



BY-LAW NO. 183-2005

BY-LAW NO. 183-2005 CONCERNING THE KEEPING, CONTROL AND CARE OF ANIMALS IN THE CITY OF GATINEAU

WHEREAS the Council may make By-laws concerning the keeping, control and care of animals within the City of Gatineau;

WHEREAS the Council considers it appropriate and in the public interest to revise the existing By-laws concerning the keeping, control and care of animals that were adopted by the former cities of Aylmer, Buckingham, Gatineau, Hull and Masson-Angers of which the City of Gatineau is the successor; and

WHEREAS Notice of Motion no. AP-2005-74, which must precede the adoption of this By-law, was given at the Council meeting on February 8, 2005,

THE GATINEAU CITY COUNCIL DECREES AS FOLLOWS:

CHAPTER 1 DEFINITIONS

1. In this By-law, unless the context requires or does not imply a different meaning, the following words or expressions have the meanings assigned below:
 - 1° **“Animal”** employed in the singular means any kind of animal, whether male or female.
 - 2° **“Animal control officer”** designates an individual responsible for enforcing this By-law.
 - 3° **“Canine squad”** is a troop of police officers employed by the City of Gatineau that is responsible for training and using dogs in the context of their work.
 - 4° **“Cat”** means a male or female cat or kitten.

- 5° **“Cattery”** includes a place designed to keep, house or breed a greater number of cats than that allowed by this By-law, but does not include a place possessing a business licence for an animal-related activity.
- 6° **“City”** means the City of Gatineau.
- 7° **“Competent authority”** designates a person or an organization recognized by the City. Competent authorities are, but are not limited to, the Director of the Protection of People and Property Module, the Chief of Police, or their representatives, the animal control officer, peace officer, veterinary, organization dedicated to animals, the ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and Food, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency and others.
- 8° **“Day”** is the period that begins at 7:00 a.m. in the morning and ends at 10:00 p.m. in the evening.
- 9° **“Dog”** means a male or female dog or puppy.
- 10° **“Domestic animal”** has a general meaning and includes all species of domesticated male and female animals that live with human beings in order to assist them or provide enjoyment to them. Domestic animals include but are not limited to dogs, cats, hamsters, rabbits, rats, ferrets, guinea pigs, mice, degus and birds.
- 11° **“Equestrian centre”** includes a place open to the public where horses are used exclusively for riding.
- 12° **“Equitherapy Centre”** includes a place where horses are used exclusively in a psychotherapeutic context.
- 13° **“Exotic animal”** means a member of an animal species that has not been domesticated by human beings and whose natural habitat is not in Canada. This term includes but is not limited to the following: tarantulas, scorpions, lizards, monkeys, snakes, crocodiles, leopards, tigers and panthers, among others.
- 14° **“Farm animal”** means an animal raised exclusively for reproduction or food and is normally found on a farm. Farm animals include but are not limited to the following: horned animals (ox, cow, goat), horses, sheep, pigs, poultry (hen, rooster) and rabbits, but do not include migratory birds as defined by the Migratory Birds Act, 1994, R.S.C., c. 22.
- 15° **“Guard dog”** designates a dog used primarily to guard a building, property or person. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a dog that is a member of the canine squad shall never be considered a guard dog.
- 16° **“Guide dog”** means a dog duly trained or in training and qualified to serve as a guide for a person suffering from an auditory or visual impairment or a physical disability.

