

**PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
MUNICIPALITY OF BRISTOL**

BY-LAW NUMBER 271-SQ 05-009

**RESPECTING ANIMALS WITHIN THE TERRITORY OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF
BRISTOL**

WHEREAS the Municipality of Bristol adopted, during a regular session of its Council, held on the 2 day of August, 2005, By-law Number 271 with the intention of adopting the By-law Number SQ 05-009 respecting animals;

WHEREAS this Council judges necessary and in the public interest the regulation of animals on its territory;

WHEREAS a Notice of Motion was given in a regular session of this Council, that is, on the 5th day of July 2005, to the effect that the present By-law would be submitted for approval;

IT IS THEREFORE: Ordered and decreed by the Council of the Municipality of Bristol, and said Council orders and decrees by the following By-law below, to wit:

SECTION 1 - DEFINITIONS

In this By-law, the following expressions, terms and words shall have the following meanings unless otherwise declared, expressed, or if the context otherwise requires it:

1.1 Farmer:

Refers to all person undertaking agricultural activities and acknowledged as such.

1.2 Animal:

Refers to animals of all kinds and of any origin.

1.3 Agricultural Animal:

Refers to every animal reserved for animal husbandry on a farm such as sheep, cattle, pigs, etc.

1.4 Animals at large:

Refers to every animal being found outside the building or the property of their owners and that are not under their control or are not kept on a tether.

1.5 Stray Animal:

Refers to all lost or missing animals without an owner or recognized keeper.

1.6 Exotic Animals:

Refers to every animal whose breed or subspecies is not native to Quebec, with the exception of birds, fish and miniature turtles.

1.7 Wild Animals:

Refers to every animal that typically lives in water, wood, deserts or forests, not being, generally speaking, domesticated by humans.

1.8 Competent Authority:

Refers to the personnel of the Service de protection des animaux (Animal Protection Service) and every peace officer of the Sûreté du Québec (Quebec Provincial Police) serving the M.R.C. de Pontiac.

1.9 Kennel:

Refers to any place prepared for the purpose of care, boarding or breeding of more than three (3) dogs.

1.10 Dog

Refers to all male or female dogs or pups.

1.11 Guide Dogs:

Refers to a dog raised as an aid for a person having a visual impairment or any other physical disability.

1.12 Guard Dog:

Refers to a dog trained or used for guarding and which attacks intruders on sight or on order.

1.13 Dangerous Dog:

Refers to a dog of a race described at paragraph 7.13 or the dog that had the behavior described at paragraph 7.15 of the present By-laws.

1.14 Cat

Refers to all male or female cats or kittens.

1.15 Accessory Building:

Refers to any secondary building to a residence or a property on which a residence is located or which is contiguous to it, including garages attached to the aforementioned residence.

1.16 Public Building:

Refers to any building with a public character or a private building to which people have access.

1.17 Breeder:

Refers to every person practicing on a full or part time basis, with or without remuneration, the breeding of cats or dogs and having more than four (4) dogs or cats and which holds a license to this end issued by the Municipality.

1.18 Public Place:

Refers to any public property, traffic route, public grounds and park of the Municipality.

1.19 Keeper:

Refers to a person who possesses or harbours a domestic animal or who gives shelter, feeds or maintains a domestic animal as well as the father, mother, guardian or guarantor at the home of which resides a person under 18 who possesses, or harbours or gives shelter, feeds or maintains a domestic animal.

Also refers to the keeper, owner, occupant or tenant of housing where the animal lives.

1.20 Pound:

Refers to the shelter of the Service de protection des animaux (Animal Protection Service).

1.21 Municipality:

Refers to the Municipality of Bristol.

1.22 Park:

Refers to parks located on the territory of the Municipality and which includes among others, rest areas, promenades, recreational or tourist pathways as well as all turfed public areas or those without turf where the public has access, for recreational purposes, games or sports for all other similar purposes, but does not include streets, paths, alleyways and sidewalks adjacent to streets as well as other places dedicated for the purposes of traffic circulation.

1.23 Boarding Of Animals:

Refers to any place that serves to board animals, with or without remuneration, for specified period. The term "owner" mentioned below indicates all persons involved in this activity.

