COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE—MAY 31, 2011

GENERAL LICENSING BY-LAW REVIEW

Recommendation

The Commissioner of Legal and Administrative Services & City Solicitor, in consultation with the Director of Budgeting & Financial Planning and Manager of Special Projects, Licensing & Permits recommend:

1. That Licensing By-law 315-2005, as amended, be further amended in accordance with the amendments in this Report.

Contribution to Sustainability

N/A

Economic Impact

Licensing fees are determined based on the costs, both direct and indirect, of administering and enforcing the Licensing By-law, and will result in additional revenue.

Communications Plan

Public notice for the proposed amendments to the Licensing By-law 315-2005, as amended, has been provided in accordance with Notice By-law 394-2002, as amended.

Purpose

The purpose of this Report is to recommend amendments to the Licensing By-law 315-2005, as amended.

Background - Analysis and Options

Licensing By-law 315-2005, as amended, (hereinafter referred to as the "Licensing By-law") regulates many businesses in the City. Such regulation enables the City to protect the health and safety of its citizens, to promote consumer protection, and to abate the nuisances that some businesses create. Given this vital role, Staff periodically review the Licensing By-law to address emerging issues, as well as to update and streamline current provisions. The last such review was conducted in October 2008. Since that time, Staff have identified further areas in which the Licensing By-law can be improved.

Tow Truck Provisions

a) Capping of Tow Truck Fees

Tow truck services are provided to consumers in vulnerable and stressful circumstances, usually as a result of a road accident or being stranded after a vehicle breakdown. These circumstances put consumers at the mercy of the tow truck operator with respect to fees that are charged. Accordingly, consumer protection is especially important in this context. In the past, the Licensing By-law addressed this issue by capping certain rates that a tow truck operator could charge. For example, a tow truck operator can only charge a maximum of \$250 for towing services from a collision, a maximum of \$100 for an off-road recovery, and a maximum of \$2 per kilometer of travel time outside City limits. However, Staff have begun to receive complaints from the public and the insurance industry regarding the fees charged for non-regulated areas, such as

non-collision tows, overnight storage fees, wait times at collision centres, and the use of tow truck related equipment. In some cases, Staff have seen towing inflated invoices totaling over \$3000, notwithstanding the \$250 collision rate.

Staff met with approximately 30 members of the tow truck industry on May 3, 2011 to discuss the regulation of these areas. While the tow truck industry was not against capping the fees for these non-regulated areas, they voiced concerns regarding the high cost of living and the high costs associated with running a business. In an effort to balance these concerns with the City's duty to protect the consumer, Staff are recommending the regulation of fees in the following areas:

i. Non-Collision Tow Truck Fees

A non-collision tow would be defined as a tow that is provided in any circumstances other than where the towed vehicle is involved in a collision. This would include situations where a vehicle breaks down on the side of the road or where a vehicle is towed from a storage facility. Staff are recommending a maximum \$125 non-collision rate, a maximum of \$60 for the use of dollies (towing apparatus that may be attached to the wheels of towed vehicle to assist with towing), and \$3 per kilometer of travel time outside City limits. This rate is lower than the collision rate because it is assumed that a tow truck will use dollies with a vehicle involved in a collision whereas this may not be the case with towing a non-collision vehicle. Also, preparing a non-collision vehicle for towing usually takes less time. This rate, however, would not apply to a flatbed tow truck, as flatbed tow trucks can take up to half an hour for hook-up.

ii. Storage Fees

Towing services are often provided late at night or on weekends when the hirer's autobody or motor vehicle repair shop is closed. In this case, it will be necessary to store the vehicle elsewhere. Some tow truck companies store the vehicle on their premises, or they bring the vehicle to storage facilities. Staff are recommending that tow truck operators be prohibited from charging, or permitting to be charged by any other person, a storage fee of more than \$60 per day for outside storage of a vehicle and a storage fee of more than \$100 per day for indoor storage of a vehicle. The higher amount for indoor storage reflects the higher costs, such as heating. The City Toronto allows for a maximum storage fee of \$20, the City of Mississauga allows for a maximum storage fee of \$25, and the City of Brampton allows for a maximum storage fee of \$60. The storage fees charged by the tow truck industry have generated the greatest number of complaints from the public.

