

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA WOMEN'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE AGENDA

WAC 5-2024

Tuesday, September 17, 2024

4:00 p.m.

Meeting will be held by electronic participation only

If you are interested in viewing this meeting or would like to speak to an item listed on the agenda please contact the Office of the Regional Clerk at clerk@niagararegion.ca.

Pages

- 1. CALL TO ORDER
- 2. LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT STATEMENT
- 3. DISCLOSURES OF PECUNIARY INTEREST
- 4. PRESENTATIONS
 - 4.1 Children's Services Service System Plan (2024-2026) Updates

3 - 23

Jacqueline Gates and Kaitlyn Kerridge, Early Years and Child Care Specialists.

- 5. DELEGATIONS
- 6. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

None.

7. ITEMS FOR INFORMATION

7.1 CSD 35-2024 24 - 35

Graphic Images in the Public Right of Way

This item was referred to the Women's Advisory Committee at the Regional Council meeting held on Thursday, July 25, 2024.

7.2 WAC 4-2024 36 - 38

Women's Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes - July 16, 2024

8. OTHER BUSINESS

9. NEXT MEETING

The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, November 12, 2024, at 4:00 p.m.

10. ADJOURNMENT

If you require any accommodations for a disability in order to attend or participate in meetings or events, please contact the Accessibility Advisor at 905-980-6000 ext. 3252 (office), 289-929-8376 (cellphone) or accessibility@niagararegion.ca (email).

CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Women's Advisory Committee September 17TH 2024



Children's Services: Service System Plan (2024-2026) Update

Jacqueline Gates, Early Years and Child Care Specialist Kaitlyn Kerridge, Early Years and Child Care Specialist

Presentation Outcomes:

- Review Children's Services Service System Plan progress
- Review Goals and Objectives with a focus on DEI and Women's Considerations
- Seek feedback on additional connections

What do we do in Children's Services?

- We are the CMSM and run 5 directly operated childcare centres
- In addition, we support the whole early years and childcare sector including licenced childcare centres run by other agencies, licenced home childcare providers and Early ON centres
- We have teams to support fee subsidy, childcare expansion, CWELCC and special needs resourcing

What is a Service System Plan?

- The Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 requires CMSMs to establish a service system plan for their service area
- The Service System Plan will help to set priorities and identify gaps to achieve the best outcomes for children and families
 - Acts as a road map for the Early Years and Child Care Sector
 - Sets collective priorities, goals and objectives

Components of a Service System Plan





Who did we engage with?

Community Community Staff Members Partners Niagara Region Parents NCPC Staff Agencies Children Sector Staff serving children

Pillar 1: Awareness & Customer Service

| Goal | Objectives | DEI Considerations |
|--|--|--|
| 1. Families and children in Niagara are aware of the programs and services offered | 1.1 Families are aware of where and how to access information about the programs and services offered for children in Niagara 1.2 Families and children have opportunities to provide feedback to inform Early Years and Child Care programs and services | Ensuring materials are available in other languages Collecting feedback from priority populations, ensuring we are meeting them where they are Ensuring feedback mechanism is available for Francophone parents and families |

Pillar 2: High-quality

| Goal | Objectives | DEI Considerations |
|--|---|---|
| 2. Early Years and Child Care sector is supported in providing programs and services that are high quality, supporting healthy child development | 2.1 The Early Years and Child Care sector has clear expectations and a shared definition of high-quality programs and services 2.2 Niagara Region supports the early years and child care sector in attracting and retaining qualified educators and child care workers 2.3 Niagara Region is committed to supporting Early years and child care service providers with timely access to the information they need to help them make informed decisions that reflect local community need | Supporting the integration of priority population feedback in the definition of high-quality Ensuring professional development for educators includes DEI focused training Recruitment and retention efforts include targeted promotion with agencies that support newcomers and multicultural populations Advocating for paying RECEs and ECAs (female dominant profession) a living wage to support economic and workforce participation |

Pillar 3: Accessibility & Responsive

| Goals | Objectives |
|---|---|
| 3. Programs and services are responsive to the needs of families and children in Niagara and ensure | 3.1 Programs and services are delivered where, when and how families need them |
| all can access programming where they feel welcome, included and supported | 3.2 Programs and services are delivered with a focus on diversity, equity and inclusion to reflect the needs of the changing landscape in Niagara |
| | |