1.24 Person:

Refers equally to natural persons as persons who are legal entities.

1.25 Persons With A Disability:

Refers to every person recognized as such by the Office des personnes handicapées du Québec (Disabled Persons Service of Quebec) or other like governmental authority.

1.26 Kennel Owner:

Refers to every person who engages in the care, housing, or breeding of more than three (3) dogs with or without remuneration, on a full or part time basis.

1.27 Private Property:

Any private grounds or building to which the public does not have access.

1.28 Regulations On Animals In Captivity (L.R.Q. C-61.1, R 0.0001)

Refers to the regulations adopted relative to the Loi sur la conservation et la mise en valeur de la faune (An Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife) (L.R.Q. C-61.1)

1.29 Agricultural Sector:

Refers to a sector defined as having agricultural activities as permitted by the Municipality.

1.30 Service de protection des animaux (Animal Protection Service) :

Refers to the organization that has concluded an agreement with the Municipality to receive license fees and apply this By-law.

1.31 Playing Field:

Refers to a public area whose grounds are primarily used for sports or leisure.

1.32 Private Grounds:

Refers to any plot of ground which is in the private domain and that the public does not have access to, with the exception of buildings located on the aforementioned grounds.

1.33 Occupied Unit:

Refers to one or several rooms located in a building and used in most cases for residential, institutional, commercial or industrial purposes.

1.34 Traffic Route:

Refers to any street, alleyway, public path, private road inaccessible to the public, space or parking area, sidewalks or other places.

SECTION 2 - APPLICATION OF THE BY-LAW

- 2.1 The Municipality can conclude agreements with all persons or organizations authorizing such persons or such organizations to collect animal license fees and to apply these by-laws in whole or in part.
- 2.2 Every person or organization authorized to collect license fees and to apply these by-laws in whole or in part are called for these purposes the "Service de protection des animaux" (Animal Protection Service) and is an officer of the Municipality for the purpose of the present By-Law.
- 2.3 Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 2.1 and 2.2 of these By-laws, peace officers of the Sûreté du Québec (Quebec Provincial Police) of the M.R.C. de Pontiac are authorized to enforce these by-laws, except for the licenses for dogs and cats.

SECTION 3- RULES OF INTERPRETATION

- 3.1 Any article of the By-law that includes the phrase "does not apply to veterinarians" means that the article of these regulations does not apply to veterinarians holding a business license within the boundaries of the Municipality.
- 3.2 Any article of the By-law that includes the phrase "does not apply to pet shops" means that the article of these by-laws does not apply to pet shops holding a business license within the boundaries of the Municipality.

SECTION 4 - GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE CARE OF ANIMALS

Permitted Animals

- 4.1 It is forbidden for every person to keep within the limits of the Municipality, except as part of an exhibition and with the permission of Council, any animal other than:
 - a) Dogs, cats, fish, small commensal rodents (mice and rats bred by humans), miniature rabbits as well as ferrets.
 - b) Species and numbers of indigenous amphibians and reptiles permitted in accordance with the Règlement sur les animaux en captivité (By-law respecting animals in captivity).
 - c) The following exotic animals:
 - i) All reptiles except crocodilians, venomous lizards, venomous snakes, boas, pythons, anacondas as well as snakes that may reach three (3) metres in length in adulthood, marine turtles as well as red-eared sliders;
 - ii) All amphibians;

- iii) All of the following birds: capitonidae, colombidae, emberizidae, estrildidae, irenidae, Javan Hill mynah birds, musophagidae, ploceidae, psittacidae, pycnocotidae, ramphasidae, timiliidae, turdidae, zosteropidae;
- iv) All the following mammals: chinchillas, Guinea pigs, gerbils, jerboas, hamsters.

