CITY OF RICHMOND

PUBLIC HEALTH PROTECTION

BYLAW NO. 6989

EFFECTIVE DATE – MARCH 13, 2000

CONSOLIDATED FOR CONVENIENCE ONLY

This is a consolidation of the bylaws below. The amendment bylaws have been combined with the original bylaw for convenience only. This consolidation is not a legal document. Certified copies of the original bylaws should be consulted for all interpretations and applications of the bylaws on this subject.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMENDMENT BYLAW</th>
<th>DATE OF ADOPTION</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>No. 9830</td>
<td>April 23, 2018</td>
<td>May 1, 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Table of Contents

## Subdivision One - Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Warning Sign Regulation
- **Part 1.1 General Provisions**
  - 1.1.1 Operator Obligations
- **Part 1.2 Warning Signs**
  - 1.2.1 Warning Sign Locations
  - 1.2.2 Warning Sign Dimensions and Wording

## Subdivision One A - Animal and Bird Regulation
- **Part 1A.1 General Provisions**
  - 1A.1.1 Restrictions in All Areas of the City
  - 1A.1.2 Restrictions in Residential Areas
  - 1A.1.3 Infectious or Communicable Diseases

## Subdivision Two - Marina Health and Safety Regulation
- **Part 2.1 General Provisions**
- **Part 2.2 Water Supply**
- **Part 2.3 Washroom Facilities**
- **Part 2.4 Liquid Waste Disposal**
  - 2.4.1 Operator Obligations
  - 2.4.2 General Prohibitions
- **Part 2.5 Solid Waste Collection and Disposal**
  - 2.5.1 Operator Obligations
- **Part 2.6 General Safety**
  - 2.6.1 Operator Requirements

## Subdivision Three – Intentionally Deleted

## Subdivision Four – Pesticide Application – Notification and Signage Regulation
- **Part 4.1 Notification Procedure**
  - 4.1.1 Pesticide Application on Public Land or Grounds of Multiple Family Dwellings
  - 4.1.2 Pesticide Application on a Public Facility or Common Public Area
  - 4.1.3 Pesticide Application to any Dwelling Unit Occupied as Residential Accommodation in a Multiple Family Dwelling
  - 4.1.4 Exemption
- **Part 4.2 Public Notice Requirements**
- **Part 4.3 Authority of the Medical Health Officer**
# PUBLIC HEALTH PROTECTION
## BYLAW NO. 6989

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subdivision</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Five</td>
<td>MOSQUITOES AND RODENT (COMMUNICABLE DISEASE) CONTROL REGULATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>General Provisions</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1.1</td>
<td>Prohibitions</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1.2</td>
<td>Obligations</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1.3</td>
<td>Authority of Medical Health Officer</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six</td>
<td>SMOKING CONTROL AND REGULATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>Areas of Smoking Prohibition</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>Sign Requirements</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>Public Park, School Ground and Outdoor Recreation Regulations</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seven</td>
<td>VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>Violations and Penalties</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eight</td>
<td>INTERPRETATION</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nine</td>
<td>PREVIOUS BYLAW REPEAL</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ten</td>
<td>SEVERABILITY AND BYLAW CITATION</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule A</td>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Council of the City of Richmond, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

SUBDIVISION ONE: FETAL ALCOHOL SYNDROME WARNING SIGN REGULATION

PART 1.1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1.1 Operator Obligations

1.1.1.1 The operator of every licenced establishment must ensure that a fetal alcohol syndrome warning sign or signs are installed and maintained in accordance with the requirements of Part 1.2.

PART 1.2: WARNING SIGNS

1.2.1 Warning Sign Locations

1.2.1.1 In any licenced establishment where the sale of alcoholic beverages for off-premises consumption is permitted, the fetal alcohol syndrome warning signs required under the provisions of Part 1.1 must be prominently located where the sale or dispensing of such alcoholic beverages takes place.

1.2.1.2 In any licenced establishment where the consumption of alcoholic beverages on the premises is permitted, the fetal alcohol syndrome warning signs required under the provisions of Part 1.1, must be prominently located in each public washroom within such licenced establishment.