Pillar 3: Accessibility & Responsive Considerations

Activities

- 3.1.1 Ensure offered hours of EarlyON programming meet the needs of parents and families (ex. evening and weekend hours)
- 3.1.2 Centre-based and licensed home child care expansion is targeted where there is identified need, in line with our priority neighbourhoods
- 3.1.3. Explore flexible models of licensed child care to support parents with varying shift schedules, including part-time, evening and weekend care
- 3.1.4 Modernize service delivery across the sector to meet diverse family needs
- 3.2.1 Support the implementation of Niagara's Diversity Equity and Inclusion Action Plan by assisting in building cultural humility
- 3.2.2 Ensure families and children with special needs have access to tailored supports

DEI Considerations

- Exploring the offering EarlyON programming and child care that meets the needs of working parents
- Targeting child care expansion in line with priority neighbourhoods (based on child care demand, LIM-AT, material deprivation index)
- Modernization of special needs resourcing program to meet changing needs of diverse children and families



Pillar 4: Affordability & Economic Growth

| Goal | Objectives | DEI Considerations |
|--|--|---|
| 4. The Early Years and Child Care System programs are affordable and can meet economic growth and demand to support parents' and caregivers' workforce participation | 4.1 Improve access to subsidized early years and child care programming 4.2 Facilitate the continued expansion of child care in Niagara, in line with the goals and objectives of CWELCC 4.3 Build collaborative relationships with Local Area Municipalities (LAMs), local businesses and public sector organizations to encourage expansion of child care spaces in innovative settings and support Niagara Region's economic prosperity | Ensuring a DEI lens is taken when improving access to fee subsidy programming (i.e. translating materials, promotion with local partners who serve newcomers) Continue to utilize the Access and Inclusion framework when approving expansion applications; prioritization of applications based on priority neighbourhoods Continue to advocate for value of child care as an enabler of Women's workforce participation |

Pillar 5: Community Partnerships

| Goals | Objectives |
|--|---|
| 5. Niagara Region leverages our relationships with community partners to work towards integrated | 5.1 Continue to collaborate with internal and external partners who serve children and families |
| service delivery | 5.2 Continue to strengthen relationship with Indigenous and Francophone partners |
| | |

Pillar 5: Community Partnerships Considerations

Activities

5.1.1 Strengthen partnership with public health to align programming to support families' well being

- 5.1.2 Engage with primary care physicians, OBGYNs and midwives to explore sharing child care registration information before or at birth
- 5.1.3 Continued partnership with local school boards to promote the early years and child care sector as a profession
- 5.1.4 Continue to facilitate opportunities for on-going connection and collaboration amongst community partners
- 5.1.5 Foster relationships with community agencies who serve newcomers and marginalized populations to reach diverse families
- 5.2.1 Support Indigenous and Francophone agencies to provide tailored programming for the communities they serve
- 5.2.2 Engage Indigenous and Francophone partners in the planning of programs and services delivered by Niagara Region

DEI Considerations

- Developing partnerships with agencies that we have not traditionally worked with (i.e. newcomer agencies, LIP)
- Integration of Indigenous and Francophone lenses when developing new programming
- Allow Indigenous and Francophone partners agency over creating programs that meet the needs of the populations they serve



Next Steps

- Continue the development of the service plan, including key performance indicators
- Integrate feedback collected from DEI Committee and Women's Advisory Committee
- Service System Plan to be presented to Council in Fall 2024 for approval

Appendix A- Draft Service System Plan Recommendations with Activities

Pillar 1: Awareness & Customer Service Activities

| Goal | Objectives | Activities |
|---|--|--|
| 1. Families and children in Niagara are aware of the programs and services offered | 1.1 Families are aware of -where and how to access information about the programs and services offered for children in Niagara | 1.1.1 Develop a comprehensive communication plan that focuses on both targeted and general multi-modal promotion of early years and child care programs and services |
| Services energy | 1.2 Families and children have opportunities to provide feedback to inform Early Years and Child Care programs and services | 1.1.2 Improve the website experience for families |
| | | 1.2.1 Implementation of a customer service strategy 1.2.2 Prioritize regular engagement with parents and families to elicit feedback |
| | | |