Norms And Minimum Conditions For Care Of Animals

- 4.2 No person may keep more than five (5) animals, including a maximum of three (3) dogs, in a dwelling unit or on the grounds where this dwelling unit is located or its secondary structures.
- 4.3 The keeper of a female dog that gives birth must conform to this By-law within three (3) months of the birth. Article 4.2 is not in force before the conclusion of this period.
- 4.4 The keeper must provide the animal under their care the food, water, shelter and care necessary and appropriate to the animal's species and its age.
- 4.5 The keeper must maintain the place where the animal is kept in a sanitary condition.
- 4.6 The keeper of an animal that is kept outside must provide them with a shelter appropriate to the species of the animal and the air temperature. The shelter must meet following minimum norms:
 - 1) It must not be located in a place that is too sunny, or exposed to the wind, snow or rain;
 - 2) It must be watertight and insulated from the ground, and be constructed of an insulated material.
- 4.7 The tether of an animal tied up outside must have a minimum length of three (3) meters.
- 4.8 It is forbidden to every person to transport an animal in the trunk of a vehicle or in an open vehicle.

During transit or during the stopping of a vehicle, the keeper of the vehicle must shelter the animal from bad weather, sun or heat and be sure that there is no danger that the animal may fall out of the vehicle.
- 4.9 A keeper knowing that their animal is hurt or infected with an illness commits an offence under this section of the by-law if they do not take action to care for their animal or have it euthanized.
- 4.10 A keeper cannot abandon an animal with the intention of getting rid of it. They are obliged to take the animal to the competent authority that will deal with it by adoption or euthanasia. In the latter case, the costs incurred are charged to the keeper.
- 4.11 Following a complaint that an animal has been abandoned by their keeper, the competent authority will undertake an investigation and, if need be, have the animal, dealt with by

adoption or by euthanizing them.

If the keeper is traced, they will be responsible for the costs incurred and be subject to legal proceedings in accordance with the present section.

- 4.12 The keeper of a dead animal must, within twenty-four (24) hours of its death, provide the animal to the Service de protection des animaux (Animal Protection Service) or have it dealt with according to the norms of the Ministère de l'Environnement et de la Faune du Québec (Department of the Environment and Wildlife of Quebec).

Nuisance

- 4.13 It is forbidden to every person to organize, participate, encourage or help in the execution of animal fights.
- 4.14 It is forbidden for whomsoever to treat an animal cruelly, mistreat it, to bait it, harass or provoke it.
- 4.15 The keeper of an animal must immediately clean, using all appropriate means, any public or any private property dirtied by deposits of fecal material left by their animal and in a hygienic way. To this end, the keeper must have the necessary equipment in his possession. This regulation does not apply to guide dogs.
- 4.16 Every person finding a stray animal must alert the Service de protection des animaux (Animal Protection Service) immediately or without delay, or provide it to them.
- 4.17 It is forbidden to use or to allow the use of poison or a trap for the capture of animals except an animal catching-box.
- 4.18 It is construed as a nuisance to feed, keep or otherwise attract pigeons, squirrels or all other animals running at large within the limits of the Municipality in a manner that is deemed prejudicial to the health, security or comfort of one or more persons in the neighbourhood.
- 4.19 It is forbidden to take or destroy eggs or nests of birds in parks or other places in the Municipality.
- 4.20 It is forbidden to feed ducks or gulls along the edges of rivers and lakes located on the territory of the Municipality.
- 4.21 Except in places especially designated to this end, it is forbidden to ride a horse in the parks of the Municipality.
- 4.22 It is forbidden to bring an animal to a public place during a festival, an event or a public gathering. The present article does not apply to guide dogs or any such activity where it is specifically permitted by the Municipality.
- 4.23 It is forbidden to bathe an animal in the public swimming pools and public wading pools of the Municipality.
- 4.24 The bathing of an animal is permitted in the lakes and rivers of the Municipality, except in

those places designated by a sign that forbids it.

- 4.25 In cases where a complaint is lodged in accordance with the present section, the competent authority can undertake an inquiry and, if the complaint proves valid and justified, the competent authority will render a notice to the keeper to undertake corrective measures within five (5) days, failing that, the keeper will be obliged to surrender the animals concerned.

If a second complaint is made against the same keeper and if the complaint proves valid and justified, the keeper will be ordered to surrender their animals within in seven (7) days of said order, without prejudice and according to the rights of the Municipality to pursue the intent of this by-law for cause.

- 4.26 The competent authority can at all times for reasonable cause order the detention, or segregation of an animal for a determined period, and the imposition of certain norms of care, which may include sterilization, or the euthanazing of the animal.

The keeper of an animal who does not conform to this provision will be deemed to have committed a punishable offence.