- 17° **“Keeper”** is a person who is the owner or keeper of an animal or has custody of an animal or harbours, feeds or maintains an animal, and the father, mother, guardian or sponsor residing with a minor who owns, has custody of or harbours, feeds or maintains an animal and who, for the purposes of this By-law, is considered its keeper and subject to the obligations provided for in this By-law.
- 18° **“Kennel”** includes a place designed to be used to keep, house or breed a greater number of dogs than that allowed by this By-law, but does not include a place possessing a business licence for an animal-related activity.
- 19° **“Kennel owner”** is a person who is involved, with or without remuneration, full-time or part-time, in breeding a number of unsterilized dogs.
- 20° **“Night”** is the period that begins at 10:00 p.m. in the evening and ends at 7:00 a.m. the next morning.
- 21° **“Non-urban sector”** means the whole portion of the territory of the city located outside the urban perimeter as defined in the city development plan.
- 22° **“Occupation unit”** is one or more rooms in a building used primarily for residential, commercial or industrial purposes.
- 23° **“Outbuilding”** means any building accessory to the principal residence, including garages attached to the principal residence (e.g.: temporary shelters, sheds and other).
- 24° **“Person”** means an individual, guard, keeper, partnership, corporation, association or group of any kind whatsoever.
- 25° **“Pet shop”** means any place used for the sale of animals and their accessories and having a business licence for these purposes.
- 26° **“Private property”** means any piece of land in the private domain to which the public does not have access.
- 27° **“Public building”** means any building to which the public has free access or access upon payment of a sum of money, and the related parking lot.
- 28° **“Public pound”** is a place where seized animals are kept.
- 29° **“Public property”** means any street, curb, road, sidewalk, lane, alley, entrance, park, playing field, bicycle path, and lookout or public parking space.

- 30° **“Regulation respecting wild and exotic animals in captivity”** refers to a regulation made under *An Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife* (R.S.Q. 1977, c. C-61-1, r.0.0001).
- 31° **“Stray animal”** means any animal outside the boundaries of his or her keeper’s property that is not held on a leash or tether by a reasonable person.
- 32° **“Urban sector”** means the whole portion of the territory of the city located within the urban perimeter as defined in the city development plan.
- 33° **“Wild animal”** means a member of a species of animal that has not been domesticated by human beings and that is normally found in the forests of Canada.

CHAPTER 2
PROVISIONS CONCERNING DOGS AND CATS

Section I
Dog and cat licences

2. No person shall own or keep a dog or a cat within the city limits unless he or she has obtained a licence under this section.
3. A person who keeps a dog or a cat shall obtain a licence every year for each dog and each cat in his or her possession.

A person who keeps a dog or a cat and establishes a residence within the city limits shall obtain a licence for each dog and each cat in his or her possession within 15 days of moving to this city notwithstanding that another municipality has already issued a licence for the dog or cat.

A person who acquires a dog or a cat by purchase or adoption shall immediately obtain a licence for each dog and each cat acquired.

4. A licence is mandatory for every dog and every cat.

The cost of each licence is as follows:

Cat	\$30.00
Dog	\$30.00

In order to prevent the proliferation of stray animals, among other things, the Council shall reduce the licence fee by \$10 where the owner can prove that the dog or the cat has been sterilized.

The Council may modify the fees from time to time pursuant to the By-law concerning fees for various services and activities provided by the municipality.

5. The licence is annual and covers the period from January 1 to December 31 of each year.

6. Where an application for a licence for a dog or cat is made by a minor under the age of 16, the minor's father, mother, guardian or sponsor, if applicable, shall give written consent to the application.
7. No one shall bring a dog or a cat that usually lives in another municipality into the city unless the person holds a licence issued under this section or a valid licence issued by the municipality where the dog or the cat usually lives.

Should the municipality in which the dog or the cat usually lives not require a licence, the dog or the cat shall wear a tag indicating the address of its keeper, or a telephone number where the keeper can be reached.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the keeper of the animal shall comply with the requirements of section 3 of this By-law if the animal stays within the city limits for more than 15 consecutive days.

This section does not apply to a dog or a cat participating in an exhibition or a competition while the event is in progress.

8. For the purposes of section 7, the animal will be considered to have stayed in the city for more than 15 consecutive days if, on two consecutive inspections, at intervals of more than 15 days but less than 30 days, the animal is still in the territory of the city.

The inspections shall, however, be made by a person competent to exercise the powers set out in section 74 of this By-law.