iii. Collision Reporting Centre Fees

Police may require that vehicles involved in a collision be brought to a Collision Reporting Centre so that the police may prepare an accident report. Once a tow truck brings this vehicle to the Collision Reporting Centre, they are not permitted to release the vehicle from the tow truck, and the operator must wait for the police to finish their report. The Licensing By-law allows a tow truck operator to charge for up to one hour of wait time, however, the Licensing By-law allows the tow truck operator to set the rate for this hour. Staff are recommending that this one hour wait time be capped at \$100. On most occasions, this accident process will take less than an hour.

b) Further Safety Items

The Licensing By-law mandates that all tow trucks have certain safety-related equipment. These include fire extinguishers, flares, and first aid kits. Staff are recommending that the Licensing By-law be amended to require safety vests, a pry bar of at least 1.5 meters in length, and wheel straps. Tow truck operators continually provide services on or beside a highway. A safety vest will ensure the safety of the tow truck operator as well as passing motorists. Pry bars and wheel straps will further assist tow truck operators in providing towing services safely.

c) Towing Authorization Form

Staff are recommending the creation of a Towing Authorization Form to be used by tow operators each time towing services are provided. This form would outline the rights and responsibilities of the hirer, the rates for towing services, the quote for the tow service, a comment section that the hirer could fill out and send back to the Licensing Department, and a section where the hirer would sign to confirm the rate. This form will assist in making towing services in Vaughan more transparent. Such a form has been successfully implemented in the Town of Caledon.

Delegation of the License Committee function

The common law requires that a licensee be given an opportunity to be heard whenever their license is revoked or suspended by the Chief Licensing Officer. This right to be heard manifests itself as an appeal in front of the License Committee, which is comprised of the five local ward councilors. The hearing is akin to a court process: evidence is entered, witnesses are examined and cross-examined, and legal submissions are made. The License Committee is required to uphold, vary, or rescind the decision of the Chief Licensing Officer at the conclusion of this process. In this respect, the members of the Licensing Committee are acting as quasi-judicial officers, rather than as members of Council.

The Licensing By-law requires that a hearing be held within 30 days of the Chief Licensing Officer's decision. Given the Committee and Council meeting schedules of the members of License Committee, it is sometimes difficult to obtain quorum within the 30 day requirement. Furthermore, it may be difficult to reconcile role of councilor with that of judicial officer, as the decisions of the License Committee in their judicial capacity affect the rights of their constituents. Accordingly, Staff are recommending that the License Committee function be delegated to a Hearings Officer. Should Council adopt this recommendation, the City will retain an independent qualified Hearings Officer on a per diem basis to hear these appeals. A similar Hearings Officer position was established to hear appeals under the City's Administration Penalty system.

· Mobile Sign Licensing

Currently, the Licensing By-law provides that every person who leases or rents mobile signs shall ensure that all permits under City By-laws are obtained prior to the placement of the mobile sign. The reality of the mobile sign industry is such that the mobile sign companies obtain permits for the mobile signs, rather than the person renting or leasing the mobile sign. Therefore, Staff are recommending that the Licensing By-law be amended to require that mobile sign companies ensure that the appropriate permits are taken out, thus shifting the responsibility to the appropriate party. Mobile Sign companies that do not have permits for their mobile signs will be issued administrative penalty notices rather than being charged under the *Provincial Offences Act.*

Licensing Fees

The licensing fees for the various classes of businesses are found in Schedule "B" of the Licensing By-law. These fees were updated during the last general licensing review in October 2008, and are set to expire. Staff are recommending that Council adopt the licensing fees for the years 2011-2012 as shown in Attachment #1. These fees were computed in relation to the Consumer Price Index and with the assistance of the Finance Department.

Adoption of a Threshold Policy

The grounds that the Chief Licensing Officer must consider in deciding to refuse, revoke, or suspend a license are found at section 6.1 of the Licensing By-law. These include whether the conduct of the applicant affords reasonable grounds to believe that issuing a license would be contrary to the public interest, that the applicant will carry on their business within the law, or that

issuing the license would endanger the health and safety of the public. To assist with these determinations, the Licensing By-law requires that certain business license applicants, such as applicants for Taxicabs, Tow Trucks, or Driving School licenses, submit a police clearance letter as part of their application. The police clearance letter discloses any criminal convictions of the applicant.

