



Report Date: April 2, 2024

VanRIMS No.: 08-3000-30

[Submit comments to the Board](#)

TO: Park Board Chair and Commissioners
FROM: General Manager, Board of Parks and Recreation
SUBJECT: Amendments to the Parks Control By-law – Temporary Shelter in Place

RECOMMENDATIONS

- A. THAT the Vancouver Park Board approve amendments to the Parks Control Bylaw - Temporary Shelter in Place as set out in Appendix A of the Report dated April 2, 2024, titled “Amendments to the Parks Control By-law – Temporary Shelter in Place”.
- B. THAT the Director of Legal Services be instructed to bring forward the proposed by-law amendments as outlined in Appendix A of the Report dated April 2, 2024, titled “Amendments to the Parks Control By-law – Temporary Shelter in Place”, for enactment by the Park Board.

PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

The ongoing homelessness crisis in Vancouver has resulted in rising numbers of people seeking temporary shelter in public spaces and parks. When tents and other temporary structures that provide shelter accumulate or remain in place for extended periods of time, they can impact public access to park space and amenities and result in a strain on staffing and resources. For the Board to deliver on its mission to provide, preserve, and advocate for parks and recreation services to benefit all people, communities, and the environment, the Parks Control By-law must be updated so that it recognizes the needs of all park users, including those currently experiencing homelessness. Building on lessons learned over recent years by staff managing temporary sheltering as one of the diverse uses of public parks, management has assessed that further detail is needed to ensure understanding regarding intent of the By-law related to temporary sheltering, both to support successful use for these purposes and to reduce conflict. Accordingly, staff have prepared proposed by-law amendments to address these needs, while also including some clarified provisions to manage temporary structures and tents more effectively for those seeking temporary shelter in parks. Additionally, ongoing collaboration with City Departments, VPD, and senior government will be required to ensure the resources and services needed to support this marginalized community are provided.

BOARD AUTHORITY / PREVIOUS DECISIONS

Under the Vancouver Charter (s.491), the Board of Parks and Recreation is authorized to pass, amend, and repeal by-laws to be observed in parks for the control, regulation, protection, and government of the parks and of persons who may be therein.

On July 23, 2018, the Park Board approved the first two reports of VanPlay, Parks & Recreation Services Master Plan: Inventory and Analysis & 10 Goals to Shape the Next 25 Years. The 10

goals are intended to guide provision of more equitable, accessible, inclusive, and resilient parks and recreation, with Goal 8 supporting a core value to “foster a system of parks and recreation spaces that are safe and welcoming to all”.

On October 9, 2019, the Park Board approved the final two reports of VanPlay, Parks & Recreation Services Master Plan: Strategic Bold Moves & The Playbook, Implementation Plan. The Strategic Bold Moves presents tools to create a more connected and equitable future for parks and recreation amenities, with the Equity Bold Move highlighting that “all people and communities in Vancouver, regardless of their ethnicity, gender, religion, race, financial status, sexual orientation, abilities, or age deserve the right to access quality parks, recreation and nature, and the opportunity to partake in social, cultural and recreational activities to acquire physical literacy skills, to express and enjoy culture, and to connect with community”

On September 15, 2020, the Park Board enacted [a By-law to Amend the Parks Control By-law Regarding Temporary Shelters in Parks](#).

CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND

The Parks Control By-law is updated regularly on an as-needed basis in response to evolving Park Board policy and strategies, changing public needs, and operational experiences and assessments. Staff anticipate bringing a series of proposed amendments to the Board for consideration over the course of 2024. This first report of 2024 presents a series of amendments related to use of park spaces for temporary shelter by people experiencing homelessness. The amendments are intended to support use by those relying on parks for overnight shelter, to set-up users of the cleaned-up and repaired CRAB Park Designated Area for better hygiene and safety outcomes, to enable better management and operational responses to common situations, and to support improved relations between these park users and Parks operations staff.

Context for Amendments Proposed in this Report

Canada is amid a homelessness crisis, with urban centres such as Vancouver at the regional epicentres of this crisis.

Over the past several years, the complexity of social issues facing Vancouver – such as the intensifying mental health crisis, the toxic drug supply, deepening poverty, and increasing homelessness – have significantly impacted the use, safety, and cleanliness of many urban parks on a year-round basis. With nowhere else to go, many people experiencing homelessness are sleeping outside in tents and other makeshift structures in public spaces, including parks. The growing number of temporary structures being erected in parks due to homelessness, combined with urban densification, are together putting greater and more complex demands on limited green space.

