RE: Your request for access to information under Part II of the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act (Our File TW/012/2013)

On February 6, 2013, the Department received your request for access to the following records:

Copies of all Legislation (Act, regulation & Policy) which reference criteria for commercial & residential development along provincial highways/trunk roads/etc. Copies are to include policy number, effective date and signed signature.

I am pleased to inform you that your request for access to this information has been granted.

Enclosed is a copy of the Works, Services and Transportation Act, SNL1995, Chapter W-12. I refer you to Section 9 of Part 1 (Licences to use the Highway) which gives the Minister authority to manage commercial and residential development along provincial highways.

I refer you to my previous response dated January 17, 2013 for the policy and diagram relating to the installation of turning lanes.

If you have any further questions, please feel free to contact the undersigned at 729-3676.

Sincerely,

JAMIE CHIPPETT
Deputy Minister

Enclosure
SNL1995 CHAPTER W-12 - WORKS, SERVICES AND TRANSPORTATION ACT

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Important Information
(Includes details about the availability of printed and electronic versions of the Statutes.)

Table of Public Statutes        Main Site        How current is this statute?


SNL1995 CHAPTER W-12

WORKS, SERVICES AND TRANSPORTATION ACT

Amended:

1996 cR-10.1 s84; 1998 c20; 1999 c41 (not in force - therefore not included here);
2001 cN-3.1 s2; 2004 cG-6.1 s11; 2012 c18 (not in force - therefore not included here)

CHAPTER W-12

AN ACT RESPECTING PUBLIC WORKS,
SERVICES AND TRANSPORTATION

(Asentted to December 21, 1995)

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Schedule
Be it enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor and House of Assembly in Legislative Session convened, as follows:

Short title

1. This Act may be cited as the Works, Services and Transportation Act.

1995 cW-12 s1

Definitions

2. In this Act

(a) "airport" means an area of land, water, including the frozen surface of water or other supporting surface used or designed, prepared, equipped or set aside for use either in whole or in part for the arrival and departure, movement or servicing of aircraft and includes buildings, installations and equipment used in connection with aircraft;

(b) "department" means the department presided over by the minister;

(c) "highway" means a highway as defined by the Highway Traffic Act;

(c.1) "inspector" includes an inspector defined under the Highway Traffic Act;

(d) "main highway", "secondary highway" or "local road" means a highway classified and designated under section 4;

(e) "minister" means the minister responsible for the administration of this Act;

(f) "municipal area" means an area in which a municipal authority has jurisdiction;

(g) "municipal authority" includes

(i) the City of Corner Brook ,

(ii) the City of Mount Pearl ,

(iii) the City of St. John's ,

(iv) the local service district committee or the council of a community, town or region constituted or continued under the Municipalities Act;

(h) "public institution" means an institution owned or operated by the government of the province;

(i) "public work" means

(i) a work or property under the control of the minister, and

(ii) a public work as defined by the Public Tender Act;

(j) "roadway" means roadway as defined by the Highway Traffic Act; and

(k) "supplies" means
(i) goods, chattels, materials and personal property of every kind, including supplies required to be manufactured, or on which or in relation to which a labour or skill is required to be expended before, upon or after delivery to the government,

(ii) the provision of transportation of all kinds,

(iii) subject to sections 55 to 58, printing and other similar reproduction, and

(iv) services as defined by the Public Tender Act.

1995 cW-12 s2; 1998 c20 s1

PART I
PROVISIONS CONCERNING HIGHWAYS

Closure of highways

3. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, after being satisfied by the minister that

(a) a highway or a portion of a highway is

   (i) no longer required for use of the public as a highway,

   (ii) unsafe, or

   (iii) so situated that it is or may become a source of danger; or

(b) the continued use of a highway or a portion of a highway is contrary to the public interest,

make an order closing the highway or portion of the highway either permanently or for a period that may be specified in the order, and may

(c) authorize the minister to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the highway or portion of the highway for that consideration and subject to those terms and conditions that the minister prescribes, but the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may prescribe the consideration or the terms and conditions to which the disposition by the minister shall be subject; or

(d) transfer, either forever or for a lesser term, to a minister of the Crown specified in the order, the administration and control of the entire highway or portion of the highway, and the transfer may be made subject to the conditions, restrictions or limitations that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council prescribes in the order.

1995 cW-12 s3

Classification of highways

4. (1) The minister may classify and designate a highway as a main highway, a secondary highway or a local road and may fix and determine the alignment, gradient and width of a new main or secondary highway to be constructed.

(2) When a new highway is laid out or an existing highway is altered, the highway shall be at least 20 metres in width, but may be less than 20 metres in width where the minister considers the lesser width to be sufficient for public purposes.
Ownership of highways

5. Except in so far as they have been closed according to law,

(a) all allowances for highways made by surveyors of the Crown;
(b) all highways laid out or established under the authority of an Act;
(c) all roads on which public money has been expended for opening;
(d) all roads dedicated by the owners of the land to public use;
(e) all public roads now used as public roads; and
(f) all alterations and deviations of and all bridges on or along a highway,

except those that are vested in a municipal authority, are public highways vested in the Crown.

Boundaries of highways

6. Until the contrary is shown, every highway is considered to be at least 20 metres in width and the centre line of an existing roadway is considered to be the centre line of the highway, and, where there is a dispute as to the boundaries of a highway, the boundaries shall be fixed by the deputy minister or his or her designate for that purpose, and an appeal lies from his or her decision to the minister whose decision is final.

Highways vested in the Crown

7. Possession, occupation, use or obstruction of a highway or a part of a highway by a person for a period, whether before or after December 18, 1989, shall be considered not to have vested in or to vest in a person an estate in, right to, title to or interest in the highway or part of a highway, but a highway or part of a highway is and remains a public highway vested in the Crown.

Regulations re buildings, etc.

8. (1) The minister may make regulations prohibiting, without his or her prior written permission,

(a) the erection, alteration, repair or improvement of fences, signs, buildings or other structures; or
(b) the planting of trees, shrubs or hedges
within a distance, prescribed by the minister in the regulations, from the centre line of a highway,
and in prescribing the distance the minister may prescribe with respect to one highway a different
distance from that which the minister prescribes for another highway.

(2) The minister may, in regulations made under subsection (1), prescribe penalties for
breach of the regulations.

