

Five of the jurisdictions have nuisance party or gathering by-laws, while one, Brampton, includes nuisance parties in their broader Nuisance By-law. The by-laws all contain similar definitions for nuisance party, which is a gathering on premise within the municipality and which, by reason of conduct of persons in attendance, results in one or more of the following activities. A summary of the activities captured in the definitions is included below:

Offence	Included as an Offence in Nuisance Party By-law				
	Brampton	Guelph	Hamilton	Kingston	London
Disorderly conduct	✓	✓	✓		✓
Public drunkenness or public intoxication		✓	✓	✓	✓
The unlawful sale, furnishing, or distribution of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
The deposit of refuse on public or private property	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Damage to or destruction of public or private property		✓	✓	✓	✓
Pedestrian traffic, vehicular traffic, or illegal parking that obstructs the free flow of traffic or could interfere with the ability to provide emergency services	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Unreasonable noise, including loud music or shouting	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Unlawful open burning or fireworks	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Public disturbances, including public brawls or public fights	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Outdoor public urination or defecation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Use of or entry upon a roof not intended for such occupancy			✓	✓	✓

*Note: Waterloo's Nuisance Party By-law does not include a definition but offences include blocking, obstructing or impeding highway; damage to public property; and any littering on public property.*

By-laws in six jurisdictions make it an offence to sponsor, conduct, continue, host, create, allow, cause or permit a nuisance party, while Wasaga Beach's By-law make it an offence to sponsor, collect money for, conduct, coordinate, facilitate, advertise, continue, host, create, cause, permit, participate in, be a spectator, and/or attend any car rally.

In terms of penalties, the maximum fine, upon conviction for a conviction beyond a first offence is \$25,000 for an individual in five of the jurisdictions, while the maximum fine for corporations upon conviction beyond a first offence is \$100,000 in five of the jurisdictions. Five of the seven jurisdictions examined, included road closures as a tool under their by-law, while five include the ability to conduct remediation:

Jurisdiction	By-law	Penalties	Allows for Road Closures	Allows for Remediation
<b>Brampton</b>	<u>Public Nuisance By-law 136-2018</u>	Part III, upon conviction: Minimum fine of \$500 and maximum fine of \$100,000.  Continuing offences: Minimum fine of \$500, maximum of \$10,000, not limited to \$100,000.  Multiple offences: Minimum fine of \$500 and maximum fine of \$10,000, not limited to \$100,000.	No	No
<b>Guelph</b>	<u>Nuisance Party By-law</u>	Part III, upon conviction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individual, first conviction: A fine of not more than \$10,000 and, on any subsequent conviction, to a fine of not more than \$25,000.</li> <li>Corporation, first conviction: A fine of not more than \$50,000 and, on any subsequent conviction, to a fine of not more than \$100,000.</li> </ul>	Yes	Yes
<b>Hamilton</b>	<u>Being a By-law to Regulate Nuisances Parties</u>	Part III, upon conviction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Person: Minimum fine of \$500 and a maximum fine of \$10,000 for a first</li> </ul>	Yes	Yes

