



The regular meeting of the Municipality of Hinchinbrooke was held on **August 11, 2025** , at the Town Hall, located at 1056 Brook Road, in Hinchinbrooke, Quebec. Mayor Wallace chaired the meeting, with the following councillors in attendance:

Ralph Duncan
Tanya Clarke
Kirk Feeny
Laurie Ann Prévost
Marc Bakos
Elgin MacFarlane

Adam Antonopoulos , Director general, recorded the minutes of the meeting.

1. **OPENING OF THE MEETING**

25-08-01

PROPOSED BY: Councillor Clarke
SECONDED BY: Councillor Duncan

That the regular meeting be opened at 8:00 p.m.

ADOPTED

2. **ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA**

25-08-02

PROPOSED BY: Councillor MacFarlane
SECONDED BY: Councillor Bakos

That the agenda be adopted as distributed.

ADOPTED

3. **ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY MEETING HELD IN JULY**

25-08-03

PROPOSED BY: Councilor Feeny
SECONDED BY: Councillor Prévost

That the French version of the minutes of the regular meeting held on July 7, 2025 be adopted as distributed.

ADOPTED

25-08-04

PROPOSED BY: Councilor Prévost
SECONDED BY: Councillor Feeny

That the English version of the minutes of the regular meeting held on July 7, 2025 be adopted as distributed.

ADOPTED

4. **ADOPTION OF THE MINUTES OF THE EXTRAORDINARY MEETING HELD IN JULY**

25-08-05

PROPOSED BY: Councillor MacFarlane
SECONDED BY: Councillor Duncan

That the French version of the minutes of the regular meeting held on July 17, 2025 be adopted as distributed.



ADOPTED

25-08-06

PROPOSED BY: Councillor MacFarlane
SECONDED BY: Councillor Duncan

That the English version of the minutes of the regular meeting held on July 17, 2025 be adopted as distributed.

ADOPTED

5. URBAN PLANNING

The Council took note of the municipal inspection report submitted by the inspector at the caucus meeting of August 7, 2025.

6. PUBLIC WORKS

The Council noted the Public Works Report submitted by the Highway Supervisor at the August 7, 2025, Caucus meeting.

6.1 SNOW REMOVAL CONTRACT

WHEREAS the snow removal and de-icing contract concluded with the municipality of Hinchinbrooke for the winter maintenance of the following roads, Athelstan Road , Route 202, Montée Herdman , Fairview Road and Montée Rockburn expires at the end of the current season;

WHEREAS due to administrative rules, the contract cannot simply be extended. A new agreement is required. The requirements of a new contract would be similar to those of the current agreement;

WHEREAS The project would have the following characteristics:

- Weighted length: 29.478 kilometers;
- Physical length: 29.478 kilometers;
- Duration of the agreement: one (1) year;
- Possibility of renewal: two (2) additional years ;
- Contract season dates: October 18, 2025 to April 14, 2026;
- Supply of materials: by the municipality and purchased from MTMD (\$111.32 per tonne);
- Number of trucks: 1 unit;
- Estimated amount: \$219,553.90.

25-08-07

PROPOSED BY: Councillor Bakos
SECONDED BY: Councillor Clarke

That the Municipality of Hinchinbrooke accept the snow and ice removal contract agreement file 8612-22-4505 with the Ministry of Transportation and Sustainable Mobility and that the Mayor, Mr. Mark Wallace and the Director General, Mr. Adam Antonopoulos be authorized to sign all documents on behalf of the municipality.

ADOPTED

6.2 EXP SERVICE MANDATE



WHEREAS: The municipality of Hinchinbrooke wishes to replace a portion of the sewer pipe on James and Luc streets in Hinchinbrooke;

WHEREAS: To have an estimate of the costs of this project, appropriate engineering plans must be produced;

25-08-08

PROPOSED BY: Councillor Bakos
SECONDED BY: Councillor MacFarlane

That the Municipality of Hinchinbrooke accepts the fixed price in the amount of \$12,030.00 plus taxes for the completion and preparation of plans and specifications by the EXP engineering firm.

ADOPTED

7. COMMUNICATION AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

7.1 FIRE SERVICE

Nothing to report

7.2 ARENA

Nothing to report

7.3 LEISURE

Nothing to report

7.4 DONATION REQUEST

7.4.1 DONATION REQUEST – MONTÉRÉGIE LISTENING CENTRE

The council decided to refuse the donation request from the Montérégie listening center.

7.4.2 DONATION REQUEST – LAC ST-FRANCOIS NATIONAL WILDLIFE RESERVE

25-08-09

PROPOSED BY: Councillor Bakos
SECONDED BY: Councillor Clarke

That the Municipality of Hinchinbrooke make a donation of \$250 to the Lac St-François National Wildlife Reserve

ADOPTED

7.4.3 DONATION REQUEST – BETTY RIEL TRACTOR PARADE

25-08-10

PROPOSED BY: Councillor MacFarlane
SECONDED BY: Councillor Feeny

That the Municipality of Hinchinbrooke make a donation of \$500 to the tractor parade for the Betty Riel Foundation

ADOPTED

8. CORRESPONDENCE AND NEW BUSINESS

Mayor Wallace reviewed the list of correspondence received during the month of July 2025.



8.1 **REGULATION #352-2025 MRC**

WHEREAS under section 85 of the *Municipal Powers Act* , any municipality may adopt any by-law to ensure peace and order;

WHEREAS pursuant to sections 112 et seq. of the *Municipal Powers Act* (LRQ, C. C-47-1), the MRC du Haut-Saint-Laurent (hereinafter “the MRC”) has determined the location of a Regional Park;

WHEREAS the Regional Park is a regional recreational infrastructure made available to all municipalities in the MRC;

WHEREAS the Council wishes to amend its regulations to ensure peace, order and the improvement of the quality of life of citizens in the territory of the MRC;

WHEREAS this by-law aims to ensure the safety, peace and quality of life of residents of the municipalities included in the territory of the MRC;

WHEREAS the obligation of municipalities to apply the *Act to promote the protection of persons by establishing a framework concerning dogs* (chapter P-38.002, s. 1, 2nd ^{para}) and its implementing regulation (chapter P-38.002, r.1);

WHEREAS the objective of this regulation is to ensure uniform and efficient application of different rules of life by peace officers and by the competent authority and to avoid incompatibility and plurality of regulations relating to the same subject in the territory of the municipalities forming part of the agreement relating to the provision of police services by the Sûreté du Québec concluded between the MRC and the Minister of Public Security;

WHEREAS notice of motion of this by-law was duly given at the regular meeting of the council held on 11 août 2025 and the draft by-law was tabled at that same meeting;

25-08-11

PROPOSED BY: Councillor Clarke

SECONDED BY: Councillor Duncan

THAT THE COUNCIL DECREES AS FOLLOWS:

CHAPTER 1 – DECLARATORY PROVISIONS

1.1 Preamble

The preamble is an integral part of these regulations.

1.2 Subject territory

This regulation applies to all territories of the municipalities of the Haut-Saint-Laurent RCM that are part of the Agreement relating to the provision of police services by the Sûreté du Québec in the territory of the RCM.

1.3 Purpose of the regulation

The purpose of this regulation is to ensure harmonization and uniform and efficient application of different rules of life by peace officers and by the competent authority and to avoid incompatibility and plurality of regulations relating to the same subject in the territory of the municipalities that are part of the agreement relating to the provision of police services by the Sûreté du Québec concluded between the MRC du Haut-Saint-Laurent and the Minister of Public Security.

1.4 Validity of the regulations

This Regulation is adopted as a whole, article by article, paragraph by paragraph or subparagraph by subparagraph, so that if any article, paragraph or subparagraph thereof were or should one day be declared void, the provisions of this Regulation shall continue to apply.