Parks Control By-law: Temporary Sheltering Provisions

In September 2020, the Park Board approved amendments to the Parks Control By-law to both enable temporary overnight sheltering in City parks while also setting forth some limitations on how this new allowed use can happen. The amendments sought to ensure a balanced approach to managing parks as a broad community-serving space by enabling overnight sheltering while also ensuring parks were available to enhance the wellbeing, health, and social development of the whole community during the day.

Since approval of these amendments, the Parks Operations team has sought to ensure compliance with the By-law to ensure the intent of the By-law was reflected in day-to-day conditions in and access to parks. Due to the complexity of managing the associated issues, the rangers work closely with other city departments as well as community partners: the Vancouver Police Department (VPD) when dealing with public safety issues, with Park Operations and City of Vancouver Engineering when dealing with site management and clean-up, and with the City of Vancouver Homelessness Services Outreach Team and other community health teams when providing and facilitating support services to those experiencing homelessness and sheltering in parks.

Further, as is to be expected when implementing a new service or use, unanticipated situations have arisen over these first few years of allowing such a use that were not contemplated at the time of the original By-law drafting. These lessons and operational experiences should be addressed to ensure balanced and successful use of parks in the future.

GM Notice: CRAB Park Designated Area for Daytime Sheltering

In the spring of 2022, through a GM Notice enabled under Section 11 of the Parks Control By-law, the General Manager established an area in CRAB Park known as the Designated Area. This Designated Area was established as discretionary measure to specifically accommodate daytime sheltering by people who were sheltering on the slope of CRAB Park at the time of the BC Supreme Court's adjournment of *Bambergerv. Vancouver (Board of Parks and Recreation)*, 2022 BCSC 49. While daytime temporary structures are allowed in the Designated Area, the temporary structures are subject to the By-law requirements, the stipulations in the GM Notice, and operational safety guidelines for temporary structures.

The Designated Area has been in place since spring of 2022 and Park Board staff have observed many situations in which the intent of the original GM Notice and the requirements noted therein, and their relation to the original provisions of the By-law, were not as clear for Designated Area users as they should be. The lack of understanding by Designated Area users of the requirements resulted in conditions in the Designated Area that cause significant tension and conflict when staff seek to respond and manage as part of their delegated responsibilities.

DISCUSSION

In order for the Board to deliver on its mission, the Parks Control By-law must be updated to (1) ensure it continues to prioritise the use of Vancouver's parks as parks while also allowing for reasonable use for temporary overnight sheltering by people experiencing homelessness, (2) provide better clarity for people experiencing homelessness who are seeking to use parks for temporary overnight sheltering about the requirements, (3) introduce some additional or clarified requirements resulting from experiences over the last few years of managing the newly approved use, and; (4) ensure that the resulting amended By-law is enforceable with as little conflict between users and staff as feasible.

The proposed amendments to the by-laws outlined in this report have been developed based on the experience and knowledge staff have gained over the past few years, particularly in relation to the wide-reaching impacts large encampments can have on individuals experiencing homelessness and sheltering in parks, the communities and businesses surrounding them, and on Park Board staff seeking to enforce the By-law.

Proposed Amendments and Rationale to By-law

1. This by-law amends the indicated provisions of the Parks Control By-law.
2. In section 1, the Board:
 - (1) In the definition of “general manager”, strikes out “of the Board as duly appointed by the Board or such other employee of the Board as may be nominated by the General Manager” and substitutes “and includes any person authorized to carry out the powers and duties of the General Manager”; and
 - *Rationale: Clarify that the General Manager’s operational responsibilities are implemented through the work of operations staff that report to them.*
 - (2) In the definition of “temporary shelter”, strikes out “or other temporary shelter that provides shelter to a person experiencing homelessness and that is capable of being dismantled and moved, but does not include a vehicle” and substitutes “or canopy that provides overnight shelter to a person experiencing homelessness and that is capable of being dismantled and moved by one person”.
 - *Rationale: There has been significant misunderstanding of the original intent of this definition resulting from the lack of specificity in language, resulting in unnecessary conflict between users and Park Board staff. The original intent had been to allow for tents and camping canopies. With the lack of specificity, some members of the public have asserted that tiny structures which can be removed on a trailer, or other built structures would be considered temporary because there is no foundation. The proposed update clarifies that the intent is for a camping tent or collapsable camping canopy intended for individual use and capable of being dismantled and carried by one person. Staff believe this proposed clarification will aid in people’s understanding of what is allowed and will result in reduction of conflict with operational staff when they seek to enforce the By-laws.*
3. In section 11B(a), the Board:
 - (1) strikes out section (a)(i) and substitutes the following:
 - “i. within 25 metres of:
 - A. a playground or school; or
 - B. licensed childcare facilities,”;
 - *Rationale: The omission of licensed childcare facilities was an oversight in the original By-law.*
 - (2) strikes out section (a)(ii)(A) and substitutes “parking lot;”;
 - *Rationale: Parking lots provide an important access point for all types of park users; they also serve as staging areas for park operations. Further, it is unsafe for people to shelter in a location where there is vehicular traffic.*

