Jurisdictional Scan

A jurisdictional scan was conducted to review bylaws from municipalities from across Canada that are similar to The City of Calgary's proposed Safe and Inclusive Access Bylaw, Public Behaviour Bylaw and Temporary Signs on Highway Bylaw. The municipal bylaws included in this scan focused on acts of intimidation, harassment or discrimination in public spaces. The ordering of the bylaws listed in the jurisdictional scan reflects the bylaws that most closely match the proposed bylaws.

Existing Calgary Legislation

Legislation	Applicable Definitions	Section	Penalty
Public Behaviour Bylaw 54M2006		7.1 No person shall harass another person in any public place.	\$500
Temporary Signs on Highways Bylaw 29M97	"Sign" means an inscribed board, bill, placard, Poster, banner, flag or device which is intended to promote anything or inform anyone;	3.3 A Person must not place a Sign on a Highway: (d) within a Playground Zone or School Zone.	\$250
Temporary Signs on Highways Bylaw 29M97	"Sign" means an inscribed board, bill, placard, Poster, banner, flag or device which is intended to promote anything or inform anyone;	3.3.1 (a) prohibits a person from displaying or carrying a sign with Advocacy Messaging larger than 3.5 inches x 5 inches within 150 metres of the boundary of School Grounds on a School Day	\$1,000

Jurisdictional Scan of Canadian Municipalities

Municipality	Legislation	Date	Applicable Definitions	Section	Penalty
Edmonton, AB	Bylaw No 14614, Public Places Bylaw	2021	"Harassed" includes, but is not limited to: (a) feeling tormented, troubled, worried, plagued or badgered; (b) experiencing objectionable or unwelcome conduct, comment, bullying, or actions that could reasonably cause offence or humiliation, including conduct, comment, bullying, or actions because of race, religious beliefs, colour, disability, age, ancestry, place of origin, marital status, source of income, family status, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation; or (c) a sexual solicitation or advance "communicate" and "communication" includes but is not limited to words spoken, written, or recorded electronically or electromagnetically or otherwise as well as gestures, signs or other visible representations	8 (2) A person shall not, in a public place, communicate, cause or permit communication, with any person in a way that causes the person, reasonably in all the circumstances, to feel harassed.	\$250

West Vancouver, BC	Respectful Behaviour Bylaw No 4999	2019	"Inappropriate behaviour" as behaviour that obstructs or interferes with the lawful free use and enjoyment of District Facilities or participation in District services, programs or events, or that compromises the safety and well-being of others, including District Staff, volunteers and members of the public. For the purposes of this Bylaw, Inappropriate Behaviour includes: - Vandalism, - Violence, - Harassment, - possession of weapons, - theft of property, and - contravention of Codes of Conduct or posted rules;	7.1 Respectful Behaviour All persons using District Facilities have a duty to: i. treat others with respect, courtesy, fairness and equality ii. use District Facilities and equipment in a safe and respectful manner; and iii. comply with all posted policies and rules regarding the use of District Facilities. No person shall commit or engage in Inappropriate Behaviour in District Facilities.	n/a
North Cowichan, BC	Respectful Spaces Bylaw 3796	2020	"Inappropriate Behaviour" means behaviour that obstructs or interferes with the lawful free use and enjoyment of Municipal Facilities or participation in Municipal Services, programs or events, or that compromises the safety and well-being of others, including Municipal Staff, volunteers and members of the public. For the purposes of this Bylaw, Inappropriate Behaviour includes: • Abusive Language, • Vandalism, • Violence, • Harassment, • possession of weapons, • theft of property, and • contravention of Codes of Conduct or posted rules; Inappropriate Behaviour does not include decisions made by Bylaw enforcement staff made in the course of their duties	(1) All persons using Municipal Facilities have a duty to: a. treat others with respect, courtesy, fairness, and equality; b. use Municipal Facilities and equipment in a safe and respectful manner; and c. comply with all posted policies and rules regarding the use of Municipal Facilities and equipment. (2) A person must not commit or engage in Inappropriate Behaviour in a Municipal Facility. (3) A person must not commit or engage in Inappropriate Behaviour in any space in which Municipal Services are provided.	n/a
Lethbridge, AB	Public Places Bylaw 6280	2022	"Public spaces" are defined as any property, whether publicly or privately owned, to which members of the public have access as of the right or by the expressed or implied invitation, whether on payment of any fee or not.	9 (1) a person shall not repeatedly communicate, either directly or indirectly with another person in any Public Place in a way that causes the person, reasonably in all the circumstanced to feel harassed, fearful, troubled, worried or badgered; (2) A person shall not act in a manner in a Public Place that causes another person,	First Offence \$300 Doubling after that