1.5 Amendment of the regulations

Before amending this by-law, a municipality must obtain the consensus of all municipalities in the territory of the Haut-Saint-Laurent RCM, in order to ensure the pursuit of the harmonization objective sought by said by-law.

1.6 Definitions



For the interpretation of these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires or unless there is a specific interpretative provision in a chapter, the words used have the meanings set out below. In the absence of a specific definition, expressions and terms shall be interpreted according to their common meaning.

Peace officer : Police officer from the Sûreté du Québec.

Public areas : Without limiting the scope of the following, parking lots whose maintenance is the responsibility of the municipality, common areas of a business, a building or a residential building, school grounds, cycle paths, etc.

Animal : An organized living being, endowed with the faculty of feeling and movement and which is domestic, tame or wild. Without limiting the scope of the following, it can be a dog, a cat, a ferret, a guinea pig, a raccoon, a snake, a bird, etc., and also includes a farm animal such as a horse, a cow, a goat, a sheep, a pig, a chicken, a turkey, etc.

Tamed animal : Said of an animal made, by the action of man, less wild, less fierce towards man or other animals.

Domestic animal : As opposed to wild, is an animal that lives in the human environment and which has been trained to varying degrees of obedience depending on the species, with a view to obtaining production, a service or pleasure.

Stray Animal : Is a domestic or tame animal that is found in a public place or on private property, other than that of its keeper, while not on a leash or otherwise restrained.

Dead animal : A lifeless animal or part of a lifeless animal or a dying animal (about to die).

Potentially animal

dangerous : An animal that has bitten, attacked, or killed another animal or human being, whether or not causing injury, or a dog trained to attack or kept for security or protection (personal, residential, commercial, or industrial), or an animal that has exhibited aggressive or threatening behavior by snarling, baring its teeth, barking ferociously, or acting in any other manner that indicates the animal might bite, attack, or kill a person or another animal. **To be declared potentially dangerous, a dog must also be examined by a veterinarian specifically qualified to perform such an examination.**

Wild animal : Is an animal that lives in nature, where it survives by its own means, that is to say without the help of man (unlike the domestic animal).

Competent authority : Peace officer, firefighter and/or any person and/or organization designated by the council of the municipality or the MRC.

Excessive noise : Means a sporadic, intermittent or continuous sound or set of sounds, perceptible to the ear, of a nature to disturb the peace, comfort or quiet enjoyment of the property of an individual or individuals.

Bicycle : Bicycles, tricycles, as well as unicycles.

Guide or working dog : A dog specifically trained to help, assist and accompany a person with visual, motor and/or deaf impairments.

Peddler : A person or company that has authorized a person who, without having been requested, solicits a person at their home, place of business or in a public place in order to sell them merchandise, offer them a service or solicit a donation from them for any cause whatsoever and without having first obtained a permit from the municipality.

Control : To hold or restrain a domestic or tame animal by means of a suitable device, in particular, by means of a leash, chain, harness, fence, pen, etc.

Moped : A two- or three-wheeled passenger vehicle, whose net mass does not exceed sixty (60) kilograms, equipped with an engine with a cylinder capacity of no more than fifty cubic centimeters (50 cm³), equipped with an automatic transmission, as well as a three- or four-wheeled electric passenger vehicle, designed for the transport of disabled persons and meeting the criteria established by regulation to be recognized as a moped by the Société de l'Assurance Automobile du Québec (SAAQ).

Outbuilding : A building accessory to an occupancy unit or land on which the occupancy unit is located or which is contiguous to it.

Public place : Without limiting the scope of the following, includes parks, traffic lanes, sidewalks, public transport vehicles, areas of a public nature, including the Linear Regional Park of the MRC du Haut-Saint-Laurent.

Storage : Without limiting the scope of the following, the storage of trailers, boats, construction materials, agricultural machinery, wood, hay, etc., whether indoors or outdoors, is prohibited if it is not attached to a storefront business and is not intended for sale.

Special Events : Without limiting the scope of the following, means a march, parade, race, sporting event, demonstration, etc.

Loitering : Without limiting the scope of what follows, loitering includes, among other things, finding oneself (or hanging around, loitering) in a public place without a valid and legitimate reason, walking around without haste, without a goal, at random, abandoning oneself to the impression and the spectacle of the moment, moving forward without hurrying, wasting one's time, being lazy.

Guardian : A "guardian" is defined as the owner of an animal and/or the person who has custody of it, who shelters it, feeds it, accompanies it, or acts as if they were its master, or a person



or their representative who applies for a license from the municipality. A "guardian" is also defined as the owner, occupant, or tenant of the occupancy unit where the animal usually lives.

Discomfort : Without limiting the scope of the following, the act of making a peace officer or designated person uncomfortable, of disturbing, tiring, hindering, or bothering him or her by words or gestures while he or she is carrying out his or her duties.

Insult : Without limiting the scope of the following, the act of deliberately addressing an offensive word to a peace officer or the designated person with the aim of morally harming them, by seeking to affect their self-esteem, their honor or their dignity while they are carrying out their duties.

Insult : Without limiting the scope of the following, by words or gestures, showing a flagrant lack of politeness or civility towards a peace officer or the designated person while he/she is carrying out his/her duties.

Medical Intervention : Without limiting the scope of the following, consulting a doctor or nurse, following an attack, injury or bite caused by an animal.

Trespasser : A person who enters a private or public place without being expected, invited, or desired.

Protected place : A piece of land, a building, a structure protected by an alarm system.

Motorcycle : A two- or three-wheeled passenger vehicle with at least one characteristic different from that of a moped.

Snowmobile : A motor vehicle with a maximum weight of four hundred and fifty (450) kilograms, self-propelled, built to travel primarily on snow or ice, equipped with one or more skis or steering runners and driven by one or more endless belts in contact with the ground.

Snow removal operation : A snow removal operation includes all actions directed by the Public Works Department, where snow removal or movement, de-icing, spreading of abrasives, ice melter or any other product or any other operation aimed at making or maintaining safe traffic on public roads and sidewalks may be carried out.

Public bodies : Schools located within the municipality or other public bodies approved by the municipality.

Park : Means the parks located on the territory of the municipality and which are under its jurisdiction and also includes playgrounds, rest areas, promenades, swimming pools and public beaches and the land and buildings serving them, tennis courts and the land and buildings serving them, arenas, as well as generally all public spaces, whether grassed or not, where the public has access for the purposes of rest or relaxation, games or sports or for any other similar purposes.

Linear Regional Park of the

MRC du Haut-Saint-Laurent : The Council determines the location of the Regional Park within the limits of the abandoned railway rights-of-way: namely the Massena subdivision right-of-way, comprised from the eastern boundary of the municipality of Très-Saint-Sacrement to the end of the route at Godmanchester (eastern boundary of Huntingdon) and the Valleyfield subdivision right-of-way comprised from the northern boundary of the municipality of Très-Saint-Sacrement to the eastern boundary of the municipality of Saint-Chrysostome.

Peloton : A group of two or more people, cyclists, snowboarders, snowmobilers, or others who stay together during a ride, excursion, or event.

Designated person : The natural or legal person, company or organization that the municipal council has, by resolution, charged with applying all or part of this by-law. The peace officer is not a designated person within the meaning of this by-law.

Pedestrian : A person walking or using rollerblades, cross-country skis, or snowshoes, a person in a wheelchair, or a child in a stroller.

Cycle path : A cycle path is a cycle lane separated from motorized traffic and dedicated to cycling or shared with pedestrians or other non-motorized users.

Skateboard : A land board with rounded ends mounted on four swivel casters and used for leisure or sport to roll on hard ground and possibly slide while performing more or less complicated tricks.

Pawnbroker : The term "pawnbroker" means any natural or legal person who makes a business of lending money against the delivery of an object as security for the payment of the loan.

Projectile : Any object thrown with or without the aid of an instrument. Without limiting the scope of the following, it can be a rock, a bottle, a stick, a snowball, etc.