To facilitate this process, Staff developed an internal threshold policy (Attachment "2"). This threshold policy classifies the various criminal offences based on their severity. The more serious the criminal conviction, the greater period of time in which an applicant is precluded from receiving a business license from the City. Staff are recommending that Council adopt this threshold policy substantially in the form attached as part of the Licensing By-law. This will help to promote consistency, predictability, and coherence in the administration of business licenses, in addition to providing direction to the Licensing Committee in their decision process. The City of Toronto, City of Mississauga, and the City of Brampton have also adopted similar policies as part of their respective licensing by-laws.

Snow Removal Services

On March 8, 2011, Council directed Staff to review the issue of residential snow removal services to assess the utility and viability of requiring a municipal license to operate such a service in the City. Pursuant to section 151 of the Municipal Act, 2001, the City can provide for a system of licenses for a "business". Snow Removal would be considered a "business". The main purpose of regulating this business would be to protect the consumer from unscrupulous snow plow operators who collect money without providing a service. In theory, regulation would enable to track snow removal businesses and to screen operators. These regulations, however, would only capture those law biding operators who submit to the licensing process. Unscrupulous operators do not obtain appropriate municipal licenses. The seasonal nature of the snow removal business would also make it difficult for Enforcement Services to enforce any licensing regime against these individuals. Accordingly, regulation of snow removal services would likely have minimal impact on consumer protection. Furthermore, regulation of the snow removal business may invite demand for the regulation of other analogous businesses such as landscaping, driveway pavers, and roofers, in which case there may be staffing implications. Therefore, Staff do not recommend the regulation of snow removal businesses. Consumers themselves are best advised to protect against unscrupulous snow removal businesses by requesting reference checks or by paving after completion of the snow removal.

Administrative Penalties

The Administrative Penalty process was adopted by Council in June 2009. In this process. Licensing By-law offenders are issued a Penalty Notice rather than a Provincial Offences Notice. If the person wishes to dispute the penalty notice, a hearing is held in front of a Hearings Officer appointed by the City rather than a trial in front of a Justice of the Peace in Provincial Offences Court. A By-law Enforcement Officer who witnesses a licensing infraction serves the offender Service of the penalty notice is effectuated by personal service, with the penalty notice. registered mail, e-mail, or facsimile transmission. If the person does not request a hearing of the penalty notice within 15 days, the penalty notice becomes final and binding. Although the offender will almost always receive the penalty notice, there remains a small possibility that an offender will not. In such a case, the penalty notice would become final and binding notwithstanding that they did not receive it. The Licensing By-law does not explicitly provide any mechanism for redress in this case. Staff are recommending that the Licensing By-law be amended to give the Director of Enforcement Services discretion to cancel or vary a penalty notice, or to reopen the case, in circumstances where it is established that the offender did not receive the penalty notice.

Other Administrative Housecleaning Amendments

Some provisions in the Licensing By-law have become obsolete with the passage of time. For example, some provisions reference legislation that has been repealed, or time periods that have elapsed. Other provisions require minor amendments to further clarify their meaning. These include minor amendments to the Definitions sections, the General Provisions section, the Adult Entertainment section, the Driving School section, the Consumer Fireworks section, the Mobile Sign section, the Clothing Donation Drop Boxes section, the Refreshment Vehicle section, and the Taxi Cab section. These minor housekeeping administrative amendments will be reflected in any amending by-law adopted by Council.

Relationship to Vaughan Vision 2020/Strategic Plan

This report is consistent with the priorities previously set by Council and the necessary resources have been allocated and approved.

Regional Implications

N/A

Conclusion

The Licensing By-law regulates many businesses in the City with a view to protect the consumer, protect the health-and safety of its citizens, and abate nuisances. Given these important objectives, Staff regularly review the Licensing to address emerging issues and to streamline current provisions. The proposed amendments will bring further clarity to the Licensing By-law which will assist in its administration and enforcement. The proposed amendments will also afford greater protection to the public.