				reasonably in all the	
Regina,	SK The Regina	2006	"Public place" means any place in the City	circumstances to feel harassed, troubled, worried or badgered 14(1) a person shall not stand or be in any other position in a Public Place as to obstruct the entrance or exit to a building. 6(1) No person shall bully	\$100-
	Anti-Bullying and Public Fighting Bylaw NO 2006-38		that is open to the public and to which the public is customarily admitted or invited and includes: (a) any building to which the public is ordinarily permitted access; (b) any vehicle used for the public transportation or a commercial vehicle for hire that is used to transport members of the public; (c) any street, highway, sidewalk, lane, alley, bridge, causeway or other place, whether publicly or privately owned, that is used or intended for the passage of pedestrians or vehicles; (d) any parking lot or other place, whether publicly or privately owned, that is used for parking a vehicle; (e) any park or open space to which the public is ordinarily permitted access, whether upon payment or otherwise; and (f) any school, as defined in The Education Act, including school grounds; "bully" means: (a) any objectionable or inappropriate comment, conduct or display by a person; (b) directed at an individual, not of the same household; (c) intended to intimidate, humiliate, ridicule, or isolate; and (d) which causes or is likely to cause physical or emotional distress.	another person in any public place. (2) No person shall bully another person through written or electronic communication	\$2,000
Kelowna	BC Good Neighbour Bylaw No.11500	2017	Public Space means any real property or portions of real property owned or leased by the City to which the public is ordinarily invited or permitted to be in or on, and includes, but is not limited to, the grounds of public facilities or buildings, the surface of Okanagan Lake and the lake foreshore, any public transit exchange, transit shelter or bus stop, and public parkades or parking lots;	7.3, it states "No person shall make, cause, or permit to be made or caused, noise or bass sound of a radio, television, player, or other sound playback device, public address system, or any other music or voice amplification equipment, musical instrument, whether live or recorded or live, whether amplified or not, in or on private property or in any public	\$100 - \$10,000

				space or street in such	
				manner that is liable to	
				disturb the quiet, peace,	
				rest, enjoyment, comfort,	
				or convenience of	
				individuals or the public"	**
Vancouver,	Noise Control	1989		3. It states "No person	\$250-
BC	By-Law No.			shall make or cause, or	\$10,000
	<u>6555</u>			permit to be made or	
				caused, any noise or	
				sound in a street, park or	
				similar public place which disturbs or tends to	
				disturb unreasonably the	
				quiet, peace, rest,	
				enjoyment, comfort or	
				convenience of persons in	
				the neighbourhood or	
				vicinity."	
Winnipeg,	By-law No	2008	"nuisance" means any condition, matter,	67 (1) (b) "a noise or	\$50-
MB	1/2008,		thing or activity, other than a noise or sound	sound which	\$150
	Neighbourhood		regulated by Part 5 (Noise Control), which	unreasonably disturbs,	
	Liveability By-		causes undue annoyance or offence to a	injures or endangers the	
	<u>law</u>		reasonable individual of ordinary sensitivity	comfort, repose, health,	
			occupying adjacent properties or dwelling	peace or safety of a	
			units or living in the neighbourhood;	reasonable individual of	
D. I D.	D. L I	0000	6 12 6 22 7 7 7	ordinary sensitivity;"	# 400
Red Deer, AB	Parks and Public Facilities	2000	"public facility" (a) every athletic,	8) No person shall	\$100- \$2,500
AD	Bylaw		recreational or cultural facility located in the City and, without limiting the generality of	conduct or participate in a special event or public	\$2,500
	3255/2000		the foregoing, includes tennis courts,	gathering in a park, which	
	0200/2000		community centers, swimming pools,	interferes with the	
			coliseums, arenas, athletic playing fields,	continued peaceful	
			golf courses and community shelters, and	enjoyment of the park by	
			the property, grounds and parking areas	others.	
			ancillary thereto;		
			(b) community schools, but only insofar as	(9) Any person who	
			they have recreational or athletic programs	continues to participate in	
			under the jurisdiction of a Board;	a special event or public	
			"special event" is defined as a promotion,	gathering after being	
			parade, procession, or race, which requires	requested by a Park Control Officer to leave	
			exclusive use of part of a park and for that purpose:	the area shall be guilty of	
			(a) "promotion" means one or more persons	an offence.	
			gathered for the purpose of soliciting,	an ononio.	
			protesting, rallying, entertaining,		
			evangelizing or selling goods or services.		
London, ON	Public	2018	"Nuisance Party" means a social gathering	4(1) No person shall	\$500-
	Nuisance By-		on Premises within the Municipality and	sponsor, conduct,	\$25,000
	law PH-18		which, by reason of the conduct of the	continue, host, create,	
			persons in attendance, results in any one or	attend, allow, cause or	
			more of the following activities occurring so	permit a Nuisance Party.	
			as to constitute a public nuisance whether		
			occurring on neighbouring public or private		
	L]	property:		

			(a) disorderly conduct; (g) unreasonable noise, including loud music or shouting; (i) public disturbances, including public brawls or public fights.		
Halifax, NS	By-law No N- 300, Respecting Nuisances and Smoking	2007	Nuisance includes: (a) engaging in any activity or pastime which: (i) obstructs any person; (ii) creates a disturbance; or (iii) causes any damage to any structure, object, sod, plant or tree. (b) interfering with, moving, damaging, or altering in any way, the operation of any barrier or fence, warning sign, signal or light placed on or near a street for purposes of closing the street or part thereof or for purposes of ensuring control of traffic or the safety of persons using the street; and (c) entering, traveling, or driving, in along or across any closed street or within the closed portion of any street without the permission of the Director of Public Works and Transportation	3. (1) No person shall create, continue or suffer any nuisance to exist on or near a street.	\$50- \$1,000