- 4.27 An animal who constitutes a nuisance can be immediately destroyed when its capture constitutes a danger to the security of persons.

- 4.28 For the purpose of the application of the present by-laws, the Service de protection des animaux is authorized to install, on public place or private grounds with the permission of the owner, an animal catching-box.

SECTION V - DOG AND CAT LICENSES

- 5.1 No keeper may possess a dog or a cat inside the borders of the Municipality without obtaining a license from the Service de protection des animaux (Animal Protection Service) in compliance with the present section.

- 5.2 The license must be obtained within fifteen (15) days of the securing possession of a dog or a cat or within fifteen (15) days of moving to the Municipality,

Such a license must be obtained immediately if an animal is adopted Service de protection des animaux (Animal Protection Service) .

- 5.3 A license issued in accordance with the present section will be valid for one calendar year commencing on January 1st and ending on December 31st of every year.

- 5.4 When a dog or a cat license is requested by a person under 18, said person must be at least fourteen (14) years old. The father, mother, guardian or, failing this, the guarantor of a youth must provide consent in writing at the time of the request.

- 5.5 No keeper of a dog or a cat which is usually kept outside the boundaries of the Municipality may be brought within its limits without first obtaining a valid license in accord with this present section issued by the municipality where the animal is kept.

However, when the Municipality where the animal is usually kept does not impose the obligation to obtain a license, the animal must carry a tag on which is inscribed: the identity of its keeper, their address, and a telephone number where they may be reached.

It is a punishable offence if a person keeps a dog or a cat for more than fifteen (15) days and does not obtain a license in accordance with the present section, or more on the territory of the Municipality when that animal is not usually kept within the Municipality.

The present article does not apply to an animal during an exhibition or a competition.

5.6 A keeper who settles in the Municipality must comply with all prescriptions of the present section and even if the dog or cat has a license issued by another municipality or its agent.

5.7 The keeper of a dog or a cat residing within the limits of the Municipality must obtain a new license for this animal during the month of January each and every year.

5.8 In order to obtain a license, the keeper must provide following information:

- 1) Its name, first name, date of birth and address;
- 2) The breed and color of the animal;
- 3) The date of the last rabies vaccination;
- 4) The number of animals the keeper maintains;
- 5) Proof of sterilization of the animal, if required;
- 6) Proof of the age of the animal;
- 7) Any distinctive characteristics of the animal;
- 8) A photograph of the animal.

5.9 The fee for the license is established in Article 9.1 of this By-law and applies to each animal. The license may only be paid in one lump sum and there is no reimbursement.

5.10 The Service de protection des animaux (Animal Protection Service) provides a tag to the person requesting the license and a certificate indicating the tag number and information provided in accordance with Article 5.8 of the present section.

5.11 A tag issued for one animal cannot be used by another animal.

5.12 The keeper must be sure that the issued tag is borne on the neck of the animal to whom it pertains at all times. Failing to do so is an offence.

5.13 It is forbidden to change, alter or remove the tag of an animal in order to prevent its identification.

5.14 The keeper of a dog or a cat must present to the Service de protection des animaux (Animal Protection Service) the certificate to any representative of the aforementioned service or the police service when requested to do so.

5.15 Any duplicate tags and replacements for lost or destroyed certificates can be acquired for the sum of five dollars (\$5.00).

- 5.16 The present section does not apply to pet shop owners, owners of guide dogs and owners of farm dogs used for agricultural purposes; it is however permissible for the owners of such dogs to obtain a license.
- 5.17 The keeper of an animal must notify the Service de protection des animaux (Animal Protection Service), no later than the date of the receipt of a notice of renewal for the license, of the death, disappearance, sale or disposal of an animal whose keeper they were.
- 5.18 The Service de protection des animaux (Animal Protection Service) maintains a register of the dog and cat licenses issued.
- 5.19 In conformity with the By-Law concerning peddling, the Service de protection des animaux (Animal Protection Service), any of its officers and employees or any person hired by said Service, is authorized to solicit a person in its domicile or in its place of business in order to sell licenses for dogs and cats.

