

BYLAW NO. 637/20

**A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF LA RONGE  
IN THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN  
TO ADMINISTER A FIRE DEPARTMENT AND  
PROVIDE FOR THE PREVENTION OF FIRES AND  
THE PRESERVATION OF LIVES**

Whereas 8(1) of the *Northern Municipalities Act, 2010* provides:

A municipality has a general power to pass any bylaws for the purposes of the municipality that it considers expedient in relation to the following matters respecting the municipality:

- (a) The peace, order and good government of the municipality;
- (b) the safety, health and welfare of people and the protection of people and property;
- (c) people, activities and things in, on or near a public place or place that is open to the public;
- (d) nuisances, including property, activities or things that affect the amenity of a neighborhood.

The Council of the Town of La Ronge, in the Province of Saskatchewan, enacts as follows:

**1. SHORT TITLE**

- 1.1. This Bylaw may be cited as the **Fire and Emergency Services Bylaw**.

**2. DEFINITIONS**

- 2.1. In this Bylaw, words in the singular include the plural, and words in the plural include the singular, and words in the masculine gender include the feminine where applicable according to the context:

- (i) **Apparatus** means any vehicle provided with machinery, devices, equipment or materials for fire protection, firefighting and rescue as well as vehicles used to transport fire fighters or supplies to and from the scene of an emergency.
- (i) **Authority Having Jurisdiction** means:
  - (a) the Fire Chief or Acting Fire Chief;
  - (b) in the Fire Chief's absence, the Deputy Fire Chief; or
  - (c) any other Member of the Department appointed by the Fire Chief or Acting Fire Chief.
- (ii) **Bylaw Enforcement Officer** means the enforcement officer appointed by the Council of the Town of La Ronge to enforce the provisions of this Bylaw, or any person authorized to act in his/her behalf.
- (iii) **Chief Administrative Officer or CAO** means the person appointed by Council under *section 126 of the Northern Municipalities Act* by the Council of the Town Administrator of the Town of La Ronge.
- (iv) **CHIMINEA** a freestanding front-loading fireplace or oven with a bulbous body and usually a vertical smoke vent or chimney.
- (v) **Council** means the Council of the Town of La Ronge.
- (vi) **Deputy Fire Chief** means the Member or Officer appointed by the Council and Fire Chief and having the authority to perform the duties of the Fire Chief in the Fire Chief's absence.
- (vii) **Emergency** means any situation when lives and property are at risk, or are likely to become at risk, from the unexpected, or uncontrolled, occurrence of fire, explosion, spill of hazardous goods, environmental extremes or any other occurrence potentially dangerous to life and public safety.

- (viii) **Equipment** means any tools, devices or materials used by the Fire Department to combat a fire, other emergency or in the completion of their regular duties.
- (ix) **False Alarm** means an alarm in which it has been activated for no reason, and in which no smoke or flame was detected when the alarm was activated.
- (x) **Fire Chief** means the Member appointed by the Town of La Ronge Council, as head of the Fire Department, and includes a person temporarily authorized to act in that position.
- (xi) **Fire Commissioner** means the officer in the public service employed as a Fire Commissioner pursuant to *The Fire Safety Act*, as amended and revised from time to time, for the Province of Saskatchewan.
- (xii) **Fire Department** means La Ronge Regional Fire and Rescue Services.
- (xiii) **Fire Protection** means all aspects of fire safety including but not limited to fire prevention, firefighting or suppression, pre-fire planning, fire investigation, public education and information as well as fire-fighter training and development.
- (xiv) **The Fire Safety Act** means *The Fire Safety Act*, as enacted by the Legislature of the Province of Saskatchewan, as amended and revised from time to time, or any such replacement successor legislation.
- (xv) **Hazardous Conditions** means conditions or a situation that may cause or contribute to the cause of an unlawful or unsafe fire, or that may create the risk of such fire or condition, or which may create any other dangerous or unsafe situation or risk, or an accident or injury to property or person.
- (xvi) **Inspector** means the Fire Chief, Deputy Fire Chief or Member appointed by the Fire Chief, charged with the responsibility to enter premises for the purpose of conducting fire safety inspections in accordance with *The Fire Safety Act*, and *National Fire Code of Canada* as amended and revised from time to time.
- (xvii) **Member** means any Firefighter or Officer who is appointed as a Member of the Fire Department.
- (xviii) **Officer** means a Member appointed by the Chief and given specific authority to assist in the management and departmental operations of the Department.
- (xix) **Municipality** means the Town of La Ronge.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT**

