

Town of Creston

Bylaw No. 1931

A bylaw to regulate, prohibit and impose requirements in relation to the protection of persons and property through fire prevention and hazard control in the Town of Creston.

WHEREAS, the *Community Charter* authorizes Council, by bylaw, to regulate, prohibit and impose requirements in relation to municipal services and any matter within the scope of the *Fire Services Act*, including exercising powers for fire related inspection and prevention.

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Town of Creston, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

Part 1 Citation

1.1 This Bylaw may be cited as “Fire Prevention and Hazard Control Bylaw No. 1931, 2021”.

Part 2 Severability

2.1 If a portion of This Bylaw is held invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, then the invalid portion must be severed and the remainder of This Bylaw is deemed to have been adopted without the severed section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, clause, or phrase.

Part 3 Definitions

3.1 In This Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires,

“**Apparatus**” means any vehicle provided with machinery, devices, equipment, or materials designed or intended for use in Fire Protection, including vehicles used to transport fire fighters and supplies;

“**ASTTBC**” means the Applied Science Technologists and Technicians of BC, a self-governing, professional association incorporated under the *Applied Science Technologists and Technicians Act*;

“**Authority Having Jurisdiction**” means the Fire Chief, a Local Assistant and any other person authorized by the Fire Chief to exercise some or all of a Local Assistant's power;

“**British Columbia Building Code**” and “**BC Building Code**” means the Provincial Building code established by the British Columbia Building Code Regulation enacted under the *Local Government Act*;

“**British Columbia Fire Code**” and “**BC Fire Code**” means the Schedule to the British Columbia Fire Code Regulation enacted under the *Fire Services Act*;

“**Building**” means any structure used or intended to be used for supporting or sheltering any use or Occupancy;

“**Bylaw Enforcement Officer**” means the person appointed by Council as the Bylaw Enforcement Officer for the Town of Creston and for the purposes of This Bylaw also includes the Fire Chief;

“Bylaw Notice” means a notice issued under This Bylaw to a person that has failed to comply with the regulations, prohibitions and requirements of This Bylaw and that the person must comply within a certain period of time and meet certain conditions;

“Costs” in the context of Costs recovered by the Fire Department under This Bylaw, means Costs as defined in the Fees and Charges Bylaw;

“Council” means the elected Council of the Town of Creston;

“Fee” and **“Fees”** means the Fees and charges prescribed by the Fees and Charges Bylaw;

“Fees and Charges Bylaw” means the Fees and Charges Bylaw in force from time to time and adopted by the Council under section 194 of the *Community Charter* or similar successor legislation;

“Fire Alarm System” means one or more devices and other interconnecting parts of a system installed on or in real property and designed to warn Protective Services of a fire by activating an audible alarm signal and / or alerting a monitoring facility, but does not include a Fire Alarm System that is intended to alert only the occupants of the dwelling unit in which it is installed;

“Fire Chief” means a person appointed by Council to serve as Chief of the Fire Department;

“Fire Department” means Creston Fire & Rescue Services, a department of the Town of Creston;

“Fire Protection” means all aspects of fire safety and includes,

- a) fire prevention,
- b) fire fighting,
- c) fire suppression,
- d) BC Fire Code, fire hazard and fire safety inspections, including inspections required by the *Fire Services Act* and This Bylaw,
- e) pre-fire planning,
- f) fire investigation,
- g) inspecting, monitoring and advising on Hazardous Materials storage and handling,
- h) public education and information in relation to fire safety and prevention,
- i) training, advising and other development of Members in relation to the activities listed as (a) to (i) in this definition;

“Fire Protection Equipment” means, but is not limited to, Fire Alarm Systems, automatic sprinkler systems, special fire extinguishing systems, portable fire extinguishers, standpipe and hose systems, fixed pipe fire suppression systems in commercial kitchen exhaust systems, and emergency lighting and power installations;

“Fire Protection Technician” means a person certified by ASTTBC to inspect and test Fire Protection Equipment or systems;

“Hazardous Materials” has the same meaning as “dangerous goods”, as defined in the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act (Canada)*; i.e. “a product, substance or organism included by its nature or by the regulations in any of the classes listed in the schedule to that Act”;

“Hotel” includes

- a) an apartment Building,
- b) a residential condominium Building that has:
 - i. two (2) or more levels of strata lots as defined in the *Strata Property Act*, and
 - ii. one (1) or more corridors that are common property as defined in the *Strata Property Act*, and
- c) a boarding house, lodging house, club, or any other Building where lodging is provided, except a private dwelling;