Jurisdiction	By-law	Penalties	Allows for Road Closures	Allows for Remediation
	<u>in the City of Hamilton</u>	<p>offence, and a maximum fine of \$25,000 for a subsequent offence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corporation: Maximum fine of \$50,000 for a first offence and \$100,000 for any subsequent offence.</li> </ul> <p>Administrative Penalties: Range from \$300-500 per offence.</p>		
<b>Kingston</b>	<u>A By-law to Regulate Nuisance Parties within the City of Kingston</u>	<p>Part III, upon conviction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Person: A fine of not more than \$10,000 for a first offence and \$25,000 for any subsequent offence.</li> <li>Corporation: a fine of not more than \$50,000 for a first offence and \$100,000 for any subsequent offence.</li> </ul> <p>Administrative Penalties: \$500</p>	Yes	Allows City to recoup cost of enforcement through Fees and Charges.
<b>London</b>	<u>Public Nuisance By-law</u>	<p>Part III, upon conviction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum fine of \$500.</li> <li>Maximum fine of \$25,000.</li> </ul>	Yes	Yes
<b>Wasaga Beach</b>	<u>By-law Prohibiting Unauthorized Car Rallies, "Car Rally By-law"</u>  <u>2023 Update- Offence Provisions</u>	Part II, upon conviction: A fine of not more than \$5,000, exclusive of costs, for each offence.	Yes	N/A
<b>Waterloo</b>	<u>Nuisance By-law</u>	<p>Part III, upon conviction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individual: Maximum fine of \$25,000 for the first offence and a maximum fine of \$50,000.00 for a subsequent offence.</li> </ul>	No	Yes

Jurisdiction	By-law	Penalties	Allows for Road Closures	Allows for Remediation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corporation: Maximum fine \$50,000 for the first offence and \$100,000 for a subsequent offence</li> <li>For each day or part of a day that an offence continues, the maximum fine shall be \$10,000, with the total fine not limited to \$100,000.</li> </ul>		

In five of the jurisdictions examined, this included an hourly fee for officers attending nuisance events. Staff compared these fees as well as fees in five comparable jurisdictions that do not have nuisance by-laws and found that fees ranged from \$50 an hour to \$113 an hour, with an average fee of \$79 an hour:

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>Fee for Officers Attending Enforcement Events</b>	<b>By-law Referenced</b>
<b>Brampton</b>	No available fee.	<a href="#">User Fee By-law 380-2003 – Schedule D</a>
<b>Guelph</b>	(General) Fee for paid duty by-law/security: \$57.20 Officer/Hour, 2 hours minimum.	<a href="#">User Fees By-law (2021) – 20655 – Schedule A</a>
<b>Hamilton</b>	Recovers fees through service charges in the tax roll.	N/A
<b>Kingston</b>	(Nuisance) Fee for attendance at nuisance party for City By-law officers: \$92.70 Officer/Hourly.	<a href="#">Fees and Charges By-law 2005-10</a>
<b>London</b>	(Nuisance) Fee for the attendance of a Municipal Law Enforcement Officer at the scene of a Nuisance Party: \$50.00 Officer/Hour.	<a href="#">Public Nuisance By-law – PH - 18</a>
<b>Markham</b>	(Nuisance) Enforcement fee – Nuisance: \$113.00 Officer/Hour	<a href="#">Licensing, Permit, and Service Fees By-law 2012 - 137</a>
<b>Oakville</b>	(General) Officer consultation fee: \$100 Officer/ Hour.	<a href="#">Municipal Enforcement Services – By-law Rates and Fees</a>
<b>Oshawa</b>	(General) Request for Municipal Law Enforcement Staff: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During normal hours - \$65.00 Officer/Hour, 2 hours minimum.</li> <li>• Outside normal working hours - \$97.50 Officer/Hour, 2 hours minimum.</li> </ul>	<a href="#">General Fees and Charges By-law, 13-2003 – Schedule C.1</a>

<b>Ottawa</b>	(Nuisance/ Noise) By-law officer noise monitoring: \$55.00 Officer/Hour.	<a href="#">Special Events on Public and Private Property (By-law No. 2013-232)</a>
<b>Toronto</b>	(Nuisance/ Noise) Monitoring by City staff of sound levels at an event or activity: \$60 Staff/Hour.	<a href="#">Toronto Municipal Code Chapter 441, Fees and Charges – Appendix C</a>
<b>Town of Wasaga Beach</b>	N/A	N/A
<b>Waterloo</b>	(General) Hourly Standby Fee per officer for Enforcement By-laws is: \$90.72 for 2023, and \$93.90 for 2024.	<a href="#">Fees and Charges By-law 2023-064 – Schedule A</a>