9. A keeper who holds a licence for a dog or a cat shall renew the licence for the said dog or cat by December 31 of the year preceding the effective date of the licence.
10. To obtain a licence, the keeper shall provide the following information:
 - 1) His/her last name, first name, address;
 - 2) The type and colour of the dog or cat;
 - 3) The date of the animal's most recent rabies vaccination;
 - 4) The number of animals owned by the keeper;
 - 5) Proof that the animal has been sterilized, if the animal has been sterilized;
 - 6) The age or approximate age of the animal;
 - 7) Any distinguishing marks on the animal.
11. A licence cannot be divided or transferred and is not refundable.
12. The city or the organization designated by the city for the sale of licences shall give to a person who applies for a licence a tag and a certificate indicating the number of the tag and the information provided under section 10.
13. A tag issued for a dog or a cat cannot be worn by or transferred to another dog or cat.

14. The keeper shall ensure that the dog or the cat at all times wears around its neck the tag identifying the dog or the cat for which the tag was issued.
15. No one shall modify, alter or remove the tag from the neck of the dog or the cat so as to prevent identification of the animal.
16. The keeper of a dog or a cat shall present the certificate or the receipt issued by the city or the organization designated by the city to any competent authority or animal control officer who requests it.
17. A duplicate for a lost or destroyed tag may be obtained upon payment of \$5 per animal.
18. Upon receiving a renewal notice for a licence, the keeper of a licensed dog or a licensed cat shall notify the city or organization designated by the city of the death, disappearance, sale or disposal of the said dog or cat, if applicable.
19. The city or the organization designated by the city for the sale of licences shall maintain a register of the licences issued for dogs and cats and shall make it available, upon request, to the staff of the Protection of People and Property Module assigned to animal control duties and to peace officers.
20. Section 1 (of Chapter 2) does not apply to pet stores, veterinarians, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (S.P.C.A.) or kennels or catteries.

Section II
Right to keep animals

21. Subject to the provisions applicable to kennels or catteries, no person shall keep, within the city limits, more than 4 dogs or 4 cats or a combination of the two, not to exceed a total combined number of 4 animals per occupation unit. This section does not apply to persons owning duly licensed dogs and cats prior to the effective date of this By-law who have complied with the By-law provisions of his or her former municipality concerning the maximum allowable number of animals.
22. This section does not apply to a keeper of licensed dogs who have had a litter of puppies, provided that the puppies have not reached the age of 4 months.
23. This section does not apply to a keeper of licensed cats who have had a litter of kittens, provided that the kittens have not reached the age of 4 months.
24. This section does not apply to agricultural producers.

Section III
Kennel or cattery owner

- 25.** No one shall operate a kennel or a cattery without first having obtained the licence required for this purpose, as provided for in the city's urban planning By-laws.

The licence covers the period from January 1 to December 31 in each year. A licence cannot be divided or transferred and is non-refundable.

- 26.** A report on the compliance of the kennel or cattery with city by-laws shall be submitted by a building inspector before a licence can be issued for a kennel or a cattery.
- 27.** Every owner of a kennel or cattery shall maintain his or her establishment so as to ensure that the peace and quiet of persons is not disturbed by noise and that the enjoyment, comfort or well-being of persons is not interfered with by odours.
- 28.** A kennel or a cattery shall be maintained in conditions that meet minimum sanitation standards. Conditions will be considered unsanitary if the place where an animal is kept has an accumulation of fecal matter, odours, insect infestation or rodents that endanger the health of the animal or of any person, or that interfere with or are likely to interfere with the enjoyment, comfort and well-being of any person in or around a residence, office, hospital or commercial establishment.
- 29.** Every owner of a kennel or a cattery shall ensure that he or she or his or her duly authorized representative can be reached at any time in order to respond to emergencies relating to the kennel or the cattery.
- 30.** Every owner of a kennel or a cattery or his or her agents or representatives shall comply with the provisions of this By-law.
- 31.** The city may ask the courts to revoke a kennel or a cattery licence where the holder refuses or fails to comply with this By-law.
- 32.** Section III (of Chapter 2) does not apply to a pet store business for which the city has issued a business licence.