Attachments

Attachment "1"—Licensing Fees for 2011-2012

Attachment "2"—Threshold Policy

Report prepared by:

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Respectfully submitted,

Janice Atwood-Petkovski
Commissioner of Legal and Administrative Services & City Solicitor

CLASSES OF BUSINESS LICENSES AND FEES

	2011		2012	
CLASSES OF BUSINESS LICENSES	INITIAL FEE	RENEWAL FEE	INITIAL FEE	RENEWAL FEE
Adult Entertainment Parlour	4,890	4,765	5,035	4,910
Adult Entertainment Operator	155	155	160	160
Adult Entertainment Attendant	205	205	210	210
Auctioneer/Auction Hall	380	380	390	390
Banquet Hall	380	230	390	235
Billiard Hall	220	110	225	115
Body Rub Parlor	4,875	4,750	5,020	4,895
Body Rub Operator	140	140	145	145
Body Rub Attendant	195	195	200	200
Charitable Clothing Donation Drop Box				
Organization Registration	25	25	25	25
Charitable Clothing Donation Drop Box				
Additional Cost per location	50	50	50	50
Driving School	270	145	280	150
Driving School Instructor	145	145	150	150
Dry Cleaner - Laundromat	260	130	270	135
Eating Establishment	285	140	295	145
Sale of Fireworks	240	-	245	-
Foodstuffs Establishment	250	155	260	160
Kennel/Boarding Facility	100	80	105	80
Limousine/Owner	250	250	260	260
Limousine/Driver	145	145	150	150
Mobile Sign Vendor	530	530	545	545
Personal Service Establishment	270	145	280	150
Place of Amusement Class A	180	55	185	55
Place of Amusement Class A additional				
cost per machine	5	5	5	5
Place of Amusement Class B	460	325	475	335
Place of Amusement Class C	460	325	475	335
Public Garage	260	130	270	135
Refreshment Vehicle Owner Class A	320	320	330	330
Refreshment Vehicle Owner Class B	320	320	330	330
Refreshment Vehicle Owner Class C	315	315	325	325
Refreshment Vehicle Operator	85	85	90	90
Refreshment Vehicle Temporary Plate	40	40	40	40
. Second Hands Goods	260	130	270	135
Taxi Broker	330	215	340	220
Taxi Owner	5,465	270	5,630	280
Taxi Driver	145	140	150	145
Taxi Accessible	4,370	265	4,500	275
Tobacco Shop	270	185	280	190
Tow Truck Owner	245	245	250	250
Tow Truck Driver	140	140	145	145
Tow Truck Brokerage	335	215	345	220
Video Store - General	240	130	245	135
Video Store - Adult	790	655	815	675

THRESHOLD POLICY FOR LICENSES

SYNOPSIS:

The *Municipal Act 2001*, S.O. 2001, c.25, as amended provides that a municipality may license, regulate and govern any business, activity or undertaking wholly or partly carried on within the municipality.

The Thresholds are intended to identify those applicants and licensees who have been convicted of offences which behaviours are incompatible with the type of business, based on health and safety and consumer protection. The thresholds will also provide an objective and transparent way of identifying such individuals and an appropriate way to deal with the license.

PROCESS:

Using the chart located in this Threshold Policy, match the conviction with the appropriate rating code.

Driving Schools, Refreshment Vehicles, Tow Trucks, Limousines, Taxicabs.

- 1.A. If an applicant has:
 - 1) Any code 01 convictions;
 - 2) Any code 02 convictions within the last ten (10) years;
 - 3) Any code 03 convictions in the last seven (7) years;
 - 4) Two or more code 03 convictions in the last ten (10) years;
 - 5) Any code 04 convictions within the last three (3) years;
 - 6) Two or more code 04 convictions within the last five (5) years;
 - 7) Any code 05 or 07 convictions within the last year:
 - 8) Any code 06 convictions within the last three (3) years;
 - 9) Nine (9) or more demerit points, as defined in the *Highway Traffic Act*, on the driver's abstract provided to the Licensing Department;
 - 10) Six (6) or more by-law related* convictions within the last year concerning the licensed business or individual, or any other of the individual's businesses that are licensed or are required to be licensed, or any of the individual's proper businesses that were licensed or were required to be licensed; four or more by-law and related* convictions within the twelve (12) months immediately preceding the date of issuance; or
 - 11) Overdue by-law fines, unless the applicant or licensee provides proof that such fines have been subsequently paid;

despite the applicant being complete and all fees paid, the Licensing Officer shall refuse to issue or renew the license. In the case of an existing license, the Licensing Officer shall suspend the license.