Pillar 2: High-quality Activities

| Goal | Objectives | Activities |
|--|---|---|
| 2. Early Years and Child care sector is supported in providing programs and services that are high quality, supporting healthy child development | 2.1 The Early Years and Child Care sector has clear expectations and a shared definition of high-quality programs and services 2.2 Niagara Region supports the early years and child care sector in attracting and retaining qualified educators and child care workers 2.3 Niagara Region is committed to supporting Early years and child care service providers with timely access to the information they need to help them make informed decisions that reflect local community need | 2.2.1 Continue to advocate for the Early Years and Child Care sector workforce 2.2.2 Strengthen partnerships with local post-secondary institutions and operators to promote the RECE program and associated pathways to prospective students 2.2.3 Align professional development offerings to meet sector feedback and needs 2.2.4 Support consistent and standardized onboarding practices across the Early Years and Child Care sector 2.3.1. Engage with Early Years and Child Care sector to understand their information needs 2.3.2. Tailor delivery of information to Early Years and Child Care sector to meet their |
| | | needs |

Pillar 3: Accessibility & Responsive Activities

| Goals | Objectives | Activities |
|--|---|--|
| 3. Programs and services are responsive to the needs of families and children in Niagara and ensure all can access programming where they feel welcome, included and supported | 3.1 Programs and services are delivered where, when and how families need them 3.2 Programs and services are delivered with a focus on diversity, equity and inclusion to reflect the needs of the changing landscape in Niagara | 3.1.1 Ensure offered hours of EarlyON programming meet the needs of parents and families (ex. evening and weekend hours) 3.1.2 Centre-based and licensed home child care expansion is targeted where there is identified need, in line with our priority neighbourhoods 3.1.3. Explore flexible models of licensed child care to support parents with varying shift schedules, including part-time, evening and weekend care 3.1.4 Modernize service delivery across the sector to meet diverse family needs 3.2.1 Support the implementation of Niagara's Diversity Equity and Inclusion Action Plan by assisting in building cultural humility 3.2.2 Ensure families and children with special needs have access to tailored supports |

Pillar 4: Affordability & Economic Growth Activities

| Goal | Objective | Activities |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| 4. The Early Years and | 4.1 Improve access to subsidized early years and child | 4.1.1 Increase promotion of child care fee subsidy program |
| Child Care System | care programming | 4.1.2 Increase promotion of EarlyON as a no cost program for families |
| programs are affordable | | 4.1.3 Advocate for increased base funding and new investments to |
| and can meet economic | 4.2 Facilitate the continued expansion of child care in | support child care and EarlyON expansion |
| growth and demand to | Niagara, in line with the goals and objectives of | 4.1.4 Ensure a portion of child care spaces are prioritized for eligible |
| support parents' and caregivers' | CWELCC | subsidy families |
| workforce participation | | 4.2.1 Continue implementation of CWELCC and targeted growth plan to |
| | 4.3 Build collaborative relationships with Local Area | improve access to affordable child care spaces while maintaining |
| | Municipalities (LAMs), local businesses and public sector organizations to encourage their addition of | Niagara's auspice ratio |
| | child care spaces in innovative settings and support | 4.3.1 Net new child care spaces are increased on an annual basis to meet |
| | Niagara Region's economic prosperity | the demand required to support Niagara's workforce and economy |
| | | 4.3.2 Continue to support women's workforce participation by increasing access to affordable child care |
| | | |

Pillar 5: Community Partnerships Activities

| Goals | Objectives | Activities |
|--|---|---|
| 5.Niagara Region leverages our relationships with community partners to work towards integrated service delivery | 5.1 Continue to collaborate with internal and external partners who serve children and families | 5.1.1 Strengthen partnership with public health to align programming to support families' well being 5.1.2 Engage with primary care physicians, OBGYNs and midwives to explore sharing child care registration information before or at birth 5.1.3 Continued partnership with local school boards to promote the early years and child care sector as a profession 5.1.4 Continue to facilitate opportunities for on-going connection and collaboration amongst community partners 5.1.5 Foster relationships with community agencies who serve newcomers and marginalized populations to reach diverse families 5.2.1 Support Indigenous and Francophone agencies to provide tailored |
| | | programming for the communities they serve 5.2.2 Engage Indigenous and Francophone partners in the planning of programs and services delivered by Niagara Region |