SECTION 6 - PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO AGRICULTURAL ANIMALS

- 6.1 Whomsoever wishes to keep one or more agricultural animals within the boundaries of the Municipality must be a legal resident in the farming sector or in such a sector where its uses are recognized by the Municipality.
- 6.2 Every keeper or any person in charge of agricultural animals who must cross the public highway with the aforementioned animals must do so in a safe and secure manner.

SECTION 7-SPECIAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO DOGS

Additional norms of care and control

- 7.1 It is forbidden to leave a dog running at large except within limits of the building, its dwelling unit or on the grounds of their keeper. Outside this area, the keeper must keep it on a leash.
- 7.2 The leash serving to control the dog in public places must be a chain or flat leather or braided nylon and should not exceed 1.85 meters or six (6) feet, including the handle.

The collar must be leather or braided nylon and provided with a welded ring or choke to which the leash is attached.

The use of an extendable leash is forbidden in a public place and is permitted in parks or public places not forbidding dogs subject to other provisions of the present By-law.

- 7.3 No dog can be found in a public place, except on the leash of its keeper. The dog can at

no time be left leashed and alone, whether it is tied up or not.

7.4 No keeper can let their dog lie down in public in such a manner as to obstruct the passage of persons.

7.5 Every keeper transporting one or more dogs in a vehicle must be sure that they cannot exit said vehicle or attack a person passing near this vehicle.

Every keeper transporting one or more dogs in the compartment of a open road vehicle must place them in an animal carrier, or tie them well in order to fully restrain the body of the dog or dogs within the rear of the compartment.

7.6 Every keeper who is a minor must be capable of controlling and holding a dog on a leash without it escaping or affecting their movements.

7.7 Every dog must be kept on the grounds of a building occupied by a keeper or all other private grounds found with the authorization of the owner or the occupier of this ground, depending on circumstances:

1) In a building it cannot escape;

2) On grounds closed on all sides. The fence must be of a sufficient height, bearing in mind the size of the animal, to prevent it from escaping from the grounds where it is located;

3) On a ground not enclosed on all sides, the animal must be tied to a metal post or its equivalent, by means of a chain or by a rope of plastic or metal cord. The post, chain or rope, and the fastening must be of a size and strength sufficient to prevent the dog from freeing itself.

The length of the chain or rope should not allow the dog to approach closer than one meter from the edge of the property not separated from the adjacent grounds by a fence, bearing in mind the size of the animal, to prevent it from leaving the grounds on which it is located;

4) On grounds under the direct supervision of the keeper, the keeper must have constant control of the animal.

For the purposes of the application of the present provisions, when a dog is kept in accordance with requirements of Paragraph 2), the fence must be cleared of any accumulation of snow or other substance so that the prescribed height is maintained.

7.8 Any guard dog and every dog envisaged in accordance with Article 7.13 must be kept on the grounds on which the building occupied by its keeper or on any private grounds where it is located with the authorization of the owner or the occupier of these grounds, depending on circumstances:

1) In a building where it can not escape;

2) In a dog park with an enclosure, locked or padlocked, of a minimal area of 4m² per

dog and of a minimum height of two (2) meters, finished at the top, inwards, in the form of Y of at least sixty (60) centimeters and buried to a depth of at least thirty centimeters (30cm) of soil.

This enclosure of galvanized latticework, or its equivalent, made of mesh to prevent children or every person from passing their hand through the fence. The base of this enclosure must be a dowel post or of material to prevent the dog from digging beneath it.

3) Held by means of a tether of no more than two (2) meters. This tether and its fastening must be of a size and a strength sufficient to ensure that the keeper has constant control over the animal, bearing in mind the size of the animal.

To the end of the application of the present provisions, when a dog is kept in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 2), the enclosure must be cleared of any accumulation of snow or other substance so that the prescribed height is maintained.

7.9 When a keeper runs with a guard dog, he can run it under leash with no more than one dog at a time.

7.10 No keeper can order his dog to attack a person or an animal unless their physical integrity is in danger or unless their security, family or property are threatened.

7.11 Every keeper of a guard dog for the purposes of protection or attack on whose private property the dog is located must indicate to every person wanting to enter on the property and are alerted to the presence of such a dog by displaying a written notice to this effect that can be easily seen in public bearing both mentions: "Attention - chien de garde" and "Beware - Guard Dog" or by displaying a recognized pictogram indicating the presence of such a dog.

