
Bylaw Notice Enforcement & Adjudication System

Presentation to SSI LCC March 19, 2026

When was the *Local Government Bylaw Notice Enforcement Act* enacted?

The **Local Government Bylaw Notice Enforcement Act** *is* an enacted piece of legislation in British Columbia. It was introduced as a statute in 2003 (SBC 2003, Chapter 60), received Royal Assent on **October 23, 2003**.

Why was the *Act* created?

The Act was created to give local governments a simpler, fair, and cost-effective way to handle minor bylaw issues without going through the courts.



CRD Municipal Ticketing Bylaw 1857 – Key Updates

Standardized Fines

Same offense, same fine. Example: Obstruction in Regional Parks was \$500, Community Parks \$250 → now \$500, consistent and fair.

Simplified Wording

Clear, concise, and consistent. Easier to read—no more cramming long text into the little ticket square!

Aligned Schedules

MTI Bylaw schedules now match the Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw appendices → easier to update and enforce consistently.

Bylaw Notice Enforcement



Making a difference...together

- Provides alternative enforcement methods
 - Non-Judicial Process
 - Voluntary Compliance Focused
 - Efficient and cost effective, decreases staff and administrative time
 - Minimizes provincial court time and draw on legal resources
 - Quicker resolution for all parties
 - Fair and transparent process
- 

Three Paths to Compliance

Many enforcement tools, one goal: restoring balance.

Feature	Bylaw Notice (NEW)	Municipal Ticket (MTI)	Offence Act Prosecution
Decision Maker	Independent Adjudicator	Provincial Court Judge	Provincial Court Judge
Maximum Penalty	\$500 (Civil)	\$500-\$3,000	Up to \$50,000 (Criminal)
Standard of Proof	Less Onerous	Balance of Probabilities	Beyond Reasonable Doubt
Evidence Type	Simplified Procedures	Witness Testimony	Full Witness Testimony
Processing Time	Weeks to Months	Months	Many Months to Years
Legal Review	Judicial Review (Reasonableness)	Appeal	Appeal
Best Used For	Minor-Medium Violations	Medium Violations	Serious/Repeat Offenders

Bylaw Notice vs. Municipal Ticket

Screening Officer

Adjudicator



Bylaw Notice



Administrative



Faster Resolution



Focused on Compliance



Dispute process is internal first



Efficient, fair, and proportionate

Bylaw Notice vs. Municipal Ticket

Provincial Court is your only option which may require legal assistance.