1.2.2 Warning Sign Dimensions and Wording

1.2.2.1 The fetal alcohol syndrome warning signs required under the provisions of Part 1.1 must:

(a) have minimum dimensions of 21.5 centimetres (8 ½ in.) by 21.5 centimetres (8 ¼ in.);

(b) have white lettering on a red background, with a minimum letter height of 1 centimetre (3/8 in.);

(c) bear the following words:
“WARNING
DRINKING DISTILLED SPIRITS, BEER, COOLERS, WINE AND
OTHER ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES DURING PREGNANCY
CAN CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS”

and

(d) be substantially in the form and style shown on Schedule A which is
attached and forms a part of this bylaw.

SUBDIVISION ONE-A: ANIMAL AND BIRD REGULATION

PART 1A.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1A.1.1 Restrictions in All Areas of the City

1A.1.1.1 Every person must ensure that dead animals, and any animal wastes are
stored and disposed of in a sanitary manner.

1A.1.2 Restrictions in Residential Areas

1A.1.2.1 A person must not slaughter any animal in any residential area or multi-family
residential area.

1A.1.3 Infectious or Communicable Diseases

1A.1.3.1 A person must not bring any animal or bird infected with an infectious or
communicable disease into the City.

1A.1.3.2 If any animal or bird kept within the City becomes infected with any disease
communicable to humans, the owner must immediately have the animal or bird
isolated and professionally treated.

1A.1.3.3 When any animal or bird is known to have died of an infectious or
communicable disease, the owner must:

(a) immediately notify the Medical Health Officer;

(b) dispose of the carcass; and

(c) clean and disinfect any area possibly infected by such carcass,
as directed by the Medical Health Officer.
SUBDIVISION TWO: MARINA HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATION

PART 2.1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

2.1.1 The provisions of Subdivision Two apply to all marinas within the City.

2.1.2 The Medical Health Officer is hereby authorized to enter any marina, at reasonable times, for the purpose of inspection, to determine satisfactory compliance with the provisions of Subdivision Two.

PART 2.2: WATER SUPPLY

2.2.1 Every marina operator must ensure that:

(a) an adequate supply of pressurized potable water is available:
   (i) at a distance of not more than 150 metres (492.13 feet) walking distance from any water craft at the marina; and
   (ii) 24 hours per day, every day, on which such marina is operated;

(b) a potable water connection is provided to every liveaboard vessel and float home; and

(c) a backflow preventor is installed, as required by the current Waterworks and Water Rates Bylaw of the City, and the BC Plumbing Code, on each water supply connection to a dockside watering point or water craft.

PART 2.3: WASHROOM FACILITIES

2.3.1 Every Marina Class I operator providing moorage to liveaboard vessels must provide:

(a) separate washroom facilities for men and women; and

(b) for each sex, a minimum of one toilet, one lavatory and one shower per washroom for each 50 moorage spaces used for liveaboard vessels.

PART 2.4: LIQUID WASTE DISPOSAL

2.4.1 Operator Obligations

2.4.1.1 Every marina operator must ensure that all sewage from a marina is discharged into a municipal sanitary sewer system, or where not available, into an approved sewage disposal system.
2.4.1.2 Every marina class I operator must:

(a) provide every float home with a sewer connection;

(b) ensure that every liveaboard vessel is either provided with a sewer connection, or if such connection is not made available, every liveaboard vessel must have an approved holding tank available; and

(c) provide a central pumpout facility for liveaboard vessels utilizing holding tanks.

2.4.1.3 Where a caretaker’s float home is permitted in a marina class II, such float home is exempted from the requirements of subsection 2.4.1.1, provided the float home has an approved sewage disposal system.

2.4.2 General Prohibitions

2.4.2.1 A person must not:

(a) discharge sewage, oil, or other pollutants from any water craft moored at marinas into watercourses, and every marina operator must prominently display notices prohibiting such discharge; or

(b) live in any moored water craft which does not discharge its sewage to a municipal sanitary sewer system or an approved sewage disposal system.

PART 2.5: SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

2.5.1 Operator Obligations

2.5.1.1 Every marina operator must:

(a) provide adequate covered containers for garbage, to be located where they may be readily available for use by marina employees and water craft users; and

(b) regularly service and empty garbage containers to prevent overflowing, foul odours, and pest problems.

