# Agenda Including Addeds Community Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee

5th Meeting of the Community Safety & Crime Prevention Advisory Committee June 28, 2018, 12:15 PM Committee Room #3

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Next meeting: September 27, 2018

## Community Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee

#### Report

4th Meeting of the Community Safety & Crime Prevention Advisory May 24, 2018
Committee Room #3

Attendance

PRESENT: L. Norman (Chair), J. Bennett, B. Hall, M. Melling, B. Rankin, M. Sherritt, B. Spearman and L. Steel and H.

Lysynski (Secretary)

ALSO PRESENT: M. Sands and J. Walter

REGRETS: I. Bielaska-Hornblower, R. Harvey, S. Davis and R.

Tisdale

The meeting was called to order at 12:20 PM

#### 1. Call to Order

1.1 Disclosures of Pecuniary Interest

That it BE NOTED that no pecuniary interests were disclosed.

#### 2. Scheduled Items

2.1 Overview of the Parks & Recreation Master Plan Update

That it BE NOTED that the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee (CSCP) received the <u>attached</u> presentation from M. Dellamora, Supervisor, Age Friendly London, Neighbourhood, Children & Fire Services, with respect to an overview of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan; it being noted that the CSCP will review and discuss these matters further at its next meeting.

#### 3. Consent

3.1 3rd Report of the Community Safety & Crime Prevention Advisory Committee

That it BE NOTED that the 3rd Report of the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee, from its meeting held on March 22, 2018, was received.

3.2 Municipal Council Resolution - 3rd Report of the Community Safety and Crime Preventions Advisory Committee

That it BE NOTED that the Municipal Council resolution adopted at its meeting held on April 10, 2018, with respect to the 3rd Report of the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee, was received

#### 4. Sub-Committees and Working Groups

None.

#### 5. Items for Discussion

#### 5.1 Safe Kids Week

That the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee heard a verbal presentation from M. Melling, Member, with respect to Safe Kids Week.

#### 5.2 Bicycle Helmet Safety

That it BE NOTED that the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee (CSCP) heard a verbal presentation from M. Melling, Member, with respect to bicycle helmet safety; it being noted that the CSCP asked that this matter be placed on its next Agenda.

#### 5.3 Supervised Consumption Facilities

That it BE NOTED that the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee heard a verbal presentation from B. Rankin, Member, with respect to supervised consumption facilities.

#### 6. Deferred Matters/Additional Business

6.1 (Added) Meeting with Councillors – Community Safety Week

That the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee (CSCP) Terms of Reference BE INCLUDED on the CSCP June Agenda for discussion and review; it being noted that the CSCP heard verbal presentations from L. Norman, J. Bennett and L. Steel, with respect to the meeting with Municipal Councillors, relating to Community Safety Week.

#### 6.2 (Added) Neighbourhood Watch London Update

That the Executive Director, Neighbourhood Watch London, BE REQUESTED to present to the Community and Protective Services Committee with respect to how Neighbourhood Watch London can work collaboratively and be a leader in building London's community safety network in order to support Bill 175, *Safer Ontario Act*, which requires implementation in 2018 and will align with Community Plans and Council's Strategic Priorities.

#### 6.3 (Added) Automated Speed Enforcement

That, the following actions be taken with respect to automated speed enforcement:

- a) a representative from the Municipal Law Enforcement BE REQUESTED to attend the next Community Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee (CSCP) to advise what actions have been undertaken with respect to speed enforcement in school areas and the number of tickets that have been issued; and,
- b) the CSCP BE INCLUDED in the Civic Administration's review of the automated speed enforcement in community safety zones and school zones.

#### 6.4 (Added) Safe Cities Committee Meeting Update

That it BE NOTED that the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee heard a verbal update from L. Norman, with respect to the first meeting of the Safe Cities Committee.

#### 7. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 2:20 PM.



## **Advisory Committee Input**

## **Guiding Questions**

- 1. What are the most pressing **issues and priorities** for your Advisory Committee?
- 2. How can the City of London's parks, recreation and sport services and facilities continue to support the needs of your Committee? Please be specific.
- 3. How can your Committee, the City and others work together to meet future needs?
- 4. Are there any initiatives that are being contemplated, planned or are being implemented that could tie into these or other priorities for parks, recreation and sport services and facilities?



