

## The Animal Control Amendment Bylaw, 2025 (No.2) and The Property Maintenance & Nuisance Abatement Amendment Bylaw, 2025

### ISSUE

This report submits Bylaw No. 10079, *The Animal Control Amendment Bylaw, 2025 (No. 2)* and Bylaw No. 10080, *The Property Nuisance & Abatement Amendment Bylaw, 2025* ("Bylaws") for City Council's consideration. The Bylaws are intended to regulate the feeding of wildlife in the City of Saskatoon.

### RECOMMENDATION

That City Council consider:

1. Bylaw No. 10079, *The Animal Control Amendment Bylaw, 2025 (No. 2)*; and
2. Bylaw No. 10080, *The Property Nuisance & Abatement Amendment Bylaw, 2025*.

### BACKGROUND

At its [March 25, 2025 Regular Business Meeting](#), City Council considered a report of the Community Services Division dated March 5, 2025 and resolved in part:

That the City Solicitor's Office be instructed to draft a bylaw to prohibit the feeding of wildlife, as outlined in the report of the Community Services Division, dated March 5, 2025.

### DISCUSSION/ANALYSIS

In accordance with City Council's instructions, we are pleased to submit the Bylaws for City Council's consideration.

#### Feeding of Wildlife Provisions

Provisions have been added to *The Animal Control Bylaw, 1999* prohibiting the feeding of wildlife on any public or private property. The provisions have been modeled after the provisions in *The Wildlife Regulations, 1981* which prohibit the feeding of dangerous wildlife.

Wildlife is as defined in the provincial legislation; *The Wildlife Act, 1998*. Wildlife includes any vertebrate animal of any species that is wild by nature in Saskatchewan. An exception has been included to allow for the feeding of birds provided a bird feeding device is used that is sufficiently above grade as to not attract or be accessible to wildlife and the spillage of seed upon the ground is removed and disposed of. This language is commonly used in the bylaws of other municipalities. Similar to other municipalities we have not defined bird feeding device, but the City intends to generally allow either homemade or manufactured bird feeders similar to those pictured in

Appendix 3, provided they are sufficiently above grade as to not attract or be accessible to wildlife.

The provisions include both the intentional feeding of wildlife and the leaving of an attractant on any public or private property with the intent of attracting wildlife or that could attract wildlife. Attractant is as defined in *The Wildlife Regulations, 1981* and includes food or food waste, compost or other waste or garbage that could attract wildlife.

A Notice of Violation may be provided for violation of this offence under the Bylaw. Fines have been set at \$250 for a first offence, \$500 for a second offence, and \$1000 for a third or subsequent offence. The fine of \$250 matches the amount for failure to license a cat or dog currently provided in *The Animal Control Bylaw, 1999*. Subsequent offences have been set at an amount intended to discourage the feeding of wildlife.

### **Allowing for Orders to Remedy**

There could be situations that arise where it is desired that an Order to Remedy be issued to require a property owner to clean up their property to prevent the attracting of wildlife.

Amendments have been proposed to *The Property Maintenance & Nuisance Abatement Bylaw, 2003* to allow for this remedy as required.

Amendments to *The Waste Bylaw, 2022* have also been proposed for this purpose. Those amendments are part of another report regarding amendments to *The Waste Bylaw, 2022*.

## **APPENDICES**

1. Proposed Bylaw No. 10079, *The Animal Control Amendment Bylaw, 2025 (No. 2)*.
2. Proposed Bylaw No. 10080, *The Property Maintenance & Nuisance Abatement Amendment Bylaw, 2025*.
3. Bird Feeder Examples.

### **Report Approval**

Written and Approved by: Cindy Yelland, City Solicitor

Reviewed by: Celene Anger, General Manager, Community Services