Owner : Person in whose name a motor vehicle or other vehicle is registered in the registers of the Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec or any other similar registration register. Person in whose name a building or land is registered with the municipality.

Waste : Without limiting the scope of the following, consists of: empty bottles, brush, dirty water, tall grass, materials unsuitable for construction, loose or baled paper, tires, vehicle parts, scrap metal, mud, earth, sand, rocks, gravel, cement or snow, various putrescible, nauseating, unsanitary, dangerous or unclean detritus, metal carcasses, petroleum or chemical products or residues or derivatives of such products, motor vehicles or recreational vehicles not registered for the current year and/or inoperative.

Recidivism : A person who has pleaded guilty to a given offence or who has already been convicted of such an offence within the last thirty-six (36) months and who commits the same



offence again is considered to be a repeat offender, said offence being liable to be punished with a heavier penalty than that normally applicable.

Regrattier : The term "regrattier" means any natural or legal person who acquires by purchase, exchange or otherwise objects from a person other than a trader in similar matters.

Parking : Any temporary or permanent stopping of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, including simple immobilization of the vehicle.

Parking

disabled : Any parking space specifically marked as being a space reserved for a disabled person.

Alarm system : Any device, panic button or device intended to warn of the commission of an offense or an attempted break-in or fire, in a protected place located on the territory of the municipality.

Outdoor Work : Without limiting the scope of the following, any construction, demolition or repair work on a building or vehicle or the use of a lawn mower, snow blower, chain saw, etc.

Agricultural crossing : Specific location designated by signs and allowing local agricultural producers to cross the cycle path.

Scooter : A personal transport device (PDT) consisting of a board supported by two or three wheels and handlebars. It allows you to move around with one foot placed on the board, the other being used to propel yourself by pushing off the ground. Possibly electric.

Occupancy Unit : One or more rooms located in a building and used primarily for residential, commercial, or industrial purposes.

User : Any natural or legal person who is the owner, tenant or caretaker of a place and/or a building with or without accommodation.

Motor Vehicle : A motorized vehicle that can travel on a road and is adapted primarily for the transportation of persons or goods, including, but not limited to, automobiles, trucks, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, and motorcycles.

Passenger vehicle : Motor vehicle designed for the transport of up to nine occupants at a time, when such transport does not require a permit from the *Commission des Transports du Québec* .

Emergency vehicle : A road vehicle used as a police vehicle in accordance with the *Police Act* (RSQ, c. P-13.1), a road vehicle used as an ambulance in accordance with the Act respecting *pre-hospital emergency services* (RSQ, c. S-6.2) and a road vehicle of a fire department or any other road vehicle meeting the criteria established by regulation to be recognized as an emergency vehicle by the Société de l'Assurance Automobile du Québec (SAAQ).

Traffic lane : Streets, paths, alleys, cycle paths and sidewalks and other public and private places dedicated to pedestrian or vehicle traffic located within the territory of the municipality.

Neighborhood : Neighborhood means one or more neighbors or one or more individuals who are (or are) inconvenienced by excessive noise.

CHAPTER 2 – ALARM SYSTEM

2.1 Application of the regulation

Chapter 2 of this Regulation applies to any alarm system, including alarm systems already installed or in use on the day this Regulation comes into force.

2.2 Prolonged audible signal

Where an alarm system is equipped with a bell or any other audible signal capable of giving an alert outside the protected premises, this alarm system must be designed so as not to emit the audible signal for more than twenty (20) consecutive minutes.

2.3 Triggers

- a) Any triggering beyond the second triggering of the system during a consecutive period of twelve (12) months where it is found that the triggering of the system for which the inspection, verification and investigation it has prompted cannot establish a valid cause or reason for the alert triggered constitutes an offense and makes the user of an alarm and/or fire system liable to the fines provided for in Article 2.8 (a).
- b) Any triggering occurring within a period of two (2) years from the first offense to which the user pleaded guilty or was found guilty and where it is found that the triggering of the system for which the inspection, verification and investigation it prompted cannot establish a valid cause or reason for the alert triggered constitutes an offense and makes the user of an alarm and/or fire system liable to the fines provided for in Article 2.8 (b).
- c) Any subsequent triggering of the second offense occurring within a period of two (2) years of the first offense to which the user pleaded guilty or was found guilty and where it is found that the triggering of the system for which the inspection, verification and investigation it prompted cannot establish a valid cause or reason for the alert triggered constitutes an offense and makes the user of an alarm and/or fire system liable to the fines provided for in Article 2.8 (c).

2.4 Inspection

The council authorizes the designated person to visit and inspect, between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., any movable and immovable property, as well as the interior and exterior of any house,



building or structure whatsoever, to ascertain whether this by-law is being executed therein, and any owner, tenant or occupant of such property, houses, buildings and structures must receive him, allow him to enter and answer all questions put to him relating to the execution of this by-law.

2.5 Refusal to travel

When triggered, it constitutes an offense and makes the user of the alarm system liable to the fines provided for in Article 2.8 (a) of these regulations, refusal to attend the premises without legitimate excuse.

2.6 Application

The council authorizes the Sûreté du Québec and/or the competent authority to initiate criminal proceedings against any offender and to issue and request the issuance of statements of offense for any contravention of any of the provisions of this regulation.

2.7 Presumption

The activation of an alarm system is presumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, to have been done unnecessarily when no evidence or trace of the presence of an intruder, the commission of an offense, a fire or the start of a fire is found on the protected premises upon arrival of the competent authority.

2.8 Penalties

Any person who contravenes a provision of Chapter 2 of these regulations commits an offence.

- a) Anyone who commits a first offense is liable to a fine of at least two hundred dollars (\$200) if they are a natural person, and at least four hundred dollars (\$400) if they are a legal person.
- b) Any person who commits a second offense under the same provision within a period of two (2) years of the first offense is liable to a fine of at least three hundred dollars (\$300) if the person is a natural person, and at least six hundred dollars (\$600) if the person is a legal person.
- c) Any person who commits any offense subsequent to the second offense within a period of two (2) years of the first offense is liable to a fine of not less than four hundred dollars (\$400) if the person is a natural person, and not less than eight hundred dollars (\$800) if the person is a legal person.
- d)

CHAPTER 3 – ANIMALS

3.1 Noise caused by an animal

An animal that barks, meows or howls in a manner that disturbs the peace or is perceptible beyond the boundary of the keeper's property and/or the keeper's failure to see to it that the barking, meowing or howling stops is a nuisance and is prohibited.

3.2 Control

No one may keep an animal outside without it being restrained by means of a device ensuring that the keeper has complete control of the animal at all times.

3.3 Special provisions for dogs

3.3.1 The owner or keeper of a dog must register it with the competent authority or local municipality of his or her main residence within 30 days of acquiring the dog, establishing his or her main residence in a municipality or the day the dog reaches the age of 3 months.

Notwithstanding the first paragraph, the obligation to register a dog:

- a) applies from the day the dog reaches the age of 6 months where a dog breeder is the owner or keeper of the dog;
- b) does not apply to a pet store, that is, a business where pets are kept and offered for sale to the public, a veterinary establishment, an educational establishment or an establishment that carries out research activities, as well as to a pound, an animal service, a shelter or any person or organization dedicated to the protection of animals holding a permit referred to in section 19 of the *Animal Welfare and Safety Act* (chapter B-3.1).
- c) The owner or keeper of a dog must pay the registration fees set by the municipality or city.
- d) The owner or keeper of a dog who provides false or misleading information or information that he or she ought to have known to be false or misleading in relation to the registration of a dog is liable to a fine.