(3) Where a roadway passes through a municipal area, a person shall not do anything
referred to in subsection (1) or the regulations made under that subsection unless, in addition to
complying with those regulations, the person has received a permit issued by the municipal authority
for the municipal area if in that municipal area a permit is required for the doing of that thing.

(4) Where a person is convicted of a breach of a regulation made under subsection (1), a
Provincial Court judge may, in addition to imposing the penalty set out in the regulations, order the
person convicted to remove, within a time prescribed by the Provincial Court judge, the building,
sign, fence or other structure erected, altered, repaired or improved or the trees, shrubs or hedges
planted, and where that person does not comply with the order within the time prescribed by the
Provincial Court judge, the Provincial Court judge may designate another person to carry it out, and
the cost of removal shall be paid by the person to whom the order was first directed and the minister
may sue for and recover the cost of removal from that person as a civil debt.

(5) In subsection (1), the word "structure" includes a gasoline filling station, garage,
automobile service station and refreshment stand.

1995 cW-12 s9

Licences to use highway

9. (1) Where a person owns or occupies property adjoining the boundary line of a highway, the
minister may issue to that person, and his or her successors in title, a licence to use, occupy, and if
desired, improve a portion of land forming part of the highway between the boundary of the highway
and the roadway for a purpose which the minister considers desirable.

(2) A licence issued under this section shall be expressed to be granted under this Act.

(3) A licence issued under this section shall be gratuitous and shall be expressed to be
given, continuing and terminable at the absolute will of the Crown, and no licence shall by passage
of time however long, or by a payment, or by a waiver or other event in law or by reason of an
expenditure on the part of the licensee or his or her successors in title or otherwise, create a right in
the licensee or his or her successors in title, or a claim or right of action against the Crown, other
than the right to occupy and improve within the terms of the licence.

(4) A licence issued under this section shall state the purposes for which it is given, and the
improvements which may be made and the other terms and conditions which the minister shall think
appropriate, including conditions respecting exits upon the highway, and from time to time a matter
in the licence may be varied or withdrawn and a new term added in the discretion of the minister.

(5) Improvements placed by the licensee upon the land under the terms and conditions of
the licence shall, where required by the minister, be removed by the licensee or his or her successors
in title at his or her or their expense upon the termination of the licence or upon an alteration of the
terms requiring the removal, and where the licensee or his or her successors in title fail to remove
them the minister may remove them and may sue for and recover the cost of the removal from the
licensee or his or her successors in title as a civil debt.
(6) Every person who is after December 17, 1989 occupying or using land, the use of which might be licensed under this Act, shall be considered to occupy and use it upon the terms of this section, and may be required by the minister to accept and sign a licence and, where that person refuses to accept and sign, that person may be expelled from the land by legal process.

1995 cW-12 s9

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Damage to highway

10. (1) A person shall not do or permit to be done, whether on his or her own property or otherwise, in a place adjacent to a highway anything which may expose the highway to damage by the action of water, landslip, snow or ice or other natural forces.

(2) The minister may proceed in the Trial Division for an injunction against an act or thing and, either concurrently or in the alternative, for the cost of repair of damage caused, but the Trial Division may refuse an injunction or damages on the ground that the act complained of is a reasonable enjoyment by a person of his or her own property.

1995 cW-12 s10

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Encroachment on highway, etc.

11. (1) A person shall not

(a) encroach upon or obstruct

(i) a highway, or

(ii) a beach, airport or ferry landing or the public way to them;

(b) damage a highway, airport or ferry landing;

(c) place or cause to be placed upon a highway, airport or ferry landing or allow to remain there a matter or thing which may damage it or constitute a hazard to users or interfere with the proper use and enjoyment of it;

(d) pile, cause or allow to be piled pulpwood, firewood, lumber or another matter or thing

(i) upon a roadway or the shoulder of a roadway or in or across a ditch line, or

(ii) in a place or position adjacent to or near a highway where it may cause damage to the highway or interfere with the safe and proper use or enjoyment of the highway or hinder, impede or otherwise interfere with the maintenance, repair or improvement of the highway or the ploughing of or removal of snow or ice from the highway; or

(e) erect or operate a light upon, adjacent to or near a highway in such a position that the beams from the light constitute or may constitute a hazard to persons using the highway.

(2) A member of the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary or of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police stationed in the province or an employee of the department, whether specifically authorized for the purpose or not, may

(a) remove or cause to be removed;
(b) dispose of or cause to be disposed of; or

(c) take possession of, detain and sell or cause to be sold and pay into the Consolidated Revenue Fund the proceeds of the sale of anything found on a highway, beach, airport or ferry landing or in another place referred to in subsection (1) contrary to paragraphs (1)(a) to (d).

(3) The minister may by order in writing require a person who erects or operates a light contrary to paragraph (1)(e) to remove it or adjust it in a manner that the minister may require within a time that the minister may prescribe in the order, and, where the light is not removed or adjusted in accordance with the order, the minister may remove or adjust it at the expense of the owner.

(4) The minister may sue for and recover as a civil debt from a person who violates subsection (1) the cost of repairing damage done by that person to a highway, airport or ferry landing and the cost of removing and disposing of anything found upon a highway, beach, airport or ferry landing or in another place referred to in subsection (1) contrary to paragraphs (1)(a) to (d) or of removing or adjusting a light erected or operated contrary to paragraph (1)(e).

(5) An action or other legal proceeding shall not be taken or brought against the minister or the persons referred to in subsection (2) or a person acting under the direction of either of them in respect of anything done under this section.

1995 cW-12 s11

Mail boxes

12. (1) A person shall not erect, keep up or maintain a mail box near a highway in a place or manner or which is of a kind that it

(a) interferes with or may interfere with the construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair or improvement of the highway or the ploughing of or removal of snow or ice from the highway;

(b) interferes with or may interfere with the safe and proper use or enjoyment of the highway; or

(c) constitutes or may constitute a hazard to users of the highway.

(2) A member of the Royal Newfoundland Constabulary or of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police stationed in the province or an employee of the department, whether specifically authorized for the purpose or not, may

(a) order the owner or user to remove or relocate; or

(b) remove and dispose of or relocate or cause to be removed and disposed of or relocated, at the expense of the owner or user,

a mail box erected, kept up or maintained contrary to subsection (1).