#### **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

#### THE COMMUNITY SAFETY AND CRIME PREVENTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

#### **Role**

While it is the legislative mandate of the Municipal Council to make the final decision on all matters that affect the Municipality, the role of an advisory committee is to provide recommendations, advice and information to the Municipal Council on those specialized matters which relate to the purpose of the advisory committee, to facilitate public input to City Council on programs and ideas and to assist in enhancing the quality of life of the community, in keeping with the Municipal Council's Strategic Plan principles. Advisory committees shall conduct themselves in keeping with the policies set by the Municipal Council pertaining to advisory committees, and also in keeping with the Council Procedure By-law.

#### **Mandate**

The Community Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee reports to the Municipal Council through the Community and Protective Services Committee. The Advisory Committee serves as a resource, information gathering and advisory body to the Municipal Council on matters pertaining to safety and crime prevention in the City of London.

The Advisory Committee is specifically responsible for:

- developing, encouraging and promoting activities and education programs for Londoners
  of all ages on safety in the community, such as (but not limited to) injury prevention,
  pedestrian safety, traffic safety, bicycle safety, water safety and fire prevention;
- developing, encouraging and promoting activities and education programs for Londoners of all ages on the prevention of crime in the community;
- initiating and facilitating such working groups as may be necessary to assist in the development, encouragement and promotion of safety and crime prevention programs and activities;
- liaising, facilitating and working in co-operation with Civic Departments, other advisory committees of Council, Boards of Education, local Boards and Commissions, the media and any other organizations interested in the co-ordination of safety and crime prevention programs and activities;
- acknowledging the action and activities of individuals and groups who are actively working towards developing community consensus on appropriate strategies for safety and crime prevention issues; and
- receiving regular reports from the Neighbourhood Watch London Board of Directors and the Block Parent Central Committee for information purposes.

The Advisory Committee may, subject to the availability of funds within its approved annual budget, make a grant or donation to community initiatives which meet the mandate of the CSCP, such as, but not limited to:

- a) injury prevention;
- b) pedestrian safety;
- c) traffic safety;
- d) bicycle safety;
- e) water safety; and
- f) fire prevention.

#### **Composition**

#### **Voting Members**

Fourteen consisting of:

- Five members-at-large
- One youth representative between the ages of 18 and 25
- One representative of each of the following:
- Thames Valley District School Board\*
- London District Catholic School Board\*
- Thames Valley Council of Home & School Associations\*
- London District Catholic School Council\*
- Neighbourhood Watch London Board of Directors\*
- London and Area Council of Women\*
- Traffic Safety Education Committee (Safety Village)\*
- Child Safety Middlesex London\*
- London Youth Advisory Council (age of 18 or over)

#### **Non-Voting Resource Group**

One representative of each of the following will be available to attend Advisory Committee meetings when necessary:

- London Police
- Fire Prevention Bureau
- Planning, Environmental & Engineering Services Department
- Community Services Department
- Neighbourhood Watch Office
- Ministry of Transportation of Ontario
- Middlesex-London Health Unit
- London Public Library
- London and Area Active & Safe Routes to School
- Youth Representative Thames Valley District School Board
- Youth Representative London District Catholic School Board
- Post-Secondary Student
- Emergency Medical Services organization

#### **Sub-committees and Working Groups**

The Advisory Committee may form sub-committees and working groups as may be necessary to address specific issues; it being noted that the City Clerk's office does not provide secretariat support to these sub-committees or groups. These sub-committees and working groups shall draw upon members from the Advisory Committee as well as outside resource members as deemed necessary. The Chair of a sub-committee and/or working group shall be a voting member of the Advisory Committee.

#### **Term of Office**

Appointments to advisory committees shall, in all but one case, be for a four-year term, commencing March 1 of the first year of a Council term and ending on February 28 or, in the case of a leap year, February 29 of the first year of the following Council term. In the case of the Non-Voting Post-Secondary Student Member, the term shall be for one year, commencing March 1 of each year and ending on February 28 or, in the case of a leap year, February 29 of the following year.

#### **Appointment Policies**

Appointments shall be in keeping with Council Policy. Non-voting Post-Secondary Student Members shall be cooperatively nominated by the Fanshawe Student Union and the University Students' Council, Western University.