2.5.2 A person must not discharge garbage into watercourses from any water craft moored at marinas or from marina docks, and every marina operator must prominently display notices prohibiting such discharge.

PART 2.6: GENERAL SAFETY

2.6.1 Operator Requirements

2.6.1.1 Every marina operator must ensure that:

(a) buildings, docks, floats, gangways, piers and ramps are kept in good repair and free of safety hazards;
(b) all float walkways have a minimum width of 1.5 metres (4.92 feet) where they provide access to an upland area; or provide direct access to water craft;

(c) all inclined walkways or ramps have non-skid surfaces and handrails;

(d) all areas throughout the marina are illuminated by lights designed, constructed and maintained to provide a minimum average illumination of 20 lux, with critical areas such as gates, ramps and safety stations being provided with 50 lux of illumination;

(e) life rings, assist poles or ladders from docks into the water are provided, and are conveniently located and readily accessible for use; and

(f) there is at least one public telephone available at all times within the marina for emergency use.

SUBDIVISION THREE: Intentionally Deleted

SUBDIVISION FOUR: PESTICIDE APPLICATION – NOTIFICATION AND SIGNAGE REGULATION

PART 4.1: NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE

4.1.1 Pesticide Application on Public Land or Grounds of Multiple Family Dwellings

4.1.1.1 A person must not apply a pesticide to public land or the grounds of a multiple family dwelling without having first posted public notices on the site at intervals not exceeding 50 metres (164.1 feet) around the perimeter of the treated area, provided that if the public land has controlled or limited public access points, such notices must be posted at the access points.

4.1.1.2 The public notices required under the provisions of subsection 4.1.1.1 must:

(a) be placed at least 72 hours prior to the intended date of the pesticide application, and must remain posted for not less than 72 hours after application; and

(b) conform with the provisions of section 4.2.1.

4.1.2 Pesticide Application on a Public Facility or Common Public Area

4.1.2.1 A person must not apply a pesticide on a public facility or to a common public area without having posted public notices on the site at least 72 hours prior to the intended date of the pesticide application.
4.1.2.2 The public notices required under the provisions of subsection 4.1.2.1 must remain posted for not less than 72 hours after the pesticide application and must:

(a) conform with the provisions of section 4.2.1; and

(b) be prominently displayed.

4.1.2.3 At least one additional public notice must be posted in the workplace areas of the building where the pesticide is to be applied.

4.1.3 Pesticide Application to any Dwelling Unit Occupied as Residential Accommodation in a Multiple Family Dwelling

4.1.3.1 A person must not apply a pesticide to any dwelling unit occupied as residential accommodation in a multiple family dwelling unless the occupants of such dwelling unit or units have been notified in writing at least 72 hours prior to the intended date of the pesticide application.

4.1.4 Exemption

4.1.4.1 Spot treatments are exempt from the provisions of Subdivision Four.

PART 4.2: PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

4.2.1 The public notice referred to in subsection 4.1.1.1. must:

(a) contain the following information;

(i) the word "ATTENTION" in red, with a letter height of at least 2.5 centimetres (1 inch), followed by the words "This area will be (has been) chemically treated on or after (date)" or words of equal effect;
(ii) the common trade name, active ingredients and concentration of the pesticide used;
(iii) the date and time of the pesticide application;
(iv) the name and telephone number of the person applying the pesticide, in a letter height of at least 1.5 centimetres (0.6 inches) in capitals in a colour which contrasts with the background;
(v) the words "AVOID CONTACT WITH TREATED AREAS";
(vi) the current phone number of the Poison Control Centre; and

(b) be rectangular in shape;

(c) be at least 28 centimetres (11 inches) by 43 centimetres (17 inches) in size; and

(d) be made of durable, rain-resistant material.

4.2.2 The public notice referred to in subsection 4.1.2.1 must contain the following information:

(a) a description of the area to be treated and the common name of the pest;
(b) the common trade-name, active ingredients and concentrations of the pesticide;
(c) the date and time of the proposed application;
(d) the name and telephone number of the person who will apply the pesticide;
(e) advice and precautions for the occupants; and
(f) the current phone number of the Poison Control Centre.