Subject: Graphic Images in the Public Right of Way

Report to: Corporate Services Committee

Report date: Wednesday, July 10, 2024

Recommendations

1. That this report **BE RECEIVED** for information.

Key Facts

- On March 6, 2024, Corporate Services Committee (CSC) passed motion CSC-C 5-2024 directing the Office of the Deputy CAO to provide a report to CSC by July 10 detailing options to govern the display of graphic images in the public right of way.
- As per Sections 11 and 59 of the Municipal Act, 2001, upper-tier municipalities are authorized generally to pass by-laws for purposes of the health, safety and wellbeing of persons and to prohibit or regulate the placement or erection of any sign or advertising device within 400 metres of the limit of an upper-tier highway (Regional road) to address potential safety implications.
- There are practical considerations regarding enforcement due to lack of jurisdiction outside of upper-tier roads/right of ways, meaning that the effectiveness of a by-law may be limited as its application will not be comprehensive (see Appendix 1).
- In addition, with respect to the regulation of content, municipal by-laws are subject to the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and if challenged and found to infringe on freedom of expression rights, must meet the test of being demonstrably justified and a reasonable violation within the meaning of Section 1 of the Charter.
- Staff conducted a jurisdictional scan of other municipalities and found that no
 upper-tier municipality has a graphic images provision in their signage by-laws at
 present. No Canadian municipality specifically prohibits or regulates graphic images
 in the public right of way, although some lower-tier and single-tier municipal
 Councils are currently exploring this, and some have opted to restrict advocacy
 messaging generally (see Appendix 2).
- Given that this is an emerging and potentially controversial area actively under consideration by a number of other municipalities across Ontario, staff will continue to monitor developments for purposes of updating Council at a future date.

Background

On March 6, 2024, Corporate Services Committee passed the following motion:

1. That the Office of the Deputy CAO PROVIDE a report to Corporate Services Committee by July 10, 2024, proposing how to govern the display of graphic images in the public right of way, with "graphic images" meaning: a visual image showing, or purporting to show any subject matter that is not in compliance with the Canadian Code of Advertising Standards and offends the standard of public decency prevailing among a significant segment of the population, including, but not limited to, images showing or purporting to show medical waste; images showing or purporting to show a fetus or any part of a fetus; or an image showing or purporting to show a dead or injured animal or human body or any part of a dead or injured animal or human body, or another definition the Office of the Deputy CAO determines to be appropriate.

Analysis

Jurisdictional Scan

Currently, no municipal government in Ontario has implemented a by-law specifically governing the display of graphic images in the public right of way; however, a number of municipal Councils have begun to explore the matter. Below is an overview of single-and-lower-tier municipalities that have existing by-laws or are in the process of exploring options to introduce by-laws that restrict advocacy messaging or the display and/or delivery of graphic images; no precedent exists for upper-tier municipalities. Please see Appendix 2 for more detail.

Jurisdictional Scan: Municipal By-laws Restricting the Display and/or Delivery of Graphic Images

Municipalities Exploring By-law Options to Ban the Display of Graphic Signs

City of Hamilton, City of London, Town of Oakville

Municipalities with By-laws Restricting Advocacy Messaging

- City of Calgary (AB)
- City of Toronto (amendment coming June 2024)

Municipalities with By-laws Restricting the Delivery of Graphic Images

 City of Calgary (AB), Town of Airdrie (AB), Town of Strathmore (AB), Town of Okotoks (AB), City of St. Catharines, City of London, City of Woodstock, City of Burlington, Town of Ingersoll The City of St. Catharines by-law restricting delivery of graphic images has been the subject of a recent legal challenge and the matter is proceeding before the courts. The group bringing the challenge is asking the court to strike down the by-law as unconstitutional, a violation of the Charter right to freedom of conscience and religion, freedom of expression, and as outside of the authority of municipal government.

Staff will continue to monitor of the regulation of graphic images in other municipalities for purposes of updating Council on future developments including once the Cities of Hamilton, Oakville, and London release their reports, in addition to the outcome of the Court challenge on graphic image flyer delivery in St. Catharines.