“Local Assistant” means a Local Assistant as defined in the *Fire Services Act*;

“Member” means any person appointed by the Fire Chief as an employee of the Fire Department, whether paid or volunteer, and includes the Fire Chief;

“Municipality” means the body incorporated as the Town of Creston and the Town’s territorial jurisdiction, according to its context in This Bylaw;

“Occupancy” means the use or intended use of a Building or part thereof for the shelter or support of persons, animals or property as defined in the British Columbia Building Code;

“Occupier” includes an Owner, tenant, lessee, agent, and any other person who has the care, control and the right of access to real property or a Building;

“Order” means taking a remedial action, giving an approval, making a decision or a determination, issuing a Permit, or exercising a discretion under This Bylaw and/or the BC Fire Code by the Fire Chief, an Authority Having Jurisdiction or a Member;

“Owner” has the same meaning as in the *Community Charter*;

“Peace Officer” means, for the purposes of This Bylaw only, a person employed as the Fire Chief of the Municipality or appointed as a Local Assistant to the Fire Commissioner for the Municipality, any person employed or appointed by the Municipality as a Bylaw Enforcement Officer, a Member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, or any municipal Police officer;

“Permit” means a document issued by the Fire Chief, Officer or person(s) authorized by the Fire Chief to approve a person to carry out a procedure or undertaking described in the Permit;

“Police” means the detachment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police providing Police services to the Town of Creston;

“Premises” means Hotel, Public Building, private Building, or real property;

“Protective Services” means the Fire Department or Police;

“Public Building” means a factory, warehouse, store, mill, school, hospital, theatre, public hall, office Building, and any Building other than a private dwelling house;

“**This Bylaw**” means Fire Prevention and Hazard Control Bylaw No. 1931, 2021.

Part 4 Fire Prevention and Hazard Control

COMPLIANCE WITH CODES

- 4.1 An Owner and Occupier of Premises, in relation to the Premises, must comply with all requirements of
- a) the *Fire Services Act and Regulations*, including the BC Fire Code; and
 - b) the provisions of This Bylaw.
- 4.2 If any provision of section 4 of This Bylaw is repugnant to the BC Building Code or BC Fire Code, the respective Code shall prevail.

FIRE PROTECTION UPGRADES

- 4.3 The Fire Chief may require the Owner or Occupier of a Hotel or Public Building, to provide or make alterations to the Building’s Fire Protection Equipment, including heat and smoke detection, Fire Alarm Systems, exit signs, fire separations, and means of egress, to provide adequate life safety to occupants. These requirements must not exceed those established by the regulations contained in the current BC Building Code or BC Fire Code and may include equivalencies as determined by the Fire Chief.

SMOKE ALARMS

- 4.4 An Owner, who owns wholly or in part a single unit or multiple unit residence that is loaned, leased or rented, must ensure that
- a) a minimum of one working smoke alarm is located and maintained in good repair outside each sleeping area within the residence;
 - b) at the time Occupancy commences, the Occupier is informed of the functioning of the smoke alarm, the monthly method for testing the device, and the need for and means of reporting any malfunction or requirement for repair to the Owner;
 - c) a written statement is signed by the Owner and Occupier and kept for inspection upon request by the Authority Having Jurisdiction for a period of two years, indicating that at the time the Occupant took possession of the Premises the Owner demonstrated to the Occupier
 - i. that the smoke alarm was functioning; and
 - ii. how to perform the monthly smoke alarm test and the means of reporting any malfunction or requirement for repair; and
 - d) an Owner must install both visual and auditory smoke alarms where it is evident that persons who are hearing challenged are or will be occupying the residence.

SMOKING

- 4.5 The Owner or Occupier of a Public Building, or their agent, must not permit smoking in areas of their Building where conditions exist that make smoking a fire or explosion hazard and must post “No Smoking” signs in conspicuous locations in those areas.

FUEL OR OIL STORAGE TANKS

- 4.6 An Owner, Occupier or person must not install or remove an underground or above ground fuel, oil or waste oil storage tank without
- a) first providing the Fire Chief with a drawing of the site showing all underground and above ground tanks and piping, a safety plan and emergency procedures for the installation or removal;
 - b) obtaining approval from the Fire Chief; and
 - c) paying the required site inspection and plan review Fee.
- 4.7 The Fire Chief shall review and comment on, if necessary, the plans for installation or removal of an underground or above ground fuel, oil or waste oil storage tank for compliance with the BC Fire Code, having regard to the nature and location of the tank with respect to public safety.

DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL

- 4.8 No person may dispose of any explosive, flammable substance, hazardous substance, or any liquid of a petro-chemical nature in an unsafe manner in the Municipality.

GARBAGE AND REFUSE CONTAINERS

- 4.9 A person using a container with any dimension greater than one and one half (1.5) meters for the disposal, removal or storage of garbage, refuse, Building debris, papers, or combustibles must ensure that
- a) the container is constructed of non-combustible material;
 - b) the container is equipped with a non-combustible tight-fitting lid;
 - c) the container's lid is kept closed at all times, unless otherwise approved by the Fire Chief;
 - d) the container is not located within five (5) meters of any combustible Building or structure, unless stored within a non-combustible structure or in a location approved by the Fire Chief; and
 - e) may locate the container up to one (1) meter from any combustible Building or structure if the container is of non-combustible construction, with a self-closing lid and has no hold open device.
- 4.10 No person or Owner or Occupier of a Premises shall allow combustible waste materials or garbage to remain longer than twenty-four (24) hours in any street, lane, alley, or sidewalk located within five (5) meters of the Building.

VACANT AND FIRE DAMAGED BUILDINGS

- 4.11 The Owner of a vacant Building must, at all time, keep all openings in such Building securely closed and fastened so as to prevent entry by unauthorized persons.

- 4.12 The Owner or Occupier of a fire damaged Building must, at all times, ensure that the Building is guarded or keep all openings in the Building securely closed and fastened so as to prevent entry by unauthorized persons.
- 4.13 The Municipality may secure any vacant Building or fire damaged Building if the Building's Owner does not comply with sections 4.11 or 4.12 of This Bylaw, and may recover the Municipality's cost of doing so from the Owner or Occupier.

EXPLOSION OR POTENTIAL EXPLOSION

- 4.14 The Occupier or, if none, the Owner of a property, Building, Premises, motor vehicle, vessel, or railway rolling stock (the "property"), must, by telephoning 911, report immediately to the Fire Department any of the following circumstances in relation to the property:
- a) when an explosion, discharge, emission, escape, or spill of a hazardous material occurs; and
 - b) where the potential for an explosion or a discharge, emission, escape of spill of a hazardous material exists by reason of abnormal or unusual circumstances.

COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

- 4.15 Owners and Occupiers of Buildings must not allow or cause combustible materials in and around the Buildings to accumulate in quantities or locations that will constitute a fire hazard.
- 4.16 If the Municipality, by its own workforce or a third party contractor, removes combustible materials from, in and around a Building that has accumulated contrary to section 4.15, the Municipality's cost of the removal may be recovered from the Owner or Occupier.
- 4.17 The Owner or Occupier of a parking garage, underground parking garage or storage garage (the "facility") designed for the parking of motor vehicles as per the BC Building Code, must not accumulate or store or allow combustible materials to be accumulated or stored in the facility.

REVIEW OF PLANS

- 4.18 The Fire Chief or a Member is authorized to review plans for and inspect the construction of all new Buildings and structures in the Municipality, other than single family dwellings, to determine if the Fire Protection Equipment and life safety features comply with all applicable regulations, codes and standards.
- 4.19 The Fire Chief may request an Owner to provide Building pre-plan information, including floor plans and diagrams showing the type and location of any Building service, Fire Protection system, Fire Department connection, fire hydrant, Fire Department access, Hazardous Materials storage, or process for any Building required by the BC Fire Code to have an emergency plan.

DEFINITIONS

4.20 In sections 4.21 through 4.48 of This Bylaw, words and terms shall have the same meanings as in the British Columbia Fire Code Regulation and the British Columbia Building Code Regulation, unless the context otherwise requires.

FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS

4.21 Owners and Occupiers of a Public Building must

- a) maintain and keep all streets, yards and private roadways provided for Fire Department access ready for use at all times by Apparatus; and
- b) maintain Fire Department access in compliance with the applicable codes and standards for such access, including municipal bylaws;

4.22 A person must not park vehicles so as to obstruct Fire Department access by Apparatus.

4.23 Owners and Occupiers of a Public Building must post signs prohibiting the parking of vehicles so as to obstruct access by Apparatus on Fire Department access lanes.