(3) The minister may sue for and recover as a civil debt from a person who violates subsection (1) the cost of removing and disposing of or relocating a mail box erected, kept up or maintained contrary to that subsection.

(4) An action or other legal proceeding shall not be taken or brought against
(a) the minister or the persons referred to in subsection (2) or a person acting under the
direction of either of them in respect of anything done under that subsection; or

(b) the minister or another person in respect of the total or partial destruction of, damage to
or loss of a mail box or the contents of a mail box or the post or other thing upon which
the mail box is placed or which forms part of it, whether or not it was or is erected, kept
up or maintained contrary to subsection (1), caused by or arising out of the construction,
reconstruction, maintenance, repair or improvement of a highway or the ploughing of or
removal of snow or ice from the highway except where that destruction, damage or loss
resulted from an unlawful act or the improper performance of a lawful act.

1995 cW-12 s12

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Offence

13. (1) A person who

(a) places an obstruction in a drain, gutter, sluice or watercourse on a highway;

(b) by a dam or obstruction prevents water flowing from a highway onto the adjoining land
whether or not the person is the owner or occupant of the land; or

(c) causes water to flow over a highway,

is guilty of an offence.

(2) The minister may order the removal, demolition or destruction of an obstruction or dam
referred to in subsection (1) and may sue for and recover as a civil debt from the person who acted in
contravention of that subsection the cost of removing, demolishing or destroying it and the cost of
repairing the damage caused by it and other damage naturally resulting from the contravention.

1995 cW-12 s13

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Drains, sewers, etc.

14. A municipal authority or person shall not enter upon, take up or interfere with a highway for
the purpose of laying down or repairing a drain, sewer, water pipe, gas pipe, conduit or a structure
beneath the surface of the highway, except with the consent of the minister and in a manner
satisfactory to the minister and under and subject to those terms and conditions that the minister may
prescribe.

1995 cW-12 s14

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Moving a structure over highway

15. (1) Except under a permit issued by the minister, a person may not move a structure, whether
on wheels or otherwise, or a vehicle with a flange, rib, clamp or other device attached to wheels or
rollers or made a part of them over or upon a highway, and the minister may in the permit impose
those special conditions and provisions that the minister considers necessary for the protection of the
highway from injury, and may require a bond sufficient to cover the cost of repairing a possible
injury to the highway.
(2) A person who commits a breach of the conditions and provisions imposed in a permit issued under subsection (1) or to which a permit is subject is guilty of an offence.

1995 cW-12 s15

Removal of trees, shrubs, etc.

16. (1) The minister may direct the removal of a tree, shrub, bush, hedge, fence, signboard, gasoline pump, building or other object growing or standing on lands adjacent to the highway where, in the minister's opinion, the safety or convenience of the travelling public so requires or that object may cause the drifting or accumulation of snow or is injurious to the roadbed.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the removal of the items referred to in subsection (1) shall be subject to the payment of compensation that may be agreed upon or that may be determined in the manner provided by law for the payment of compensation in respect of the expropriation of land.

1995 cW-12 s16

Highway closed

17. (1) While the construction, repair or improvement of a work authorized by this Act is in progress on a highway, the minister may close the highway or a portion of it to traffic for those periods that the minister considers necessary, and a person who uses a highway or a portion of a highway so closed does so at his or her own risk and has no right of action against the minister or anyone authorized by the minister to engage in the construction, repair or improvement.

(2) A person who uses a highway or a portion of a highway while it is closed under subsection (1) is guilty of an offence.

(3) Where a person while using a highway or a portion of a highway closed under subsection (1) causes damage or injury to the highway or property of the Crown, the minister may sue for and recover the cost of repair of the damage or injury from the person as a civil debt.

1995 cW-12 s17

Alternative route

18. While the construction, repair or improvement of a highway or a work authorized by this Act is in progress on a highway, the minister may provide and keep in repair a reasonable alternative route for traffic or may enter into an agreement with a municipal authority for that purpose, but nothing in this section shall be construed as imposing on the minister a duty to provide an alternative route or to enter into an agreement.

1995 cW-12 s18

Consent of minister

19. A municipal authority shall not close or divert a road or right of way for a road entering or
touching upon or giving access to a highway without the consent of the minister.

Power of municipal authority

20. The minister has and may exercise within the limits of a municipal area along the course of a highway all the powers which may be exercised by the municipal authority exercising jurisdiction in that municipal area to lay out, construct or maintain a highway.

Road adopted as highway

21. The minister has, in respect of a highway the ownership of which was formerly vested in a municipal authority, all the rights, powers, benefits and advantages conferred by an Act, regulation, by-law, order, proclamation or contract or otherwise upon the municipal authority and held by it immediately before jurisdiction over the road became vested in the minister, and the minister may sue upon those rights or under an agreement or contract in the same manner and to the same extent as that municipal authority might have done if jurisdiction over the road had not become vested in the minister.

Sidewalks, etc.

22. A municipal authority may within its municipal area construct or put down a sidewalk or carry out other improvements along a highway, but no work shall be undertaken without the consent of the minister, and a municipal authority constructing a sidewalk or other improvement along a highway shall conform to requirements or conditions imposed by the minister and is responsible for injury or damage arising from the construction or presence of the sidewalk or improvements.

Agreements with municipal authority

23. The municipal authority of a municipal area through, in or upon which a part of a highway is located or an owner of property adjoining the highway may enter into an agreement with the minister for the construction of a pavement or roadway of greater width than or with different specifications from those of the remainder of the pavement or roadway, and the minister may construct a pavement or roadway of an additional width or varied specifications that may be agreed upon and may agree as to the apportionment of costs in that case.

Culverts and bridges

24. The minister shall determine and fix the dimensions and specifications of a culvert or bridge
to be constructed as part of a highway, but the minister may enter into an agreement with a
municipal authority or with a person to construct a culvert or bridge of greater dimensions or varied
specifications and may agree as to the apportionment of costs in that case.

1995 cW-12 s24

Part of highway assigned

25. Where a highway constructed within the limits of a municipal area is no longer required as a
highway by reason of the construction of an alternative route, the minister may designate the
alternative route as the highway, and the original highway shall come under the jurisdiction of the
municipal authority.