Bill 80, Viewer Discretion Act (Images of Fetuses)

At the provincial level, there has been a move to regulate the delivery of graphic images to private residences. Originally introduced in 2021 as Bill 259, Bill 80 was reintroduced in 2023 and has not yet gone through a second or third reading required to receive Royal Assent and become law. If passed, the Bill provides that no one shall send a graphic image of an aborted or otherwise non-viable fetus by mail or otherwise distribute such an image unless the image is contained in an opaque envelope, the exterior of the envelope includes a description of the contents and the exterior of the envelope clearly identifies the sender.

This Act does not propose to address restricting the display of graphic signs in the public right of way.

Canadian Code of Advertising Standards

The Canadian Code of Advertising Standards (CCAS) sets criteria for acceptable advertising that is truthful, fair and accurate. While these standards are tailored to advertising, the Ad Standards Council has responded to complaints regarding unsolicited delivery of door-to-door pamphlets featuring aborted fetuses.

The Ad Standards Council ruled that in using images of aborted fetuses the advertiser displayed obvious indifference to conduct or attitudes that offend the standards of public decency prevailing among a significant segment of the population and was a violation of standard 14d, which speaks to unacceptable depictions and portrayals.

It is important to note Niagara Region does not sell advertisement space to public or private entities, so the CCAS is not incorporated into any Regional policies or procedures. Staff could be requested to consider the feasibility of incorporating CCAS into the Region's signage by-law.

Legal Considerations

Charter of Rights and Freedoms

The Charter of Rights and Freedoms affords fundamental freedoms for all Canadian citizens, including freedom of expression. Generally, individuals have the right to express themselves, unless expressions take the form of violence or threaten to incite violence. This right intersects with municipal authority to regulate signage, including signs, billboards, posters and leaflets.

Municipal signage by-laws have been challenged in court, with most cases confirming infringement upon freedom of expression rights, and various outcomes either upholding or striking down by-laws depending on whether they were found to be demonstrably justifiable and a reasonable violation within the meaning of Section 1 of the Charter. The onus would be on the municipality to demonstrate that a by-law regulating the display of graphic images is a reasonable limit that can be demonstrably justified, and the broader social interest furthered by the by-law justifies limiting individual rights. Regulation measures must be carefully considered. Court decisions in this regard are heavily dependent on the specific facts (the nature of the regulation in question, the specifics of the signage, etc.).

If Council directs staff to develop a by-law to regulate the display of graphic images or content of signage otherwise within the public right of way, further legal advice will be provided in closed session based on the particulars of the Council direction provided and draft by-law proposed.

Enforcement

The Region has an existing sign by-law (122-2013) that does not address graphic images specifically but does regulate the means in which a temporary sign may be placed on a Regional right of way. Should Council wish to amend the existing by-law or create a new by-law restricting the display of graphic images in the public right of way, enforceability would be limited to lands under the jurisdiction of the Region, namely Regional roads and road allowances.

As per the map attached as Appendix 1, this would result in any regulation being limited to the areas highlighted in colour only. From a practical perspective, without adoption of similar by-laws by the local area municipalities (LAMs), this would result in the ability for signage to be moved between sidewalk areas outside of the Region's jurisdiction to sidewalks that form part of local roads.

Other enforcement considerations include:

- The Region has limited enforcement response capabilities and depending on the enforcement approach/strategy may require additional resource allocation.
- Opportunity for alignment with LAMs by-law language and enforcement divisions to establish ability to enforce violations across the region in a comprehensive and consistent manner.
- If signs are placed and left, there may be an inability to identify the person or corporation that placed sign and pursue available enforcement mechanisms.
- Education for public and agencies.

Options

As requested by Council, the following section details options available to govern the display of graphic images in the public right of way, as well as considerations should staff be directed to move forward.

Regional Council is authorized to pass by-laws respecting Regional property and Regional roads, as well as the placement or erection of signs or advertising devices within 400 metres of the limit of Regional roads, and for the benefit of the health, safety and well-being of the community, subject to compliance with applicable laws, including the Charter.

The Region could opt to create a stand-alone by-law or amend the Region's existing sign by-law to regulate graphic images on temporary signs by limiting either specific images, size restrictions, location of permitted signs, or a combination thereof.