PART 4.3: AUTHORITY OF THE MEDICAL HEALTH OFFICER

4.3.1 The Medical Health Officer is authorized to administer the provisions of Parts 4.1 and 4.2, and, for that purpose may:

(a) issue a written notice requiring a person who has not complied with the requirements of Parts 4.1 and 4.2 to comply, by a specified date, with any deficiencies specified in such notice; and

(b) enter at all reasonable times on any premises to determine compliance with the requirements of Parts 4.1 and 4.2.

SUBDIVISION FIVE: MOSQUITOES AND RODENT (COMMUNICABLE DISEASE) CONTROL REGULATION

PART 5.1: GENERAL PROVISIONS

5.1.1 Prohibitions

5.1.1.1 A person must not:

(a) keep or store any waste products, construction material or debris, refuse or other material in such a manner as to provide shelter, refuge or food for rodents;

(b) allow or permit the accumulation of waste food products, animal feed or any other foodstuffs on any property within the City, unless such waste food products, animal feed or any other foodstuffs are properly contained or properly disposed of so as not to provide a food source for rodents;

(c) keep or maintain any animals or birds in such a manner so as to provide shelter, refuse or food for rodents; or,

(d) cause or permit water, construction material or debris, refuse or other material to collect or accumulate in such a manner as to provide mosquito breeding sites.
5.1.2 Obligations

5.1.2.1 Every person must:

(a) construct, repair or alter any buildings, structures, plumbing, drainage pipes or any other item to ensure that rodents or mosquitoes do not have access to the building, provide rodent harbourage or mosquito breeding sites;

(b) destroy or eliminate any food which is unfit for human consumption, by reason of contamination by rodents;

(c) remove any water, construction material or debris, refuse or other material to ensure that they cannot use the site for mosquito breeding.

5.1.3 Authority of Medical Health Officer

5.1.3.1 The Medical Health Officer is authorized to enter onto any land or into any buildings for the purpose of determining the presence of rodents or mosquitoes on such property, and may order any person to take steps which are necessary to control rodents or mosquitoes on that property.

5.1.3.2 In the event the order given under the authority of subsection 5.1.3.1 is not complied with, the Medical Health Officer is further authorized to enter the property in order to carry out terms of the order to control rodents or mosquitoes, and in the event the costs are not paid within 30 days after being invoiced, the amount outstanding may be added to and form part of the taxes payable on the property as taxes in arrears."

SUBDIVISION SIX: SMOKING CONTROL AND REGULATION

PART 6.1: AREAS OF SMOKING PROHIBITION

6.1.1 A person must not smoke:

(a) in a building, other than:

(i) a dwelling unit;
(ii) a hotel or motel room or suite designated for smoking by an operator; or
(iii) enclosed premises:

A. that are not open to the public; and

B. where the only occupants of the building are the owner or owners of the business carried on in the building;

(b) in a vehicle for hire, other than in Class J (rental vehicles) and Class M (tow trucks);

(c) in a vehicle when any other occupant of the vehicle is under the age of nineteen (19) years of age;
(d) in, or within nine (9) metres of, an enclosed or partially enclosed shelter where persons wait to board a **vehicle for hire** or public transit;

(e) within nine (9) metres of a sign post or sign indicating where persons wait to board a **vehicle for hire** or public transit;

(f) within nine (9) metres measured on the ground from a point directly below any point of any opening into any **building** including any door or window that opens or any air intake;

(g) in a **customer service area**; or

(h) within nine (9) metres of the perimeter of a **customer service area**.

**6.1.2** Except as permitted in section 6.1.1, a **responsible person** for any of the following:

(a) a **business** which occupies a **building** or **premises**;

(b) a hospital or health clinic;

(c) a **place of public assembly**;

(d) a **customer service area**;

(e) the **common area** of a **building**;

(f) a **building, premises** or facility that is owned or leased by the **City**, other than a rented one-family dwelling or **dwelling unit**; or

(g) a **vehicle for hire**, other than Class J (rental vehicles) and Class M (tow trucks) must not permit, suffer or allow a person to **smoke** while the person is:

(h) within any such **building, premises**, place, **common area**, **customer service area** or **vehicle for hire**; or

(i) within any area described in subsections 6.1.1 (e) and 6.1.1 (g), except to the extent that all or part of such area is not part of the parcel on which the **building** or **customer service area** is situated and is not an area over which the **responsible person** has possession or control; and

in accordance with Part 6.2, must post and maintain a sign indicating that **smoking** is prohibited within that **building, premises**, place, **common area**, **customer service area** or **vehicle for hire**.