**3. OFFICIAL NAME**

- 3.1. The “Department” referenced in and administered pursuant to this bylaw is to be known as the, **La Ronge Regional Fire and Rescue Services**, and shall operate under the direction of the Fire Chief, who shall be responsible to the elected Council of the Town of La Ronge.

**4. DEPARTMENT POWERS**

- 4.1. The Department, under the authority and direction of the Fire Chief, may develop programs, procedures and organizations directed toward the goal of preventing the outbreak of fires and to reduce the danger to persons and damage to property caused by fires. The Department also may carry out other compatible emergency services, including, but not limited to:
  - (i) aircraft rescue and firefighting;
  - (ii) vehicle extrication services;

- (iii) ice and water rescues;
- (iv) urban wildland firefighting services;
- (v) hazardous goods response;
- (vi) public assistance during natural and other disasters.

**5. LOCAL ASSISTANT**

5.1. The Fire Chief shall be the designated Local Assistant to the Province of Saskatchewan as described in *The Fire Safety Act*, as amended and revised from time to time.

**6. NATIONAL FIRE CODE**

6.1. *The National Fire Code of Canada*, as amended or revised from time to time, is hereby declared to be in force in the municipality, and together with such amendments or revisions is incorporated into, and forms part of this bylaw.

**7. OPERATIONAL STANDARDS**

7.1. The Department shall follow at all times the guidelines, procedures and overall operational standards and policies set down in *The National Fire Prevention Association, (NFPA)* as amended or revised from time to time, except when those guidelines and recommendations conflict with the provisions of *The Fire Safety Act*, as amended or revised from time to time, in which case the provisions of *The Fire Safety Act*, and its amendments and revisions shall apply.

**8. ENFORCEMENT JURISDICTION**

8.1. The Authority Having Jurisdiction is charged with responsibility for administering this bylaw.

**9. AREA OF SERVICE**

9.1. Fire Department apparatus, equipment and personnel will be authorized to respond to emergencies outside the municipal boundaries of the Town of La Ronge only:

- (i) in circumstances where the Department has sufficient resources and ability to effectively provide priority emergent response situations requiring firefighting, rescue or other emergency services within the municipal boundaries of the Town of La Ronge; and
- (ii) where a Mutual Aid agreement, ratified by Town of La Ronge Council is in place;
- (iii) where, as approved by Council, contracts for the services of the Department are established;
- (iv) at the discretion of the Fire Chief or his/her designate, in event of fire or other emergency which requires response in order to protect the Town of La Ronge; or
- (v) to provide road rescue and any other emergency services, as assigned by the Fire Chief or his/her designate.

9.2. Notwithstanding subsection 9.1 above, the provision of firefighting, rescue, or other emergency services outside the municipal boundaries of the Town of La Ronge shall be secondary in priority to the provision of emergency services within and for the Town of La Ronge.