MEANS OF EGRESS

4.24 Owners or Occupiers of a Public Building must, in conformance with the BC Building Code and the BC Fire Code,

- a) provide and maintain means of egress from the Building;
- b) provide and maintain exit doors for the Building;
- c) maintain exit doors and hardware for the Building that activate and open freely without specialized knowledge of the opening device or without the use of keys or similar devices;
- d) maintain an exterior light outside of required exit doors; and
- e) maintain visible and illuminated exit lights.

4.25 Owners or Occupiers of a Hotel must, in conformance with the BC Building Code and the BC Fire Code,

- a) provide and maintain means of egress;
- b) provide and maintain exit doors;
- c) maintain exit doors and hardware to activate and open freely without specialized knowledge of the opening device or without the use of keys or similar devices;
- d) maintain an exterior light outside of required exit doors; and
- e) maintain visible and illuminated exit lights.

EMERGENCY LIGHTING AND POWER SYSTEMS

- 4.26 Owners and Occupiers of Public Buildings must ensure that emergency power systems and unit equipment for emergency lighting systems are inspected, tested and maintained, as required by the BC Fire Code.
- 4.27 Owners and Occupiers of Public Buildings must ensure that self-contained emergency lighting unit equipment is inspected, tested and tagged annually by a Fire Protection Technician.

EMERGENCY PLANNING

- 4.28 The Owners and Occupiers of the following Buildings must provide the respective fire emergency procedures (Fire Safety Plan) conforming to the BC Fire Code set out as follows for each Building:
- a) Buildings containing an assembly or care and detention Occupancy;
 - b) Buildings required to have a Fire Alarm System;
 - c) demolition and construction sites;
 - d) indoor and outdoor storage areas;
 - e) areas where flammable liquids or combustible liquids are stored or handled; and
 - f) areas where hazardous processes or operations occur.
- 4.29 Owners, Occupiers or persons in charge of a Hotel or Public Building equipped with a Fire Alarm System which is not continuously monitored shall have a permanently mounted sign at each manual fire alarm pull station reading at minimum:
- “LOCAL ALARM ONLY – IN CASE OF FIRE TELEPHONE 9-1-1”.
- 4.30 The dimension of each sign in section 4.29 shall be not less than fifty (50) mm by one hundred (100) mm, with permanent red letters on white background, or white letters on red background, or equivalent as approved by the Fire Chief.
- 4.31 The Owner or Occupier of a Hotel or Public Building having three (3) or more stories must display a sign at each floor level, in each stairwell thereof, and conspicuously located therein, identifying each floor level and stairway.
- 4.32 The Owner or Occupier of a Hotel or Public Building must keep readily available to on-duty supervisory staff any keys or special devices needed to operate the Fire Alarm System or provide access to any Fire Protection Equipment or other Fire Protection systems.

COMMERCIAL COOKING EQUIPMENT

- 4.33 Owners or Occupiers of a Hotel or Public Building, upon the approval of an Occupancy by the Municipality's Building inspector or business license by the Municipality, must use, inspect and maintain commercial cooking equipment, exhaust and Fire Protection systems in conformance with the BC Building Code and BC Fire Code.

- 4.34 The Owners or Occupiers of a Premises where commercial cooking equipment is used must ensure that hoods, grease removal devices, fans, ducts, and other appurtenances are cleaned at frequent intervals to prevent surfaces from becoming heavily contaminated with grease or other residues.

SPECIAL SUPPRESSION SYSTEMS

- 4.35 Where a special fire suppression system, including one or more commercial kitchen Fire Protection systems has been installed, the Owner and Occupier of the Premises must ensure that inspection, testing and maintenance of them is provided as required by the BC Fire Code.
- 4.36 The Owner or Occupier referred to in section 4.35 must post instructions for manually operating a special suppression system or a commercial kitchen Fire Protection system conspicuously in proximity to the equipment or manual controls, as part of the fire safety plan.
- 4.37 The Owner or Occupier referred to in section 4.35 must ensure that a special fire suppression system or fixed pipe fire suppression system in a commercial kitchen exhaust system is inspected, tested and tagged at intervals not greater than six (6) months by a Fire Protection Technician.

WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS FOR FIRE PROTECTION (Private Hydrants)

- 4.38 An Owner or Occupier of real property must ensure the following is done in relation to the real property, in conformance with the BC Building Code and BC Fire Code,:
- a) maintain, inspect and test water supply systems and hydrants for Fire Protection;
 - b) have hydrants on private property conform to the Municipality's specifications in locations acceptable to the Fire Department. Plans for proposed hydrant locations must be submitted to the Fire Department for review and comment;
 - c) keep hydrants clear of obstructions and readily accessible for firefighting use and their location clearly identified and minimum clearances must be maintained;
 - d) keep Fire Department connections clear of obstructions;
 - e) that Fire Department connections must have signage in good condition clearly identifying the connection;

STANDPIPE AND HOSE SYSTEMS

- f) standpipe and hose systems must be inspected, tested, maintained, and tagged in conformance with the BC Fire Code by a Fire Protection Technician;
- g) standpipe and hose systems must be maintained, inspected and tested in operable condition at all times;

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

- h) automatic sprinkler systems must be inspected, tested and maintained with the BC Fire Code and NFPA 13 by a Fire Protection Technician; and

- i) automatic sprinkler systems must be maintained in operable condition at all times.

PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- 4.39 The Owner or Occupier of a Hotel or Public Building or home based business must provide and maintain in good working condition an approved number of portable fire extinguishers, available and accessible for emergency use.
- 4.40 Portable fire extinguishers referred to in section 4.39 must be
 - a) selected and installed as required by the BC Fire Code and NFPA 10, including ULC listing;
 - b) located so as to be visible and readily accessible;
 - c) designated by signage acceptable to the Fire Chief, if required by the Fire Chief, to assist in increasing visibility of the fire extinguisher location; and
 - d) inspected, tested and tagged annually by a Fire Protection Technician.

FIRE DOORS, CLOSURES AND FIRE SEPARATIONS

- 4.41 An Owner or Occupier of a Hotel or Public Building must ensure the following is done in relation to the real property:
 - a) damaged fire separations affecting the integrity of the fire separation must be repaired in conformance with the BC Fire Code and BC Building Code;
 - b) where closures or fire dampers are installed in any Building to prevent the spread of fire within such Building, such doors or devices must at all times be kept and maintained in good operating condition and repair;
 - c) a door used as a closure for fire purposes must not be blocked, wedged open, obstructed, kept open, or altered or allowed to be so in any way which would prevent the intended operation of the closure; and
 - d) in accordance with the BC Fire Code, every door used as a closure with a Fire Protection rating must have a permanent sign posted on the visible side of the door when the door is in the open position, with the words "FIRE DOOR – KEEP CLOSED".

COMBUSTIBLES AND DANGEROUS GOODS

- 4.42 An Owner or Occupier of a Premises shall not permit:
 - a) combustible materials, other than those for which the location is designed, to accumulate in quantities or locations that will constitute an undue fire hazard; or
 - b) combustible material to accumulate in any part of an elevator shaft, ventilation shaft, stairway, or fire escape.

- 4.43 An Owner or Occupier of Hotel or Public Building must ensure that
- a) interior finishing, furnishings and decorative materials conform to the BC Fire Code;
 - b) flammable liquids, combustible liquids and dangerous goods are stored and handled in accordance with the BC Fire Code; and
 - c) compressed gas cylinders are stored in a safe manner, racked or chained to a wall in accordance with applicable codes.

OCCUPANT LOAD

- 4.44 An Owner or Occupier of a Hotel or Public Building shall not allow or permit the number of persons in a hall or public assembly Occupancy to exceed:
- a) the maximum number of persons permitted to enter a room calculated in conformance with the BC Building Code for new construction; or
 - b) the maximum number of persons permitted to enter a room calculated in conformance with the BC Fire Code for existing occupancies.
- 4.45 The Owner or Occupier of an assembly Occupancy with an occupant load exceeding sixty (60) persons, or as required by the BC Fire Code, must post an occupant load sign
- a) in a conspicuous location near the principal entrance to the room or floor area;
 - b) in a form prescribed by the fire commissioner; and
 - c) signed by the Municipality's Building Inspector.

FIRE WATCH

- 4.46 The Owner or Occupant of an occupied Hotel or Public Building in which any Fire Alarm System, automatic sprinkler system or emergency power system is not operating must institute and maintain in that Building a fire watch, as described in section 4.47 of This Bylaw, until that system is in operation.
- 4.47 A fire watch must include all of the following activities:
- a) posting of written notices at all entrances and exits on each floor stating that a fire watch is in effect and its expected duration;
 - b) a physical inspection of all public areas equipped with a fire alarm detection device;
 - c) notation in an entry book at least every hour of the conditions in the Building by the person or persons performing the fire watch;
 - d) provision on site of a communications device capable of making a 911 call; and
 - e) posting of instructions in the Building as to the alternate actions to be taken in the case of an emergency.