**PART 6.2: SIGN REQUIREMENTS**

**6.2.1** A person who is required to post and maintain a sign under this Subdivision must ensure that each required sign:

(a) is **prominently** displayed and maintained at the location where the sign is required;
(b) carries the text “No Smoking”, in either capital or lower case letters or a combination of both;

(c) consists of two contrasting colours, or if the lettering is to be applied directly to a surface or to be mounted on a clear panel, the lettering must contrast with the background colour;

(d) has not less than the following letter height, based upon the following maximum viewing distances, in a direct line of sight:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Viewing Distances</th>
<th>Letter Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 metres (10 feet) or less</td>
<td>2.5 centimetres (1 inch)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1 metres (20 feet) or less</td>
<td>5.1 centimetres (2 inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.2 metres (40 feet) or less</td>
<td>7.6 centimetres (3 inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.4 metres (80 feet) or less</td>
<td>10.2 centimetres (4 inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.8 metres (160 feet) or less</td>
<td>15.2 centimetres (6 inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.1 metres (240 feet) or less</td>
<td>20.3 centimetres (8 inches); and</td>
</tr>
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(e) includes in the text at the bottom of each sign the following words:

“This City of Richmond Public Health Protection Bylaw No. 6989, Maximum Penalty $1,000” in letters not less than 1.3 centimetres (1/2 inch) in height for signs with letter height of 2.5 centimetres (1 inch), and not less than one-quarter of the height of the letters on all other sizes of letters.

6.2.2 Despite subsections 6.2.1 (d) and (e), the international symbol for “no smoking” may be used to indicate an area in which smoking is prohibited, in accordance with subsection 6.2.4.

6.2.3 Each international symbol referred to in section 6.2.2 must:

(a) include the text at the bottom of each sign “City of Richmond Public Health Protection Bylaw No. 6989, Maximum Penalty $1,000” in a letter height which is at least 5% of the diameter of the circle in the symbol, and appropriate symbols such as directional arrows may be added; and

(b) have a circle diameter of not less than the following dimensions, based upon the following maximum viewing distances, in a direct line of sight:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Viewing Distances</th>
<th>Circle Diameter of Symbol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 metres (10 feet) or less</td>
<td>10.2 centimetres (4 inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1 metres (20 feet) or less</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.2 metres (40 feet) or less</td>
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<tr>
<td>24.4 metres (80 feet) or less</td>
<td>30.4 centimetres (12 inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.8 metres (160 feet) or less</td>
<td>40.6 centimetres (16 inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.1 metres (240 feet) or less</td>
<td>60.8 centimetres (24 inches)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.2.4 For the purposes of this bylaw, the international symbol described in subsections 6.2.2 and 6.2.3, while depicting a cigarette, means that any form of smoking, as defined in this bylaw, is prohibited in relation to that area.
6.2.5 A person must not remove, alter, conceal, deface or destroy any sign posted in accordance with this Bylaw.

PART 6.3: PUBLIC PARK, SCHOOL GROUND AND OUTDOOR RECREATION REGULATIONS

6.3.1 A person must not smoke:

(a) in a public park or school ground; or

(b) on or within twenty-five (25) metres of any outdoor sport facility or playground.

SUBDIVISION SEVEN: VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

PART 7.1 VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES -

7.1.1 Any operator, responsible person or person who:

(a) violates or who causes or allows any of the provisions of this bylaw to be violated; or

(b) fails to comply with any of the provisions of Subdivision Six; or

(c) neglects or refrains from doing anything required under the provisions of Subdivision Six;

is deemed to have committed an infraction of, or an offence against this bylaw of this bylaw and is liable on summary conviction, to a fine not to exceed $10,000, and each day that such violation is caused, or allowed to continue, constitutes a separate offence.