The City of Hamilton, City of London, and Town of Oakville are set to present options regarding regulation of graphic images in the public right-of-way over the next several months. It would be beneficial to continue monitoring these developments to allow Regional staff to leverage the approaches other municipalities are taking.

If staff are directed to pursue creation of a by-law restricting graphic images or other content, the following considerations should be addressed:

- Community partner engagement should form part of this process to:
 - Determine resident demand for such a by-law (i.e.: is it an issue for a targeted area or Niagara as a whole) to ensure areas of jurisdiction are reflective of community need.
 - o Define "graphic images".
 - o Identify the objectives and criteria and determine proportionate limitations that are justifiable.
- Enforcement concerns highlighted above will remain a challenge unless lower-tier municipalities adopt similar policies or common agreement is reached on approach. Engagement should be sought to determine feasibility of harmonized approach.
- An internal working group would need to be established with collaboration between Transportation Services, enforcement, and Legal Services to ensure the proposed by-law is carefully crafted, effective in addressing the temporary nature of these signs, practical to adopt/enforce, and likely to withstand a Charter challenge, if brought.

Relationship to Council Strategic Priorities

Chief Administrative Officer

Exploring best practices related to the display of graphic images in the public right of way is consistent with Council's 2023-2026 strategic priority focus of creating an equitable Region. Specifically, it supports creating safe and inclusive communities.

| Prepared by: | Approved by: |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Rachael Ball-Condron | Dan Carnegie |
| Government Relations Specialist | Deputy Chief Administrative Office |
| Submitted by: Ron Tripp, P. Eng | |

This report was prepared in consultation with Donna Gibbs, Director of Legal Court Services and Angelo Apfelbaum, Manager of Business Licensing