3.3.2 The owner or keeper of the dog must provide the following information and documents for the registration of the dog:

- a) his name and contact details;
- b) the breed or type, sex, color, year of birth, name, distinctive signs, origin of the dog and whether its weight is 20 kg or more;
- c) if applicable, proof that the dog's rabies vaccination status is up to date, that it is sterilized and microchipped, as well as the microchip number, or a written opinion from a veterinarian indicating that vaccination, sterilization or microchipping is contraindicated for the dog;
- d) where applicable, the name of the municipalities where the dog has already been registered and any decision with respect to the dog, or in respect of it, made by a local municipality under this by-law or a municipal by-law concerning dogs.



3.3.3 The registration of a dog in a local municipality remains in force as long as the dog and its owner or keeper remain the same.

The owner or keeper of a dog must inform the local municipality or competent authority in which the dog is registered of any change to the information provided under Article 3.3.2.

3.3.4 The local municipality or competent authority gives the owner or keeper of a registered dog a medal bearing the dog's registration number.

A dog must wear the medal given to it in order to be identifiable at all times.

3.3.5 In a public place, a dog must at all times be under the control of a person capable of controlling it.

Except in a dog exercise area or when participating in a canine activity, including hunting, an exhibition, a competition or a training course, a dog must also be kept on a non-retractable leash with a maximum length of 1.85 m. A dog weighing 20 kg or more must also wear a halter or harness attached to its leash at all times.

3.3.6 A dog may not be on property belonging to a person other than its owner or keeper, unless the dog's presence has been expressly authorized.

3.4 Special provisions for potentially dangerous dogs

3.4.1 Where there are reasonable grounds to believe that a dog constitutes a risk to public health or safety, the competent authority may require its owner or keeper to submit it for examination by a veterinary surgeon of its choice so that its condition and dangerousness can be assessed.

3.4.2 The competent authority shall notify the owner or keeper of the dog, where known, of the date, time and place where he must appear with the dog for the examination and of the costs he will have to pay for it.

3.4.3 Following receipt of the veterinarian's report, the competent authority may declare the dog potentially dangerous if it is of the opinion that it constitutes a risk to public health or safety.

3.4.4 Before declaring a dog potentially dangerous, the competent authority must inform the owner or keeper of the dog in writing of its intention and the reasons on which it is based and indicate the time limit within which it can submit its observations and, if necessary, produce documents to complete its file.

3.4.5 When declaring a dog potentially dangerous or issuing an order, the competent authority shall provide written reasons for its decision, referring to any document or information that the municipality has taken into consideration. The declaration or order shall be notified to the owner or keeper of the dog and shall state the time limit within which they must comply. Before the expiry of this period, the owner or keeper of the dog must, upon request by the competent authority, demonstrate that they have complied with the order. If they fail to do so, they shall be presumed not to have complied. The competent authority shall formally notify the owner or keeper to comply within a given time limit and shall state the consequences of their failure.

3.4.6 The competent authority shall order the owner or keeper of a dog that has bitten or attacked a person and caused their death or serious injury to have the dog euthanized.

It must also euthanize such a dog whose owner or keeper is unknown or cannot be found.

Until euthanasia, a dog referred to in the first paragraph must at all times be muzzled using a basket muzzle when it is outside the residence of its owner or keeper.

For the purposes of this section, a serious injury is any physical injury that may lead to death or results in significant physical consequences.

3.4.7 In a public place, a dog declared potentially dangerous must, at all times, be muzzled using a basket muzzle. In addition, it must be restrained using a leash with a maximum length of 1.25 m and must not have access to a dog exercise area. A dog declared potentially dangerous must also be vaccinated against rabies, microchipped /tattooed and sterilized, unless a contraindication for the dog is established by a veterinarian. The rabies vaccine must be administered every three (3) years.

A dog declared potentially dangerous may only be kept in the presence of a child of ten (10) years of age or younger if it is under the constant supervision of a person of eighteen (18) years of age or older, capable of controlling it, who is informed of the conditions of keeping the dog and who is aware of the risks of violating them and that the dog is muzzled using a basket muzzle.

A dog declared potentially dangerous must be kept by means of a device that prevents it from leaving the boundaries of private land that is not fenced or whose fence does not allow it to be contained therein. Private land that is fenced in such a way as to contain said animal must be equipped with a double-lock closure. In addition, a sign must also be placed in a place that makes it possible to announce to a person who comes onto this land the presence of a dog declared potentially dangerous.

3.5 Bite or attack

It is an offense for the keeper of an animal to bite, attack and/or injure a person or another animal.

3.6 Failure to notify authorities in the event of a bite

When an animal has bitten or injured a person or another animal, its keeper must immediately notify the competent authority.

3.7 Damage to property

It is an offence to keep an animal and cause damage to the property of another person.

3.8 Failure to pick up feces



Except for the keeper of a guide dog or working dog, it is an offence for the keeper of an animal to fail to immediately clean any public or private place soiled by faeces produced by the animal.

3.9 Neglect of an animal

It is an offence to keep an animal who fails to provide it with appropriate food, water and care and/or keeps it in an environment that is not healthy and conducive to the animal's well-being.

3.10 Disposal of a dead or dying animal

It is prohibited for any person to deposit and/or abandon one or more dying or dead animals or parts of dead animals on public property, in a ditch or to dispose of them with household waste.

3.11 Right of Inspection

The Council authorizes the designated person to visit and inspect, between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., any movable and immovable property as well as the exterior or interior of any house, building or edifice whatsoever, to ascertain whether the regulations are being executed therein and thus any owner, tenant or occupant of these houses, buildings and edifices must receive these persons and answer all questions put to him relating to the execution of this regulation.

The inspector may enter the dwelling house only with the authorization of the occupant or, failing that, under a search warrant issued by a judge, on the basis of a sworn declaration made by the inspector stating that he has reasonable grounds to believe that a dog that constitutes a risk to public health or safety is in the dwelling house, authorizing, on the conditions he indicates therein, this inspector to enter, seize this dog and dispose of it in accordance with the provisions of the regulation attached as Appendix A to this regulation. This warrant may be obtained in accordance with the procedure provided for in the Code of Criminal Procedure (chapter C-25.1) with the necessary adaptations.

Any judge of the Court of Quebec or of a municipal court or any presiding justice of the peace has jurisdiction to issue a search warrant under the preceding paragraph.

3.12 Penalties

3.12.1 Any person who contravenes sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8 and 3.9 of these regulations commits an offence and is liable to a fine of two hundred dollars (\$200) for an individual and four hundred dollars (\$400) in other cases.

3.12.2 The owner or keeper of a dog who contravenes sections 3.4.2, 3.4.3 and 3.4.5 or fails to comply with an order made under section 3.4.6 commits an offence and is liable to a fine of \$1,000 to \$10,000, in the case of a natural person, and of \$2,000 to \$20,000, in other cases.

3.12.3 The owner or keeper of a dog who contravenes any of sections 3.3.1 (a) (b) (c) and (d), 3.3.2 (a) (b) (c) and (d), 3.3.3 and 3.3.4 is liable to a fine of \$250 to \$750, if the owner or keeper is a natural person, and of \$500 to \$1,500, in other cases. These amounts are doubled when the offence concerns a dog declared potentially dangerous.

3.12.4 The owner or keeper of a dog who contravenes any of the provisions of Articles 3.3.5 and 3.3.6 is liable to a fine of \$500 to \$1,500, if the owner or keeper is a natural person, and \$1,000 to \$3,000, in other cases. These amounts are doubled when the offence concerns a dog declared potentially dangerous.

3.12.5 The owner or keeper of a dog who contravenes articles 3.4.7 and 3.5 is liable to a fine of \$1,000 to \$2,500, if the owner is a natural person, and \$2,000 to \$5,000, in other cases.

3.12.6 Any person who in any way obstructs the exercise of the functions of any person responsible for the enforcement of the law, misleads them by concealment or false declarations or refuses to provide them with information that they are entitled to obtain under this regulation is liable to a fine of \$500 to \$5,000.