Municipal Ticket



Quasi-Criminal Process



Court-Based



Slower



More formal



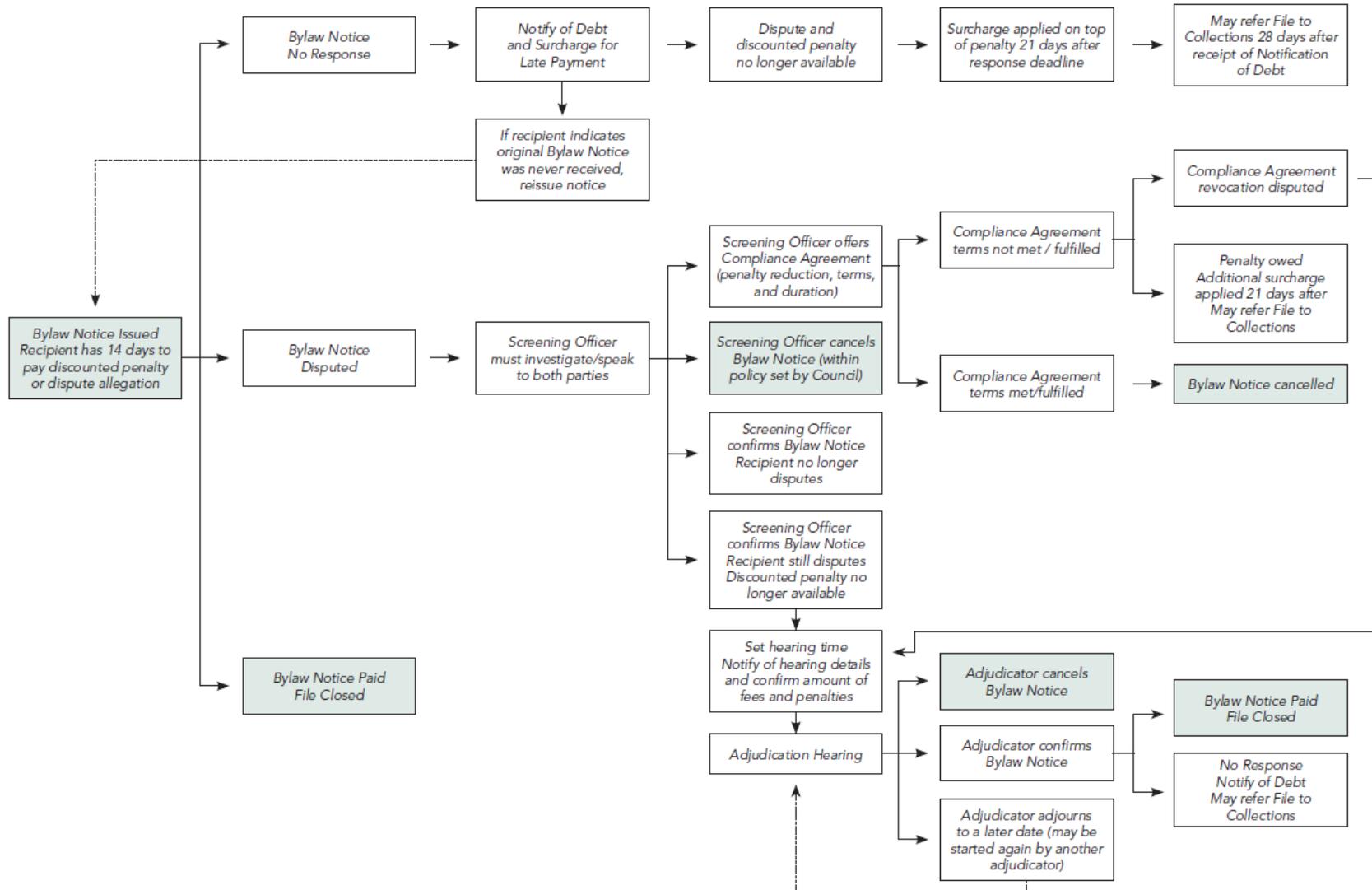
Higher Administrative Burden

What is a Compliance Agreement?

A tool under the Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw that lets someone address a bylaw violation without going to court.

It's voluntary, but once signed, it's legally binding (*for up to 1 year*).

Disputes & Reviews



Screening Officer vs. Adjudicator

Role	What They Do
Screening Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reviews disputes before it goes to a hearing.• Listens to both sides, may adjust or cancel the bylaw notice, keeps it fair and out of court.• Prepares and files Compliance Agreements.
Adjudicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reviews disputes at a formal hearing.• Makes a binding decision, can confirm, reduce, or cancel the fine, and can require compliance.



NOTICE OF DECISION

IN THE MATTER OF THE *LOCAL GOVERNMENT BYLAW NOTICE ENFORCEMENT ACT*, S.B.C. 2003, c. 60

ADJUDICATION HEARING DATE:	
BYLAW ENFORCEMENT NOTICE NO:	
ADJUDICATOR:	
ATTENDING:	
FOR THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT:	
DISPUTANT:	
ADJUDICATOR'S NOTES:	

Why the Bylaw Notice System Works

- Fair, consistent, and transparent enforcement
- Clear process for disputes & reviews
- Evidence-based decisions (not opinions)
- Support community safety and quality of life

Questions?