

BY-LAW 2537

**BY-LAW 2537 TO REGULATE THE
COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF
RESIDUAL MATERIALS**

At the Regular Council Meeting of the Côte Saint-Luc City Council, held at the City Hall, 5801 Cavendish Boulevard, on Monday, April 6, 2020 at 8:00 p.m., at which were present:

Mayor Mitchell Brownstein, B. Comm., B.C.L., L.L.B. presiding

Councillor Sidney Benizri

Councillor Dida Berku, B.C.L.

Councillor Mike Cohen, B.A.

Councillor Steven Erdelyi, B.Sc., B.Ed.

Councillor Mitch Kujavsky

Councillor Oren Sebag, B.Sc. RN MBA

Councillor David Tordjman, ing.

ALSO PRESENT:

Ms. Tanya Abramovitch, City Manager

Ms. Nadia Di Furia, Associate City Manager

M^e Jonathan Shecter, Co-City Manager and City Clerk

M^e Jason Prévost, Assistant City Clerk and acted as Secretary of the meeting

In view of paragraph (6) of section 19 and of sections 55 and 56 of the *Act respecting the exercise of certain municipal powers in certain urban agglomerations* (CQLR, chapter E-20.001);

In view of sections 19 and 59 of the *Municipal Powers Act* (CQLR, chapter C- 47.1);

In view of the powers given to the City in virtue of the *Municipal Powers Act* (CQLR, chapter C- 47.1);

WHEREAS Côte Saint-Luc By-Law number 1752 entitled: "By-Law concerning garbage and repealing By-Law no. 891, as amended by By-Laws 1010 and 1636" was adopted by the Côte Saint-Luc City Council on November 2, 1981;

WHEREAS Côte Saint-Luc By-Law number 2302 entitled: "By-Law 2302 to regulate the collection and disposal of waste materials" was adopted by the Côte Saint-Luc City Council on February 9, 2009;

WHEREAS Côte Saint-Luc By-law number 2302-1 entitled: "By-Law 2302-1 amending By-Law 2302 to regulate the collection and disposal of waste materials in view of setting tariffs to deposit various materials at the public works yard" was adopted by the Côte Saint-Luc City Council on May 14, 2012;

WHEREAS Côte Saint-Luc By-law number 2302-2 entitled: "By-Law 2302-2 amending By-Law 2302 to regulate the collection and disposal of waste materials in view of amending the collection days for: organic waste materials, recyclable materials, bulky waste and refuse" was adopted on February 9, 2015;

WHEREAS the City of Côte Saint-Luc is desirous of managing the residual materials generated on its territory in an environmentally respectful manner;

WHEREAS a notice of motion for the present By-law was given at a Regular Sitting of the City Council held on March 16, 2020;

THAT it be ordained and enacted as By-Law No. 2537 entitled: "By-law to regulate the collection and disposal of residual materials" as follows:

CHAPTER 1
DECLARATORY AND INTERPRETATIVE PROVISIONS

1. Title of By-Law

This By-Law is entitled: "By-Law to regulate the collection and disposal of residual materials".

2. Territory subject to the By-Law

This By-Law shall apply to the territory of the City.

3. Application

The City Manager, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Urban Planning and the City's Director of Public Safety along with their employees shall be responsible for the coordination, application and enforcement of this By-Law.

4. Definitions

In this by-law, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following words mean:

"black bin": a black receptacle for the disposal of household waste, purchased from the City, with a capacity of 120 litres or 240 litres, and that is filled no higher than its sides;

"blue bin": a blue receptacle for the disposal of recyclable materials, purchased from the City, with a capacity of 120 litres, 240 litres or 360 litres and that is filled no higher than its sides;

"brown bin": a brown receptacle for the disposal of green waste and food waste, provided by the City, with a capacity of 120 litres or 240 litres, and that is filled no higher than its sides;

"building": a structure erected on site, with a roof supported by walls or columns and intended to shelter persons, animals or objects. When the context allows it, means both main and accessory buildings;

"bulky items": materials listed in category 5 of schedule A to this by-law;

"City": the City of Côte Saint-Luc and includes the territory of the municipality;

"collection": the collection of recyclable materials, organic materials, food waste, green waste, construction, renovation and demolition waste, bulky items, upholstered bulky items as well as household waste;