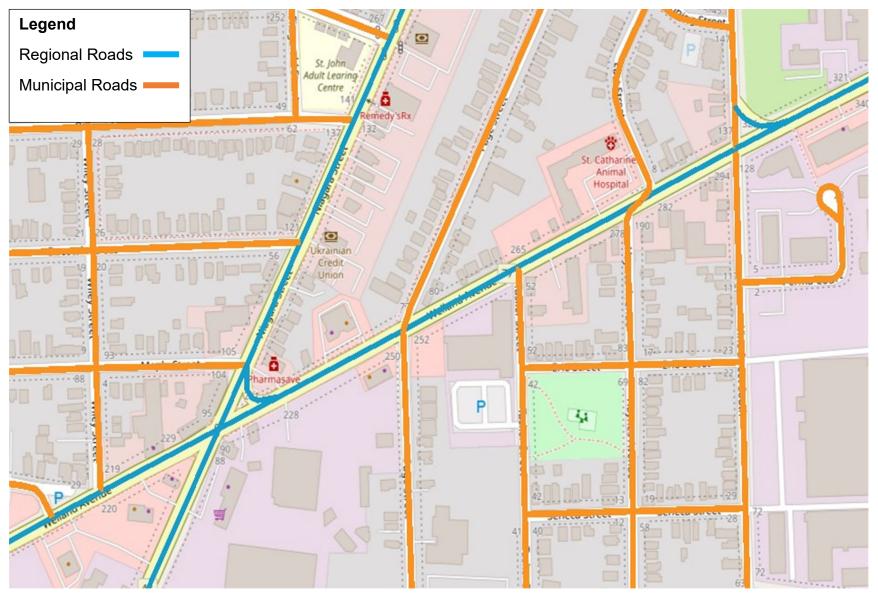
Appendices

Appendix 1 Map of Regional roads

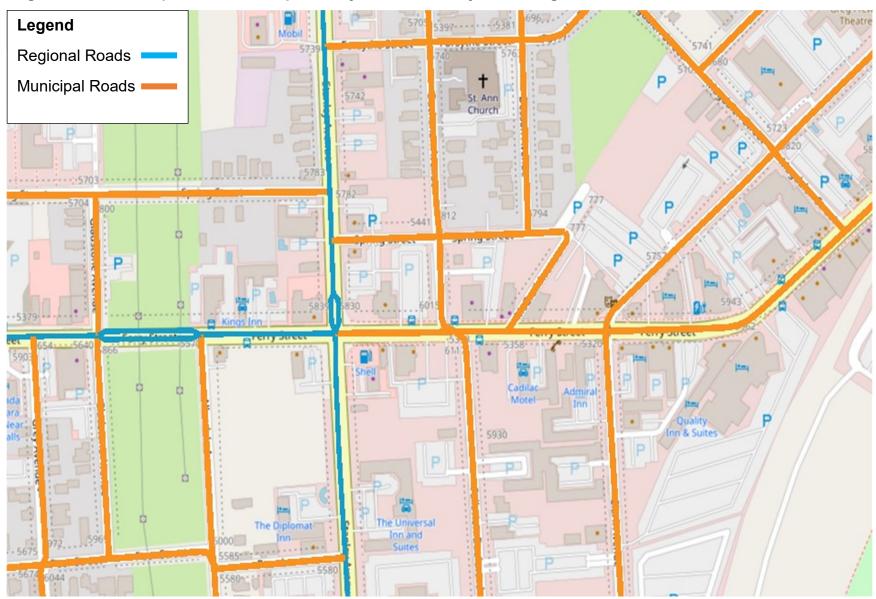
Appendix 2 Jurisdictional Scan: Municipal By-laws Restricting the Display and/or

Delivery of Graphic Images

Regional and Municipal Roads Example: Welland Ave. and Niagara St., St. Catharines



Regional and Municipal Roads Example: Ferry St. and Stanley Ave., Niagara Falls



Jurisdictional Scan: Municipal By-laws Restricting the Display and/or Delivery of Graphic Images

| Municipalities Exploring By-law Options to Ban the Display of Graphic Signs | |
|---|--|
| Jurisdiction | Status |
| City of Toronto | April 30, 2024 - The Economic and Community Development Committee received report EC12.7 for information. Staff recommended that residents prevent the unsolicited delivery of graphic flyers by using mechanisms already available to them, such as displaying a no flyer sign on mailboxes. Further, the City will amended their signage by-law to generally prohibit temporary signs with advocacy messaging in the public right of way. Signs may be placed on private property, encroaching only as necessary onto public property with limitations (no larger than 1.2 square meters with 2 sign faces, no more than 3 signs, cannot be within 0.60 metres of a sidewalk, distance restrictions regarding intersections and pedestrian crossovers on collector roads, arterial roads and local roads). |
| City of London | March 5, 2024 - Council directed staff to bring forward a by-law to the Community and Protective Services Committee that would ban graphic signs from public display by end of Q2 2024. |
| Town of Oakville | June 19, 2023 - Council directed staff to bring forward recommendations for placing restrictions on graphic flyers and public displays. |
| City of Hamilton | November 8, 2023 - Council directed staff to bring forward a report to the Planning Committee detailing the feasibility of adopting by-laws to regulate the display of graphic images in public spaces as well as the distribution of graphic flyers by the end of Q2 2024. |

| Municipalities with By-laws Restricting the Display of Graphic Signs | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Jurisdiction | By-Law | Scope | | |
| City of Calgary | Temporary Signs on Highways By-law (29M97) | Restricts the placement of signs within playgrounds and school zones and restricts advocacy messaging on public property within 150 metres of a school (if larger than 3.5" by 5" in size) between the hours of 7:30am and 9:00pm during school days. Advocacy messaging is defined as "messaging that publicly expresses an opinion on an issue or cause." Violation of the by-law can result in a fine up to \$1,000. | | |
| | Municipalities with By-laws Restricting the Delivery of Graphic Images | | | |
| Jurisdiction | By-Law | Scope | | |
| City of Calgary, AB | Community Standards By-law (32M2023) | Flyers delivered to residential homes that contain graphic images must be concealed in an opaque envelope, have a graphic content warning, and include the name and address of the sender. Graphic images are defined as a visual image showing, or purporting to show, a fetus or any part of a fetus. Violation of any of the three by-law requirements can carry a fine ranging from \$500 to \$1,000 each. | | |
| Town of Airdrie, AB | Community Standards By-law (B-09/2012) | Same scope as the City of Calgary by-law. | | |
| Town of Strathmore, AB | Community Standards By-law (23-27) | Same scope as the City of Calgary by-law, except the by-law does not apply to mail delivered by Canada Post or requested by the resident. | | |
| Town of Okotoks, AB | Community Standards By-law (31-23) | Same scope as the City of Calgary by-law; except: Graphic images are defined as visual image showing, or purporting to show any subject matter that is not in compliance with the Canadian Code of Advertising Standards and offends the | | |