SUBDIVISION EIGHT: INTERPRETATION

PART 8.1 In this bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:

ACTIVATED E-CIGARETTE means an e-cigarette in which an e-substance is being vapourized.

APPROVED means approved in writing by the Medical Health Officer.

BACKFLOW PREVENTER means an device or method to prevent a back flow of contaminants into a potable water supply system.
BUILDING means a structure or portion of a structure, including foundations and supporting structures for equipment or machinery or both, which is used or intended to be used for supporting or sheltering a use, persons, animals or property.

BUSINESS means the carrying on of a commercial or industrial undertaking of any kind or nature or the providing of professional, personal, or other services for the purpose of gain or profit, whether in or from premises within the City.

CARRIES ON BUSINESS means carries on a commercial or industrial undertaking of any kind or nature or provides a professional, personal or other service and includes the carrying on of an activity in a government office.

CITY means the City of Richmond.

COMMERCIAL ENTERTAINMENT ESTABLISHMENT means an establishment in which, in return for consideration, the public is entertained, amused, or otherwise diverted, and includes amusement park, botanical garden, bowling alley, cabaret, carnival, circus, dance academy or hall, discotheque, exhibit, golf course or driving range, menagerie, movie theatre, nightclub, recreation centre, recreation facility, recreation park, and tennis court, but specifically excludes casino.

COMMON AREA means any part of a building or premises that is available for common use by the occupants or that is generally open to and accessible by the public, including but not limited to a lobby, foyer, lounge, stairwell, elevator, escalator, corridor, cloakroom, washroom, amenity room, food fair seating area, and the common property of a strata corporation or cooperative association.

CUSTOMER SERVICE AREA means a partially enclosed or unenclosed area, including a balcony, patio, yard or sidewalk, that is part of, connected to or associated with a licensed establishment or other business that includes the service of food or alcoholic drinks to customers or other persons for consumption on site.

CUSTOMER SERVICE LINE means an indoor queue of two or more persons awaiting service of any kind, regardless of whether or not such service involves the exchange of money, including but not limited to, sales, provision of information, transactions or advice and transfers of money or goods.

COUNCIL means the Council of the City of Richmond.
DIRECTOR OF MAJOR PROJECTS means the Director of Major Projects in the Chief Administrator’s Office of the City.

DISCHARGE includes, but not so as to limit its meaning, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, throwing or dumping.

DWELLING UNIT means a suite of one or more rooms designed for or occupied by one family only as a single housekeeping unit providing living, sleeping, kitchen and sanitary facilities.

E-CIGARETTE means:

(a) a product or device, whether or not it resembles a cigarette, containing an electronic or battery-powered heating element capable of vapourizing an e-substance for inhalation or release into the air; or

(b) a product or device similar in nature or use to a product or device described in paragraph (a).

EMERGENCY VEHICLE means the interpretation given in the Motor Vehicle Act.

ENDEMIC means the constant presence of a disease or infectious agent within a given geographic area.

E-SUBSTANCE means a solid, liquid or gas that, on being heated, produces a vapour for use in an e-cigarette, regardless of whether the solid, liquid or gas contains nicotine.

FALSE ALARM means any intentional or unintentional activation of a house alarm, including activation of such alarm by a malfunction, which causes the unnecessary response of an inspector.

FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT means any food premises as defined in the British Columbia Regulations Governing the Sanitation and Operation of Food Premises.

FLOAT HOME means a structure incorporating a flotation system, intended for use or being used or occupied for residential purposes containing one dwelling unit only and not primarily intended for, or usable in, navigation, but excludes a water craft designed or intended for navigation.

GARBAGE means any and all accumulations of general rubbish or discarded materials resulting from the activities conducted on a particular property.

GENERAL MANAGER OF means the person appointed by Council to
ENGINEERING & PUBLIC WORKS  the position of General Manager of Engineering & Public Works, and includes a person designated as an alternate.

INSPECTOR includes the Medical Health Officer, the Chief Public Health Inspector, a Bylaw Enforcement Officer employed by the City, a Peace Officer, and any employee acting under the supervision of any of them.

LETTER HEIGHT means the actual height of the letter, regardless of whether it is a capital or lower case letter.