"commercial establishment": a property used in whole or in part for retail commerce and service, recreational commerce, or as a commercial centre, as defined in the City zoning By-Law 2217;

"construction, renovation and demolition waste": materials listed in category 4 of schedule A of this by-law and designated in this by-law with the shorter expression "CRD waste";

"contractor": refers to any person involved in the construction of a building or to provide or install specialized portions of the construction work on behalf of residential, commercial, industrial or institutional property owners;

"Council": the Côte Saint-Luc City Council;

“Designated Authority”: the Persons responsible for the application and enforcement of the present By-law, as defined in article 3 of the present By-Law”;

“dwelling”: a living accommodation used or designed for habitation by one or more persons which consists of a room or suite of rooms in which both culinary and sanitary facilities are provided for the exclusive use of the Person or Persons, as defined in the City zoning By-Law 2217;

“food waste”: materials listed in category 2 of schedule A of this by-law;

“front-load container”: a metal container with lockable wheels designated for the disposal of residual materials; that is 172 centimetres (68 inches) wide, that has brackets on both sides, that can be collected using a front-load collection truck, that is filled no higher than its sides, and that has a closed lid;

“green waste”: materials listed in category 3 of schedule A of this by-law;

“hazardous waste”: all unusable, out-of-date or residual substances or products specifically generated within households and corresponding to the definitions of corrosive waste, flammable waste, leachable waste, reactive waste, radioactive waste and toxic waste, as described in section 3 of the *Regulation Respecting Hazardous Materials* (CQLR chapter Q-2, r.32);

“household waste”: residual materials destined for disposal that are not included in any of the categories in schedule A of this by-law;

“institutional establishment”: a property used in whole or in part for institutional or municipal uses, limited to education and place of worship;

“landscaper”: refers to any person involved in Landscape Maintenance work such as grass cutting, hedge trimming, planting of flowers, shrubs or trees, and/or to the collection, disposal or blowing of leaves or snow removal;

“multifamily building”: dwellings with 3 to 20 storeys as defined in the City zoning By-Law 2217;

“person”: any physical or moral person, association, partnership, corporation, that is the Owner or Occupant, according to the definition of this term provided in the *Act respecting Municipal Taxation* (CQLR c. F-2.1), of a dwelling or of an immovable within the meaning of Article 900 of the *Civil Code*;

“receptacle”: a rigid plastic container on wheels with a lid;

“recyclable materials”: materials listed in category 1 of schedule A of this by-law;

“residential building”: single-family detached, single-family semi-detached, two-family detached, and two-family semi-detached, as defined in the City zoning By-Law 2217;

“residual materials”: all materials subject to collection under this by-law;

“street”: any road, highway, thoroughfare or homologous space, opened or acquired by the City for the use of the public, and intended as a principal means of access to contiguous property;

“TIC waste”: materials listed in category 6 of schedule A of this by-law;

“townhouse buildings”: single-family row (maximum two (2) storeys), single-family garden-apartment (maximum two (2) storeys), and two-family row (maximum three (3) storeys), as defined in the City zoning By-Law 2217;

“upholstered bulky item”: furniture whose structure or part of the structure is upholstered and covered with fabric, leather or any other covering material, such as sofas, armchairs, chairs, mattresses, box springs and other similar objects.

CHAPTER 2
GENERAL PROVISIONS

5. Sorting

In accordance with the *By-Law of the Urban Agglomeration council to encourage Coherent Interventions Concerning the Exercise of Powers Regarding Residual Materials* (RCG 17-009), for the purposes of collection:

- 1) recyclable materials:
 - a. only materials listed in category 1 of schedule A may be set out;
- 2) food waste and green waste where this service is offered:
 - a. only materials listed in category 2 and 3 of schedule A may be set out;
 - b. the City collects food waste and green waste together;
 - c. institutional and commercial establishments, where this service is offered, shall be permitted to set out a maximum of 1,500 litres of food waste and green waste in a 2 yd³ front-load container.
- 3) construction, renovation and demolition waste and bulky items:
 - a. only materials listed in categories 4 and 5 of schedule A may be set out;
 - b. service is provided to residential dwellings only;
 - c. a maximum limit of 3 large items (the equivalent of 5 m³) of construction, renovation or demolition waste and bulky items per dwelling is set;
- 4) household waste:
 - a. none of the following materials may be set out:
 - i. materials listed in categories 1 to 6 of schedule A;
 - ii. materials covered by the *Regulation respecting hazardous materials* (CQLR, chapter Q-2, r.32);
 - iii. a device covered by the *Regulation respecting halocarbons* (CQLR, chapter Q-2, r.15.01);
 - iv. materials covered by the *Regulation respecting the recovery and reclamation of products by enterprises* (CQLR, chapter Q-2, r.40.1);
 - v. tires;
 - b. a maximum limit of 240 litres per dwelling is set for sectors with household waste collection, excluding upholstered bulky items.

For the purposes of this article, the maximum limits are determined per dwelling for each collection.

6. Obligation to sort residual materials and interruption of services

Residual materials must be sorted and set out for disposal or reclamation in an orderly fashion in accordance with the times and places determined by the present by-law.

It is the responsibility of the owner of any dwelling, commercial establishment or institutional establishment to ensure residual materials do not accumulate on any site.

The City reserves the right to reduce or suspend the collection of residual materials that are not sorted and set out for collection according to the present by-law, along with the issuance of advisory notices which explain the reasons for the reduction and suspension of said service, and the issuance of a fine as per Chapter 6 of the present by-law.

7. Location and quantity of receptacles

Every owner of a dwelling, an institutional establishment or a commercial establishment shall provide, maintain and keep located, at all times, on the premises, sufficient separate receptacles or front-load containers for recyclable materials, food and green waste, and household waste to allow all persons using the premises to comply with the present by-law.

The quantity of separate receptacles or front-load containers for residual materials collection is provided in Schedule B of the present by-law.

Every owner of a multifamily building shall ensure that instructions regarding the collection of residual materials are posted in locations designated by the City.

8. Maintenance of receptacles

No person shall set out any residual materials in a receptacle or front-load container that is not in good working order. Every person shall be responsible to ensure that all receptacles, front-load containers and spaces where the same are placed or stored be properly maintained and cleaned regularly, particularly to prevent the accumulation of residual materials, or the presence of, *inter alia*, insects, rodents, vermin or obnoxious odours.

9. Escape of residual materials into the environment

Every person shall be responsible to contain all residual materials in their respective receptacle or front-load container so as to prevent the escape of the residual materials into the environment. Each person is responsible to gather residual materials that have escaped from their receptacle or front-load container onto public or private property.

10. Inspection

A Designated Authority is authorized to visit and examine, at any reasonable time, all immovable property, as also the interior or exterior of any house, building or edifice whatsoever, to ascertain if the present by-law is executed in respect thereof, to verify any information or determine any fact necessary to the exercise by the municipality of the power to issue a permit or a notice of compliance of an application and to grant an authorization or any other form of permission, conferred on the municipality by the present by-law, and to compel the owners or occupants of such property, buildings and edifices to admit the Designated Authority.

CHAPTER 3
COLLECTION AND STORAGE PROCEDURES FOR RESIDUAL MATERIALS

11. Collection days

The frequency and days of the collection of residual materials are described in Schedule C of the present by-law.

12. Food and green waste

Food and green waste will be collected from all dwellings, with the exception of multifamily buildings constructed before the adoption of City by-law 2088-8.

Plastic bags are prohibited.

13. Collection services for dwellings

The City establishes a collection service for all dwellings for all residual materials generated within its territory.

14. Collection services for commercial establishments

For commercial establishments, the City establishes a collection service for food and green waste conditional to proper sorting, subject to the terms and conditions contained in this by-law.

15. Collection contracts for commercial establishments

All commercial establishments shall be obliged to enter into a separate contract with a service provider for the removal of recyclable materials and household waste.

The contract must be entered into within sixty (60) days of the coming into force of this by-law, and a certified copy deposited with the City.

16. Collection services for institutional establishments

For institutional establishments, the City establishes a collection service for all residual materials conditional to proper sorting subject to the terms and conditions contained in this by-law.