3.12.7 Any person who contravenes article 3.10 of this regulation commits an offence and is liable to a fine which may not be less than \$500 for an individual and which may not be less than \$1,000 for a legal entity.

3.12.8 In all cases of repeat offenses, the fine provided for will be doubled.

In all cases, the costs incurred by the prosecution are additional.

If the offence continues for more than one day, the offence committed on each of the days constitutes a separate offence and the penalties imposed for each of the offences may be imposed for each day that the offence continues, in accordance with this article.

CHAPTER 4 – PARKING

4.1 Liability

The owner of a vehicle may be convicted of a parking offence under this section.

4.2 No parking

It is prohibited to park or immobilize a vehicle on a traffic lane in places where signs or parking meters indicate such a prohibition; all with the exception of the holding of special events authorized by resolution of the Municipal Council (e.g.: festival, etc.) permitting said parking.

4.3 Parking for disabled persons

No one may stop a motor vehicle or other vehicle in a parking space reserved for the exclusive use of disabled persons unless they hold a sticker authorizing them to do so.

4.4 Washing, sale and repair



No one may park a motor vehicle or other vehicle on a traffic lane for the purpose of washing it, offering it for sale or carrying out repairs or maintenance on it.

4.5 Work, loading, delivery

No one may park a motor vehicle or other vehicle on a traffic lane for more than sixty (60) minutes to carry out work, loading or delivery.

4.6 Double file

No one may park or immobilize a motor vehicle or other vehicle on a double-parked traffic lane.

4.7 Free movement

No one may park or immobilize a motor vehicle or other vehicle on a traffic lane in such a way as to obstruct free movement.

4.8 Authorized period expired

No one may park or immobilize their vehicle on a traffic lane beyond the period authorized by a sign or parking meter.

4.9 Parking during the winter period

During the winter period, no one may, throughout the territory of the municipality, park or immobilize their motor vehicle or other on a traffic lane between November 15th from midnight to April 15th at 6:00 a.m. of each year, as indicated on the road signs located at the entrances to the municipality.

4.10 Parks

Unless authorized, no one may stop, park or drive a motor vehicle or other vehicle in a park or grassy area except in areas specifically provided for these purposes.

4.11 Cycle path

No one may drive or ride a motor vehicle within the right-of-way of a cycle path, except for vehicles authorized under the *Highway Safety Code*.

4.12 Participation

A person who advises, encourages or incites another person to do anything that constitutes an offence under this Regulation or who does or omits to do anything that has the effect of assisting another person to commit an offence is a party to that offence and is liable to the same penalty as that provided for the offender whether or not the offender has been prosecuted or convicted.

4.13 Towing

In the course of the functions exercised under this regulation, the competent authority may move or cause to be moved a parked vehicle, at the expense of its owner, in the event of snow removal or in the following emergency cases:

- a) The vehicle obstructs traffic to the point of posing a risk to public safety;
- b) The vehicle hinders the work of firefighters, police officers or any other official during an event involving public safety.

4.14 Penalties

Any person who contravenes the provisions of Articles 4.7, 4.8, 4.9 and 4.10 of these regulations commits an offense and is liable to a fine of seventy-five dollars (\$75).

Any person who contravenes the provisions of Article 4.3 of this regulation commits an offense and is liable to a fine ranging from two hundred (\$200) to three hundred (\$300)

Any person who contravenes any other provisions of Chapter 4 of this Regulation commits an offense and is liable to a fine of two hundred dollars (\$200).

In all cases, the costs incurred by the prosecution are additional.

If the offence continues for more than one day, the offence committed on each of the days constitutes a separate offence and the penalties imposed for each of the offences may be imposed for each day that the offence continues, in accordance with this article.

In all cases of repeat offenses, the fine will be doubled.

CHAPTER 5 – PEDDLING AND ITINERANTAL SALES

5.1 Permits

No one may peddle without having obtained a permit from the municipality and the Office of Consumer Protection, where applicable.

5.2 Exceptions

Article 5.1 does not apply to the following persons:

- a) Those which distribute publications, brochures and books of a moral or religious nature;
- b) Those who request a donation for a charitable purpose for an organization recognized by the municipality;
- c) To public or non-profit organizations recognized by the municipality.

5.3 Validity of the permit

The permit is valid for the period indicated on it.

5.4 Transfer

The license is not transferable.

5.5 Visibility of the permit



The peddler must visibly carry the original permit or a copy certified by the issuer of the permit in such a way that it is visible and visible to the public.

5.6 Refusal to submit the permit for examination

The peddler must submit the original permit or a copy certified by the issuer of the permit when required for examination by the competent authority.

5.7 Failure to comply with the prohibition

No person may peddle in a place displaying a notice mentioning expressions such as "No peddlers", "No soliciting" or any other similar mention; the poster must be affixed so as to be visible and in good condition.

5.8 Hours of peddling

No one may hawk from Monday to Friday between 7:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. the following morning, on Saturday from 5:00 p.m. to midnight, and it is prohibited to hawk on Sunday.

5.9 Itinerant sales

No one may, in a public place, engage in itinerant trading, except with the authorization of the municipality.

5.10 Penalties

Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of Chapter 5 of this Regulation commits an offense and is liable to a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500).

In all cases, the costs incurred by the prosecution are additional.

If the offence continues for more than one day, the offence committed on each of the days constitutes a separate offence and the penalties imposed for each of the offences may be imposed for each day that the offence continues, in accordance with this article.

In all cases of repeat offenses, the fine will be doubled.

CHAPTER 6 – NUISANCES

6.1 Noise

No one may make, provoke or incite to make, in any way whatsoever, any excessive noise likely to disturb the peace and well-being of the neighborhood, and perceptible beyond the property boundary.

Exceptions : However, agricultural activities (dryers, agricultural practices, etc.) are excluded. This exception does not apply to bird scarer cannons, the use of which is prohibited between 8 p.m. in the evening and 7 a.m. the following morning, every day of the week.

6.2 Works

No one may cause noise likely to disturb the peace and well-being of the neighborhood by carrying out, between 8 p.m. and 7 a.m., without limiting the scope of the following, construction, demolition or repair work on a building or vehicle or any noise of the same nature perceptible beyond the property boundary, unless it is emergency work aimed at safeguarding the safety of the premises or people.

6.3 Show/music

It constitutes a nuisance and is prohibited to broadcast or permit the production of a show or the broadcast of music whose sounds can be heard beyond the limits of the property from which the noise originates. Except with written authorization from the competent authority.

6.4 Use of a weapon

No one may use a firearm, an air weapon, a bow or a crossbow:

- a) Within one hundred (100) meters of any house, building or edifice;
- b) From a traffic lane, as well as over a width of fifty (50) meters on each outer side of the right-of-way of said traffic lane;
- c) From a fenced pasture in which there are farm animals, without obtaining permission from the owner.

6.5 Fireworks and firecrackers

No one may use or allow the use of firecrackers or fireworks.

Exception : The designated person may issue a permit authorizing the use of fireworks.

6.6 Light projection

No one may project a light outside the area from which it comes if it is likely to cause danger to the public or inconvenience to citizens.

It constitutes a nuisance and is prohibited to direct a spotlight towards vehicles traveling on the public highway in such a way as to blind the drivers.

6.7 Waste – Public Place

No one may throw, deposit, store, tolerate or allow any waste to be thrown, deposited or stored in a public place, a watercourse, a shared and/or municipal ditch.

6.8 Waste – Private Property

No one may throw away, store, tolerate or allow the presence of any waste on their private property.

6.9 Prohibited storage

No one may allow or tolerate the presence on any land of metal carcasses that are out of use or out of working order.



6.10 Bearing/Revolution of an engine

No person may use or operate a vehicle in such a way as to cause unnecessary and excessive noise, in particular when starting in neutral or by revving the engine of a stationary vehicle to excessive speed.