7.12 The facts, circumstances, gestures and acts indicated below constitute nuisances or offences and the keeper is punishable in according to the penalties laid down in this By-law:

- 1) A dog barking or howling in such a way to disturb the peace of one or more persons;
- 2) A dog to disturb or search amongst household refuse;
- 3) A dog to be on grounds without the express consent of the owner or occupier. This provision does not apply to guide dogs;
- 4) A dog causing damage to a lawn, terrace, garden, flowers or flower garden, bush or other plants;
- 5) A dog biting or trying to bite an animal acting peaceably;
- 6) A dog biting or trying to bite a person acting peaceably;
- 7) A dog being in a public place where a sign indicates that the presence of the dog is forbidden. This provision does not apply to guide dogs;

- 8) For a keeper to fail to clean excrement in a normal manner on their own property and not maintain this location in a sanitary condition;
- 9) For a keeper to be in a public place with a dog without being able to control it at all times;
- 10) For a keeper to leave their dog alone without a keeper;
- 11) For a keeper to leave his dog without appropriate care for a period of more than twenty-four (24) hours.
- 12) The refusal of a keeper to permit the competent authority to investigate any place and building to verify compliance with this By-law;
- 13) For a keeper of a dog as envisaged in Article 7.13 or a guard dog, not to provide the dog with a muzzle when it is outside the grounds on which the building occupied by its keeper is located.
- 14) For a keeper to be in a playground with his dog. This provision does not apply to guide dogs;

Dangerous Dogs

7.13 The keeping of the dogs mentioned below constitutes a nuisance and is prohibited at all times:

- a) A Bull Terrier, Staffordshire Terrier, American Pit Bull Terrier, American Stafford Terrier or Rottweiler;
- b) An hybrid dog of the breeds mentioned in paragraph a) crossbred with a dog of another breed;
- c) A crossbred dog having substantial characteristics of a dog of one of the breeds identified in paragraph a) of the present article;
- d) A dog declared dangerous by the Service de protection des animaux (Animal Protection Service) subsequent to an investigation of the character and general condition of the animal;

7.14 Every dog envisaged in Article 7.13 from which the keeper acquired the license envisaged in the present By-Law before the adoption of the present By-law is permitted on the territory of the Municipality in so far as its keeper fulfills the following conditions within sixty (60) days of the adoption of this By-law:

- 1) Produces a certificate of a veterinary doctor certifying that their animal was sterilized;
- 2) Deposits an attestation from an insurance company within minimum coverage of \$1 000 000. In the event of the aforementioned insurance is cancelled, the underwriter will notify the Municipality, at the following address:

Municipality of
(address)

- 3) Deposits an attestation that the dog has taken and passed an obedience course from a canine school recognized by the Canadian Association of Canines;
- 4) Every keeper of :
 - i) A Mastiff, Bull Mastiff;
 - ii) A hybrid dog of a dog of the breed mentioned in paragraph i) of the present article and a dog of another breed;
 - iii) A crossbred dog which has substantial characteristics of a dog of the breeds mentioned in paragraph i) of the present article;

must, in order to obtain a license, produce a certificate that the aforementioned dog passed the "Canine Good Citizen Test" administered by a certified organism.

7.15 Every dangerous dog constitutes a nuisance. For the purposes of the present By-law every dog is classed as dangerous which:

- 1) Bit or attacked, a person, who acts peaceably and in accordance with the law, acting without malice or provocation, or another animal of which the keeper in respect of the present By-law, causing the person or animal a wound requiring medical intervention, such as a deep or numerous wound, a fracture, an internal lesion or other effect;
- 2) When outside the grounds of the building occupied its keeper or outside the vehicle of its keeper, bites or attacks a person or another animal or otherwise manifests aggression towards a person by growling, by showing its fangs or by acting in such a way that indicates that the animal could bite or attack a person acting peaceably and in accordance with the law, acting without malice or provocation;
- 3) As envisaged in Article 7.13 every dog without a license according the provisions of Article 5.1 or where the insurance of the keeper is no longer valid as requested in virtue of Article 7.14;

7.16 Every person empowered to apply the present By-law can capture, perform euthanasia or euthanize a dog on the spot if it constitutes a nuisance as defined in Articles 7.13 and 7.15.