| | | standards of public decency prevailing among a significant |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| | | segment of the population. |
| | | Fines for each offence starts at \$500 and increases by \$250 for every subsequent offence conducted in the same calendar year, for a maximum of \$1,000. |
| City of London | Graphic Image Delivery By-law (PW-14) | Same scope as the City of Calgary by-law; except: Violation of the By-law can result in a maximum fine of \$5,000. By-law does not apply to mail delivered by Canada Post or requested by the resident. |
| Town of Ingersoll | Graphic Image Delivery By-law (23- 5268) | Same scope as the City of London By-law. |
| City of Woodstock | Graphic Image Delivery By-law (9576-23) | Same scope as the City of London By-law |
| City of St. Catharines | Graphic Image Delivery By-law (2023-150) | Same scope as the City of London By-law, except minimum and maximum fees are not specified. |
| City of Burlington | Delivery of Graphic Images By-law (13-2024) | Same scope as the City of London By-law, except minimum and maximum fees are not specified. |

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF NIAGARA WOMEN'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE MINUTES

WAC 4-2024 Tuesday, July 16, 2024 Meeting held by electronic participation

Committee: Councillors Ganann, Huson (Committee Chair), Morocco; V.

Brown, S. Corcoran, D. Katsmar, L. Littleton, S. Stemplowski, R.

Unrau, E. Zimmermann

Absent/Regrets: R. Barrs, M. Holm, Z. Lachance

Staff: A. Basic, Legislative Coordinator, K. Lotimer, Deputy Clerk, M.

Marino, Associate Director, Economic Development, C.

Ogunniyi, Manager, Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Indigenous

Relations, M. Sergi, Commissioner, Growth Strategy &

Economic Development, C. Tia, Planner

Others Present: Councillor Craitor

1. CALL TO ORDER

Committee Chair Huson called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m.

2. LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT STATEMENT

Councillor Huson read the Land Acknowledgement Statement.

3. <u>DISCLOSURES OF PECUNIARY INTEREST</u>

There were no disclosures of pecuniary interest.

4. PRESENTATIONS

4.1 <u>Niagara Workforce Coalition</u>

Vivian Kinnaird, CEO, Workforce Collective, and Marco Marino, Associate Director, Economic Development, provided information respecting the Niagara Workforce Coalition. Topics of the presentation included:

- Our "Why"
- Priorities
- Common Language
- Intended Outcomes
- Timeline

4.2 Niagara Employment Inventory - Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Data

Cynthia Tia, Planner, and Cassie Ogunniyi, Manager, Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Indigenous Relations, provided information respecting Niagara Employment Inventory - Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Data. Topics of the presentation included:

- Background
- Demographic Data
- Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Questions Data
- Breakdown by Sector
- Breakdown by Organization Size
- 2024 Data Collection

5. <u>DELEGATIONS</u>

There were no delegations.

6. ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

There were no items for discussion.

7. <u>ITEMS FOR INFORMATION</u>

7.1 WAC 3-2024

Women's Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes – May 14, 2024

Moved by D. Katsmar Seconded by E. Zimmermann

That Minutes WAC 3-2024, being the minutes of the Women's Advisory Committee meeting held on May 14, 2024, **BE RECEIVED** for information.

Carried

8. OTHER BUSINESS

There were no items of other business.

9. **NEXT MEETING**

The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, September 17, 2024, at 4:00 p.m.

Women's Advisory Committee Minutes WAC 4-2024 July 16, 2024 Page 3

| 10. | 10. <u>ADJOURNMENT</u> | | | | | |
|-----|---|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| | There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 5:31 p.m. | | | | | |
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| Cou | ıncillor Huson | Kelly Lotimer | | | | |
| Cor | nmittee Chair | Deputy Clerk | | | | |
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| | | | | | | |
| Anr | -Marie Norio | | | | | |
| Reg | jional Clerk | | | | | |