Section IV
Guard dog

- 33.** A guard dog shall be kept
- 1° in a building from which it cannot escape;
 - 2° in a locked or padlocked enclosure having a minimum area of 4 sq. m per dog and a minimum height of 2 m. In addition, the upper part of the enclosure shall slope towards the interior for a minimum length of 60 cm and its base must be sunk into the ground at least 30 cm.

The enclosure shall be of galvanized wire mesh or the equivalent and the links shall be close enough to prevent any one from putting a hand inside. The floor of the enclosure shall be made of a material that prevents the guard dog from digging. The enclosure shall be kept free of accumulations of snow or any other substance to ensure that the prescribed dimensions are maintained.

A three-month grace period following the adoption of this By-law will be granted to every owner of a guard dog to give the owner time to comply with paragraph 2°.

3° on a leash no longer than 2 m when the guard dog is outside the enclosure. The leash and fastener must be of sufficiently strong material, depending on the size of the guard dog, to permit the keeper to have constant control of the guard dog.

34. A keeper shall not walk more than one guard dog at a time.

35. A keeper of a guard dog shall inform every person wishing to enter onto a protected property that a guard dog is present on the property by posting a written notice that is clearly visible from public property. The notice shall read: "Attention – guard dog". This notice may be replaced by a recognized pictogram indicating that a guard dog is present.

CHAPTER 3

HORSES

36. No one shall keep horses unless he or she lives on a property of at least 2 acres situated in a non-urban area.

This section does not apply to a race track, an equitherapy centre or an equestrian centre, or their outbuildings.

37. No one shall operate an equitherapy centre or equestrian centre without first having obtained the licence required for this purpose, as provided for in the city's urban planning by-laws.

The licence covers the period from January 1 to December 31 of each year. The licence cannot be divided or transferred and is not refundable.

38. The owner of an equitherapy centre or an equestrian centre shall comply with the obligations prescribed in sections 26 to 30 of this By-law, with such modifications as the circumstances require.

39. No one shall cause a horse to gallop on a public road unless the horse is participating in a special event.

CHAPTER 4

PIGEONS

40. No one shall keep, breed, feed or otherwise attract pigeons within the city limits.

41. Despite the preceding section, the breeding of homing pigeons is permitted provided it is done in accordance with the standards described in sections 42 and 43.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no one shall keep or breed homing pigeons in conditions that are unsanitary or that endanger the health, safety or comfort of any people in the neighbourhood.

42. Every one who breeds homing pigeons shall keep them in a pigeon loft, which must be constructed according to the municipal and provincial standards in force.
43. Every one who keeps or breeds homing pigeons may allow them to be outside the pigeon loft in the following cases:
- 1° where the homing pigeons are being trained. However, the training shall at all times be done under the supervision and control of the person training them and when the training is completed the homing pigeons shall immediately return to the pigeon loft;
 - 2° where a homing pigeon participates in a race; and
 - 3° where a homing pigeon is required to perform a task for which it has been trained.

CHAPTER 5

DOMESTIC ANIMALS

44. Every domestic animal shall be kept on his or her keeper's property under the constant control and supervision of an adult or within a fenced property or tied up or in an enclosure or restrained by any other device designed to contain the domestic animal.

CHAPTER 6

FARM ANIMALS

45. Every one who wishes to keep one or more small farm animals, such as chickens, rabbits, roosters and so on, within the city limits, shall do so only in a non-urban sector, on a property of at least 2 acres.
46. Every one who wishes to keep one or more large farm animals, such as horses, pigs, sheep, cows, cattle, horned animals and so on, within the city limits, shall comply with the city's urban planning by-laws and legislation enacted by the Government of Québec.
47. Every farm owner shall contain his or her animals on his or her property so as to prevent them from roaming on a public road or in any other public place within the city limits.
48. Properties where farm animals are kept shall be fenced and the fences shall be maintained in good condition and built so as to contain the animals.