- (3) in section (a)(ii)(J), strikes out “this by-law;” and substitutes “this by-law; or”; and
- (4) adds new sections (a)(iii), (iv), and (v) in the correct alphanumerical order as follows:

- “iii. in Queen Elizabeth Park or VanDusen Botanical Garden;
- iv under the canopy of a tree; or

- *Rationale: Two situations have arisen in recent years that staff seek to avoid through this proposed amendment. First, there are the unsafe conditions posed by storm events and tree limb failure which could result in limbs falling onto people sheltering under trees. Further, we have recently seen a situation in Vancouver when a sheltering structure positioned under a tree caught fire. The fire quickly engulfed the tree, putting the person, the tree, and the adjacent canopy at very high risk. This proposed requirement would remove the likelihood of either of these scenarios.*

- v. in, on, or within 7 metres of a beach, pond, lake, dock, cliff or steep slope;”.

- *Rationale: There are safety risks when issues were raised for individuals seeking shelter near water bodies, edges, and slopes, especially overnight when light levels are low. Further, the safety of staff and first responders who need to access these areas to perform their duties is also at risk when these proximities are present.*

4. In section 11B, the Board:

- (1) in subsection (b), strikes out “7:00am” and substitutes “8:00am”;

- *Rationale: The use of two-time periods in the By-law have created misunderstanding for by people sheltering overnight and have resulted in an unnecessary point of conflict with Park rangers. A simpler and clearer approach to timing will aid in clarity for people sheltering and hopefully eliminate what times mean as a potential point of conflict with rangers.*

- (2) in subsection (e), strikes out “hinder or interrupt the ability of staff or contractors to perform their work, as set out in section 14(a) of this by-law” and substitutes “obstruct the ability of staff or contractors to perform their work”;

- *Rationale: There have been situations in which staff and contractors have been obstructed from performing their work or performing their work safely. The proposed modification of language seeks to clarify and enable completion of necessary work for maintaining a safe, clean, and easily accessible environment for everyone.*

- (3) in subsection (f), strikes out “a maximum footprint of 9 square metres (3m x 3m), with all belongings contained within that space” and substitutes “a maximum footprint of 100 square feet (10 ft x 10 ft)”; and

- *Rationale: 3m x 3m (96.88 sq feet) is not a standard size for tents or collapsible camping canopies. Staff suggest amending to allow for the slightly larger 10 ft x 10 ft (100 sq ft) as this is a standard size for camping/collapsible canopies and is easier for people experiencing homelessness to obtain from stores. While slightly larger than 3m x 3m staff believe it is consistent with the original intent of the By-law.*

(1) strikes out subsections (h) and (i), and substitutes the following:

“(h) must have at least 1 metre of clearance on all sides from another temporary shelter and any park infrastructure, including park buildings, facilities or structures; and

- *Rationale: Staff have observed many situations over the years in encampments in which people combine structures to create larger structures, or drape tarps over multiple structures. VFRS had previously (repeatedly) identified the need to ensure 1m breaks between temporary structures. 1m is not as large as a true firebreak that would prevent the spread of fire from one structure to another, but VFRS Fire Safety staff have noted that it is enough of a space to increase the likelihood that a person in the better distanced structure could exit their structure in the event of a nearby fire. The 1m break also enables sufficient space for first responders who need ingress to respond to medical emergencies. This requirement was outlined as a requirement in the original GM Notice establishing CRAB Park and staff recommend taking this opportunity to integrate it into By-law for all temporary shelters.*

(i) must not be tied or affixed to another temporary shelter, a tree, or any park infrastructure, including park buildings, facilities or structures.