- 1.B. The Licensing Officer shall issue, renew or reinstate a license, if at the time of the application for a license or renewal, the conviction or event has reached the age set out below.
 - 1) The code 02 conviction is more than ten (10) years old;

- 2) If the license was not issued because of a single code 03 conviction, when that conviction becomes more than seven (7) years old;
- 3) If the license was not issued because of two (2) or more code 03 convictions, when at least two (2) of those convictions become more than ten (10) years old;
- 4) If the license was not issued because of a single code 04 conviction, when that conviction is more than three (3) years old;
- 5) If the license was not issued because of two (2) or more code 04 convictions, when at least two of those convictions are more than five (5) years old;
- 6) If the license was not issued because of a single code 05 or 07 conviction, when that conviction is more than a year old:
- 7) If the license was not issued because of a single code 06 conviction, when that conviction is more than three (3) years old:
- 8) If the license was not issued because of two (2) or more code 06 convictions, when at least two (2) of those convictions are more than five (5) years old;
- 9) If the license was not issued because of a single code 07 conviction, when that conviction is more than one (1) year old;
- 10) If the license was not issued because of nine (9) or more demerit points, as defined in the *Highway Traffic Act*, on the driver's abstract provided to the Licensing Department; when the driver's abstract falls below nine (9) demerit points;
- 11) If the license was not issued because of three (3) or more code 08 convictions, when three of those convictions are more than one (1) year old;
- 12) If the license was not issued because of a code 09 event, when that code 09 event is more than one (1) year old; and
- 13) If the license was not issued because overdue by-law fines, when those fines have been paid.

These thresholds shall be applied threshold for threshold. For example if the applicant's license was not granted by reason of a recent code 02 conviction, the license shall be reinstated or issued when the code 02 conviction is more than ten (10) years old, providing there are no other applicable thresholds.

- 1.C. The Licensing Officer may place conditions and issue a warning letter on a license if an investigation of a licensee reveals circumstances that may in the future case the licensee to be in contravention of any of the business licensing thresholds listed.
- 1.D. The Licensing Officer may issue a warning letter to be placed in an applicant's file if, at the time of an application for a license or renewal, the applicant has:
 - four (4) or more by-law and related* convictions concerning the licensed business or individual, or any other of the individual's businesses that are licensed or are required to be licensed, or any of the individual's prior businesses that were licensed or required to be licensed, within the twelve months immediately proceeding the date of issuance ore renewal.

The warning letter must advise the applicant about the specific applicable threshold.

*Related legislation may include, but is not limited to, City of Vaughan Licensing By-law

Adult Entertainment Parlours, Actioneers, Body-Rub Parlours, Second Hand Goods

- 2.A. If an applicant has:
 - 1) Any code 01 conviction;
 - 2) Any code 02 conviction within the last ten (10) years;
 - 3) Any code 03 conviction within the last seven (7) years;
 - 4) Two or more code 03 convictions within the last then (10) years;
 - 5) Any code 04 conviction within the last three (3) years;
 - 6) Two or more code 04 convictions within the last five (5) years;
 - 7) Any code 05 conviction within the last year;
 - 8) Six (6) or more by-law related* convictions within the last year concerning the licensed business or individual, or any other of the individual's businesses that are licensed or are required to be licensed, or any of the individual's prior businesses that were licensed or were required to be licensed;
 - 9) Four (4) or more by-law related* convictions within the twelve (12) months immediately preceding the date of issuance; or
 - 10) Overdue by-law fines, unless the applicant of licensee provides proof that such fines have been subsequently paid

despite the application being complete and all fees paid, the Licensing Officer shall refuse to issue or new a license. In the case of an existing license, the Licensing Officer shall suspend the license.

- 2.B. The Licensing Officer shall issue, renew or reinstate a license, if at the time of the application for a license or renwal, if the conviction or revent has reached the age set out below:
 - 1) The code 01 conviction is more than ten (10) years old;
 - 2) If the license was not issued because of a single code 02 conviction, when that conviction becomes more than ten (10) years old;
 - 3) If the license was not issued because of a single code 03 conviction, when that conviction becomes more than seven (7) years old;
 - 4) If the license was not issued because of two (2) or more code 03 convictions, when two of those convictions become more than ten (10) years old;
 - 5) If the license was not issued because of a single code 04 conviction, when that conviction is more than three (3) years old;
 - 6) If the license was not issued because of two (2) or more code 04 convictions, when at least two (2) of those convictions are more than five (5) years old;
 - 7) If the license was not issued because of a single code 05 conviction, when that conviction is more than a year old;
 - 8) If the license was not issued because of six (6) or more by-law related* convictions under Sentence 2.A., when six (6) of those convictions are more than a year old;
 - 9) If the license was not issued because of four (4) or more by-law related* convictions under Sentence 2.A., when four (4) of those convictions are more than a year old; and
 - 10) If the license was not issued because overdue by-law fines, when those fines have been paid.
- 2.C. The Licensing Officer may place conditions and issue a warning letter on a license if an investigation of a licensee reveals circumstances that may in the future cause the licensee to be in contravention of any of the business licensing thresholds listed;