RECORDS

- 4.48 Owners and Occupiers of Buildings must keep all records for fire and life safety features and Fire Protection Equipment required by the BC Fire Code or by This Bylaw for inspection by the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

Part 5 Enforcement of Bylaw

ORDERS

- 5.1 If a Peace Officer finds any of the following circumstances in relation to real property, he or she may make an Order to ensure full and proper compliance with This Bylaw:
- a) a provision of This Bylaw has been contravened or has not be complied with, or has been complied with improperly or only in part; or
 - b) conditions exist in or about a Building or property to which This Bylaw applies, which constitute a fire hazard or otherwise constitute a hazard to life or property or both.
- 5.2 In particular, but without limiting the generality of section 5.1, a Peace Officer may
- a) make the Orders to the Owners and Occupiers of the real property or to any person responsible for the actions which created the contravention;
 - b) make recommendations to the Owner or Occupier of the real property about how to correct the contravention, ensure compliance with This Bylaw or remove the conditions creating the hazards referred to in the Order; or
 - c) issue a Bylaw Notice.
- 5.3 If the Owner or Occupier or responsible person does not comply with an Order issued in respect of a condition referred to in Fire Service Bylaw No. 1928, section 11.1(b), the Fire Chief may take appropriate action to mitigate the hazard, and the Municipality may recover the Costs of doing so, in accordance with section 17 of the *Community Charter*, from the Owner, Occupier or person responsible for the contravention.
- 5.4 An Order made under section 5.1 in regard to Inspection and Testing of Fire Protection Equipment Bylaw No. 1930, section 11, and section 4 of This Bylaw shall be in writing in the form of either a fire inspection report or other written report and may be directed to the Owner or Occupier of a Premises in respect of which the written Order is made, or to both.
- 5.5 An Order made under Fire Service Bylaw No. 1928, section 11.1, in regard to any section other than Inspection and Testing of Fire Protection Equipment Bylaw No. 1930, Part 4, and Part 4 of This Bylaw may be verbal or written at the discretion of the Peace Officer providing the Order to remedy a condition which is in violation of This Bylaw.
- 5.6 A written Order made under This Bylaw, whether a fire inspection report or written report, shall be served by delivering it or causing it to be delivered to the person to whom it is directed.
- 5.7 An Owner, Occupier or person shall, after receipt of a fire inspection report, written report, verbal Order, or Bylaw Notice, comply with it.

APPEAL OF ORDER TO FIRE CHIEF

- 5.8 A person against whom an Order has been made under This Bylaw may, before the expiration of seven (7) days after the service of the Order, appeal to the Fire Chief, who must review and may amend, revoke or confirm the Order appealed against or substitute another Order.

STANDARD OF WORK

- 5.9 The Authority Having Jurisdiction may, where work being completed in compliance with an Order under Alarms Bylaw No. 1932, Part 13, is not covered by This Bylaw or applicable codes, in the interest of safety adopt the latest edition of the National Fire Protection Association codes, standards, recommended practices, and manuals by reference or equivalent.
- 5.10 The Authority Having Jurisdiction may, after the examination of any work referred to in section 5.9, issue a written rejection of the work and the rejection shall have the same force and effect as an Order issued under section 5.1.

COST RECOVERY

- 5.11 Where, under This Bylaw, the Municipality may recover from an Owner, Occupier or other person, its Costs of doing work or providing services on behalf of or in default of the Owner, Occupier or other person doing the work or providing the services, the Costs may be recovered in accordance with section 17 and other applicable provisions of the *Community Charter*.

Part 6 Offence and Penalty

- 6.1 A person who violates a provision of This Bylaw, or who consents, allows or permits an act or thing to be done in violation of a provision of This Bylaw, or who neglects or refrains from doing anything required by a provision of This Bylaw, commits an offence and is liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 and not less than \$2,500, and is liable to either or both of the minimum or maximum fine for each day that the offence continues.

Part 7 Effective Date

- 7.1 This Bylaw shall come into full force and effect upon adoption.

READ A FIRST TIME by title and SECOND TIME by content this 22nd day of June, 2021.

READ A THIRD TIME by title this 22nd day of June, 2021.

ADOPTED this 13th day of July, 2021.

“Ron Toyota”
Mayor Ron Toyota

“Kirsten Dunbar”
Kirsten Dunbar, Corporate Officer