- *Requirement: This proposed amendment reduces risk of damage to infrastructure and decreases risk of harm to individuals tampering with or damaging park assets. Further, this requirement disallows a tarp from being draped over two structures which VFRS Fire Safety staff have identified as a significant fire hazard.*

5. The Board adds a new section 11C as follows:

“11C. If a temporary shelter has a footprint of less than 100 square feet (10 ft x 10 ft), then the person who occupies that temporary shelter may use an area up to 100 square feet (10 ft x 10 ft), provided that the area contains the temporary shelter.”.

- *Rationale: The proposed 10 ft x 10 ft (100 sq feet) is consistent with the proposed change above to subsection (f) that allows a person who is sheltering overnight due to homelessness to erect a tent or canopy that is 10 ft x 10 ft (100 sq ft).*

6. The Board adds a new section 11D as follows:

“11D. A person who occupies a temporary shelter:

- (1) must ensure that all of their belongings are contained within the temporary shelter or within the area described in section 11C;

- *Rationale: This clarifies the intent of the original By-law which was to allow for a limited space by use of people temporarily sheltering overnight. Over the years, staff have seen people's belongings occupy significant space beyond their structure or the allowable space. This clarifies that the intent is that the person and their shelter and belongings may utilize no more than the proposed 10 ft x 10 ft (100 sq ft) space. This requirement also extends to people sheltering in a Designated Area and ensures the ability of the Park Board to balance use of limited park space.*

(2) must ensure that the area upon which the temporary shelter was erected is left tidy and clear of debris after it has been dismantled and moved;

- *Rationale: The requirement to remove any debris one has created through park use (e.g., a picnic or event) is common for all park users, regardless of the use. This is an important requirement to support the Park Board to have sustainable operations. If a permitted use of a park becomes too financially onerous or resource intensive, it may not be feasible to enable that use moving forward. Accordingly, it is essential that park users contribute to cleaning up after their use of parks.*

(3) despite sections 4(a)(i) and 4(a)(ii) of this by-law, must not use the temporary shelter to sell goods or conduct business; and

- *Rationale: This proposed amendment clarifies that temporary shelters are in place to accommodate the need to sleep overnight for people experiencing homelessness. As unpermitted commercial and business enterprises are not allowed in any park by any park use, accordingly, the commercial activity prohibition also applies to people who have erected a temporary structure for purposes of sheltering.*

(4) in the case of a temporary shelter erected in an area designated by the General Manager as acceptable for daytime shelter, must occupy the temporary shelter for overnight sheltering purposes each night the shelter remains in the designated area.”.

- *Rationale: By allowing a person without housing to erect a temporary structure (tent or camping canopy), the By-law essentially allows that person exclusive use of that footprint for the time the structure is erected, thus removing it for other people to access and use. Accordingly, staff recommend this amendment to clarify that if the temporary sheltering structure is not being used for overnight sheltering every night, it must be removed as it is unfairly occupying parkland that could otherwise be used and accessed by other users.*

7. The Board adds a new section 11E as follows:

“11E. In the case of temporary shelters erected in an area designated by the General Manager as acceptable for daytime shelter, if required for health and safety reasons or for park maintenance purposes, the General Manager may order a person occupying a temporary shelter to:

(1) relocate the temporary shelter to another location in the designated area; or

(2) remove the temporary shelter from the designated area,

and such order must be served by affixing it to the temporary shelter occupied by that person.”.

- *Rationale: At times for operational or space management reasons, staff need to relocate or direct the relocation of a temporary sheltering structure, or even order it removed. When this happens, there is usually conflict as people using the shelters or their associates challenge staff’s authority to do so. Accordingly, this recommended amendment clarifies that the General Manager through staff may require the relocation and/or removal for health and safety concerns or to perform maintenance.*

8. The Board adds a new section 11F as follows:

“11F. The General Manager may designate an area acceptable for temporary daytime shelter even if the area designated does not comply with the distancing requirements set out in sections 11B(a)(i) or (v).”.

- *Rationale: While the General Manager has the authority in the By-law to create and regulate such an area through a GM Notice, this proposed amendment clearly articulates that authority and further provides some flexibility to use judgement as to location.*

9. The Board adds a new section 11G as follows:

“11G. The General Manager may inspect the interior and exterior of a temporary shelter erected in an area designated by the General Manager as acceptable for daytime shelter after serving at least 24 hours’ notice to the person occupying the temporary shelter, and such notice must be served by affixing it to the temporary shelter occupied by that person.”.