49. Buildings where farm animals are kept shall be maintained in good condition and shall be built so as to serve as shelter against bad weather.
50. No one shall have more than one farm animal cross a public road unless the animals are escorted by 2 persons, each bearing and holding well in sight a red flag as a warning signal.

CHAPTER 7 **WILD ANIMALS**

51. Subject to the sections below, no one shall keep one or more wild animals in the territory of the city.
52. Despite the preceding section, a person may keep, in captivity, a wild animal authorized under *An Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife*, R.S.Q., c. C-61.1, and the Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994, R.S.C., c. 22.
53. Every one who owns or keeps a wild animal referred to in the previous section shall keep the animal in a healthy environment conducive to the animal's well-being. The wild animal shall be kept in the principal residence of that person or of his or her keeper or on his or her property, inside a cage or terrarium, and he or she shall provide access to the premises for inspection when required by a competent authority.
54. No one shall feed or attract birds and in doing so create unsanitary conditions or endanger the health, safety or comfort of any people in the neighbourhood.

In addition, when the Director of the Protection of People and Property Module or his or her authorized representative is informed that nuisance bears are present in the territory of the City of Gatineau, he or she may, by public notice, prohibit the feeding or attraction of birds throughout the territory or on a part thereof. This order is valid for a period not to exceed 60 days as of the public notice given to this effect in newspapers and the media, and is renewable for the same period, for as long as the bears' presence or the danger shall last.

55. No one shall feed, keep, or otherwise attract seagulls, Canada geese, ducks, squirrels, bears, or any other land animal living in the wild except as part of the practice of a hunting activity.

CHAPTER 8 **EXOTIC ANIMALS**

56. Only small, non-venomous exotic animals that do not threaten the life and safety of residents may be kept in the territory of the city.

However, a person may keep in captivity the exotic animals permitted under *An Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife*, R.S.Q., c. C-61.1, and the Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994, R.S.C., c. 22.

57. Despite the preceding section, the presence of exotic animals in the territory of the city will be tolerated for special events such as a circus, exhibition, fair, etc.
58. Every one who owns or keeps an exotic animal referred to in sections 56 and 57 shall keep that animal in a healthy environment conducive to its well-being. The exotic animal shall be kept inside a terrarium in the principal residence of that person or of his or her keeper, and he or she shall provide access to the premises for inspection when required by a competent authority.
59. Despite section 57, no one shall be found outside of his or her private property or in a public place with an exotic animal without appropriate safety equipment.

CHAPTER 9

DANGEROUS ANIMALS

60. No one shall keep a dangerous animal in the city. A dangerous animal is an animal that:
- 1° bites, attempts to bite or attacks a person or another animal resulting in injury, lesion or other such effects to that person or animal.
 - 2° shows aggressiveness towards a person by growling, showing its teeth, barking viciously or behaving in any other manner indicating that the animal may bite or attack a person.
 - 3° fails to obey the repeated orders of his or her keeper and has an aggressive behaviour or is in offensive or defensive mode such that the animal is ready to attack any person or animal.
 - 4° by its nature, threatens the life of a person.
61. The animal control officer or a competent authority may require the animal's keeper to tie up or muzzle the animal or to place the animal in a safe enclosure if the animal is deemed dangerous or repeats the offence under the provisions of this By-law.
62. Every dangerous animal presenting an immediate, real danger may be killed on-the-spot and in any area of the city by a peace officer or competent authority. The dangerous animal may be given to the Canadian Food Inspection Agency for analysis.

CHAPTER 10

INJURED OR SICK ANIMALS

63. The animal control officer or a competent authority may enter any place where an injured, sick or mistreated animal is located. He or she may catch and impound the animal or bring it to a veterinarian until the animal has recovered or until an appropriate place to keep the animal is available. The keeper shall be responsible for the expenses.