10. FEES FOR RESPONDING TO FALSE ALARMS

- 10.1. The Fire Department may charge a fee as set out in *Appendix "A"*, for responding to a false alarm as defined in section 2.1.(ix), where the Fire Department responds:
- (i.) To more than two false alarms at the same building within the same calendar year, the owner of the property will be given notice after the second false has been attended to, and will be advised that further false alarms to the property will be subject to the fee schedule defined in *Appendix "A"*;
  - (ii.) to an alarm activated by any act of negligence, error or omission which results in a request for service from the Fire Department;
  - (iii.) the fees provided for by this section, may be charged to the property owner, business owner, alarm company, property manager or the person(s) responsible for the false alarm, and;
  - (iv.) upon the occurrence of a false alarm, the Fire Department will notify the owner of the building or property that a false alarm has occurred and the provisions of this bylaw and the fees to be imposed for any further subsequent false alarms, at the discretion of the Fire Chief.

11. EXTRAORDINARY COSTS

- 11.1. Where the actual costs of providing emergency services, *Appendix "A"* of this bylaw exceeded the amount set out in the fee schedule because, providing the emergency services took an unusually long time or required specialized equipment not in the Fire Department's fleet that was outside the Fire Departments control, the Fire Department may charge an additional fee not defined in the fee schedule in *Appendix "A"*, or charge the full amount incurred by the use of said specialized equipment that was needed.
- 11.2 The fees provided for by this section may be charged to either a registered owner, property owner, business owner, property manager, alarm company, or the person requesting the service.

FIRE PREVENTION

12. INSPECTIONS

- 12.1. Authority to Inspect - An Inspector may, at all reasonable times and at any time in the event of an emergency, enter into and inspect any building or premises, for the purpose of administering this bylaw. Failure to allow the Inspector to complete a fire inspection, will result in the business to be ordered to shut down as per *The Fire Safety Act*, until an inspection can be completed. The Fire Inspector may request a peace officer, bylaw enforcement officer or provincial fire inspectors to attend the inspection as defined in *The Fire Safety Act*.
- 12.2. Every person in charge of or responsible for the administration of:
- (a) a hospital, senior complex, or nursing home,
  - (b) a school, private school, day-care center,
  - (c) a hotel, motel or hostel;
  - (i) shall establish to the satisfaction of an Inspector, a procedure to be followed in the event of fire or an alarm of fire;
  - (ii) shall ensure that copies of the establish procedure must be posted in prominent locations throughout the building and shall, additionally, ensure such posted procedures include diagrams indicating the safe route to exits;

- (iii) shall ensure that all staff be informed of the established procedures to be followed in case of fire and that evacuation drills be held not less than every six months, or more often, as mandated by the provincial or federal legislation governing each type of occupancy.

- 12.3. Every business, daycare, shelter, educational facility, group home, seniors complex and medical facilities in which the public are allowed to enter shall be required to complete a fire inspection on an annual basis. Fire inspections shall be completed by the Fire Chief or his/her designate. Businesses shall meet or exceed the minimum requirements outlined in *The National Fire Code of Canada* and *The National Building Code of Canada* at the time of the building's construction unless a certain requirement is not allowed to be grandfathered in.
- 12.4. Third party fire inspections conducted by anyone other than the Fire Chief or his/her designate will not be recognized, and the businesses shall be required to still have an annual fire inspection conducted by the Fire Chief or his/her designate.
- 12.5. If deficiencies are observed, the owner must correct these deficiencies by a deadline determined by the Fire Chief or his/her designate. If the deficiencies observed are serious enough, the business will be ordered to shut down immediately as per *The Fire Safety Act*, until the deficiencies are resolved and until the business can have the property re-inspected by the Fire Chief or his/her designate.