LICENCED ESTABLISHMENT means any establishment licenced under the provisions of the Liquor Control & Licencing Act.

LIVEABOARD VESSEL means any water craft intended primarily for use in navigation, and only incidentally used for residential purposes, and includes houseboats, sailboats, tugboats, powerboats or fish boats.

MARINA means any installation operated under public or private ownership which provides moorage space for water craft, either free of charge or by payment of fee, and includes marina class I and marina class II.

MARINA CLASS I means any installation operated under public or private ownership which provides moorage space for water craft either free of charge or by payment of fee, and such water craft may be used as living quarters.

MARINA CLASS II means any installation operated under public or private ownership which provides moorage for water craft either free of charge or by payment of fee, and such water craft may not be used as living quarters at the marina.

MARINE TOILET means any toilet on, or within, a water craft used to discharge sewage.

MEDICAL HEALTH OFFICER means the Medical Health Officer appointed under the Health Act, or his designate, to act within the limits of the jurisdiction of any local board, or within any health district.

MOSQUITO means any insect of the Order Diptera, Family Culicidae, capable of transmitting an endemic disease to humans.

MULTIPLE FAMILY DWELLING means any building with three or more dwelling units, but does not include any area in a building which is not normally readily accessible to the general public or to the residential occupants of the building.

OIL means oil of any kind or in any form and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, includes petroleum, fuel oil, sludge, oil refuse and oil mixed with wastes, but does
not include dredged spoil;

**OPERATOR** means any person who, as a proprietor, lessee, manager, employee, or otherwise, carries on the operating of a facility or business on behalf of a licencee, if applicable, and includes any person managing or supervising such facility or business.

**OUTDOOR SPORT FACILITY** means City owned natural and synthetic turf sports fields, ball diamonds, stadiums, track and field facilities, lawn bowling greens, golf courses, horseshoe pitching pits, lacrosse boxes, tennis courts and outdoor swimming pools.

**PESTICIDE** means any substance or mixture of substances intended for killing, controlling or managing insects, fungi, weeds and other forms of life that are considered to be pests, but does not include rodenticides, avicides or those substances listed as exempted pesticides in the regulations of the Pesticide Control Act (BC).

**PLACES OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLY** means a building or portion of such building used for gathering together of persons for the purpose of education, worship, entertainment, recreation, business or amusement, including a shopping mall and a bingo hall, but does not include a private residential dwelling.

**PLAYGROUND** means City owned playground equipment, including the surrounding playground safety surfacing.

**POTABLE WATER** means water which has been approved for drinking purposes by the Medical Health Officer.

**PREMISES** means a portion of a building in respect of which a person or business has exclusive possession.

**PROMINENTLY** means of such a size and placed in such a position that the text of the sign or the graphic symbol, or the notice, whichever is applicable, is clearly visible to all persons in the vicinity.

**PUBLIC FACILITY** means a building or facility which is operated, wholly or in part, by or for the City and into which the public is invited.

**PUBLIC LAND** means land, whether covered by water or not, which is owned or controlled by the City, the Greater Vancouver Regional District, the Greater Vancouver Sewerage and Drainage District, the Richmond School Board, the Vancouver/Richmond Health Board, a college or college council, a hospital or a crown corporation and which is generally accessible to the public.

**PUBLIC PARK** means a Public Park described in the City’s Public Parks and School Grounds Regulation Bylaw No. 8771, as amended or replaced from time to time.
PUMPOUT FACILITY means an approved device or method for removing sewage from a holding tank connected to a marine toilet or from a self contained marine toilet on a water craft.

RECEPTION AREA means the public space used by an office or establishment for the receiving or greeting of customers, clients or other persons dealing with such office or establishment.

RESPONSIBLE PERSON means a person who owns, controls, manages, or supervises a business, building, premises, common area, customer service area, place of public assembly, or a vehicle for hire, and without limitation, includes an operator and the driver of a vehicle for hire.

RODENT means any of a large group of small gnawing animals, including rats and mice, that may create a potential or real public health problem or nuisance.

SCHOOL GROUND means a School Ground described in the City’s Public Parks and School Grounds Regulation Bylaw No. 8771, as amended or replaced from time to time.

SEWAGE means human excretions or the water-carried wastes from drinking, culinary purposes, ablutions, laundering, food processing, or ice producing.

SHOPPING MALL means an area of a building or structure to which the public have access as of right or by invitation, expressed or implied, that is used in common by two or more retail stores for the purpose of providing access to customers and to which area the retail stores are physically closed when not in operation.

SMOKE OR SMOKING means to inhale, exhale, burn or carry:

(a) a lighted cigarette, cigar, pipe, hookah pipe or other lighted smoking equipment that burns tobacco, cannabis or other weed or substance; or

(b) an activated e-cigarette.

SPOT TREATMENT means pesticide application to a localized or restricted area.

VEHICLE means the interpretation given in the Motor Vehicle Act.

VEHICLE FOR HIRE means a Vehicle For Hire described in the City’s Vehicle for Hire Regulation Bylaw No. 6900, as amended or replaced from time to time.

WATER CRAFT means any boat, hull, barge or float home which is afloat, whether self-propelled or not, and includes both pleasure and commercial crafts.

WORKPLACE includes the whole or any part of a building, structure or passenger conveyance in which a person carries on business, but does not include a private residence.
PART 8.2 Where:

(a) any word or term or name or abbreviated work or abbreviated term or abbreviated name used in Subdivision Three is not defined in Subdivision Eight; or

(b) any technical standard or abbreviated technical standard that is used in Subdivision Three is not set out in this bylaw,

such word, term, name, abbreviated word, abbreviated term, abbreviated name, technical standard or abbreviated technical standard is to be interpreted by reference to the definitions and technical standards last published by the Canadian Standards Association (CSA), or by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), or by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), or by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), or by the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), or by the Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers Association of Canada (MEMAC), as the context of this bylaw and the case may require.

SUBDIVISION NINE: PREVIOUS BYLAW REPEAL

9.1 Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Warning Sign Bylaw No. 5673 (adopted July 22\textsuperscript{nd}, 1991), is hereby repealed.

9.2 City of Richmond Food Handler Bylaw No. 5692 (adopted June 24\textsuperscript{th}, 1991), is hereby repealed.

9.3 Marina Health & Safety Regulation Bylaw No. 5138 (adopted July 11\textsuperscript{th}, 1988), is hereby repealed.

9.4 Noise Control Bylaw No. 5401 (adopted November 14\textsuperscript{th}, 1989) and the following amendment bylaws are hereby repealed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BYLAW NO.</th>
<th>ADOPTED ON</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6714</td>
<td>March 10\textsuperscript{th}, 1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6836</td>
<td>February 9\textsuperscript{th}, 1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6928</td>
<td>June 22\textsuperscript{nd}, 1998</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.5 The Corporation of the Township of Richmond Notification and Signage of Pesticide Applications Bylaw No. 5469 (adopted on January 22, 1990), is hereby repealed.

9.6 Rodent (Communicable Disease) Control Bylaw No. 4172 (adopted on March 28, 1983), is hereby repealed.

9.7 Smoking Control Bylaw No. 4514 (adopted on April 14, 1986), and the following amendment bylaws, are hereby repealed:
Smoking in the Workplace Bylaw No. 4762 (adopted on March 23, 1987) is hereby repealed.

Eating and Drinking Establishment Regulation Bylaw No. 1608 (adopted on December 1, 1958), is hereby repealed.

Noxious Insect Control Bylaw No. 1961 (adopted on April 29, 1963), is hereby repealed.

Poison Gas Fumigation Regulation Bylaw No. 1792 (adopted on October 17, 1960), is hereby repealed.

**SUBDIVISION TEN: SEVERABILITY AND BYLAW CITATION**

10.1 The provisions of this bylaw are severable, and if, for any reason, any subdivision, part, section, subsection, clause, or sub-clause, or other words in this bylaw are for any reason, found to be invalid or unenforceable by the decision of a Court of competent jurisdiction, such decision does not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this bylaw.

10.2 This bylaw is cited as "Public Health Protection Bylaw No. 6989".
WARNING:

Drinking Distilled Spirits, Beer, Coolers, Wine and Other Alcoholic Beverages During Pregnancy can Cause Birth Defects.

City of Richmond Public Health Protection Bylaw