6.11 Tire Squeal

No one may start, turn or brake a motor vehicle, without valid reason, in such a way as to cause the tires to squeal.

6.12 Participation

A person who advises, encourages or incites another person to do anything that constitutes an offence under this Regulation or who does or omits to do anything that has the effect of assisting another person to commit an offence is a party to that offence and is liable to the same penalty as that provided for the offender whether or not the offender has been prosecuted or convicted.

6.13 Failure to comply with the notice

If the owner, occupier or person in charge of the premises fails to comply with the notice of the designated person requiring them to clean the premises and to put an end to any identified nuisance, the municipality may apply to the court of competent jurisdiction to obtain authorization to carry out the cleaning work itself and other useful remedy to put an end to the nuisance, all at the expense of the owner, occupier or person in charge of the premises and request that the costs incurred by the municipality for the work made necessary for the cleaning of the premises constitute against the property a charge similar to property tax and recoverable in the same manner.

6.14 Penalties

Any person who contravenes 6.7, 6.8 and 6.9 of this regulation commits an offense and is liable to a fine of four hundred dollars (\$400) if the person is a natural person, and eight hundred dollars (\$800) if the person is a legal person.

Any person who contravenes the other provisions of Chapter 6 of this regulation commits an offense and is liable to a fine of two hundred dollars (\$200) if the person is a natural person, and four hundred dollars (\$400) if the person is a legal person.

In all cases of repeat offenses, the fine will be doubled.

In all cases, the costs incurred by the prosecution are additional.

If the offence continues for more than one day, the offence committed on each of the days constitutes a separate offence and the penalties imposed for each of the offences may be imposed for each day that the offence continues, in accordance with this article.

The court which pronounces the sentence may, in addition to ordering the offender to pay a fine, order that the nuisances which were the subject of the offense be removed, within the time limit it sets, by the offender and that if this person fails to comply within this time limit, the nuisances be removed by the municipality at the expense of the offender and that said costs be levied in the same way as property taxes.

CHAPTER 7 – SECURITY, PEACE AND ORDER

7.1 Alcoholic beverages

In a public place, no one may consume alcoholic beverages or have in their possession a container of alcoholic beverages whose opening is not sealed, except during events authorized by the municipality and for which a permit has been issued by the Régie des alcools, des courses et des jeux.

7.2 State of intoxication and/or under the influence of a substance

No one may be in a public place in a state of intoxication or under the influence of drugs, narcotics or drugs.

7.3 Damage to property

Without limiting the scope of the following, no one may move, break, alter, mark or damage, without right, any public and/or private property, by means of graffiti, engravings, drawings, paintings or other types of markings.

7.4 Bladed weapon

Without limiting the scope of the following, no one may be in a public place carrying on their person, without reasonable excuse, a knife, machete, stick or other similar object.

Self-defense is not a reasonable excuse.

7.5 Fire

No one may light or keep a fire lit in a public place without first obtaining a permit for this purpose.

7.6 Barbecue

In parks, except in areas specifically designated for this purpose by signs, the use of gas or charcoal barbecues or any other cooking appliances is strictly prohibited except during an activity organized by the Municipality or in partnership with it and in accordance with the rules established for the activity or event.

7.7 Indecency

- a) No one may urinate, defecate or spit in a public place or elsewhere, except in sanitary facilities specially designed for this purpose.



b) No one may be naked in a public place.

7.8 Battle

No one may fight or quarrel in a public place.

7.9 Projectiles

No one may throw stones, bottles or any other projectile on public or private property.

7.10 Special Events

No one may organize, lead or participate in a special event, parade, march or race bringing together more than fifteen (15) participants in a public place without having first obtained a permit from the municipality.

Exceptions : Funeral processions and weddings are exempt from obtaining such a permit.

7.11 Loitering / Wandering

No one may loiter, lie down, lodge or beg in a public place.

7.12 Schoolyard

No one may, without reasonable grounds (authorization), be on school grounds from Monday to Friday, during school days between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. and every day of the week between 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

Being inside a vehicle on school grounds during school days between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. and every weekday between 11:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. is also an offence under this section.

7.13 Park

No one may, without reasonable grounds (authorization), be in a park between 11 p.m. and 6 a.m. Being inside a vehicle in a park between 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. also constitutes an offence under this section.

7.14 Trespass - Unauthorized access to private or public property

- a) No person may enter or be in or enter unlawfully, on foot or otherwise, a park or public place at times when a sign indicates such a prohibition without first obtaining a permit from the designated person. Being inside a vehicle in a park or public place at times when a sign indicates such a prohibition without the owner's permission is also an offence under this section.
- b) No person may enter or be found or enter unlawfully, on foot or otherwise, on private land without the express permission of the owner, his representative or the occupier of the premises. Being on private land in a vehicle without the express permission of the owner, his representative or the occupier of the premises also constitutes an offence under this section.
- c) It is prohibited for any person, after having been ordered to do so by the owner, his representative or the occupant of the premises or by the competent authority, to remain on private or public property.

7.15 Climbing

No one may, in a public place, climb or scramble up a tree, a statue, a post, a wire, a building, a fence or any other orderly assembly of materials serving as support, support or support, except in games specially designed for children.

7.16 Security perimeter

No one may cross or be inside a security perimeter established by the competent authority using signs (indicator tape, barrier, etc.) unless expressly authorized to do so.

7.17 Disturbance, disturbing the peace

No one may cause disturbance, shout, utter threatening, insulting or obscene words, or behave in such a way as to annoy passers-by in a public place.

7.18 Respect for the competent authority

No one may molest, inconvenience, insult or abuse, by words or gestures, a peace officer, a municipal inspector or any person responsible for the application of municipal regulations, as well as any municipal employee while he is carrying out his duties.

7.19 Damaging any public/private property

No one may, without right, damage any public or private property.

7.20 Triggering a false alarm

No one may trigger a false alarm, whether verbally, manually or using a device.

7.21 Emergency Services

No one may contact the emergency services without a legitimate reason, which would have the effect of misleading the competent authority or causing emergency personnel to be moved when they are not required.

7.22 Statement of infringement

No one may remove, throw away or destroy a ticket intended for someone else.

7.23 Refusal to obey or comply with an order

No one may refuse to obey an order given by the competent authority.

7.24 Obstruction

It is an offence and punishable by a fine to obstruct or interfere in any way with the competent authority in the exercise of its functions.

7.25 Public transport

Anyone who, while using public transport, commits an offence and is liable to a fine:



- (a) obstructs or hinders the free movement of persons, in particular by stopping, loitering, loitering, depositing or carrying a bag, container or other object which obstructs the passage or circulation;
- (b) endangers the safety of persons or rolling stock;
- (c) lies down or stretches out on a bench, seat, ground or floor and sits anywhere other than on the bench or seat provided for that purpose;
- (d) places a foot on a bench or seat or an object on it that may soil it;
- (e) disobeys a directive or pictogram displayed in a vehicle;
- (f) consumes food or drink;
- (g) delays or interferes with the work of an MRC representative *or a driver* ;
- (h) disturbs, inconveniences or bothers the *driver* or another road user by any means, including inappropriate behavior, a raised tone of voice, or inappropriate use of electronic or communication equipment;
- (i) shouts, claims to loiter, to engage in an altercation or any other form of willful noise in vehicles;
- (j) uses a radio or any other device capable of transmitting sound by any means other than personal headphones;
- (k) is barefoot or bare-chested or is not properly dressed;
- (l) lights a match, lighter or any other object that causes a flame or sparks;
- m) smokes or vapes;
- (n) wears ice skates, in-line skates, roller skates or any other similar object or equipment;
- (o) carries ice skates, unless they are fitted with a blade guard or inserted in a bag designed for that purpose;
- (p) handles or uses a fire extinguisher, emergency exit device or any other appliance or device clearly intended for use only in an emergency, unless the emergency arises;
- q) operates or uses in any way any device, apparatus or equipment whose use is reserved for the *driver* ;
- (r) moves a sign, pictogram, poster, safety cordon or any other similar object;
- (s) uses a laser pointer or other similar luminous object;
- (t) is in possession of explosive or pyrotechnic material or any gas, liquid or material that is dangerous or gives off a nauseating odor;
- (u) defiles any property, including by depositing on or abandoning any waste, paper, liquid or other refuse on such property other than in a bin or other receptacle intended for the storage of such refuse;
- (v) makes, affixes or engraves an inscription, drawing, graffiti, tag, sticker or any other figure;
- (w) carries out any type of display;
- (x) damages, disrupts or modifies property in such a way as to prevent or limit its normal operation;
- (y) delays, in any way, the departure of the vehicle or hinders its movement, in particular by preventing or delaying the closing of a door of the vehicle;
- (z) attempts to board or disembark a vehicle while it is in motion;
- (za) uses, opens, crosses or operates the opening mechanism of an emergency exit of a vehicle, except in case of necessity;
- zb) carries out any type of solicitation, harassment or intimidation on board vehicles.