### 13. OPEN FIRES

- 13.1. No person shall light, ignite, start, or allow to be lighted, ignited, or started a fire of any kind whatsoever in the open air without first having obtained a written permit to do so from the Fire Chief substantially in the form of *Form "1"* set out in Appendices of this bylaw. Approved fire pits are exempt from this section, see *Section 14.1*.
- 13.2. A person to whom a permit has been issued, shall ensure a competent person is in constant attendance to prevent the fire from getting beyond control, or causing damage, or becoming dangerous.
- 13.3. Notwithstanding *Section 13.1*, no permit shall be required to light, ignite, start, or allow to be lighted, ignited or started a fire in a barbecue, grill or similar device used to cook food. However, no charcoal burners shall be kindled or maintained on combustible balconies or within 3.1 meters (10 ft) of the base of combustible patio located in multi-unit dwellings.
- 13.4. The Fire Chief or his/her designate may, when conditions warrant, post a ban on all open fires, including cooking fires, with the exception of those cooking fires made with charcoal and enclosed in a sturdy metal container designed specifically for such a purpose, or those cooking fires made within an approved propane grill.
- 13.5. Nothing contained in this section shall relieve any person from complying with all relevant laws, regulations or bylaws, and in particular, with the provisions of *The Clean Air Act*, as amended and revised from time to time, and *The Fire Safety Act*, as amended and revised from time to time, and the regulations passed pursuant thereto.

### 14. FIRE PITS

- 14.1. Open-air fires used to cook food must be contained in a manufactured noncombustible receptacle constructed of cement or brick, large rocks or sheet metal which has a minimum 10-gauge thickness (1/4 inch to 5/16 inch) and designed for the use as a fire pit; and be approved by the Fire Chief or Fire Inspector.
- 14.2. The receptacle must be located on private property, a distance of at least 3.1 meters (10 feet) from any property line, building or combustible

structures or from trees or combustible vegetation that might be situated on the property.

- 14.3. The area 40 cm (16 inches) on the ground around the receptacle shall be free of combustible materials or vegetation and shall be covered with sand. The area directly under the receptacle shall also consist of sand or another type of noncombustible material such as concrete or brick.
- 14.4. The fuel for open-air fires used for cooking may consist only of charcoal briquettes or cut seasoned wood. The burning of the following or any other materials is prohibited
  - (i) Rubbish;
  - (ii) Garden refuse or leaves;
  - (iii) Manure;
  - (iv) Livestock or animal carcasses;
  - (v) Any material classified as a dangerous good; and
  - (vi) Any material which when burned will generate black smoke or an offensive odor including insulation from electrical coring or equipment, asphalt roofing materials, hydrocarbons plastics, rubber materials, creosote wood or any similar material.
- 14.5. Open-air fires must be supervised at all times to prevent their spread.
- 14.6. Open-air fires are not to be set in windy conditions which are conducive to creating a running fire, and if smoke from an open-air fire causes an unreasonable interference with the use and enjoyment of another person's property the fire must be extinguished immediately.
- 14.7. Continued offenses of this nature could call for the immediate removal of the fire pit at the discretion of the Fire Chief or Bylaw Enforcement Officer.
- 14.8. If, due to excessive flames and/or smoke of any residential open-air fire pit, a call is placed to the Fire Department and firefighters are dispatched, the owner of the fire pit shall be assessed a fine in accordance with fee schedule outlined in *Appendix "A"*.
- 14.9. Nothing in this section shall relieve any person from complying with the provisions of *The Clean Air Act* of the Province of Saskatchewan and the regulations passed pursuant thereto.

## 15. CHIMINEA AND PORTABLE FIRE PITS

- 15.1. All chiminea and portable fire pits on private property shall:
  - (i) Not be used on wood decks or on apartment balconies;
  - (ii) not be used within 3.1 meters (10 feet) of any building or combustible material;
  - (iii) not be used in an enclosed, unventilated area, to prevent a dangerous and potentially fatal buildup of carbon monoxide;
  - (iv) not be placed under a structure, awning, or trees;
  - (v) be placed on a non-combustible surface such as concrete which extends far enough in front of the fire box opening to catch any embers that may fall out when cleaning or fueling;
  - (vi) be removed if determined by the Fire Department if constituted as a fire or life safety hazard.