7.17 The keeper or every person who keeps, possesses or is in possession of a dog constituting a nuisance as defined in Articles 7.13 and 7.15 commits an offence.

7.18 Paragraphs 1) and 2) in Article 7.15 do not apply to dogs who cause wounds to persons or animals who are found to have committed an offense against property which is owned, rented or occupied by the owner or keeper of an aforementioned dog.

Powers of the Competent Authority

7.19 The competent authority can, at all times and for reasonable motives, order the detention

or segregation of a dog for a determined period of time, oblige the subjection of the animal to behavioral tests, impose norms of care, including sterilization, mandatory muzzles in public places, the following of mandatory obedience lessons, or the euthanasia of a dog. Costs are borne by the keeper.

A keeper of dogs who does not conform with this By-law commits a punishable offence.

SECTION 8 - POUND

- 8.1 Every person can place every animal in the pound that contravenes or whose keeper contravenes one of the provisions of the present regulations. The representative of the Service de protection des animaux (Animal Protection Service) must, in the case of a duly charged and impounded animal, inform the owner of aforementioned animal without delay that their animal was impounded .
- 8.2 Peace officers of the police service or a representative of the Service de protection des animaux (Animal Protection Service) are authorized to use a tranquilizer or a net-gun to capture a dog.
- 8.3 A representative of the Service de protection des animaux (Animal Protection Service) may enter any place where a hurt, ill or mistreated animal is found. They can capture it and impound it either at a veterinary surgeon's until it recovers or until a place is available that may care for the animal appropriately. Costs are borne by the keeper.
- 8.4 A representative of the Service de protection des animaux (Animal Protection Service) may enter any place where it is suspected that there is an animal with an infectious disease. They may capture it and impound it. If the animal is infected with an infectious disease, it must be quarantined up until it is completely healed and, if such healing fails to be successful, it must be euthanized. If disease is no longer certified to be present, the dog is returned to the keeper. Costs are borne by the keeper.
- 8.5 In cases where local authorities have been notified of a case of rabies, by public announcement, all keepers and owners of dogs of the Municipality in the area concerned will be ordered to lock up their animals to prevent them from being in contact with all other animals. This order will be valid for period not exceeding sixty (60) days from the public announcement coming into effect and renewable for the same period for as long as rabies or danger of rabies shall be deemed to persist. Any negligent compliance of this order will make the keeper or owner of the animal punishable according to the sanctions envisaged in the present By-law.
- 8.6 Every animal being found in whatever public place or public property after the publication of the public announcement mentioned in Article 8.5 will be subject to seizure by an official designated to deal with animals and euthanized at the expense of the keeper of the animal.
- 8.7 Every animal suspected of being infected by rabies may be seized by an official designated to deal with animals and placed under observation by the competent authorities for a period of fifteen (15) days at the expense of keeper of the animal. If the animal cannot be cured, it may be euthanized at the expense of the keeper of the animal.

- 8.8 All animals placed in the pound that have not been identified and claimed shall be kept for a minimum period of forty-eight (48) hours unless its physical condition justifies euthanasia.
- 8.9 If an animal bears the license on its collar required in the present By-law or carries an identification tag or some other means that facilitates communication, using reasonable effort to contact the keeper or the owner, the animal shall be kept for a period of five (5) days. If after this period the keeper does not take possession of the animal, the competent authority will be able to dispose of it.
- 8.10 After the prescribed period in Articles 8.8 and 8.9, the animal can be euthanized or sold for adoption, all of which is covered under other provisions of the present By-law.
- 8.11 The keeper can regain possession of his animal, only if he is willing to pay the competent authority the costs envisaged in the contract entered in between the Service de protection des animaux (Animal Protection Service) and the Municipality, all without prejudice to any of the rights of the Municipality to pursue any other offence within the present By-law, if required.
- 8.12 If no license was issued for this animal for the current year in accordance with the present By-law, the keeper must also, to regain possession of his animal, obtain the license required for the current year, without prejudice to the rights of the Municipality to continue for any offence of the present regulations, if need be.
- 8.13 Every person wanting to euthanize a dog can directly contact the veterinary doctor of their choice or contact the competent authority, in which case they must pay the competent authority the sum fixed in the contract entered in between the Service de protection des animaux (Animal Protection Service) and the Municipality.
- 8.14 The competent authority can dispose of an animal who dies in the pound without delay or who was to subject it to euthanizing in accordance with the present regulations.
- 8.15 By virtue of the present By-law, when the competent authority destroys a dog it cannot be held responsible for such an act.
- 8.16 Every animal that is the cause of an offence contrary to the present By-law may be detained in the pound or in any other place designated by the competent authority. Its keeper must be notified as soon as possible.
- The keeper must claim the animal within five (5) days; all the costs incurred are borne by the keeper, and failing this the competent authority may dispose of the animal by adoption or euthanasia.
- The keeper of an impounded animal must pay the costs of transport, boarding, euthanasia or other charges even if they do not claim their animal.
- 8.17 Neither the Municipality nor the Service de protection des animaux (Animal Protection Service) can be held responsible for damage or injury caused to a dog in the course of its capture and impounding.

