions:

12.1.1 Where a vehicle is towed or moved pursuant to section 12.0.5, it shall be taken to a place of safe storage designated by the Town or the towing contractor. The owner of the vehicle may recover it upon payment of all towing and storage charges. If the vehicle remains unclaimed, it may be dealt with according to the law (which may include sale or disposal to recover costs). The Town shall not be responsible for any damage to a vehicle resulting from reasonable towing, removal, or storage operations.

12.1.2 In addition to vehicles, if any structure, object, or thing is placed on a Highway contrary to this Bylaw (such as an unauthorized sign, obstruction, or debris), the Town may remove and impound such object. The owner may reclaim the object upon paying the removal costs, and if not claimed in a reasonable time, the Town may dispose of it. The Town is not responsible for damage or loss of any unauthorized objects removed from roadways.

12.2 Owner Liability (Vehicles): In any prosecution or enforcement action for an offence involving a Vehicle under this Bylaw (such as a parking offence or an unauthorized vehicle on a road), the registered owner of the Vehicle may be named as the defendant. The Act provides that the owner of a vehicle is liable for offences under municipal traffic bylaws as if the owner had personally committed the offence, unless the owner proves to the Court's satisfaction that, at the time of the

offence, the vehicle was not being used or parked by the owner or by any other person with the owner's consent (i.e., it was stolen or used without consent).

12.3 Interference with Enforcement: No person shall obstruct or hinder any Designated Officer or person assisting a Designated Officer in the performance of their duties under this Bylaw. This includes providing false information, removing or defacing any ticket or notice left on a vehicle by an Officer (other than by the vehicle owner), or attempting to prevent an Officer from towing or impounding a vehicle or object under this Bylaw. Any such obstruction is an offence. Additionally, it is an offence to impersonate a Town official or Designated Officer for any reason.

12.4 Offences and Penalties:

12.4.1 **General Offence:** Any person who contravenes any provision of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence and is liable upon summary conviction to the penalties set out in this Part. Each instance of contravention, and in the case of continuing contraventions each day that an offence continues, constitutes a separate offence.

12.4.2 **Specified Penalties (Ticket Fines):** For the purposes of enforcement by Municipal Tags or violation tickets, the specified fine amounts for offences under this Bylaw are set out in Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of this Bylaw. The specified penalty is the voluntary payment amount that may be paid to avoid a court appearance. (Where an offence is not listed in Schedule A, the Peace Officer may assign a fine amount consistent with comparable offences, or the default penalty in subsection 12.4.5 may apply upon conviction.)

12.4.3 **Second or Subsequent Offences:** Where any person is convicted twice or more within a one-year period for the same offence under this Bylaw, the minimum penalty for the second and each subsequent offence shall be double the specified penalty for that offence. A second or subsequent offence means an offence committed after a previous conviction (or voluntary fine payment) for the same provision of the Bylaw within the past twelve (12) months.

12.4.4 **Minimum and Maximum (MGA):** Notwithstanding the specified penalties in Schedule A, any person who is convicted of an offence under this Bylaw in a court of law is liable to pay a fine not less than **\$100.00** and not more than **\$10,000.00** for each such offence, plus applicable costs and surcharges, or to imprisonment for not more than **six (6) months** for non-payment of fine, or to both fine and imprisonment, as authorized by the Municipal Government Act.

12.4.5 **Default Penalty:** If a specified penalty is not established for a particular offence, the fine amount shall be determined by the Court upon conviction, within the limits established in 12.4.4. In determining an

appropriate fine, the Court may consider the nature of the offence, its potential for harm, and fines imposed for similar municipal offences.

12.4.6 Municipal Tag: A person who has been issued a Municipal Tag (Notice of Offence) by the Town for an alleged contravention of this Bylaw may avoid prosecution by paying the specified penalty on the tag within the time period indicated. If the person fails to pay within the time specified, a violation ticket may be issued.

12.4.7 Violation Ticket: If a violation ticket is issued under the Provincial Offences Procedure Act, the violation ticket may: **(a)** specify the fine amount and allow the person to pay the fine voluntarily to avoid a court appearance (this is a “specified penalty ticket”); or **(b)** require a person to appear in court without the option of prepaying (if the offence is serious or if it’s a repeat offence and higher penalties are sought).

12.4.8 Payment of Voluntary Fines: If a person pays a specified penalty (either via Municipal Tag or violation ticket) within the time allowed, the person shall not be prosecuted for the offence. Acceptance of payment by the Town or the Province constitutes a guilty plea to the offence charged.

12.4.9 Continuing Offences: In the case of an offence that continues beyond a single day (such as a vehicle continuously parked in one place in violation of this Bylaw), a Designated Officer may issue a separate offence ticket for each day the offence continues. However, the Officer should make reasonable efforts to inform the offender of the violation and give the opportunity to correct it before issuing multiple tickets.

12.5 Liability of Town: The Town of Hanna is not liable for any damage to vehicles or other property resulting from enforcement actions taken in good faith pursuant to this Bylaw, including the placement of signs, the alteration of traffic flow, or the towing of vehicles. Persons affected by such actions are deemed to have voluntarily assumed the risk of any damages by acting in violation of this Bylaw. Furthermore, nothing in this Bylaw shall be interpreted as imposing any duty or obligation on the Town to provide traffic control or enforcement, and the Town shall not be liable for any failure to enforce any provision of this Bylaw.

PART XIII SCHEDULES AND REPEAL

13.0 Schedules: The following Schedules are attached to and form part of this Bylaw:

- **Schedule “A” – Specified Penalties for Offences.** (This schedule lists common offences under this Bylaw with corresponding fine amounts for a first offence. It

may categorize penalties by section or type of offence, e.g., parking offences, moving offences, etc.)

13.1 Bylaw 936-2007 Repeal: Bylaw No. 936-2007 of the Town of Hanna, and all amendments thereto (including Bylaw 973-2014), are hereby repealed in their entirety. All other bylaws or parts of bylaws inconsistent with this Bylaw are hereby repealed to the extent of that inconsistency. This Bylaw is intended to replace and supersede Bylaw 936-2007 as the Traffic Safety Bylaw for the Town of Hanna.

13.2 Severability: Should any provision of this Bylaw be declared invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, then that provision shall be deemed severed from this Bylaw and shall not affect the validity of the remainder, which shall remain in full force and effect.

PART XIV USE OF SIDEWALKS

14.0 Within the municipal boundaries of the Town of Hanna, a person operating a Mobility Aid, including a mobility scooter, may travel on a sidewalk, pedestrian pathway, or where no such sidewalk or pathway is reasonably available or passable, upon the roadway, taking the most practical route to their destination.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This Bylaw shall come into effect upon the day of third and final reading:

READ A FIRST TIME THIS 10TH DAY OF JUNE 2025.

Mayor Danny Povaschuk

Chief Administrative Officer
Matthew Norburn

READ A SECOND TIME THIS 9th DAY OF DECEMBER 2025.

READ A THIRD TIME AND FINALLY PASSED THIS 9TH DAY OF DECEMBER 2025.

Mayor Danny Povaschuk

Chief Administrative Officer
Matthew Norburn