64. The animal control officer or a competent authority may enter any place where an animal suspected of carrying a contagious disease is located. He or she may catch and impound the animal. If the animal carries a contagious disease, it shall be isolated until it has fully recovered and, failing a full recovery, it shall be euthanized. If the disease is not confirmed, the animal shall be turned over to the keeper. The keeper shall be responsible for the expenses.
65. Every keeper of an animal that bites a person or another animal or causes bodily injury shall, at the request of the animal control officer or a competent authority, promptly isolate the animal in the designated place for a minimum period of 10 days for observation.
66. Every animal presumed to carry a dangerous contagious disease that cannot be controlled and that presents a public danger may be destroyed on-the-spot by the peace officer or a competent authority anywhere in the municipality.

CHAPTER 11

RABIES

67. Whenever the Director of the Protection of People and Property Module or his or her representative is informed of a case of rabies in the region or in a sector of the city, he or she may, by public notice, order all keepers of animals in the city or in the sector concerned to confine their animal so as to prevent it from coming into contact with any other animal. This order is valid for a period not to exceed 60 days as of the public notice given to this effect in newspapers and the media, and is renewable for the same period, for as long as the rabies or danger of rabies shall last.
68. Upon presentation of a certificate to this effect by the competent authority, the keeper of an animal carrying rabies shall promptly destroy that animal.
69. Every animal presumed to carry rabies may be placed under observation in the home of his or her keeper or in the public pound, at the expense of his or her keeper, for observation and examination by the competent authority, for a minimum period of 10 days, or until the animal is cleared of rabies by the competent authority.

CHAPTER 12

OFFENCES

70. The facts, circumstances, behaviours and actions listed below are offences and render every keeper liable to the penalties stipulated under the By-law whether the animal is or was under his or her keeping, lost or loose:
 - 1° Repeated barking, howling, growling or any other noise likely to disturb the peace and cause annoyance to the neighbourhood or to passers-by.

- 2° The presence of a domestic animal on public property when not kept on a leash by his or her keeper.
- 3° The presence of a stray animal on public property.
- 4° The presence of an animal in any of the following places:
 - a) on premises where their presence is prohibited and identified by an "Animals prohibited" sign, except where the keeper holds an authorization from the city permitting the animal's presence.
 - b) in a municipal park, on a municipal playground or on a recreational path, except where their presence is permitted by an appropriate sign or if the keeper holds an authorization from the city permitting the animal's presence.
 - c) on private property without consent by the property's owner or occupant.
- 5° The presence of an animal in a public building, except for therapeutic or educational purposes or when a business licence is issued for an animal-related activity.
- 6° The fact of an animal causing damage to another person's property.
- 7° Failure by the keeper of an animal to immediately clean by any appropriate means any public or private property, including his or her own property, soiled by an animal's defecations and to hygienically dispose of it with the exception of private property used for farming.
- 8° The fact of an animal biting or attacking a person or another animal without a valid reason.
- 9° Gross negligence with respect to an animal's keeping, maintenance, health or well-being.
- 10° The fact of abandoning or leaving an animal in distress.
- 11° Failure to provide an animal with:
 - a) suitable shelter against cold, heat and bad weather;
 - b) food and drinking water in a quantity sufficient to meet the animal's physiological needs;
 - c) a healthy environment.
- 12° A lead or leash not proportional to the animal's size.
- 13° A leash or lead not made of material designed to that end.

- 14° A collar not fitted with a soldered ring or a choke for attaching the leash or lead.
- 15° A collar not made of material designed to that end.
- 16° The fact of keeping an animal in contravention of any provision of the By-law.
- 17° The fact of driving about or being on public property with an animal in an open truck bed or in a trailer without the animal being confined to a cage.
- 18° Every one who hinders, impedes or prevents the animal control officer, the peace officer or a competent authority from carrying out his or her duty or who refuses to comply with such person's orders.
- 19° Failure to obtain a licence for a dog or cat that no longer resides in another municipality, when that dog or cat is kept in the territory of the city for a period of 15 consecutive days or longer.
- 20° Failure to have any domestic animal kept in the territory of the city vaccinated against rabies and any other contagious disease.
71. For the purposes of the By-law, subsections 4° and 5° of section 70 do not apply to blind or disabled persons who use guide dogs trained and certified by a recognized institution. In addition, subsections 1°, 2°, 4°, 5°, 6° and 8° do not apply to keepers of a dog who are part of a canine squad.
72. No person shall set up a trap, snare, leghold trap or neck-snare in the city to catch an animal, except when required by the Director of the Protection of People and Property Module or his or her representative, in order to protect the public interest except when a person holds a trapping licence issued by the competent authority and except in accordance with section 67 of *An Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife*, R.S.Q., c. C-61.1. Use of a harmless cage trap is permitted.
73. No one shall keep bee hives within the urban perimeter as defined by the city's urban plan.