**16. WOOD STORAGE**

- 16.1.** Except for lumber in transit or in the process of erection on a construction site or materials stored at a lumberyard, no person shall:
- (i) Pile or be permitted to pile any lumber, wood or any other combustibles or debris on private property within 3.1 meters (10 feet) of any dwelling;
  - (ii) allow piles of lumber to sit directly on the ground. Piles of lumber, wood, or other materials shall be raised at least 15.24 cm (6 inches) off the ground to allow for air circulation and prevent habitation for rodents;
  - (iii) stack woods used for fireplaces or wood stoves in piles exceeding 1.5 meters (4.9 feet) in height or in amounts perceived by the local Fire Inspector as to constitute a hazard;
  - (iv) be allowed to pile wood used for fireplaces or wood stoves, unless the piles are suitably braced or anchored as not to allow them to fall over, or
  - (v) be allowed to stock pile excessive amounts of wood, lumber or other combustibles in or on any residential, commercial or industrial properties without first having obtained permission from the Fire Inspector.

**17. STORAGE OF CONTAINERS**

- 17.1.** All boxes, crates, pallets, and other containers, empty or otherwise, used or kept in any building or on any lot shall be:
- (i) stacked or piled to keep them clear of windows and doors ensuring clear ingress and egress to or from any part of the premises or building;
  - (ii) piled or stacked so as not to encroach onto property lines or adjacent properties or streets, and
  - (iii) kept away from any source of ignition.
- 17.2.** The Fire Inspector shall order any accumulation of boxes, pallets, crates, or other containers, packing material or other such materials, which in his/her opinion constitute a fire hazard to be removed.
- 17.3.** The accumulation of tall grass or vegetation around these boxes, pallets, crates, or containers, which constitute a fire hazard, is prohibited.

**18. FIRE BANS**

- 18.1.** Notwithstanding any provision in this bylaw, the Fire Chief may under his/her discretion declare a complete ban of any burning of any kind in the municipality under the authority of *The Fire Safety Act*.
- 18.2.** The Fire Chief will coordinate fire bans with Saskatchewan Environment and;
- (i) No person shall ignite or allow any kind of fire when a complete ban on burning has been declared by the Fire Chief;
  - (ii) active fire permits shall be rescinded immediately; and
  - (iii) a person who fails to comply with the fire ban and the direction of a member from the Fire Department to extinguish a fire during a fire ban will be subject to the fees outlined in *Appendix "A"*
- 18.3.** Traditional smokers are exempt from all fire bans declared in the community.

**19. FIRE HYDRANTS**

- 19.1.** No fence, shrub, tree or other object shall be placed:
- (i) Within one (1) meter, (3 feet) of a fire hydrant.

- 19.2. No vehicle shall be parked in front of any fire hydrant. Damages sustained to vehicles and or property due to firefighter(s) gaining access to a fire hydrant, will be the owner's responsibility.
- 19.3. Private fire hydrants shall be maintained in operating condition and shall be inspected every 12 months, which includes:
- (i) Hydrant caps are in place and worn or rusted threads shall be repaired or replaced;
  - (ii) the owner of the private hydrant shall provide a written notification when the fire hydrant is out of service and when it is back in service.
- 19.4. When large amounts of snow have accumulated, fire hydrants are to be kept clear of snow with:
- (i) A minimum of one (1) meter, (3 feet) circumference around all hydrants;
  - (ii) access to the hydrant from the street must be kept clear of snow, and a path to the hydrant must be maintained;
  - (iii) snow piles and snow ridges shall not be placed next to or on top of a hydrant in a way that blocks the visibility or the safe and efficient operation of a hydrant.



**20. PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION**

- 20.1. The civic address of any building or structure shall be permanently displayed on the front of the building in a way that it can be clearly visible from the street.
- 20.2. In the event the building or structure has a driveway and/or laneway, and it isn't possible to display the civic address on the building or structure in a way that can be clearly visible from the street, the owner shall have the civic address posted the end of the laneway at the main entrance of the property.