1995 cW-12 s25

Entrance to highway barred off

26. (1) Where the entrance or approach to property adjoining a highway is barred off or made
unusable by reason of repair or improvement of the highway, the minister shall provide an
alternative entrance or approach not exceeding 7 metres in width, but the minister shall not be liable
to provide an entrance or approach to property where no entrance or approach existed previously.

(2) The minister may, at the request of the owner or occupant of property adjoining a
highway, agree to construct one or more entrances or approaches, subject to those conditions
respecting the payment or sharing of costs by a class of owners or occupiers that the Lieutenant-
Governor in Council may prescribe by regulations.

1995 cW-12 s26

Highway intersecting road

27. Where a main highway connects with or intersects a road which is not a main highway, the
continuation of the highway to its full width across the road so connected or intersected, including
bridges and culverts, is part of the main highway.

1995 cW-12 s27

Alterations

28. Where it is considered desirable to change the grade or make alterations in a highway
intersecting or affording means of access to a main or secondary highway, or giving access to private
property, the cost of the change or alteration shall be part of the cost of the construction of the main
highway and shall be borne and paid accordingly, but the minister is not liable for damage alleged to
be suffered by the owner or occupier of adjoining land as the result of the changing of grade or
alterations in a highway unless it is proved that the work was done arbitrarily, unreasonably or
oppressively.

1995 cW-12 s28
Utility poles

29. (1) A public utility as defined in the Public Utilities Act which provides telephone or
telegram service or electric power or energy or heat may erect or place and maintain on or under a
highway, poles, anchors, underground cables, conduits or pipes where the poles, anchors,
underground cables, conduits or pipes are erected or placed

(a) within a reservation prescribed in regulations made under section 8;
(b) not nearer to the centre of the highway than 1.5 metres from the outside boundary of a
reservation referred to in paragraph (a); and
(c) other than on or under a roadway.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a public utility referred to in subsection (1) may, with
the prior written consent of the minister, erect or place and maintain poles, anchors, underground
cables, conduits or pipes on or under a portion of a reservation referred to in paragraph (1)(a) which
is nearer to the centre of the highway than 1.5 metres from the outside boundary of that reservation,
which consent may contain terms and conditions pertaining to the erection or placement and
maintenance.

(3) A public utility referred to in subsection (1) whose wires or cables cross a highway shall
ensure that those wires or cables installed, repaired or replaced after December 3, 1982 have a
minimum clearance over the highway in accordance with specifications made by the Canadian
Standards Association but in no event shall the clearance be less than 5.5 metres.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), a public utility referred to in subsection (1) whose wires
or cables cross a highway shall, not later than a date set by the regulations, ensure that those wires or
cables have a minimum clearance over the highway in accordance with specifications made by the
Canadian Standards Association but in no event shall the clearance be less than 5.5 metres.

(5) In subsection (1) the expression "reservation prescribed in regulations made under
section 8" means that area in which under those regulations the erection, alteration, repair or
improvement of fences, buildings or other structures or the planting of trees, shrubs or hedges is,
without the minister's permission, prohibited.

1995 cW-12 s29

Removal or alteration of structures

30. (1) Where a person has works or structures, including telegraph, telephone or electric light or
power wires and poles, upon or crossing a highway, the minister may repair or make those
alterations in location or elevation or grade that may be necessary for the proper construction of the
highway and may by an order in writing direct the removal or alteration of the works or structures by
the owner of the works or structures and may designate the place to which they shall be removed and
the alterations to be effected, and the owner of the works or structures shall, upon the receipt of the
order, proceed to effect their removal or alteration in accordance with the order and within a period
that may be prescribed in the order.

(2) The minister may, from money provided by the Legislature, pay to the owner of the
works or structures referred to in subsection (1) an amount sufficient to defray expenses or losses
incurred by the owner in carrying out an order of the minister made under that subsection, and the
amount to be paid may be settled by agreement between the minister and the owner, but, where the
amount cannot be so settled, the minister shall decide the amount and his or her decision is final and
binding upon the parties.
(3) Where the owner of the works or structures referred to in subsection (1) fails to carry out
the order of the minister referred to in that subsection within the period specified in the order or
within a further period that the minister may in writing allow, the owner is guilty of an offence, and
the minister may by his or her servants or agents effect the removal or alteration required by the
order and the minister may sue for and recover the cost of the removal or alteration from the owner
as a civil debt.

1995 cW-12 s30

Bridges and culverts

31. Where a highway is constructed across a natural drainage course, the minister may construct
those bridges or culverts that the minister considers necessary to control the flow of water across the
highway and the minister is not liable for injury or damage suffered by the owner or occupier of
adjoining land by reason of greater or more concentrated flow of water over or upon the adjoining
land, but the minister may provide as many drains as the minister considers desirable through the
adjoining land without rendering himself or herself liable to maintain them or keep them in repair.

1995 cW-12 s31

Advertising signs

32. (1) Subject to subsections (3) and (4), a person shall not erect or keep up a sign, signboard or
hoarding displaying an advertisement in a manner that it is visible from a highway

(a) outside a municipal area, within 400 metres from the centre line of the highway; or

(b) within a municipal area, within

(i) 20 metres from the centre line of the highway, or

(ii) a building line established or fixed under the Urban and Rural Planning Act or
under the authority of another Act,

whichever distance is greater.

(2) In subsection (1) "municipal area" means the area within the boundaries of the City of
St. John's, the City of Corner Brook, the City of Mount Pearl and a town, community or local service
district constituted or continued under the Municipalities Act, but does not include an area that is
outside those boundaries but that for particular purposes only is subject to the control of the
municipal authority.

(3) A sign may be erected or kept up

(a) on premises where a business is carried on, if it is a plain lettered sign showing the
name, business description and business of the owner or occupier of the premises;

(b) on premises where a gasoline station is operated, to show in addition to or in place of a
sign described in paragraph (a), words, letters or symbols advertising petroleum products
and automotive supplies sold on the premises;

(c) if it is erected upon and wholly supported by a building and advertises only goods which
are for sale in the building;
(d) with the prior approval in writing of the minister or a person authorized by the minister for the purpose, if it does not advertise a business, product or service and is erected by the Newfoundland and Labrador Forest Protection Association in the interests of fire prevention or by the Safety Council of Newfoundland and Labrador in the interests of highway safety; or

(e) as provided by regulations made under the *Urban and Rural Planning Act*,

and every sign erected or kept up under this subsection shall be maintained in good condition to the satisfaction of the minister.