CHAPTER 13 **AUTHORITY**

74. The animal control officer, the peace officer or a competent authority is authorized to visit and examine, in daytime, any movable or immovable property, as well as the interior or exterior of any house or building, to ensure compliance with the By-law, and every owner, tenant or occupant of such properties, houses and buildings shall allow him or her to enter.

75. The animal control officer, the peace officer or any other competent authority may use any apparatus, tool or device to catch or control an animal, in accordance with good practice, and bring it to the public pound.
76. The Director of the Protection of People and Property Module or his or her representative may seize and bring to the public pound any animal that constitutes a nuisance within the meaning of the By-law or that contravenes any of its provisions. He or she shall inform the keeper of the seized animal as soon as possible.
77. The keeper of an animal placed in the public pound, under the previous section, shall, within 48 hours, claim the aforesaid animal by paying the expenses and charges incurred for the animal's transportation and care. A pre-set rate is collected for each day of the animal's care and boarding.

Where the keeper fails to recover the animal within the allotted time, the animal control officer or competent authority may dispose of the animal in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 14.

The keeper may only recover his or her animal after he or she pays the care and boarding expenses and meets the obligations under Chapter 2, where applicable.

78. The Director of the Protection of People and Property Module or his or her representative may proceed with an investigation in the event of a subsequent offence or repeated complaint.

CHAPTER 14 **AGREEMENT – PUBLIC POUND**

79. The city may conclude agreements with any person or organization authorizing them to collect the cost of licences required under the By-law and to apply the By-law in whole or in part.
80. The city may conclude agreements with any person or organization to run a public pound in order to accommodate every animal seized pursuant to the provisions of the By-law.
81. The person in charge of the public pound shall provide access to the Director of the Protection of People and Property Module or his or her representative for inspection. He or she shall keep a record of the time any animal arrives at the public pound, the licence or medal number, or failing this, a brief description of the animal, the name of the person who may claim the animal, the date the animal is destroyed and any other detail concerning the animal's custody.
82. The person in charge of the public pound shall fill out the city's form concerning any animal brought to the public pound by the animal control officer and provide him or her with a copy of the form as soon as the animal is claimed.

83. Unless stipulated otherwise in the By-law, every animal brought to the public pound is kept for a period of 48 hours during which the keeper of the animal may retrieve the animal upon payment of the stipulated expenses. If the animal is not claimed within 48 hours or if the stipulated expenses are not paid within that timeframe, the person in charge of the public pound may dispose of the animal after informing the keeper of the animal, where known, of that fact.
84. The public pound shall be designed to ensure that each animal can be confined separately and be sufficiently remote so that no one is inconvenienced.
85. The person in charge of the public pound shall inform any person acquiring an animal of the By-law's provisions governing animals before that animal is picked up.
86. The person in charge of the public pound shall present a copy of the By-law or a summary approved by the city to any person who acquires an animal for the first time.

CHAPTER 15

LIABILITY

87. Neither the city or a clerk of the city, nor his or her representative, nor the animal control officer may be held liable for damages or injuries to animals in the course of collecting, catching or placing animals in the public pound.
88. The animal control officer and the peace officer are responsible for application of the By-law's provisions, except those devolved to a person under Chapter 14.
89. The Director of the Protection of People and Property Module or his or her representative, the animal control officer and every peace officer are authorized to institute criminal proceedings against any one who contravenes a provision of the By-law and, consequently, are authorized to issue infraction reports to that end.
90. No element of the By-law shall be interpreted as restricting in any way the city's rights and powers to collect, by all available legal means, the cost of a licence payable under the By-law and expenses for care as set from time to time by municipal By-law.