**21. SECURING OF PREMISES**

- 21.1. After the event of a fire or other emergency in which had caused the Fire Department to respond to the property in question, and the property has sustained serious damage, the owner of the property is responsible for securing the property in such a way to prevent people from entering the building or structure.
- 21.2. In the event the building or structure appears to be in a state in which poses a serious life safety concern, the Fire Chief or his/her designate may order the demolition of the building or structure. The owner shall make arrangements to have the building or structure demolished and notify the Fire Department after it has been completed.

**22. VACANT BUILDINGS**

- 22.1. Under the *National Fire Code of Canada*, as revised and amended from time to time, all vacant buildings shall be secured against unauthorized entry. This is the responsibility of the building and/or property owner.
- 22.2. All exterior windows and doors, whether broken or intact, shall be boarded up to prevent unauthorized entry.
- 22.3. Boards used to cover windows and doors, shall be cut so as to fit tightly against the entry point to prevent a person from prying off the boards.

**23. PERSONS PRESENT AT EMERGENCY SCENES**

- 23.1. No person shall obstruct, hinder or delay an emergency vehicle while responding to an emergency or while in attendance of an emergency. A person who fails to yield to any emergency vehicle will be subject to fines in accordance to the *Traffic Safety Act* as revised and amended from time to time.
- 23.2. For the life safety of firefighters, no person shall drive any motorized vehicle over a fire hose, while in use or about to be used unless authorized to do so by Fire Department personnel.
- 23.3. No person shall cross a barrier with the words:  
**FIRE LINE – DO NOT CROSS**
- 23.4. Persons at an emergency scene are to follow all orders given by the Fire Chief or his/her designate or be escorted away from the scene by local RCMP Officers.

**24. MUNICIPALITY MAY ACT**

- 24.1. If any work directed to be done by an Order under this bylaw is not done within the time specified in the Order, in addition to any other remedy available for the enforcement of the Order, the municipality may authorize its employees or agents to enter the premises affected by the Order and carry out the work required to comply with the Order.
- 24.2. Subject to the right of appeal of an Order as set out in *The Fire Safety Act*, as amended and revised from time to time, the cost incurred by the

municipality in carrying out the work necessary to comply with the Order shall be added to the taxes of the property on which the work was done.

25. OFFENCES

- 25.1. Any person who hinders or interferes with any person charged with responsibility for the administration of this bylaw, in the exercise of any powers or the performance of any duties under this bylaw is guilty of an offence.
- 25.2. Any person who fails to comply with any Order served pursuant to this bylaw within the time set out therein, or who contravenes any provision of this bylaw is guilty of an offence.
- 25.3. Everyone commits an offence who:
- (i) Blocks or causes to be blocked, an exit or access to an exit out of any building, structure or premises;
  - (ii) neglects to maintain in proper operating condition a fire exit door or fire exit hardware on a fire exit door in any building, structure or premises;
  - (iii) neglects to maintain standards in any building, structure or premises, in compliance with *The National Fire Code of Canada*, as amended and revised from time to time;
  - (iv) neglects to maintain an automatic sprinkler system, special extinguishing system or alarm system in any building, structure or premises, in compliance with *The National Fire Code of Canada*, as amended and revised from time to time;
  - (v) permits combustible waste materials to accumulate in or around any building in quantities or location that constitute a Hazardous Condition;
  - (vi) stores flammable liquids or compressed gasses in any building, structure, premises or open space except in the manner provided in *The National Fire Code Canada*, as amended and revised from time to time;
  - (vii) blocks or causes to be blocked open a smoke or fire door in a fire separation in any building, structure or premises;
  - (viii) blocks, or causes to be blocked, fire lanes or exits in any manner from the exterior;
  - (ix) enters into a building, section of a building or an area marked with tape, or posted with a sign carrying the words:  

**FIRE LINE - DO NOT CROSS**
  - (x) drives, or causes to be driven, any vehicle or equipment across or over a fire hose, except when directed to do so, and in a manner as directed, by a Member of the Department;
  - (xi) neglects or refuses to follow the directions, orders or instructions of a Member of the Department at the scene of an Emergency.
- 25.4. For the purposes of this section, everyone who commits an offence may elect to make a voluntary payment of \$75.00 in accordance with the directions contained in the notice of Bylaw violation served on the person.