7.26 Ringing or knocking on doors

No one may ring or knock at the door, window or any other part of a private place without reasonable excuse.

7.27 Participation

A person who advises, encourages or incites another person to do anything that constitutes an offence under this Regulation or who does or omits to do anything intended to assist another person to commit an offence is a party to that offence and is liable to the same penalty as that provided for the offender whether or not the offender has been prosecuted or convicted.

7.28 Penalties

Anyone who contravenes Article 7.6 of Chapter 7 of this regulation commits an offense and is liable to a fine of \$400 in the case of a natural person and \$800 in the case of a legal person.

Any person who contravenes any of the other provisions of Chapter 7 of this Regulation commits an offense and is liable to a fine of two hundred dollars (\$200) if the person is a natural person, and four hundred dollars (\$400) if the person is a legal person.

In all cases of repeat offenses, the fine will be doubled.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of the provisions of Article 7.20 the defendant shall be liable, where applicable, to an additional fine for the costs of moving emergency personnel if such movement took place unnecessarily.

In all cases, the costs incurred by the prosecution are additional.

If the offence continues for more than one day, the offence committed on each of the days constitutes a separate offence and the penalties imposed for each of the offences may be imposed for each day that the offence continues, in accordance with this article.

CHAPTER 8 – LINEAR REGIONAL PARK OF THE MRC DU HAUT-SAINT-LAURENT AND CYCLE PATH

8.1 Vehicles authorized on the cycle path

The cycle path is reserved for traffic:

- pedestrians ;
- users of inline skates and skateboards;
- users of bicycles and scooters (if electric meeting federal and provincial standards - SAAQ); and
- users of electric passenger vehicles, with three or four wheels, specifically designed for the transport of disabled people or people with reduced mobility, vehicles which have not been modified in any way and which cannot exceed 15 kilometers per hour.

8.2 Traffic permitted in winter

During the period of the year when the cycle network is covered with snow, only snowmobilers who are members of snowmobile clubs with a signed agreement with the MRC are authorized to use it.

8.3 Rules of Conduct

In application of this regulation, the following rules of conduct apply:

- a) The cycle path is designed for two-way traffic and the user must travel on the right side of the surface, without zigzagging;
- b) However, to overtake another user or when the lane is obstructed or closed, he may, after having signalled his intention appropriately, use the other lane for the time necessary for the manoeuvre but he must then give way to any user travelling in the opposite direction.
- c) No one may overtake on the right. The cyclist must wait until the cyclist who is making, or is about to make, a left turn has completed the turn.
- d) A user who rides on a cycle path and follows another must do so at a prudent and reasonable distance, taking into account speed, traffic density, atmospheric conditions and the state of the road.
- e) Any user using the cycle path must, when stopping, clear the road surface by moving to the right.
- f) Users riding in groups of two or more must do so in single file and follow each other while maintaining a safe and reasonable distance from each other. Riding in a platoon is prohibited.

8.4 Public admission measures

Regardless of the season in which the cycle network is used, it is prohibited, unless authorized by the competent authority, for any person using the Linear Regional Park:

- a) to enter and exit it other than in places specifically designated for these purposes;
- b) to enter or remain there between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.;
- c) without limiting the scope of the following, to walk, climb, tarry or lie down in any part of the park converted into groves, lawns or plantations or in any way shake, cut, break, deface or damage any wall, fence, shelter, seat, turf, tree, shrub, plantation or other plants, or damage any constructions or buildings;
- d) to be in possession of alcoholic beverages and/or drugs and to use them there;
- e) to be in possession of firearms, bladed weapons or explosive materials (including firecrackers and fireworks);
- f) to light a fire and/or keep a fire burning;
- g) to shout, utter insults, threatening, indecent or obscene words;
- h) to park or allow to be parked a bicycle, motorcycle, snowmobile, motorized or motorized vehicle elsewhere than in places specially designated for these purposes;
- i) to travel there by bicycle, snowmobile or on foot, elsewhere than in places specifically designated for these purposes;
- j) to travel there on mopeds, motocross bikes, golf karts, motorcycles and/or all-terrain vehicles (ATVs or side-by-sides);
- k) to walk there with a dog that is not, in all cases, restrained with a non-retractable leash of no more than 1.85 meters and if the dog weighs 20 kg or more , restrained by means of a harness and/or a halter (halti) so that the owner has complete control of it at all times. A dog that has been declared “potentially dangerous” is PROHIBITED on the Linear Park network (cycle path).
- l) neglecting to pick up dog excrement on the cycle path and on its right-of-way;
- m) to disturb the peace of users and local residents;
- n) to leave debris, waste or other things in places other than those designated for these purposes;
- o) to urinate, defecate or spit there , except in sanitary facilities specially designed for this purpose.
- p) to find oneself naked there;

- q) to use a device intended to emit sounds (example: radio, musical instrument, etc.);
- r) to deteriorate the functional integrity of the linear park;
- s) to disturb the fauna and/or destroy the flora.

8.5 Authorized motor vehicles

Only maintenance vehicles specifically authorized by the MRC and emergency vehicles are allowed to circulate on the cycle path.

8.6 Special arrangements

- a) Parking is available exclusively to users of the Linear Park and municipal parks.
- b) Parking is only permitted in designated areas and only for passenger vehicles.
- c) Motor vehicles left in parking lots must be locked at all times.
- d) The presence of vehicles is permitted in the parking lots only during times when users have access to the site.

8.7 Permission to occupy

In the Regional Linear Park, the MRC and the Government of Quebec grant certain occupation permits. Each occupant who has obtained permission must respect the obligations set out in the permit to which they are committed.

8.7.1 Agricultural crossing locations

The MRC grants farmers living near the Regional Park the right to cross the Regional Park at the locations provided for this purpose and under the following conditions:

1. Use the premises only for crossing purposes, traffic on the track is strictly prohibited.
2. Do not make any adjustments of any kind that would have the effect of modifying the condition of the premises.
3. Do not cut down any trees without written permission from the MRC.
4. Do not perform any act or gesture that could harm the public utility vocation of the Regional Park.
5. Do not remove or use, without written authorization from the MRC, sand, gravel or any other mineral substance from the cycle path of the Linear Regional Park and its right-of-way.
6. In no way, deteriorate the stability of the soils and their drainage.
7. Carry out repairs in the crossing area when the traffic of farm vehicles negligently damages the bicycle running surface.
8. Do not pollute or contaminate the premises, either through its activities, by spills or by transporting polluting materials. If the premises are polluted or contaminated by the occupant, the riparian owner will be held responsible for decontamination and will assume all direct or indirect costs for this purpose, including the decontamination costs incurred by the MRC if the occupant refuses to carry out the decontamination.
9. It is prohibited to use the cycle path right-of-way for storage purposes of any kind without first obtaining a permit to do so from the competent authority.
10. It is forbidden to throw, deposit or abandon any objects or materials on the cycle path. After passing through, the farmer must immediately clean the cycle path of any objects or materials left there by the passage of his agricultural or other machinery.
11. Must comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

8.8 Expulsion

Any person contravening the provisions of Chapter 8 may be ordered to leave the Regional Park.