17. Storage of CRD waste, bulky items, upholstered bulky items and TIC waste for residential buildings

For all residential buildings, CRD waste, bulky items, upholstered bulky items and TIC waste shall be kept inside the said buildings.

18. Storage of recyclable materials, food and green waste, and household waste in multifamily buildings

For multifamily buildings, recyclable materials, food and green waste, and household waste shall be kept in designated front-load containers stored in a place reserved for this purpose, subject to the exception provided by section 20 of the present By-Law. These containers must be accessible to employees and/or persons of said building.

19. Storage of recyclable materials, food and green waste, and household waste for residential, townhouse and multifamily buildings

For residential buildings, all recyclable materials, food and green waste, and household waste shall be kept inside such buildings, or kept outside no more than one (1) meter from the building provided that, in the latter case, they are kept at all times in a tightly covered receptacle.

For townhouse buildings utilising receptacles, all recyclable materials, food and green waste, and household waste shall be kept inside such buildings, or kept outside no more than one (1) meter from the building provided that, in the latter case, they are kept at all times in a tightly covered receptacle.

For townhouse buildings and multifamily buildings utilising mobile front-load containers, all recyclable materials, food and green waste, and household waste shall be kept inside the building and tightly covered inside such buildings.

For townhouse buildings and multifamily buildings utilising stationary front-load containers, recyclable materials, food and green waste, and household waste may be stored outside at an authorized location provided that the front-load containers are tightly covered and in good repair.

20. Exception for certain multifamily buildings

Certain multifamily buildings may be granted an exception from the City in order to use receptacles for collection.

For multifamily buildings using receptacles, all residual materials shall be kept inside and tightly covered inside such buildings.

21. Storage of residual materials for commercial and institutional establishments

For commercial establishments and institutional establishments, where there is a lane open to the public at the rear of such a building, receptacles and front-load containers may be stored outside the building, provided that it is placed in such a way as to respect the Fire Safety Code and that the lane is kept free of escaped residual materials.

In such cases, receptacles and front-load containers must be enclosed by a fence in order to prevent injury and escape of residual materials into the environment, provided that it respects the Fire Safety Code.

22. Storage room for food waste and green waste, and household waste in multifamily buildings, townhouse buildings, commercial establishments and institutional establishments

For multifamily buildings, townhouse buildings, commercial establishments and institutional establishments, all food waste and green waste and household waste shall be kept inside the building in front-load containers and must be stored in a place reserved for this purpose or in a refuse room which conforms to the following conditions:

- 1) It is built of non-combustible material with a fire resistance of at least 2 hours, including the doors and which conform with the requirements of the Canadian National Building Code and the Régie du bâtiment du Québec;
- 2) It is used exclusively for the storage of food waste and green waste and household waste between collections;
- 3) The surface of the floor, walls and ceiling is non-porous and washable;

- 4) It is connected to a water retention reservoir which conforms to the provincial plumbing codes;
- 5) It is ventilated to eliminate odours, except if it is refrigerated;
- 6) Its area is sufficient to store food waste and green waste and household waste between collections;
- 7) It is equipped with an automatic fire extinguishing system which complies with the requirements of the fire prevention By-Laws of the City and the National Building Code.

The place or, as the case may be, the room, shall be cleaned regularly, particularly to prevent the accumulation of food waste and green waste and household waste, or the presence of insects, rodents, vermin or obnoxious odours.

23. Placement of receptacles for collection for residential buildings

The owner or occupant of a residential building shall be responsible for placing or having placed all receptacles destined for collection outside in one area at the front of the building, where the driveway crosses the City sidewalk, as close as possible to the edge of the City sidewalk or roadway, so as to make it accessible for collection, but not on the sidewalk, street or other public space.

All receptacles placed for collection must be placed in an upright position with the lid closed and the front of the container facing the street.

24. Placement of receptacles for collection for townhouse buildings

The person(s) of a townhouse building that utilises receptacles must conform to the criteria of section 23.

25. Placement of front-load containers for collection for multifamily buildings

If the multifamily building has an outdoor parking lot, the owner is permitted to place their front-load container in said parking lot provided that the designated area is paved and level. The container may be stationary or mobile.