26. PENALTIES

- 26.1. A person guilty of a breach of any of the provisions of this Bylaw for which no specific penalty has been provided, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than:
- (i) \$2,000.00 in the case of an individual; and

(ii) \$5,000.00 in the case of a limited company or corporation.

26.2. In the case of an offence that is of a continuing nature, any person convicted of an offence under this bylaw is liable to a further fine of not more than \$250.00 for each day or portion thereof during which the offence continues.

27. **POWERS OF JUDGE**

27.1. No person who is convicted of an offence for failure to comply with an Order made pursuant to this bylaw is relieved from compliance with the Order, and the convicting Provincial Court Judge or Justice of the Peace shall, in addition to any fine, Order that the person do, within a specified period of time, any act or work necessary to comply with the said order;

27.2. In addition to any other remedy or penalty available, any person who fails to comply with the Order of a Provincial Court Judge or Justice of the Peace made pursuant to subsection (27.1.) is liable to a further fine of not more than \$250.00 for each day or portion thereof during which the person fails to comply.

28. **ENFORCEMENT**

28.1. Notice of Violation

(i) The Fire Chief, his/her designate or Bylaw Enforcement Officer may issue a Notice of Bylaw Violation to every person committing an offence under this section in the *Form "2"* attached to this bylaw as may be amended from time to time by the municipality.

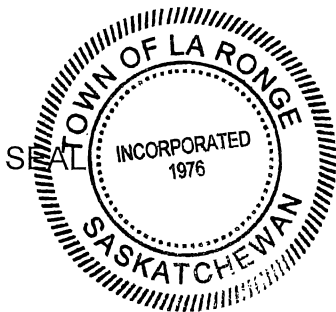
29. **REPEAL**

29.1. This bylaw repeals and replaces Bylaw 352/96 – The Fire Prevention Bylaw

30. **COMING INTO FORCE**

This Bylaw shall come into force and take effect on, from and after the final passing thereof.

Read a first time this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of September, 2020.  
Read a second time this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of September, 2020.  
Read a third time and adopted this 28<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2020.



  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief Administration Officer

**CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY OF**  
**BYLAW 637/20 ADOPTED BY**  
**COUNCIL ON October 28 2020**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**ADMINISTRATOR**

Appendix “A”  
Fire Department Fee Schedule

Fees	Description (if required)	Unit	2020
Call Out (Outside the Tri-Community Fire Service Agreement)	Per Hour		
Fire Engine #3	Call Out @ 1hr Minimum		\$1,500.00
Fire Engine #1	Call Out @ 1hr Minimum		\$1,500.00
Fire Engine #2	Call Out @ 1hr Minimum		\$1,500.00
Rescue Unit #1	Call Out @ 1hr Minimum	Or SGI RATES	\$500.00
Rescue Unit #2	Call Out @ 1hr Minimum		\$500.00
HazMat Trailer	Call Out @ 1hr Minimum	Or SGI RATES	\$100.00
Compressor & Cascade Use (LLRIB Fire Depts. Exempt)	Flat Rate Per Bottle Fill		\$20.00
Tanker #1	Call Out @ 1hr Minimum		\$1,500.00
Fire / Rescue Personnel	Full Staff Wages to be Compensated With a <u>Minimum Three Hour Call Out</u>	Firefighter Attendance	Total Cost o Attendance Hours
Command Unit 1,2 & 3	Call Out @ 1hr Minimum		\$75.00
Extinguishment & Desposables	Disposable Suppression Equipement/Materials Used	Items Used	Cost to Replace
(Both in and outside the Tri-Community Service Area)			
False Alarms (NEW)	2nd False Alarm From The Same Residence/Business in One Calendar Year to be Charged Flat Rate per Call	Flat Rate	\$300.00

