

TOWN OF REGINA BEACH

BYLAW NO. 1/2006

NUISANCE ABATEMENT BYLAW

A Bylaw of the Town of Regina Beach, in the Province of Saskatchewan, to provide for the abatement of nuisances within the Town of Regina Beach.

The council for the Town of Regina Beach, in the Province of Saskatchewan enacts as follows:

SHORT TITLE

1. This Bylaw may be cited as The Nuisance Abatement Bylaw.

PURPOSE

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to provide for the abatement of nuisances, including property, activities, or things that adversely affect:
 - a) the safety, health or welfare of people in the neighbourhood;
 - b) people's use and enjoyment of their property; or
 - c) the amenity of a neighbourhood.

DEFINITIONS

3. In this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression:
 - a) **“designated officer”** means an employee or agent of the Municipality appointed by council to act as a municipal inspector for the purpose of this Bylaw;
 - b) **“building”** means a building within the meaning of *The Municipalities Act*;
 - c) **“municipality”** means the Town of Regina Beach;
 - d) **“council”** means the council of the Town of Regina Beach;
 - e) **“junked vehicle”** means any automobile, tractor, truck, trailer or other vehicle that
 - I) either:
 - i) has no valid license plates attached to it; or
 - ii) is in a rusted, wrecked, partly wrecked, dismantled, partly dismantled, inoperative or abandoned condition; and
 - II) is located on private land, but that:
 - i) is not within a structure erected in accordance with any Bylaw respecting the erection of buildings and structures in force within the municipality and;
 - ii) does not form a part of a business enterprise lawfully being operated on that land;
 - f) **“nuisance”** means a condition of property, or a thing, or an activity, that adversely affects or may adversely affect:
 - I) the safety, health or welfare of people in the neighbourhood;
 - II) people's use and enjoyment of their property; or
 - III) the amenity of a neighbourhood and includes:
 - i) a building in a ruinous or dilapidated state of repair;
 - ii) an unoccupied building that is damaged and is an imminent danger to public safety;
 - iii) land that is overgrown with grass and weeds;
 - iv) untidy and unsightly property;
 - v) junked vehicles; and
 - vi) open excavations of property;
 - g) **“occupant”** means an occupant as defined in *The Municipalities Act*;
 - h) **“owner”** means an owner as defined in *The Municipalities Act*;

- i) **“property”** means land or buildings or both;
- j) **“structure”** means anything erected or constructed, the use of which requires temporary or permanent location on, or support of, the soil, or attached to something having permanent location on the ground or soil; but not including pavements, curbs, walks or open air surfaced areas;
- k) **“untidy or unsightly”** means vegetation, construction or building debris such as mounds of soil material, unstacked lumber, wood or scrap iron.

RESPONSIBILITY

- 4. Unless otherwise specified, the owner of a property, including land, buildings and structures, shall be responsible for carrying out the provisions of this Bylaw.

NUISANCES PROHIBITED GENERALLY

- 5. No person shall cause or permit a nuisance to occur on any property owned by that person.

DILAPITATED BUILDINGS

- 6. Notwithstanding the generality of Section 5, no person shall cause or permit a building or structure to deteriorate into a ruinous or dilapidated state such that the building or structure:
 - a) is dangerous to the public health or safety;
 - b) substantially depreciates the value of other land or improvements in the neighbourhood; or
 - c) is substantially detrimental to the amenities of the neighbourhood.

UNOCCUPIED BUILDINGS

- 7. Notwithstanding the generality of Section 5, no person shall cause or permit an unoccupied building to become damaged or to deteriorate into a state of disrepair such that the building is an imminent danger to public safety.

OVERGROWN GRASS AND WEEDS

- 8. Notwithstanding the generality of Section 5, no owner or occupant of land shall cause or permit the land to be overgrown with grass or weeds.

For the purposes of this section, **“overgrown”** means in excess of 0.20 metres in height.

This section shall not apply to any growth which forms part of a natural garden that has been deliberately planted to produce ground cover, including one or more species of wildflowers, shrubs, perennials, grasses or combinations of them, whether native or non-native, consistent with a managed and natural landscape other than regularly mown grass.

UNTIDY AND UNSIGHTLY PROPERTY

- 9. Notwithstanding the generality of Section 5, no person shall cause or permit any land or buildings to become untidy and unsightly.

JUNKED VEHICLES

- 10. Notwithstanding the generality of Section 5, no person shall cause or permit any junked vehicle to be kept on any land owned by that person.