- *Rationale: In previous encampments, staff have seen concerning uses of shelters, such as for commercial activities (e.g., chop shops, drug dealing, and reported human trafficking), for storage of propane tanks and weapons, and solely just storage of goods versus as a place for overnight sleeping. Likewise, at times staff believe a structure is empty/abandoned and the ability to inspect allows for assessment of the situation and whether a structure can be removed. This proposed requirement is consistent with a landlord’s ability to access a unit, or a property use inspector’s ability to inspect a property to ensure the property is being used safely and as intended. Staff believe that the proposed 24-hour notice is a fair notice period. As with many of the amendments proposed in this report, improved clarity through the By-law will aid in reducing misunderstanding between park users and staff as to requirements.*

10. In section 13, the Board adds “, vehicle, temporary shelter, or thing” after “to have any such obstruction”.

- *Rationale: Staff have experienced times when these types of objects have obstructed their ability to complete work. The proposed amendment clarifies that these objects cannot obstruct staff or contractor’s ability to complete work. As with many of the amendments*

proposed in this report, improved clarity through the By-law will aid in reducing misunderstanding between park users and staff as to requirements.

11. In section 14, the Board:

- (1) in subsection (k)(ii), strikes out “until claimed.” and substitutes “until claimed;”;
- (2) adds a new subsection (l) as follows:

“(l) bring into a park any of the following:

- (i) pallets,
- (ii) fencing,
- (iii) lumber, plywood, drywall, insulation, or any other construction material,
- (iv) generators, or
- (v) power tools, except as permitted under section 8(f);” and

- *Rationale: The proposed amendment clarifies the materials not allowed in parks. As with many of the amendments proposed in this report, improved clarity through the By-law will aid in reducing misunderstanding between park users and staff as to requirements.*

- (3) adds a new subsection (m) as follows:

“(m) tamper with any park infrastructure, including electrical systems, irrigation systems, plumbing systems, washrooms and fieldhouses.”.

- *Rationale: Staff have observed and responded to significant vandalism and tampering of park infrastructure (i.e., toilets and porta-potties, fieldhouses, waterspouts, electrical boxes, lamp standards, etc.). This vandalism has both impacted the Park Board’s ability to provide services and resulted in significant unnecessary costs, requiring use of funding and staff resources that could otherwise be deployed to support other services. This proposed amendment provides better clarity for park users as to what is not allowed and allows staff who are enforcing the By-law greater ability to address such damaging conduct.*

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

There are no additional financial implications if adopted and enacted with the amendments as outlined in Appendix (A); Parks Control By-law – Shelter in Place.

CONCLUSION AND NEXT STEPS

Staff recommend that the Parks Control By-law be enacted with the amendments proposed in Appendix A.

Park Board staff are committed to continuing to work with community and government partners to support ongoing efforts to address the homelessness crisis in Vancouver, recognizing that additional resources and services are required to serve the needs of this marginalized population more effectively. Subject to Board approval, this by-law amendment will provide a clearer framework for staff to deliver on the Board's mandate to provide, preserve, and advocate for parks and recreation services to benefit all people, communities, and the environment.

General Manager's Office
Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation
Vancouver, BC

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APPENDIX A

BY-LAW NO.

A By-law to Amend the Parks Control By-law Regarding Temporary Shelters in Parks

THE PARK BOARD OF THE CITY OF VANCOUVER, in public meeting, enacts as follows:

1. This by-law amends the indicated provisions of the Parks Control By-law.
2. In section 1, the Board:
 - (1) In the definition of “general manager”, strikes out “of the Board as duly appointed by the Board or such other employee of the Board as may be nominated by the General Manager” and substitutes “and includes any person authorized to carry out the powers and duties of the General Manager”; and
 - (2) In the definition of “temporary shelter”, strikes out “or other temporary shelter that provides shelter to a person experiencing homelessness and that is capable of being dismantled and moved, but does not include a vehicle” and substitutes “or canopy that provides overnight shelter to a person experiencing homelessness and that is capable of being dismantled and moved by one person”.
3. In section 11B(a), the Board:
 - (1) strikes out section (a)(i) and substitutes the following:
 - “i. within 25 metres of:
 - A. a playground or school; or
 - B. licensed childcare facilities,”;
 - (2) strikes out section (a)(ii)(A) and substitutes “parking lot;”;
 - (3) in section (a)(ii)(J), strikes out “this by-law;” and substitutes “this by-law; or”; and
 - (4) adds new sections (a)(iii), (iv), and (v) in the correct alphanumerical order as follows:
 - “iii. in Queen Elizabeth Park or VanDusen Botanical Garden;
 - iv under the canopy of a tree; or
 - v. in, on, or within 7 metres of a beach, pond, lake, dock, cliff or steep slope;”.