(4) The minister, or a person authorized by the minister for the purpose, may erect signs identifying by name and symbol establishments within a 15 kilometre distance that provide food, fuel, accommodation or handicrafts.

(5) An establishment whose name appears on a sign erected under subsection (4) shall be subject to a fee that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may by order prescribe.

(6) The minister may by an order in writing require a person who erects or keeps up a sign or signboard contrary to this section or who fails to maintain a sign in good condition in accordance with subsection (3) to remove it within a time that the minister may prescribe in the order.

(7) The minister may, whether or not the minister has made an order under subsection (6), by a person the minister may authorize for the purpose, remove a sign or signboard erected or kept up contrary to this section or which is not maintained in good condition to the satisfaction of the minister, and the minister may sue for and recover the cost of the removal as a civil debt from the person who erected it or kept it up.

(8) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or fails to obtain the prior approval in writing of the minister or person authorized by the minister under subsection (3) or fails to carry out an order of the minister made under subsection (6) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of $25 for every day which the contravention or failure continues.

1995 cW-12 s32; 2001 cN-3.1 s2

**Snow-clearing**

**33.** (1) The minister may, by his or her engineers, agents, servants or workers, enter upon and occupy land adjoining a highway to erect snow-fences upon the land for the purpose of preventing the highway from becoming blocked by snowdrift, and may enter upon the land for the purpose of maintaining, repairing, removing or replacing a snow-fence, and may deposit upon the land snow removed from a highway.

(2) Except with the consent in writing of the Attorney General, no person is entitled to rent or other compensation or damages in respect of an entry or occupation effected under subsection (1) or in respect of the depositing of snow upon the land.

1995 cW-12 s33

**Offence**

**34.** A person shall not obstruct or interfere with an engineer, agent, servant or worker of the minister engaged in exercising on behalf of the minister a power under this Act or take down, remove, or otherwise interfere with a snow-fence, survey-stake or other marker or other erection
erected under this Act or in any way interfere with a work done under this Act.

1995 cW-12 s34

PART I.1
TRAFFIC SIGNS AND DIRECTIONS

Traffic signs

34.1 (1) The minister may, by regulation, prescribe traffic signs or symbols in addition to but not in conflict or inconsistent with those referred to in Part V of the Highway Traffic Act

(a) to regulate the movement of traffic;

(b) to indicate the route to be followed by traffic;

(c) to restrict or prohibit the use of a part of a highway by traffic generally or for the purpose specified on the sign;

(d) to prohibit the driving of vehicles on a highway otherwise than in a certain direction;

(e) to indicate maximum or minimum speed limits in an area or on a part of a highway so that vehicles driven faster than the maximum or slower than the minimum speed limit indicated shall be taken to have failed to conform to the indication given by the sign;

(f) notwithstanding a regulation limiting the speeds at which motor vehicles may be driven upon a highway, to increase or reduce the maximum or minimum speed limit at which motor vehicles may be driven on the highway and indicating by words, symbols, figures or letters

(i) the portion, or the beginning and the end of the portion, of the highway on which, and

(ii) the period within which or the hours or days during which

the increased or reduced maximum or minimum speed limit is in force;

(g) to restrict or prohibit the parking of vehicles in an area or on a part of a highway;

(h) to restrict or prohibit temporarily the use of a highway or a part of a highway by vehicles where it appears to the minister to be necessary;

(i) to limit loads which may be carried on a highway or part of a highway;

(j) to warn users of a highway of the need for special caution;

(k) to give notice of dangerous places;

(l) to notify users of a highway of a prohibition or restriction which has been imposed by this Act or the regulations; or

(m) to convey information to users of a highway.

(2) Regulations made under subsection (1) may

(a) prescribe that a word, figure, sign, symbol, design, coloured light or other feature of a sign or pavement marking shall be interpreted as giving a particular direction to traffic
and may prescribe and explain the action required to comply with the directions; and

(b) provide for the exemption of a class of vehicles specified in the regulations from the obligation of complying with the direction given by a traffic sign or pavement marking and the conditions under which the exemption applies.

1998 c20 s2

Identification of sign

34.2 The minister may by regulation prescribe for traffic signs or symbols or a class of them a special means of identification which may consist of a characteristic design, shape, colour, mark or other means of identification.

1998 c20 s2

Application of signs

34.3 (1) A highway or portion of a highway to which a traffic sign or symbol applies may be defined by the sign or by the erection of a sign at each end of the highway or portion of the highway but where a sign is intended to prohibit the passage of vehicles on a highway, signs shall be erected at each end of the highway or portion of the highway to which the prohibition is to apply and at the other points that the minister may determine.

(2) A traffic sign or symbol may refer to specific classes of traffic but shall refer to vehicular traffic generally in the absence of a special indication in the sign or this Act or in a regulation with reference to the sign.

(3) A traffic sign or symbol may refer to particular periods of the day or of the year or to a limited period but, in the absence of a special indication in the sign or in this Act or in a regulation with reference to the sign or symbol, shall apply at all times until lawfully removed.

1998 c20 s2

Placing of signs

34.4 (1) The minister may place or permit traffic signs or symbols to be placed on or near a highway.

(2) The existence on or near a highway of a traffic sign or symbol referred to in this Act or prescribed by the regulations is, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, proof that the sign or symbol was erected and is maintained by the minister or a traffic authority in accordance with this Act where the sign or symbol purports to regulate the use of the highway.

1998 c20 s2

Minister may delegate authority

34.5 The minister may delegate to the Deputy Minister of Works, Services and Transportation authority to determine the highways or portions of highways to which traffic signs or symbols shall
apply and the points at which traffic signs or symbols may be placed and the minister may authorize
the Deputy Minister of Works, Services and Transportation in turn to delegate that authority to those
other persons or classes of persons that the minister may indicate by name, office or employment.

1998 c20 s2

Unauthorized signs

34.6 (1) A person shall not place or maintain or display upon or in view of a highway a sign,
signal, symbol or device or marking which purports to be or is an imitation of or resembles a traffic
sign or symbol.