If the multifamily building's driveway is on an incline, there must be a level section at the bottom of the driveway with the following dimensions:

- 12,8 m (42 ft.) deep;
- 7,32 m (24 ft.) vertical clearance;
- 4,27 m (14 ft.) wide for the first container with an additional 1,52 m (5 ft.) per additional container.

If the driveway is on an incline but there is no level section conforming to the abovementioned dimensions, the multifamily building must have a level, concrete platform adjacent to the crossing of the sidewalk and the driveway on the left side of the driveway. The placement and dimensions of the platform must conform to the following:

- 1) The platform must be 3,35 m (11ft.) deep;
- 2) The platform must be 1,52 m (5ft.) wide for the first container with an additional 5ft. per additional container;
- 3) The placement of the platform must allow for a 7,32 m (24ft.) vertical clearance;
- 4) The platform must facilitate front-load waste collection trucks to pick up the front-load containers from the right side of the street;
- 5) The platform must facilitate the placement of the front-load containers at a 45-degree angle in order for the front-load trucks to pick up the containers at a safe and functional angle;

- 6) If the platform cannot be set on the left side of the driveway as to utilise the existing lowered sidewalk, the multifamily building must communicate with the City in order to confirm their plans to build a platform on the other side of the driveway. The City may, if necessary, lower the sidewalk.
- 7) Notwithstanding subparagraph 6), all plans for the construction of a platform must be approved by the City.

In the case of subparagraph 1) and 2), the City will not be held liable for damages on private property as a result of waste collection.

Considering that the criteria provided by the present article are a matter of public safety and security, compliance with said article will be applicable to all multifamily buildings and all necessary construction work must be completed within 36 months of the coming into force of the present by-law.

26. Placement of front-load containers for collection for townhouses

The person(s) of townhouses utilising front-load containers must conform to the criteria of section 25.

27. Placement and removal of receptacles and front-load containers before and after collection

Receptacles and front-load containers may be set out for collection after 10:00 PM the night preceding the collection day.

The said receptacles and front-load containers shall be removed from the street and returned to their storage location no later than 11:59 PM on the Collection Day.

28. Placement and removal of bulky items and upholstered bulky items before and after collection

Bulky items and upholstered bulky items may be set out for collection after 12:00 PM the day preceding the collection day.

If not collected, the said items shall be removed from the street and returned to their storage location no later than 11:59 PM on the collection day.

29. Number of Receptacles and front-load containers

The number of receptacles and front-load containers which shall be permitted to be placed outside a building on collection days is described in Schedule B this by-law.

CHAPTER 4
DEPOSIT OF VARIOUS MATERIALS AT THE PUBLIC WORKS YARD

30. Bulky, CRD and green waste services

Bulky items, upholstered bulky items, CRD waste and green waste may be received at the Public Works yard in the City by drop off on established opening days and hours.

The Public Works yard may be used by owners or occupants of a building in the City for the disposal of bulky items, upholstered bulky items, CRD waste and green waste originating within the City.

The Public Works yard may be used by landscapers and contractors for the disposal of bulky items, upholstered bulky items, CRD waste and green waste originating within the City provided that they acquire a permit to deposit materials in the Public Works yard, as described in article 33 of the present chapter.

As per the *By-Law of the Urban Agglomeration council to encourage Coherent Interventions Concerning the Exercise of Powers Regarding Residual Materials* (RCG 17-009), the City shall collect upholstered bulky items with household waste as of February 1, 2020. Before said date, upholstered bulky items will be collected as bulky items.

After the aforementioned date, the City will no longer accept upholstered bulky items at the Public Works yard.

31. Hazardous waste and TIC waste services

Hazardous waste and TIC waste must be received at the Public Works yard in the City by drop off on established opening days and hours.

The Public Works yard may only be used by owners or occupants of a building in the City for the proper disposal of hazardous and TIC waste originating within the City.

Otherwise, hazardous and TIC waste must be brought to an ecocentre or another designated drop-off centre.

32. Provenance of materials

All residual materials deposited at the Public Works yard must originate from the City.

33. Permit for landscapers and contractors

Landscapers and contractors must be employed by an owner of a building in the City.

Landscapers and contractors are required to purchase permits from the City in order to deposit residual materials at the Public Works Yard, as described in by-law 2539 entitled: "*By-Law 2539 to consolidate existing tariffs for the City of Côte Saint-Luc*".