- 2.D. The Licensing Officer may issue a warning letter to be placed in an applicant's file if, at the time of an application for a license or renewal, the applicant has:
 - 1) Four (4) or more by-law and related* convictions concerning the licensed business or individual, or any other of the individual's businesses that are licensed or are required to be licensed, or any of the individual's prior businesses that were licensed or required to be licensed, within the twelve (12) months immediately proceeding the date of issuance or renewal.

The warning letter must advise the applicant about the specific applicable threshold.

*Related legislation may include, but is not limited to, City of Vaughan Licensing By-law

Criminal Code Offences	Description	Code
Sexual Offences (minors)	Interference, invitation, exploitation, procuring sexual activity (parent or guardian), permitting sexual activity (householder) corrupting children, luring a child, exposure, incest (with minor)	
Terrorism	Providing, collecting property, using, possessing property, providing, making available property	
Homicide	Homicide, manslaughter, infanticide, murder, attempt to commit, accessory	
Major Assault and Sexual Assault Offences	Sexual assault with a weapon, causing bodily harm, aggravated assault with weapon, causing bodily harm	
Sexual Offences (against person other than minor)	Exploitation of persons with a disability, incest, indecent act, sexual assault	
Confinement	Kidnapping, hostage taking, abduction	03
Hate Propaganda	Advocating genocide, public incitement of hatred	03
Robbery, extortion	All offences	03
Criminal Organization	Participating in activities of	03
Criminal negligence	Criminal negligence, causing death, causing bodily harm	04
Assault	Assault of a peace officer	04
Noxious thing, poison	Administering to harm	04
Harassments, threats	Criminal harassment, uttering threats	04
Explosives	Using, possession	04
Weapons	Possession, carrying trafficking	04
Firearms	Using in commission of offence, careless use, pointing, possession, acquisition without certificate, causing bodily harm with intent, (firearm, air gun or pistol)	
Theft Offences	All offences	04
Forgery offences	All offences	04

Traps	Setting	05
Break and Enter	Break and enter	04
Crime – possession of property	Possession of property obtained by crime	04
Fraud	Fraud offences, falsifying documents	04
Arson	All offences	04
Counterfeit money	Uttering, advertising, dealing	04
Proceeds of Crime	Laundering	04
Noxious thing, poison	Administering to annoy, to aggrieve	05
Mischief	Mischief	05
Conspiracy	Conspiracy to commit an indictable offence	05
Prostitution	Offences related to	05
Bawdy houses	Keeping, transporting person to, procuring	05
Operation of motor vehicles, vessels or aircraft	Dangerous operation, failing to stop for police, failure to stop at scene of accident, operation while impaired, operation with more than 80 milligrams of alcohol in blood, driving while disqualified	06
Other	All other Criminal Code Convictions (Including Assault – section 266)	07

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Controlled Drugs and Substances Act Offences	Description	Code
Possession	Possession	05
Trafficking	Of Schedule I or II substance Of Schedule III substance Of Schedule IV substance	03 04 05
Importing Exporting	Of Schedule I or II substance Of Schedule III substance Of Schedule IV substance	03 04 05
Production	Of Schedule I or II substance Of Marijuana Of Schedule III substance Of Schedule IV substance	03 04 04 05

Highway Traffic Act	Description	Code
36	Driving while license suspended	07
43(1)	Driving while license suspended	06
Speeding	Exceeding speed by 50 km/hr	06
Careless	Careless driving	06
Fail to remain	Fail to remain at the scene of an accident	06
Fail to stop	Fail to stop when signaled or required by a police officer	06
Racing	Racing	06
Fail to stop	Fail to stop for a school bus	06

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