(2) A traffic officer, an employee of the department authorized for the purpose by the
minister or an employee of a council authorized for the purpose by the council may order the
removal of a sign, symbol or object resembling a traffic sign or symbol or may effect the removal of
the sign, symbol or object and the minister or the council may recover summarily as a civil debt
from the person who erects the sign, symbol or object the expense incurred in removing it.

(3) A traffic officer, an employee of the department or an employee of a council referred to
in subsection (2) may enter on land and exercise the other powers that may be necessary for the
purpose of the exercise and performance of the powers granted under that subsection.

1998 c20 s2

Traffic sign

34.7 A person shall not injure, deface, remove or interfere with a traffic sign or symbol or a notice
or obstruction lawfully placed on a highway under this Act.

1998 c20 s2

PART II
PARKING AREAS

Regulations re parking

35. (1) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may make regulations for prohibiting the parking of
vehicles on land owned or occupied by the government of the province, in this section referred to as
"land", or for permitting the parking of vehicles on the land under permit or otherwise and may set
out in the regulations the conditions to which the permits are subject or on which parking is
otherwise permitted.

(2) For the purpose of this section, land or a portion of land owned or occupied by a hospital
is considered to be land owned or occupied by the government of the province.

(3) For the purpose of subsection (2) "hospital" means a hospital included in the Schedule to the
Hospitals Act.

(4) The minister may issue a permit to a person to park his or her vehicle on the land
referred to in the permit and may attach further conditions to the permit, and the minister may attach
different conditions to different permits.

(5) The holder of a permit referred to in subsection (4) shall park his or her vehicle in
accordance with the conditions attached to the permit or to which it is subject, or, where there are no conditions, as otherwise directed by the minister.

(6) Different regulations may be made under subsection (1) respecting different pieces of land and regulations may be made so as to apply generally or during particular periods or at or between specified times or in particular circumstances or subject to particular conditions, and the land to which regulations refer shall be referred to by name or other description in the regulations.

(7) The minister may erect or direct to be erected signs containing the words "NO PARKING" or "NO PARKING EXCEPT UNDER PERMIT" or symbol for "NO PARKING" or "NO PARKING EXCEPT UNDER PERMIT" to show whether parking is permitted on the land to which the sign refers and other words, symbols, figures or letters to show that the land is owned or occupied by the government of the province and to indicate the days on which or the periods during which or the hours between which parking is permitted on the land, and the land to which a sign refers may be indicated by additional words or symbols inscribed on the sign which may describe or refer to the land by name or other description or by reference to another sign erected on or near the land or to another object or mark.

(8) A person who contravenes

(a) the regulations referred to in this section;
(b) a condition attached to or prescribed in respect of a permit issued under subsection (4); or
(c) a direction of the minister referred to in subsection (5),

is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than $5 and not more than $20 and in default of payment of the fine to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 10 days.

(9) The minister may erect or direct to be erected on land at places where the minister considers necessary signs

(a) conveying the order not to enter the land or a part of the land or a road on it, the signs having inscribed on them the words "NO ENTRY" or "DO NOT ENTER" or symbol for "NO ENTRY" or "DO NOT ENTER";
(b) conveying the order to drive a vehicle in one direction only on the land or on a road on it, the signs having inscribed on them the words "ONE WAY" or symbol for "ONE WAY" and an arrow indicating the direction vehicular traffic is to move;
(c) conveying the order to stop, the signs having inscribed on them the word "STOP" or symbol for "STOP";
(d) conveying the order to yield right of way, the signs having inscribed on them the words "YIELD" or symbol for "YIELD";
(e) indicating by words, symbols, figures or letters or 2 or more of them
   (i) the maximum or minimum speed at which vehicles may be driven on the land or on a road on it,
   (ii) the portion, or the beginning and the end, of a road to which the maximum or minimum speed limit applies,
   (iii) the period within which or hours or days during which the maximum or minimum speed limit is in force;
   (f) indicating the direction in which vehicles may be driven or moved on the land or a part
of the land or on a road on land, the signs having inscribed on them the words "IN ONLY" or "OUT ONLY" or symbol for "IN ONLY" or "OUT ONLY";

(g) designating roads to be used by vehicles moving in a particular direction; and

(h) for the safe and expeditious control of traffic, the signs having inscribed on them words, symbols, figures or letters or 2 or more of them that the minister shall determine,

and a person failing to obey an order, direction or instruction inscribed on or an indication given or conveyed by a sign erected under this subsection is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than $10 and not more than $50 and in default of payment of the fine to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 14 days.

(10) A sign erected on land, that is of a kind or of a description prescribed or authorized by this section, shall be considered to have been lawfully erected or directed to have been erected by the minister.

(11) For the purpose of subsection (7), the word "road" includes a road, street, avenue, parkway, driveway, lane, pathway, square, place, bridge, culvert, viaduct or trestle on the land.

(12) The minister or some person authorized by the minister in writing may, either before or after the institution of proceedings against a person for an offence under this section, accept from the person alleged to have been guilty of that offence a payment of a sum not less than the minimum fine prescribed for that offence.

(13) For the purpose of this section

(a) "park" means to permit a vehicle whether occupied or not to remain in a stationary position;

(b) "person" includes a partnership or corporation; and

(c) "vehicle" means vehicle as defined by the Highway Traffic Act.

1995 cW-12 s35

PART III
PUBLIC WORKS DEVELOPMENT AREAS

Public works development areas

36. (1) Where it is intended

(a) to expend public money on the acquisition and development of an area of land for the purpose of the Crown, an agency of the Crown, a company in which not less than 90% of all issued common shares are owned by the Crown, the Memorial University of Newfoundland, or another corporation or public body the members or board of which are appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council; and

(b) to acquire all the lands in that area over a period of time as they become available or are needed,

the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may by order declare that area of land to be a public works development area, and every public works development area shall be identified by some descriptive words or by a number.

(2) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, from time to time by further orders, cancel or
amend an order made under subsection (1).

Filing of plan

37. The minister shall file

(a) a copy of every order made under subsection 36(1) and a plan of the public works development area created by the order; and

(b) a copy of every order amending or cancelling an order referred to in paragraph (a), and a revised plan of the public works development area, where the original plan is altered by an amending order,

with the Registrar of Deeds, and every order and plan so filed may be inspected in the same manner and subject to the same conditions prescribed in respect of an instrument registered at the Registry of Deeds.