Appendix “A”

FORM 1

TOWN OF LA RONGE

PERMIT TO BURN

DATE OF ISSUE: \_\_\_\_\_

**BURNING SITE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**(location of burning)**

This permit is hereby issued to:

\_\_\_\_\_  
*(name of applicant & contact phone number)*

Applicant’s address: \_\_\_\_\_  
*(civic address)*

Permit issued for the following  
days: \_\_\_\_\_  
*(maximum of 3 consecutive days)*

Approximate burning  
times: \_\_\_\_\_  
*(record estimated times when burning will occur)*

The following material(s) will be  
burned: \_\_\_\_\_  
*(brush, grass, etc.)*

*It is an express condition of this permit that the applicant, whose signature appears hereunder, shall be responsible for any injury or damage to person or property arising from the use of this permit.*

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Applicant)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature of Fire Chief or Designate)

**IMPORTANT NOTES:**

1. Prior to burning, the permit holder must call 1-866-404-4911 to report the controlled burn.
2. The permit holder will be subject to all expenses occurred by Fire Department if the controlled burn is not reported and the Fire Department is dispatched as a result.
3. There must be a competent person in constant attendance, equipped with necessary tools. (shovels, rakes, water hose, etc.)
4. Only burning of clean wood and brush is permitted. (ie. non-treated, not painted)
5. Even though a permit has been issued, care must be taken with respect to wind direction and strength. If conditions are not favorable DO NOT BURN.
6. Please be considerate and check with your neighbors before you burn. If you do not complete your burning in the time set out in this permit, you must complete a new permit application.

Appendix "A"  
Form 2

NOTICE OF VIOLATION  
Town of La Ronge  
Box 5680, La Ronge, SK S0J 1L0

TICKET NO.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
(last) (first) (other)

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
(street/box no.) (city) (province) (postal code)

DATE OF BIRTH:
DAY MONTH YEAR

On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_ at La Ronge, SK at \_\_\_\_\_ am \_\_\_\_\_ pm

Location of Offence: \_\_\_\_\_

Did unlawfully commit the following offence under Section No. \_\_\_\_\_ of Bylaw No. \_\_\_\_\_ for the Town of La Ronge

Description of Offence: \_\_\_\_\_

A voluntary payment option of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ exists which must be paid no later than the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*TICKET MUST ACCOMPANY PAYMENT\*\*\*  
(Peace Officer/Bylaw Enforcement Officer)

NOTICE RESPECTING VOLUNTARY PAYMENT WITHOUT COURT APPEARANCE

Where the penalty for the above violation is \$100.00 or less, you may make voluntary payment of the above penalty at the municipal office of the TOWN OF LA RONGE during regular office hours or by mail within 72 (seventy-two) hours from the date of service of this NOTICE OF VIOLATION.

If you do not make a voluntary payment within the time set out above, you shall be liable to persecution and, upon summary conviction, you shall be liable to the penalty provided under the provision of the Penalty Section of the said Bylaw or the General Penalty Bylaw.

THE FOLLOWING DOES NOT FORM PART OF CHARGE BUT IS PROVIDED FOR INFORMATION ONLY.

DRIVER	LICENSE NO.	CLASS	PROVINCE SASK. <input type="checkbox"/>	OTHER:			
	MAKE	TYPE OF VEHICLE	YEAR	VEHICLE LICENSE NO.	PROVINCE: SASK.	YEAR	OTHER:
VEHICLE	OWNER'S NAME _____ (last) (first) (other)						
	ADDRESS: _____ (street) (city/town) (province) (postal code)						

White – MUNICIPALITY COPY      Yellow – OFFENDER COPY