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**Comparison of Various Sections of  
Current Bylaw 20-2013 and Proposed Bylaw 30-2016**

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<b>Topic</b>	<b>Current Bylaw 20- 2013 Section Reference(s)</b>	<b>Proposed Bylaw 30- 2016 Section Reference(s)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Definitions	1.1	4	Many words in the Proposed Bylaw are words that are defined in the Traffic Safety Act, and thus are not also defined within the Proposed Bylaw. However, some have been defined for ease of reference of the reader.
Driver's Permit Application	2.1	28	The Current Bylaw and the Proposed Bylaw are very similar. The requirement to include a Driver's Abstract has been removed. The Proposed Bylaw codifies the practice of requiring a picture taken by the Chief Commissioner at the time of application for incorporation into the driver's permit.
Automatic Refusal of Driver's Permit	3.1	30	The Proposed Bylaw revises the automatic refusal of a driver's permit to align with the standards set out in the <i>Transportation Network Companies Regulation</i> .
Duty to Inform	3.2	33, 34, 35	The Proposed Bylaw includes additional duty to inform requirements. Permit holders must inform if a vehicle's provincial registration certificate or insurance policy expires, is suspended or is cancelled, if any information contained in the permittee's criminal record check or vulnerable sector

			search changes, and if the permittee's provincial operator's licence expires, is suspended or is cancelled.
Driver's Permit Expiry	4.1	29	The Current Bylaw provides that a Taxi Driver's Permit is valid for two years and expires on the date of birth of the holder two years following the date of issue. The Proposed Bylaw provides that a Driver's Permit expires one year following the date of issue. The rationale is to shorten the length of time between when the County reviews all of the documentation submitted with the application, which helps ensure safety. The fee should be adjusted accordingly to reflect the shortened length of time.
Transferability of Permits	5.1	24	All permits are non-transferable under both the Current Bylaw and the Proposed Bylaw.
Permits are Property of County	n/a	22, 23	The Proposed Bylaw provides that permits are the property of the County and no one may sell, assign, lease or otherwise dispose of or give up control of a permit, and must surrender to the County if requested by the Chief Commissioner.
Permit Seizure	n/a	14, 15, 16	The Proposed Bylaw allows for a peace officer to seize a vehicle permit and/or driver's permit if a vehicle for hire is being driven in a manner contrary to the Proposed Bylaw.
Automatic Cancellation of Permits	6.1	27, 31, 32	<p>The Proposed Bylaw includes that a vehicle permit is automatically cancelled if the provincial registration certificate or insurance policy is suspended, cancelled or expired.</p> <p>The Proposed Bylaw includes that a driver's permit is automatically cancelled if permittee's provincial operator's license is suspended, cancelled or expired. It also includes an automatic suspension of a driver's permit that aligns with the standards set out in the <i>Transportation Network</i></p>

			<i>Companies Regulation.</i>
Obligations of a Permittee - Display of Information and Documents for Inspection	7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 10.4	6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13	<p>The requirements in the Current Bylaw and the Proposed Bylaw are very similar.</p> <p>The requirement that every driver inspect a vehicle he will be driving before each shift and repair any defects is not included in the Proposed Bylaw. However, section 13 of the Proposed Bylaw gives a peace officer and the Chief Commissioner the ability to direct that a valid mechanical inspection certificate be provided that is dated within 5 days of such direction.</p>
Service Refusal	8.1, 9.1, 9.2	17, 18, 19	The wording of the Proposed Bylaw is less detailed than the Current Bylaw, but the reasons listed in the Current Bylaw will each be covered by the wording in the Proposed Bylaw.
Vehicle Permit and Application	10.1, 10.2, 10.3	7, 8, 20, 21, 25	<p>The Proposed Bylaw has two main classes of permits: driver's permit and vehicle permit. The Vehicle Permit as presently drafted includes a taxi permit as the only type of vehicle permit. If Council decides to include a permit requirement for other types of vehicles, they will be included as another type of vehicle permit.</p> <p>The application requirements in the Current Bylaw and Proposed Bylaw are very similar. The valid mechanical inspection certificate must be dated within 90 days prior to the date of the permit application.</p>
Vehicle Permit Expiry	10.5, 10.6	26	Both the Current Bylaw and the Proposed Bylaw provide that the permit will expire one year following the date of issuance.
Mechanical Inspection	11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.4	12, 13, 25, 43	The Current Bylaw requires an inspection by a certified mechanic every 12 months, and that a person shall not