34. Proof of identity and frequency limits for owners of buildings

Owners or occupants of buildings in the City must provide proof of ownership or residency and photo identification in person at Public Works.

Owners or occupants of buildings may deposit CRD and bulky waste up to a maximum of 15 times per year.

35. Proof of identity and frequency limits for landscapers and contractors

Landscapers and contractors must provide their permit and photo identification.

Contractors must provide proof that the company is located in Côte Saint-Luc or be accompanied by the owner of a building in Côte Saint-Luc at whose home the work took place. They must provide proof that the work took place in Côte Saint-Luc.

Landscapers and contractors may deposit CRD and bulky waste up to a maximum of 15 times per year.

36. Refusal

The City reserves the right to refuse any overflowing vehicles and trailers.

The City reserves the right to refuse any person who deposits prohibited materials or contaminates the sorted materials at the Public Works yard.

37. Prohibited vehicles

All vehicles and trailers longer than 9 feet are prohibited from depositing materials at the Public Works yard.

38. Tariffs to deposit various materials at the Public Works yard

The fees set by the tariff by-law 2539 entitled: "*By-Law 2539 to consolidate existing tariffs for the City of Côte Saint-Luc*" are collected for the purpose of depositing various materials at the Public Works Yard and are listed in said by-law.

**CHAPTER 5
DISPOSAL OF OTHER MATERIALS**

39. Animals

The City shall not collect any living or dead animal on private property. Any person wishing to dispose of a live or dead animal shall be responsible for making arrangements for such disposal with the pound selected by the City or with a similar organization.

When an animal dies or is found dead, the owner shall be responsible for having it removed without delay, at his own expense.

When an animal is found dead on the street, the City shall remove it.

40. Dangerous materials

The City shall not collect any explosives, firearms, dynamite, flares, bullets, grenades, or other similar materials. Any person wishing to dispose of such materials shall make arrangements for disposal with the Montreal Police Department.

41. Containers with lids

No Person shall deposit for collection any crate, box, suitcase, trunk or other containers which has a door or lid, unless such door or lid has first been removed.

42. Non-collectable materials

It shall be the responsibility of the owner or occupant of any building to remove or arrange the removal of materials that the City does not collect no later than 11:59 PM on Collection Day.

**CHAPTER 6
PENALTIES AND INFRACTIONS**

43. Nuisance

When the owner of a lot or a building allows residual materials to accumulate thereon, it shall be deemed that this constitutes a nuisance. If this nuisance continues to exist after the owner of such a lot or building receives a notice from the City, then such owner is committing an infraction and is subject to the penalties mentioned in the present by-law.

In addition to ordering fines and costs, the City may proceed to get a court order against the owner to remove the nuisance within a reasonable time frame. Should the party in question fail to remove the nuisance within the time allotted, the City shall have the right to do so at the said party's cost and expense.

44. General fines

Anyone contravening a provision of this By-Law, or tolerating or permitting such a contravention, commits an infraction and is liable to the following fine, plus costs, and in default of payment of such fine and costs within the delay fixed by the judge, the said judge shall impose penalties and order the procedures for execution of the judgment as are set forth in the Code of Penal Procedure (CQLR chapter C-25.1):

- 1) For a first infraction: a minimum of FIFTY DOLLARS (\$50) and a maximum of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$1,000) if the offender is a physical person or a minimum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$100) and a maximum of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,000) if the offender is a moral person;
- 2) For a subsequent infraction within two (2) years of the first infraction : a minimum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$100) and a maximum of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,000) if the offender is a physical person or a minimum of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$200) and a maximum of FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$4,000) if the offender is a moral person;

If the infraction continues, the offender shall be liable to the abovementioned fine and penalty for each day until the infraction ceases.