CHAPTER 16

PENALTIES

91. Whosoever, including the keeper of an animal, allows that animal to contravene any provision of the By-law and whosoever, including the keeper of an animal, otherwise contravenes the By-law commits an offence and is liable, for any violation, to a fine of not less than \$100 and no greater than \$150 for a natural person in the case of a first offence, and to a fine of not less than \$200 and no greater than \$250 for a corporation in the case of a first offence; for a subsequent offence, the fine shall be no less than \$300 and no greater than \$1,000 for a natural person, and no less than \$400 and no greater than \$1,500 for a corporation.

If the offence is on-going, day after day it constitutes a separate offence and the offender shall be liable to the fine for each day during which the offence continues.

92. Cumulative fines shall not exceed the sum of \$4,000.

93. Timeframes for payment of fines and expenses set out in this chapter and the consequences for failure to pay such fines and expenses within the stipulated timeframes are established pursuant to the *Code of Civil Procedure of Québec (R.S.Q., C-25.1)*.

94. Every one who, directly or indirectly, causes an offence as described in the By-law is deemed an accomplice and is liable to the same penalties stipulated in the By-law for the offender.

95. The Court may order the keeper of the animal to have the animal destroyed, to confine it, to transport it to the public pound or to take any other measure the Court may deem appropriate, for as long as it shall determine.

96. The Court may, for any animal regarding which repeated complaints are made in relation to any offence to the By-law, order the animal to be removed from his or her keeper and held in the public pound. In addition, the Court may give a decision regarding disposal of the animal.

97. The Court may order a dog to be removed from his or her keeper when evidence shows that it is dangerous and may order his or her destruction.

98. The Court may order the keeper of a dog to keep the dog safely tied or to contain the dog within a locked enclosure at all times.

99. The Court may, when a person is found guilty of any offence stipulated in subsections 10° and 11° of section 70, order the destruction of the animal that is the object of the complaint.

CHAPTER 17
ABROGATION AND EFFECTIVE DATE

100. The By-law replaces the following by-laws and their amendments:

- 1° By-law No. 1018-95 of the former Ville d'Aylmer.
- 2° By-law No. 0037-00-96 of the former Ville de Buckingham.
- 3° By-law No. 560-89 of the former Ville de Gatineau.
- 4° By-law No. 2612 of the former Ville de Hull.
- 5° By-law No. 301-95³⁵ of the former Ville de Masson-Angers.

Replacement of the former provisions with this By-law shall not affect proceedings instituted under the terms of the by-laws thus replaced, which shall continue under the terms of the aforesaid replaced by-laws until final judgment and execution.

101. This By-law shall become effective in accordance with the law.

BY-LAW ADOPTED AT THE MEETING OF MARCH 8, 2005

PAUL MORIN
COUNCILLOR AND COUNCIL
CHAIR

SUZANNE OUELLET
CLERK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 1	Definitions	1
Chapter 2	Provisions concerning dogs and cats	4
	Section I - Dog and cat licences	4
	Section II - Right to keep animals	6
	Section III - Kennel or cattery owner	7
	Section IV – Guard dog	8
Chapter 3	Horses	8
Chapter 4	Pigeons	9
Chapter 5	Domestic animals	9
Chapter 6	Farm animals	10
Chapter 7	Wild animals	10
Chapter 8	Exotic animals	11
Chapter 9	Dangerous animals	11
Chapter 10	Injured or sick animals	12
Chapter 11	Rabies	13
Chapter 12	Offences	13
Chapter 13	Authority	15
Chapter 14	Agreement – Public pound	16
Chapter 15	Liability	17
Chapter 16	Penalties	17
Chapter 17	Abrogation and effective date	18