8.9 Competent authority

This regulation is enforceable by the competent authority.

8.10 Breaking and entering and cutting padlocks or chains

Anyone who breaks into the linear park cycle path by cutting a lock or chain that prohibits entry is committing an offence.

8.11 Penalties

Any person who contravenes section 8.10 of this chapter commits an offense punishable by a fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) if the person is a natural person and two thousand dollars (\$2,000) if the person is a legal person.

Any person who contravenes any other provision of this chapter and/or refuses to comply with an order given to him by the Sûreté du Québec and/or the competent authority commits an offence which makes him liable to a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) if he is a natural person and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) if he is a legal person.

In all cases of repeat offenses, the fine will be doubled.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of the provisions of Article 8.4 paragraphs c) and r), the defendant shall be liable, where applicable, to an additional fine for the costs incurred in restoring the natural environment of the cycle network and its elements.

In all cases, the costs incurred by the prosecution are additional.

If the offence continues for more than one day, the offence committed on each of the days constitutes a separate offence and the penalties imposed for each of the offences may be imposed for each day that the offence continues, in accordance with this article.

CHAPTER 9 – Pawnbrokers and pawnbrokers' businesses

9.1 Permits

No one may trade in pawnbrokers or pawnbrokers unless a permit has been granted to do so. Any natural or legal person who wishes to trade in pawnbroking or pawnbroking must hold a permit issued by the municipality.

9.2 Person responsible for issuing the permit

The Municipal Council appoints, by resolution, an official responsible for issuing licenses for pawnbrokers and pawnbrokers.

9.3 Number of permits

A permit is required for any natural or legal person who operates a pawnbroker or pawnbroker business. When a natural or legal person operates more than one pawnbroker or pawnbroker business at different locations, they must obtain a permit for each location where such a business is operated.

Where more than one natural or legal person trades as pawnbrokers or pawnbrokers in the same house, shop, location or place of business, each of these persons must obtain a permit individually.

9.4 Trade Identification

Any person who trades as a pawnbroker or pawnbroker must indicate outside his place of business the nature of the trade he carries out there by means of a sign affixed in such a way that it is easily visible.

9.5 Compliance

The operation of the pawnbroker or pawnbroker business must comply with all other municipal regulations and, in particular, town planning regulations regarding authorized use and health and fire standards.

9.6 Maintenance of a register and its contents

Every pawnbroker or pawnbroker must obtain and keep a register in which he must write or have written legibly in the official language:

- a) The day, month and year of the transaction;
- b) A description of the transaction;
- c) A description of the item purchased or received as collateral with serial number, model and color if applicable;
- d) The name of the person and date of birth from whom the item was received with a photocopy of two (2) valid pieces of identification proving this information, one of which has a photo;
- e) The location of the person from whom the item was received, including street name, house number, municipality, postal code and a telephone number where they can be reached;
- f) When disposing of an item, the name, date of birth, address and telephone number of the person in whose favour he disposed of the item.

9.7 Indication in the register

Entries in this register must be numbered consecutively, and no entry appearing in this register must be crossed out or erased.

9.8 Time limit for disposing of an object

Any pawnbroker or pawnbroker is prohibited from disposing of the object received by sale or otherwise during the first fifteen (15) days following its acquisition or receipt.

9.9 Obligation to display the register

When required to do so, every pawnbroker or pawnbroker is required to show to any member of the Sûreté du Québec or peace officer, and to any municipal official who requests it, the register provided for in this by-law.

Every pawnbroker or pawnbroker must exhibit to any peace officer or municipal officer any article received by him.

9.10 Transmission of a copy of the register

Every pawnbroker or pawnbroker must transmit, when required, a legible and accurate extract from the register indicating the transactions carried out or any transaction that the person wishes to verify, to any peace officer or municipal official who requests it.

9.11 Trading with Minors

It is prohibited for any pawnbroker or pawnbroker to acquire or take as collateral an object from a person under the age of eighteen (18), unless the latter provides him with written authorization from his father, mother, guardian or custodian, in authentic form. He must keep in his possession said authorization in order to allow consultation by the father, mother or guardian as the case may be.

9.12 Penalties

Any person who contravenes a provision of this regulation commits an offense and is liable to a fine which may not be less than five hundred dollars (\$500) for a natural person and which may not be less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a legal person.

In all cases of repeat offenses, the fine will be doubled.

CHAPTER 10 – RIGHT OF INSPECTION



The Council authorizes the designated person to visit and inspect, between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., any movable and immovable property as well as the exterior or interior of any house, building or edifice whatsoever, to ascertain whether the regulations are being executed therein and thus any owner, tenant or occupant of these houses, buildings and edifices must receive these persons and answer all questions put to him relating to the execution of this regulation.

CHAPTER 11 – COURT ORDER

In the event that a judge of the Municipal Court pronounces a sentence, concerning an infraction of this regulation, he may, in addition to the fine and costs, make an order against the offender requiring him to clean up, carry out work or restore property or property, whether private or public, as well as any other order that he deems appropriate in the circumstances.

CHAPTER 12 – APPLICATION

The Council authorizes the competent authority to initiate criminal proceedings before the Municipal Court against any offender and to issue and/or request the issuance of notices of offense for any violation of any of the provisions of this regulation.

CHAPTER 13 – PRECEDENCE OF THE REGULATIONS

This by-law takes precedence over any by-law or regulatory provision in force in the territory of the Municipality and the MRC and having the same purpose and repeals the following by-laws: **442-1-SQ, 443-SQ, 437-1-SQ, 438-SQ, 439-SQ, 440-SQ, 436-SQ and 441-SQ.**

CHAPTER 14 – NON-CONTRADICTORY PROVISION

The provisions of this by-law shall not be interpreted as restricting the application of the provisions of the *Highway Safety Code*, or the *Criminal Code*, or any other federal or provincial law, or any other municipal by-law.

CHAPTER 15 – ENTRY INTO FORCE

This regulation shall enter into force according to law.

ADOPTED

8.2 RED CROSS

25-08-12

PROPOSED BY: Councillor Bakos
SECONDED BY: Councillor Duncan

That Mayor Mark Wallace and Director general Adam Antonopoulos sign the agreement and pay the annual fee of \$0.21 per person. The total cost is \$485.94.

ADOPTED

8.3 FUNDRAISING – BETTY RIEL FOUNDATION

25-08-13

PROPOSED BY: Councillor MacFarlane
SUPPORTED BY: Councillor Prévost

That the Municipality of Hinchinbrooke have no objection to the Betty Riel Foundation's request to have their parade on September 1st on several roads in the municipality.

ADOPTED



9. **QUESTION PERIOD**

There being no questions from the floor, the question period was closed.

10. **INVOICES TO BE APPROVED**

08-25-14

PROPOSED BY: Councilor Feeny
SECONDED BY: Councillor Bakos

That the accounts payable for the period from July 8, 2025 to August 11, 2025 in the amount of \$145,583.51 be adopted and paid and that said accounts be kept in a register for this purpose and form an integral part of these minutes.

ADOPTED

11. **ADJOURNMENT**

08-25-15

PROPOSED BY: Councillor Prevost
SECONDED BY: Councillor Clarke

That the business of the meeting having been duly concluded, the meeting is adjourned at 8:07 p.m.

ADOPTED

Mark Wallace
Mayor

Adam Antonopoulos
Director General