4. In section 11B, the Board:

- (1) in subsection (b), strikes out “7:00am” and substitutes “8:00am”;
- (2) in subsection (e), strikes out “hinder or interrupt the ability of staff or contractors to perform their work, as set out in section 14(a) of this by-law” and substitutes “obstruct the ability of staff or contractors to perform their work”;
- (3) in subsection (f), strikes out “a maximum footprint of 9 square metres (3m x 3m), with all belongings contained within that space” and substitutes “a maximum footprint of 100 square feet (10 ft x 10 ft)”; and
- (4) strikes out subsections (h) and (i), and substitutes the following:
 - “(h) must have at least 1 metre of clearance on all sides from another temporary shelter and any park infrastructure, including park buildings, facilities or structures; and
 - (i) must not be tied or affixed to another temporary shelter, a tree, or any park infrastructure, including park buildings, facilities or structures.

5. The Board adds a new section 11C as follows:

“11C. If a temporary shelter has a footprint of less than 100 square feet (10 ft x 10 ft), then the person who occupies that temporary shelter may use an area up to 100 square feet (10 ft x 10 ft), provided that the area contains the temporary shelter.”.

6. The Board adds a new section 11D as follows:

“11D. A person who occupies a temporary shelter:

- (1) must ensure that all of their belongings are contained within the temporary shelter or within the area described in section 11C;
- (2) must ensure that the area upon which the temporary shelter was erected is left tidy and clear of debris after it has been dismantled and moved;
- (3) despite sections 4(a)(i) and 4(a)(ii) of this by-law, must not use the temporary shelter to sell goods or conduct business; and
- (4) in the case of a temporary shelter erected in an area designated by the General Manager as acceptable for daytime shelter, must occupy the temporary shelter for overnight sheltering purposes each night the shelter remains in the designated area.”.

7. The Board adds a new section 11E as follows:

“11E. In the case of temporary shelters erected in an area designated by the General Manager as acceptable for daytime shelter, if required for health and safety reasons or for

park maintenance purposes, the General Manager may order a person occupying a temporary shelter to:

- (1) relocate the temporary shelter to another location in the designated area; or
- (2) remove the temporary shelter from the designated area,

and such order must be served by affixing it to the temporary shelter occupied by that person.”.

8. The Board adds a new section 11F as follows:

“11F. The General Manager may designate an area acceptable for temporary daytime shelter even if the area designated does not comply with the distancing requirements set out in sections 11B(a)(i) or (v).”.

9. The Board adds a new section 11G as follows:

“11G. The General Manager may inspect the interior and exterior of a temporary shelter erected in an area designated by the General Manager as acceptable for daytime shelter after serving at least 24 hours’ notice to the person occupying the temporary shelter, and such notice must be served by affixing it to the temporary shelter occupied by that person.”.

10. In section 13, the Board adds “, vehicle, temporary shelter, or thing” after “to have any such obstruction”.

11. In section 14, the Board:

- (1) in subsection (k)(ii), strikes out “until claimed.” and substitutes “until claimed;”;
- (2) adds a new subsection (l) as follows:

“(l) bring into a park any of the following:

- (1) pallets,
- (2) fencing,
- (3) lumber, plywood, drywall, insulation, or any other construction material,
- (4) generators, or
- (5) power tools, except as permitted under section 8(f);”;

(3) adds a new subsection (m) as follows:

“(m) tamper with any park infrastructure, including electrical systems, irrigation systems, plumbing systems, washrooms and fieldhouses.”.

12. This By-law is to come into force and take effect on the date of its enactment.

ENACTED by the Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation this ____ day of _____, 2024.

Brennan Bastyovanszky, Chair
Board of Parks and Recreation

Steve Jackson, General Manager
Board of Parks and Recreation