<sup>\*</sup>These organization may select an alternate to attend in the absence of the primary voting member.

#### **Qualifications**

Any person who has an interest in safety and/or crime prevention may be appointed as a member-at-large. Members shall be chosen for their special expertise, experience, dedication and commitment to the mandate of the Committee. Only employees or trustees may represent the two school boards. Only members of the Neighbourhood Watch Executive Committee, the Block Parent Central Committee, the London and Area Council of Women, the Council for London Seniors and the Traffic Safety Education Committee may represent their respective body. Non-voting Post-Secondary Students shall be current students at either Fanshawe College, Western University, Brescia University College, Huron University College or King's University College.

#### **Conduct**

The conduct of Advisory Committee members shall be in keeping with Council Policy.

#### **Meetings**

Meetings shall be held six times annually at a date and time set by the City Clerk in consultation with the advisory committee. Length of meetings shall vary depending on the agenda. Meetings of working groups that have been formed by the Advisory Committee may meet at any time and at any location and are in addition to the regular meetings of the Advisory Committee.

#### Remuneration

Advisory committee members shall serve without remuneration.



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#### **Bicycle Safety**



Cycling is a fun and healthy activity, it's a low-cost way to get around, and it's good for the environment.

Before you head out on a bike, learn the rules of the road, helmet information and safety tips for cyclists of all ages.

#### **Cycling guides**

Learn more about safe cycling:

- Cycling Skills: Ontario's Guide to Safe Cycling (PDF 9 MB): a detailed handbook of rules and safety standards for any rider
- Young Cyclist's Guide (PDF 2.83 MB): a kid-friendly handbook book of cycling safety tips and rules for young riders

#### What is a bicycle?

A bicycle, or bike, is a vehicle that:

- has one, two or three wheels (a unicycle, bicycle or tricycle)
- has steering handlebars and pedals
- does not have a motor. For motor-assisted bikes, read about <u>electric bicycles</u> or <u>scooters and mopeds</u>

#### Licence and registration

Bicycles do **not** require:

- registration
- licence plates
- vehicle insurance
- a driver's licence

People of all ages can ride a bike.

#### Rules of the road

As a cyclist, you must share the road with others (e.g., cars, buses, trucks, motorcycles, etc.).

Under Ontario's *Highway Traffic Act* (HTA), a bicycle is a vehicle, just like a car or truck.

Cyclists:

- must obey all traffic laws
- have the same rights and responsibilities as drivers
- cannot carry passengers if your bicycle is only meant for one person

#### Riding on the right

You must stay as close to the right edge of the road whenever possible, especially if you're slower than other traffic.

#### Where you can ride

You can ride on most roads, except:

- controlled access highways, such as Ontario's 400-series highways
- across a road within a pedestrian cross-over you must walk your bike to the other side

#### **Bike helmets**

#### Children and youth



By law, every cyclist under age 18 must wear an approved helmet.

Riders under 16 years old: a parent or guardian must make sure their child wears a helmet.

#### **Adults**

Helmets are not compulsory for adults over 18; but a helmet can greatly reduce the risk of permanent injury or death if you fall or collide. It is strongly recommended that all riders wear helmets.

#### **Types of helmets**

The best helmets:

- are made to meet strict safety standards
- fit properly when worn correctly

#### **Bicycle safety resources**

For more information about cycling safety, check out:

- CAN-BIKE, a series of education and skill courses on cycling safely
- Canada's Independent Bicycle Retailers Association
- the Toronto Cycling Committee: a citizen's advisory group on bike-related policies
- the <u>Share the Road Cycling Coalition</u>: an organization that works to make communities more bicycle-friendly
- CAA Bike Safety: safety tips for cyclists and drivers
- <u>ServiceOntario Publications</u>: order copies of *Cycling Skills* and the *Young Cyclist's Guide*

#### **Frequently Asked Questions**

#### **New Cycling Changes**

Q1: What new changes do cyclists need to know about?