			operate a taxi vehicle without a valid record of inspection. The Proposed Bylaw provides that a valid mechanical inspection certificate dated within 1 year is producible on request of a peace officer, a vehicle permit permittee can be directed to get a new mechanical inspection certificate within 5 days, an application requires a valid mechanical inspection certificate dated within 90 days, and the Chief Commissioner can prescribe the form of a valid mechanical inspection certificate. This provides an increased ability to ensure vehicles are safe for passengers.
Permit and Marking for Vehicle	12.1, 12.2	11	The Current Bylaw is very explicit in what must be displayed for a taxi vehicle. The Proposed Bylaw provides that a vehicle for hire must display the valid vehicle permit, or other marking approved by the Chief Commissioner, so that it is visible from the exterior of the vehicle. If Council decides to include a permit requirement for other types of vehicles, this will allow the flexibility to ensure that the permit style or marking is appropriate for the type of vehicle.
Chief Commissioner Authority and Duties	13.1, 13.2, 14.1	36, 43	Most of the provisions from the Current Bylaw are included in the Proposed Bylaw. In the Proposed Bylaw the Chief Commissioner does not have the ability to remedy a contravention of the bylaw. However, automatic suspensions of permits and the ability of the Chief Commissioner to cancel, suspend, or add terms and conditions to a permit is included. Also, a peace officer can seize a permit.
Power to Delegate	15.1	43	Both the Current Bylaw and the Proposed Bylaw include the power to delegate.
Permit Review	16.1	36	Both the Current Bylaw and the Proposed Bylaw give the Chief Commissioner the power to refuse to issue, suspend or cancel any permit, and impose terms and conditions on any

			permit. The reasons for so doing are very similar.
Notification of Decision	17.1	37	Both the Current Bylaw and the Proposed Bylaw require service of a written decision on the applicant or permittee.
Appeal	18.1, 18.2, 18.3, 19.1	40, 41, 42	<p>Both the Current Bylaw and the Proposed Bylaw provide a right of appeal for the applicant or permittee. A fee for appealing has been added to align with the fee charged for filing a review with another council committee (the Bylaw Enforcement Order Review Committee).</p> <p>Both the Current Bylaw and the Proposed Bylaw provide that an appeal with reasons must be filed within 14 days. A form for the Notice of Appeal will be created for use by persons desiring to appeal (similar to the form available for use in filing with the Bylaw Enforcement Order Review Committee).</p>
Powers on Appeal	20.1	42	The Proposed Bylaw clarifies that the General Appeals and Review Committee has the same powers as the Chief Commissioner when deciding an appeal.
Reinstatement	21.1	n/a	The Current Bylaw provides that the Chief Commissioner must reinstate a suspended permit, and requires the payment of a fee but no fee was listed in the Fees, Rates and Charges bylaw. The Proposed Bylaw gives broad powers to the Chief Commissioner to review permits, and there is no reinstatement fee for suspended permit.
Offences	22.1, 22.2	36, 45, 46	Contravening the bylaw is an offence under both the Current Bylaw and the Proposed Bylaw. In the Current Bylaw it is an offence to make a false statement. In the Proposed Bylaw it is not an offence but rather results in the Chief Commissioner being able to refuse to issue, suspend, cancel, or impose terms and conditions on a permit. The provisions regarding

			continuing offences are very similar.
Fines and Penalties	24.1, 24.2, 24.3	47, 48	The format of how the offences and corresponding fines are set out is different in the Current Bylaw and the Proposed Bylaw. The one year time frame for an increased fine for a subsequent offence is removed, and all subsequent offences result in an increased fine. The most notable change is to increase the fine for operating without a driver's permit from \$500 to \$1000 for a first offence. The fine for operating without a vehicle permit remains the same at \$1000 for a first offence. The increased fines help ensure the fine acts as a strong deterrent to persons considering not obtaining the required permits, which in turn helps ensure the safety of passengers.
Violation Tag and payment in lieu of prosecution	25.1, 26.1	n/a	The Proposed Bylaw does not include the ability to issue a violation tag for an offence. Violation tags are rarely issued for offences under the Current Bylaw, rather violation tickets are issued.
Violation Ticket and Voluntary Payment of Fine	27.1, 28.1	49, 50	The Current Bylaw and the Proposed Bylaw are very similar.
Fee for replacement permit	29.1	44	Both the Current Bylaw and the Proposed Bylaw are very similar.
Methods of Service of Decision	30.1	37, 38, 39	The Proposed Bylaw sets out how that written decision may be served. Personal service is still permitted. The Current Bylaw provides for registered mail and deems service effective on the 5 <sup>th</sup> business day, whereas the Proposed Bylaw provides for regular mail and deems service effective 7 days from mailing if mailed within Alberta. It is incumbent upon the person to provide up to date contact information to

			the Chief Commissioner, and so the ability to determine if the person received the mail is not necessary and the increased cost of registered mail is not justified.
Fee for updating information	Section 31	n/a	The Proposed Bylaw does not include a fee for changing or updating information provided to the Chief Commissioner. The Chief Commissioner wants updated information, such as changes to a criminal record check, and does not want a fee to deter any person from providing this information. While the Current Bylaw provides for such a fee, no such fee is listed in the Fees, Rates and Charges bylaw.
Exemptions	n/a	9	This section of the Proposed Bylaw provides that certain sections do not apply to motor vehicles used as part of a transit system by a municipality or inter-municipal/provincial bus service, or an emergency vehicle.
Proof of permit, proof of exemption, proof of business, and certified copy	n/a	51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56	These sections are not in the Current Bylaw.
Gender, Severability	32.1, 33.1	n/a	These sections are not in the Proposed Bylaw.
Transitional	n/a	57, 58	These sections are in the Proposed Bylaw and deal with the transition from the Current Bylaw.
Citation, Purpose, Interpretation	n/a	1, 2, 3	These sections are not in the Current Bylaw.