Acquisition of land

38. (1) Land within a public works development area shall be acquired by the minister for and in the name of the Crown

(a) by purchase where the owner of the land is willing to sell it;

(b) by expropriation in accordance with the Expropriation Act,

(i) where the owner of the land wishes the Crown to acquire it, but agreement cannot be reached as to price, or

(ii) where the owner of the land requests that the land be expropriated or consents to expropriation; or

(c) by purchase or expropriation, without restriction, where the land is required for or in connection with a public work.

(2) Where the minister on behalf of the Crown is negotiating the purchase of land in a public works development area and the owner indicates that in the event of a sale the owner wishes to retain possession or the right to possession of the land for the time being or until it is required for or in connection with a public work, the minister shall negotiate with that owner in good faith and in preference to another person for the leasing of the land to that owner when it is sold to the Crown.

Improvements

39. A person shall not

(a) erect, construct, place or make a building, structure, thing or other improvement; or
(b) add to, alter, renew or repair a building, structure, thing or improvement
on, in, over or under land within a public works development area, except with the approval in
writing of the minister.

1995 cW-12 s39

Certain transactions void

40. A transaction entered into without the approval in writing of the minister by the owner or
occupier of land within a public works development area by way of agreement for sale or sale of the
land or an interest in the land or of anything in or on the land either at the time the transaction was
entered into or subsequent to the transaction is void.

1995 cW-12 s40

Offences

41. (1) A person who contravenes section 39 is guilty of an offence and liable on summary
conviction to a fine not exceeding $500 and in default of payment of the fine to imprisonment for a
period not exceeding 6 months.

(2) The conviction of a person for contravening section 39 shall not operate as a bar to
further prosecution under this Act for the continued failure or contravention on the part of that
person.

(3) In addition to the penalty prescribed in subsection (1), the Provincial Court judge who
convicts a person of an offence referred to in that subsection may order that person
(a) to remove or restore to its former state a building, structure, thing or development
constructed, erected, placed, made, added to, altered or repaired on, in, over or under
land; and
(b) to restore to its former state land dealt with,

contrary to section 39, or to do all or any of those things, and where that person refuses or fails to
carry out the order made under this subsection within the time prescribed in the order, the Provincial
Court judge may, on an application made on behalf of the minister, designate another person to carry
it out, and the cost of carrying out the order may be recovered by the minister from the person
convicted as a civil debt due to the Crown.

1995 cW-12 s41

Land owner's rights

42. A person who holds or acquires an interest in land within a public works development area
holds or acquires that interest subject to sections 36 to 41.

1995 cW-12 s42
Conflicts of provisions

43. The Family Homes Expropriation Act applies to acquisition of property under sections 36 to 42 but where a conflict exists between sections 36 to 42 and another Act or regulation, those sections prevail.

1995 cW-12 s43

PART IV
CENTRAL PURCHASING AUTHORITY

Central purchasing authority

44. Subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, the minister may establish within the department, under the minister's management and control, a central purchasing authority for the purpose of carrying out the minister's powers, functions and duties which the minister assigns to that central purchasing authority, and the minister is authorized and empowered to make that assignment.

1995 cW-12 s44

Extension of minister's powers, etc.

45. (1) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, where the central purchasing authority referred to in section 44 is fully operational and provided the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is satisfied by the minister that the institution concerned will benefit financially in its general operations from the inclusion, by order include among the powers, functions and duties of the minister the purchasing or otherwise acquiring of supplies required by an institution in the province, to be specified in the order, which is not a public institution but which performs a function which the Lieutenant-Governor in Council considers to be in the public interest.

(2) For the purpose of subsection (1), "purchasing" may, if the Lieutenant-Governor in Council orders, include storing or distribution, or both.

(3) For the purpose of subsection (1), "institution" includes

(a) a hospital, whether privately owned or not so designated by order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council; and

(b) a board, commission, corporation or other body, incorporate or unincorporated, which is an agency or arm of the Crown or is carrying out a function on behalf of, or a function which is usually carried out by, the Crown.

1995 cW-12 s45

PART V
GOVERNMENT PURCHASING AGENCY

Rep. by 2004 cG-6.1 s11

46. [Rep. by 2004 cG-6.1 s11]
Rep. by 2004 cG-6.1 s11

47. [Rep. by 2004 cG-6.1 s11]

Rep. by 2004 cG-6.1 s11

48. [Rep. by 2004 cG-6.1 s11]

Rep. by 2004 cG-6.1 s11

49. [Rep. by 2004 cG-6.1 s11]

Rep. by 2004 cG-6.1 s11

50. [Rep. by 2004 cG-6.1 s11]

Rep. by 2004 cG-6.1 s11

51. [Rep. by 2004 cG-6.1 s11]

Rep. by 2004 cG-6.1 s11

52. [Rep. by 2004 cG-6.1 s11]

Rep. by 2004 cG-6.1 s11

53. [Rep. by 2004 cG-6.1 s11]
54. [Rep. by 2004 cG-6.1 s11]

PART VI
QUEEN'S PRINTER

Queen's Printer

55. The minister may, by order, appoint an officer of the department to be the Queen's Printer for the province who shall, under the direction of the minister, exercise the printing and publishing functions for the government of the province that are assigned to the Queen's Printer by law or that may be assigned to the Queen's Printer by the minister.

1995 cW-12 s55

Gazette, etc.

56. (1) The Queen's Printer shall publish an official gazette, which shall be known as The Newfoundland and Labrador Gazette.

(2) The Queen's Printer shall print and publish all official and departmental and other reports, forms, documents, commissions and other papers that the Queen's Printer is required to print and publish by the authority of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

(3) Anything published under the superintendence of the Queen's Printer by authority of this or another Act shall be held to be printed by the Queen's Printer.

1995 cW-12 s56; 2001 cN-3.1 s2

Official notices

57. All proclamations issued by the Lieutenant-Governor or under the authority of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and all official notices, orders-in-council, regulations, subordinate legislation, advertisements and documents relating to the province, or matters under the control of the House of Assembly and requiring publication, shall be published in the Gazette unless some other mode of publication is required by law.