OPEN EXCAVATIONS

11. Notwithstanding the generality of Section 5, no person shall cause or permit any basement, excavation, drain, ditch, watercourse, pond, surface water, swimming pool or other structure to exist in or on any private land or in or about any building or structure which is dangerous to the public safety or health.

MAINTENANCE OF YARDS

12. Notwithstanding the generality of Section 5, no person shall cause or permit on any property owned by that person:
 - a) an infestation of rodents, vermin or insects;
 - b) any dead or hazardous trees; or
 - c) any sharp or dangerous objects.

OUTDOOR STORAGE OF MATERIALS

13. Any building materials, lumber, scrap metal, boxes or similar items stored in a yard shall be neatly stacked in piles and elevated off the ground so as not to constitute a nuisance or harborage or rodents, vermin and insects.

Materials referred to in Section 13 shall be elevated at least 0.15 metres off the ground and at least 1.0 metre from the property line.

REFRIGERATORS AND FREEZERS

14. Any refrigerator or freezer left in a yard shall first have its hinges, latches, lid, door or doors removed.

FENCES

15. Fences shall be maintained in a safe and reasonable state of repair.

ENFORCEMENT OF BYLAW

16. The administration and enforcement of this Bylaw is hereby delegated to the administrator for the Town of Regina Beach.

The administrator of the Town of Regina Beach is hereby authorized to further delegate the administration and enforcement of this Bylaw.

INSPECTIONS

17. The inspections of property by the municipality to determine if this Bylaw is being complied with is hereby authorized.

Inspections under this Bylaw shall be carried out in accordance with Section 362 of *The Municipalities Act*.

No person shall obstruct a designated officer who is authorized to conduct an inspection under this section, or a person who is assisting a designated officer.

ORDER TO REMEDY CONTRAVENTIONS

18. If a designated officer finds that a person is contravening this Bylaw, the designated officer may, by written order, require the owner or occupant of the property to which the contravention relates to remedy the contravention.

Orders given under this Bylaw shall comply with Section 364 of *The Municipalities Act*.

Orders given under this Bylaw shall be served in accordance with Section 390(1)(a), (b) or (c) of *The Municipalities Act*.

REGISTRATION OF NOTICE OF ORDER

19. If an order is issued pursuant to Section 18, the municipality may, in accordance with Section 364 of *The Municipality Act*, give notice of the existence of the order by registering an interest against the title to the land that is the subject of the order.

APPEAL OF ORDER TO REMEDY

20. A person may appeal an order made pursuant to Section 18 in accordance with Section 365 of *The Municipalities Act*.

MUNICIPALITY REMEDYING CONTRAVENTIONS

21. The municipality may, in accordance with Section 366 of *The Municipalities Act*, take whatever actions or measures are necessary to remedy a contravention of this Bylaw.

In an emergency, the municipality may take whatever actions or measures are necessary to eliminate the emergency in accordance with the provisions of Section 367 of *The Municipalities Act*.

RECOVERY OF UNPAID EXPENSES AND COSTS

22. Any unpaid expenses and costs incurred by the municipality in remedying a contravention of this Bylaw may be recovered either:
- a) by civil action for debt in a court of competent jurisdiction in accordance with Section 368 *The Municipalities Act*; or
 - b) by adding the amount to the taxes on the property on which the work is done in accordance with Section 369 of *The Municipalities Act*.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

23. No person shall:
- a) fail to comply with an order made pursuant to this Bylaw;
 - b) obstruct or interfere with any designated officer or any other person acting under the authority of this Bylaw; or
 - c) fail to comply with any other provision of this Bylaw.

A designated officer, who has reason to believe that a person has contravened any provision of this Bylaw, may serve on that person a Notice of Violation, which Notice of Violation shall indicate that the municipality will accept voluntary payment in the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) to be paid to the municipality within thirty (30) days.

Where the municipality receives voluntary payment of the amount prescribed under Section 23 within the time specified, the person receiving the Notice of Violation shall not be liable to prosecution for the alleged contravention.

Payment of any Notice of Violation does not exempt the person from enforcement of an order pursuant to Section 18 of this Bylaw.

Every person who contravenes any provision of Section 22 is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction:

- a) in the case of an individual, to a fine of not more than \$10,000;

- b) in the case of a corporation, to a fine of not more than \$25,000; and
- c) in the case of a continuing offence, to a maximum daily fine of not more than \$2,500 per day.

COMING INTO FORCE

24. This Bylaw shall come into force on the day of its final passing.

MAYOR

TOWN ADMINISTRATOR

Read a third time and adopted
this _____ day of _____, 2005.