45. Fines specific to owners of multifamily buildings

Any owner of a multifamily building contravening this by-law, or tolerating or permitting such a contravention, commits an infraction and is liable to the following fine, plus costs, and in default of payment of such fine and costs within the delay fixed by the judge, the said judge shall impose penalties and order the procedures for execution of the judgment as are set forth in the Code of Penal Procedure (CQLR chapter C-25.1):

- 1) For a first infraction: a minimum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$100) and a maximum of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$1,000) if the offender is a physical person or a minimum of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$200) and a maximum of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,000) if the offender is a moral person;
- 2) For a subsequent infraction within two (2) years of the first infraction: a minimum of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$200) and a maximum of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2,000) if the offender is a physical person or a

minimum of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$300) and a maximum of FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$4,000) if the offender is a moral person;

If the infraction continues, the offender shall be liable to the abovementioned fine and penalty for each day until the infraction ceases.

46. Discontinuance of services

Any Person who commits an act prohibited under this by-law or contravenes any other provision of this by-law is guilty of an offence and upon conviction, is subject to the discontinuance of any or all services provided for in this by-law until the person demonstrates to the City that he or she is in compliance with this by-law. In the event the City discontinues services in accordance with these presents, the affected owner shall obtain private collection services during the period in which the services are discontinued, at the same or greater frequency at which the services were provided prior to their discontinuance.

Notwithstanding the first paragraph of the present section, institutional establishments that fail to comply with the present by-law shall be obliged to enter into a separate agreement with a service provider for the removal of residual materials. The agreement must be entered into within one hundred and twenty (120) days of the coming into force of this by-law, and a certified copy deposited with the City.

Notwithstanding the first paragraph of the present section, commercial establishments that fail to comply with the present by-law may result in the termination of services.

CHAPTER 7
EFFECT

47. Replacement

By-Law 2302, and amendments 2302-1 and 2302-2, are hereby replaced by the present by-law.

48. Coming into force

This By-Law comes into force according to law and will be in effect on February 1, 2021.

(s) Mitchell Brownstein

MITCHELL BROWNSTEIN
MAYOR

(s) Jason Prévost

JASON PRÉVOST
ASSISTANT CITY CLERK

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY



JASON PRÉVOST
ASSISTANT CITY CLERK

SCHEDULE A
CLASSIFICATION OF RESIDUAL MATERIALS

Category 1: Recyclable materials

Residual materials that may be recycled in order to be reused in a production cycle:

Cellulose fibres

Newspaper

Glossy paper (circulars, magazines, etc.)

Fine paper (stationary)

Kraft paper (brown paper bags, grocery bags)

Books

Telephone directories

Envelopes with or without windows

File folders

Clean labels of containers

Corrugated cardboard (heavy cardboard, shipping boxes, etc.)

Flat cardboard (cereal boxes, etc.)

Moulded pulp (egg boxes, tubes and rolls, etc.)

Multilayer containers (juice boxes, dairy product containers, frozen food boxes, etc.)

Glass

Containers such as glass jars and bottles, whatever form or color

Plastic

Plastic containers and wrappings identified by the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7

Containers for soft drinks, spring water, food products, household cleaning products and health and body care products, maximum volume of 20 litres

Gardening pots

Lids

Non-compostable plastic wraps (grocery bags, shopping bags, bread bags, food bags, dry cleaning bags, rinsed milk bags, etc.)

Metal

Containers such as aluminum cans and tins

Metal lids

Plates

Tins

Steel and aluminum foil

Category 2: Food waste (raw, cooked or spoiled, including shells and bones)

Organic materials that can be valorised through composting to produce compost or energy:

Fruits and vegetables
Meat, poultry, fish and seafood
Dairy products
Grain products such as breads, cakes, cereals, pasta, rice, etc.
Eggs
Nuts and shells
Coffee beans, grounds and filters
Tea and herbal tea bags
Soiled paper and cardboard (newspapers, facial tissues, paper towels, pizza boxes, napkins, paper muffin moulds, bags, etc.)
Dust
Waste containing oils, vegetable fat, sauces and dressings
Cooled untreated wood ash
Toothpicks
Pet food
Hair, animal hairs and feathers

Category 3: Green waste

Organic materials that can be valorised through composting to produce compost or energy:

Waste from land cleaning, weeding and scraping
Gardening waste
Vegetable garden and fruit tree waste
Dead leaves
Small branches less than 30 centimetres (12 inches) long tied in bundles of no more than 45 centimetres (18 inches) in diameter
Wood shavings and twigs
Sawdust and straw
Grass clippings