SECTION 9 – FEES AND COSTS

9.1 The license fee for dogs and cats is as follows:

1) First animal:	\$20.00
2) Second animal:	\$15.00
3) Third animal :	\$10.00
4) Fourth animal:	\$10.00
5) Fifth animal:	\$10.00
6) Guide Dogs:	Free

9.2 The costs mentioned in the present By-law to be paid by the keeper to regain possession of his animal are those for the capture, transport, care and release. They are listed in the agreement intervened between the Municipality and the Service de protection des animaux (Animal Protection Service) .

9.3 The fees for euthanasia and/or the expenses for a veterinary doctor of an animal, when necessary, are borne by the keeper.

9.4 The cost of the Canine Good Citizen Test performed by a certified organism is borne by the keeper.

SECTION 10 - KENNELS AND OTHER ANIMAL BUSINESSES

10.1 Whomsoever wishes to maintain a kennel, pet shop or veterinary clinic must obtain a license to undertake such an activity within permitted zones. The cost of the aforementioned license is determined in accordance with the By-laws in force in the Municipality.

10.2 Every owner of a kennel must maintain their establishment in such a way as to avoid noise and foul smells and in sanitary conditions that are not contrary to the requirements of local by-laws.

SECTION 11 - PENALTIES

11. Any violation of the provisions of the present By-law renders the delinquent liable and commits an offence which is punishable by:

a) a minimum \$200 penalty and a maximum \$1,000 penalty;

b) should violations persist, they will be considered day by day as a separate offence. The offender is punishable in accordance with the penalties prescribed and such penalties imposed for each day of violation.

SECTION 12 - INTERPRETATION

12.1 Nothing in the present By-law must be interpreted as restraining in any way the rights and

powers of the Council of the Municipality to pursue by all means the law puts at its disposal the fee of a license owed by virtue of the present By-law or the expense of care costs fixed in the present By-law.

12.2 The masculine is used in the present regulations without prejudice and includes the feminine to the end of avoiding a too extensive text.

12.3 The preamble of the present By-law is an integral part of the By-Law.

SECTION 13 – RIGHT OF INSPECTION, ENFORCEMENT AND PROSECUTION

The Council authorizes its officers responsible for the application of this by-law to visit and examine, between 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM any movable or immovable property as well as the exterior or interior of any house, building or whatever structure, to establish if the by-laws are executed therein and thus, any owner, tenant or occupant of these houses, buildings or structures must receive them and answer all the questions that are asked in relation to this by-law;

The Council authorizes as a general rule officials that deal with animals as well as peace officers and other persons designated in Section 2 to enforce and prosecute all contraventions of the provisions of the present By-law by every offender, and consequently authorizes as a general rule the aforementioned persons to issue statements of offence used to this end.

SECTION 14 - ABROGATION AND COMING INTO FORCE

14.1 The present By-law abrogates in every respect any other dealing with the subject except By-law Number and it will have precedence over the provisions of all other previous by-laws contrary to the present By-law.

14.2 The present By-law will come into force according to law.

DATE OF NOTICE OF MOTION: July 5, 2005

DATE OF ADOPTION: August 2, 2005

RESOLUTION NUMBER:

DATE OF PUBLICATION: