City of Port Coquitlam

Policy Manual

Department:	BYLAW		Ref	Gerence # 3.11
Policy title:	Traffic Regulation Policy	Bylaw: Unlawful Sto	orage on a Hi	ghway Enforcement
Authority:	Legislative (Council)		Effective date	e: July 25, 2000
	Administrative		Date for review:	July 25, 2002
Issued by:	G. Beaumont		Issue date:	August 11, 2000

Policy Statement: Enforcement of Unlawful Storage of Trailers on Highways

The Bylaw Services Division will enforce, proactively and upon complaint, the Traffic Regulation Bylaw with respect to the unlawful storage of trailers and other non-mobile vehicles on a highway.

Policy Procedure:

The Bylaw Enforcement Officer shall determine that the vehicle is not capable of movement on its own power, is occupying a highway, is not currently and lawfully attached to a power unit, and has been stored at this location for a period exceeding five (5) minutes. These vehicles shall include, but are not limited to, recreational vehicle trailers, utility trailers, boat trailers and commercial trailers.

The Bylaw Enforcement Officer shall attempt to contact, where possible, the owner of the trailer and ask the owner to remove the trailer from the highway within forty-eight (48) hours of notification. If the vehicle continues to occupy a highway following forty-eight (48) hours from notification to the owner, the Bylaw Enforcement Officer shall attach a *Municipal Ticket Information Notice of Bylaw Infraction* to the vehicle, and authorize a towing contractor to remove and impound the vehicle.

Where it is not possible to contact the owner, the Bylaw Enforcement Officer shall attach a *Municipal Ticket Information Notice of Bylaw Infraction* to the vehicle, including a written warning that the vehicle will be impounded following a period of forty-eight (48) hours. If the vehicle continues to occupy a highway following forty-eight (48) hours from the time that the vehicle was marked and identified, the Bylaw Enforcement Officer shall authorize a towing contractor to remove and impound the vehicle.

If, in the opinion of the Bylaw Enforcement Officer, the vehicle presents an immediate hazard to vehicular or pedestrian traffic, the Bylaw Enforcement Officer may authorize a towing contractor to remove and impound the vehicle without notice to the owner.				