#### Beginning January 1, 2017:



- New bicycle traffic signals can be used to direct bicycle traffic at intersections
- Cyclists must obey bicycle traffic signals where they are installed
- Cyclists who do not obey bicycle traffic signals can face a set fine of \$85; and, \$120 in community safety zones
- Where both a regular traffic signal and a bicycle traffic signal apply to the same lane, cyclists must obey the bicycle signal
- If no bicycle traffic signals are present, cyclists must obey standard traffic signals

#### Q2: Why did the province pass legislation for bicycle signals?

Bicycle traffic signals are expected to improve safety at intersections and help reduce collisions with pedestrians and drivers.

#### **New One-Metre Passing Law**

## Q1: What is the penalty to drivers for not leaving a minimum of one-metre distance when passing a cyclist?

The penalty for not leaving a minimum one-metre passing distance is a set fine of \$85.00 plus a \$5 court fee plus a \$20 victim surcharge fine for a total payable of \$110.00.

Drivers who contest their ticket by going to court may face a fine of up to \$500 if found guilty (fine range is \$60 to \$500). Upon conviction, two demerit points will also be assigned against the individual's driver record.

#### Q2: Will cyclists also be required to leave a minimum one-metre distance when passing a vehicle?

Cyclists are not required to leave a specific one-metre space; however, they are required to obey all the rules of the road. Cyclists who are being overtaken should turn out to the right to allow the vehicle to pass.

## Q3: What if there isn't enough room to allow for a one-metre passing distance? Can a vehicle cross the centre median line to pass the cyclist?

A motorist may, if done safely, and in compliance with the rules of the road, cross the centre line of a roadway in order to pass a cyclist. If this cannot be done, he or she must wait behind the cyclist until it is safe to pass.

#### Dooring

#### Q1. What are the new increased penalties for "dooring" offenses?

The new penalties for improper opening of a vehicle door (for driver or passenger) are a set fine of \$300.00 upon conviction and 3 demerit points. The total payable fine is \$365.00 (\$set fine plus \$60 victim fine surcharge and \$5 court costs).

The current HTA set fine for "dooring" offence is \$85.00 upon conviction and the total payable fine is \$110 (\$set fine plus \$20 victim fine surcharge and \$5 court fees). Additionally a conviction results in 2 demerit points being added to the individual's driver record.

#### Q2. Does the "dooring" law only apply to cyclists?

Although cyclists may be the most commonly perceived road user affected by this behaviour, the "dooring" law applies to all road users and is not specific to cyclists.

The government is committed to helping ensure the safety of not only cyclists but all road users.

### Increasing the Fine for Cyclists for Non-Compliance with Light, Reflector and Reflective Material Requirements

## Q1. Why is the government increasing the fines for cyclists with improper light, reflector and reflective tape?

Currently, the fine for non-compliance with bicycle light, reflector and reflective requirements, carries a maximum fine of \$20 which is less than the majority of set fines for motorists and cyclists.

Increasing this fine will put this violation in line with all other cycling violations.

#### **Allowing Cyclists to use Intermittent Flashing Red Lights**

### Q1. Why is the government allowing cyclists to use a red flashing light? Won't this be distracting to other road users?

Red flashing lights were previously not allowed under the Highway Traffic Act even though the majority of cyclists were already using rear lamps that produce intermittent flashes of red light to make themselves more visible to others.

Considering the safety benefits from the use of these lights, and to prevent cyclists from potentially being charged, the Highway Traffic Act was amended to allow bicycles to use lamps that produce intermittent flashes of red lights.

A motorist may, if done safely, and in compliance with the rules of the road, cross the centre line of a roadway in order to pass a cyclist. If this cannot be done, he or she must wait behind the cyclist until it is safe to pass.

#### **Bicycle Helmets**

#### Q1: What is the fine for not wearing a bicycle helmet?

All bicycle riders under the age of 18 need to wear an approved bicycle helmet when travelling on any public road. The total fine is \$75.

#### Q2: How do I know which bicycle helmet to buy?

Look for a helmet that fits comfortably and meets safety standards. Check the inside of the helmet for stickers from one or more of the following organizations:

- Snell Memorial Foundation: Snell B90, Snell B95, Snell B90S, or Snell N94
- American National Standard Institute: ANSI Z90.4-1984
- American Society For Testing and Materials: ASTMF1447-94
- British Standards Institute: BS6863:1989
- Standards Association of Australia: AS2063.2-1990
- United States Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) 16 CFR Part 1203

#### Recommended for you

- #CycleON: Ontario's Cycling Strategy
- Bill 31