1995 cW-12 s57

Form of Gazette

58. The minister may
(a) determine the form, mode and times of publication of the *Gazette*;

(b) designate the public bodies, officers and persons to whom the *Gazette* is to be sent without charge; and

(c) establish the price of subscriptions to the *Gazette* and the charges to be paid for the publication of notices, advertisements and documents.

1996 cR-10.1 s84

PART VII
GENERAL

Regulations

59. (1) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may make regulations

(a) necessary or desirable for the carrying out of the minister's powers, functions and duties under this Act;

(b) providing for the management, maintenance, proper use and protection of highways, local roads, airports, ferry landings and real or personal property, of which the minister has the management and control; and

(c) generally, to give effect to the purpose of this Act.

(2) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, in regulations made under subsection (1), prescribe penalties for contravening those regulations.

1995 cW-12 s59

Rep. by 1998 c20 s3

60. [Rep. by 1998 c20 s3]

1998 c20 s3

Entry on land

61. (1) The minister, after giving

(a) to the owner of land, where the owner is known and available and can easily be contacted; or

(b) to the occupier of occupied land, whether or not the occupier is the owner of the land, where the occupier lives on a part of the land or is known and available and can easily be contacted,

reasonable notice, may authorize an engineer, agent, servant or worker employed by or under the minister to enter into and upon the land and survey the land and make those borings or sink those trial-pits and cut those trees that the minister considers necessary relative to the work under his or
her control and where agreement cannot be reached between the minister and the party having
ownership of the land as to compensation to be paid, the amount of compensation shall be
ascertained in the manner provided by law for assessing the compensation payable where land is
expropriated.

(2) The minister shall, by his or her engineers, agents, servants or workers,

(a) in doing anything authorized by subsection (1), exercise reasonable precautions to
prevent fires; and

(b) fill in, as soon as practicable, the borings and trial-pits referred to in subsection (1), so
that the surface of the land is restored as nearly as reasonably possible to the condition
existing before the borings were made or the trial-pits sunk.

1995 cW-12 s61

Prohibition

62. A person shall not

(a) obstruct or interfere with an engineer, agent, servant or worker of the minister engaged
in exercising on behalf of the minister power under this Part; or

(b) interfere with an erection placed upon or work done on land under this Part.

1995 cW-12 s62

Offences

63. (1) A person who contravenes this Act or the regulations is guilty of an offence and is, where
no penalty is specifically provided in this Act or the regulations, liable on summary conviction in the
case of a first conviction to a fine not exceeding $500 and in the case of a second or subsequent
conviction for a similar offence to a fine not exceeding $1,000 and, in either case, in default of
payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months.

(2) For the purpose of subsection (1), a conviction is not considered to be a second or
subsequent conviction unless it is in respect of an offence committed within 12 months after a prior
offence, and all convictions which are not second or subsequent convictions are considered first
convictions.

(3) Every continuance for a day or a part of a day of the contravention referred to in
subsection (1) constitutes a separate offence.

1995 cW-12 s63

Time limit for prosecution

64. (1) A prosecution for an offence under this Act or the regulations shall be started and process
served not later than one year after the offence was committed except where, under subsection (2),
the minister or a council has in a regulation prescribed that prosecutions for offences under that
regulation shall be started within some other period.
(2) The minister in making regulations and a council in making regulations under section 189 of the *Highway Traffic Act* may prescribe a period within which a prosecution for an offence under the regulations shall be started but the period shall not exceed one year after the offence is committed.

1998 c20 s4

Offence

65. A person who fails to comply with or otherwise contravenes

(a) this Act or the regulations, including a regulation made in the exercise of a power delegated to a council of a municipality under section 189 of the *Highway Traffic Act* or an order made under this Act or the regulations; or

(b) a term or condition prescribed in or in respect of or attached to a permit or licence issued under this Act or the regulations

and who in respect of the failure or contravention has not been declared guilty of an offence by another provision of this Act is guilty of an offence.

1998 c20 s4

Penalties in Schedule

66. (1) Notwithstanding the *Provincial Offences Act*, unless otherwise provided by this Act or the regulations, a person who has been convicted of an offence under this Act or the regulations is liable to a fine of not more than the maximum and not less than the minimum amount prescribed for the offence in the Schedule and appearing in that Schedule opposite the number or letter or both of the section, subsection or paragraph and the statement of the offence and in default of payment of the fine or, where no fine is prescribed, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding the maximum and not less than the minimum period prescribed for that offence in that Schedule and appearing there opposite the number or letter of the section, subsection or paragraph and the statement of the offence.

(2) A person who is guilty of an offence under this Act for which a penalty has not been prescribed in another provision of this Act or in the Schedule shall be liable on summary conviction

(a) where the offence is a first offence, to a fine of not less than $50 and not more than $250 and in default of payment of a fine to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one month; and

(b) where the offence is a second or subsequent offence to a fine of not less than $100 and not more than $500 and in default of payment of a fine to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 3 months.

(3) The Attorney General or a person authorized by the Attorney General in writing may, either before or after the institution of proceedings against a person for a violation of this Act referred to in the Schedule or for another violation of this Act or the regulations, accept from the person alleged to have been guilty of the violation a payment of a sum not less than the minimum nor more than the maximum fine prescribed for the violation.

(4) A payment made under subsection (3) constitutes a full satisfaction, release and discharge of all penalties and imprisonments incurred by the person charged for the violation.
(5) The payment of an amount under subsection (3) has for the purpose of this Act the same effect as if the person paying the amount had been convicted for the violation in respect of which the amount was paid and a certificate or a copy of a receipt signed by the Attorney General or the person authorized by the Attorney General under subsection (3) to the effect that the amount has been paid is, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, proof of the conviction without further proof.

1998 c20 s4

Disposition of fines

67. (1) A penalty when collected shall be paid through the Department of Justice into the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

(2) A penalty collected as a result of a complaint made by a peace officer appointed in accordance with section 189 of the Highway Traffic Act shall be paid over to the council concerned by the person collecting the penalty and that council shall make returns that the Minister of Justice may direct, showing the total amount of penalties collected during the period specified in the direction and giving additional information that the Minister of Justice may require.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the province shall retain $5 or an amount that the Minister of Justice may order, for each ticket that it processes.

1998 c20 s4
Schedule

Penalties

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