Christmas trees

Natural trees (e.g.: fir, pine, spruce, birch) no bigger than:

- a) Trunk diameter: 13 cm (5 inches)
- b) Height: 3 m (10 feet)

Category 4: Construction, renovation and demolition waste

Residual materials from residential construction, renovation or demolition:

Construction lumber
Ceramic
Electrical wires
Siding
Ferrous metals (metals made of steel and cast iron) and non-ferrous metals (aluminum, copper, lead, nickel, zinc, etc.)
Melamine
Gypsum plasterboard
Textiles
Flat glass

Category 5: Bulky items

Residual materials designating residential bulky items made of wood, metal, plastic or any other recyclable material:

Cabinets
Bathtubs
Bookcases
Desks
Chairs
Filing cabinets
Dressers
Electric appliances
Sinks
Windows
Mirrors
Rigid plastic and packaging plastic
Doors
Hot water tanks
Tables
Toilettes
Bicycles

Category 6: Technological, information and communication waste

Residual materials from TIC waste that can be recycled for proper downstream management or materials that can be separated to recover recyclable elements such as metals, plastics and glass so they can be processed into new products:

Display devices
Non-Cellular phones and answering machines
Desktop computers
Portable computers
Computer and video game peripherals
Desktop printers, scanners, fax machines, copiers and multi-function devices
Personal/portable audio/video systems
Non-portable audio/video systems
Home theatre in a box
Vehicle audio/video and navigation systems
Cellular devices and pagers

SCHEDULE B
QUANTITY OF RECEPTACLES AND FRONT-LOAD CONTAINERS

Table 1: Quantity and size of receptacles and front-load containers for residential buildings, townhouses and exceptional buildings

| Category | Household waste (maximum) | Recycling (minimum) | Organic (minimum) |
|----------------------|---|---|---|
| Residential building | 1 black bin per dwelling | 1 blue bin per dwelling | 1 brown bin per dwelling |
| Townhouse building | 1 front-load container per 10 dwellings | 1 front-load container per 10 dwellings | 1 front-load container per 10 dwellings |
| | or 5 240L receptacles | or 8 blue bins | or 8 brown bins |

Table 2: Quantity and size of containers for multifamily buildings

| Number of units | Household waste (maximum) front-load containers (2-yd ³) | Recyclable materials (minimum) front-load containers (2-yd ³) | Food and green waste (minimum)* front-load containers (2-yd ³) |
|-----------------|--|---|--|
| 3 to 20 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 21 to 40 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 41 to 60 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 61 to 80 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 81 to 100 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 101 to 120 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 121 to 140 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 141 to 160 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 161 to 180 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 181 to 200 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 201 to 300+ | 6 | 6 | 6 |

*Multifamily buildings built before the adoption of City by-law 2088-8 are currently exempt from food and green waste minimums.

Table 3: Quantity and size of front-load containers for institutional and commercial establishments

| Category | Household waste (maximum) | Recycling (minimum) | Organic (minimum) |
|---------------|---|---|---|
| Institutional | 1 front-load container (2-yd ³) | 1 front-load container (2-yd ³) | 1 front-load container (2-yd ³) |
| | | or 4 360L blue bins | or 6 240L brown bins |
| Commercial | Not applicable | Not applicable | 1 front-load container (2 yd ³) |

**SCHEDULE C
COLLECTION SCHEDULE**

1. Collection hours

Collection of residual materials shall be provided between 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM, except on statutory holidays specified by the City.

2. Collection days

The frequency of collections is established by the City. The frequency and days of the collection of residual materials are described in the following tables:

Residential buildings and townhouse buildings

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Food and green waste | Recyclable materials | Bulky items | Household waste |

Multifamily buildings constructed before the adoption of City By-Law 2088-8

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday |
|-----------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Household waste | Recyclable materials | Bulky items | Household waste |

Multifamily buildings constructed after the adoption of City By-Law 2088-8

| Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Food and green waste | Recyclable materials | Bulky items | Household waste |

CITY OF CÔTE SAINT-LUC

BY-LAW No. 2537

**BY-LAW 2537 TO REGULATE THE
COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF
RESIDUAL MATERIALS**

ADOPTED ON: April 6, 2020

IN FORCE ON: February 1, 2021

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY
