



BYLAW 1056-24
RESPONSIBLE PET OWNERSHIP BYLAW
Adopted June 25, 2024

AMENDED BY BYLAW 1068-25
TRAFFIC SAFETY BYLAW AMENDING BYLAW
Adopted January 14, 2025
Effective April 1, 2025

This document is consolidated into a single publication for the convenience of users. The official bylaw and all amendments thereto are available from the Legal and Legislative Services Department and should be consulted in interpreting and applying this Bylaw. In the case of any dispute, the original Bylaw and amendments must be consulted.

BYLAW #1056-24
The City of Beaumont Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw

Whereas Council deems it necessary to regulate and control dogs, cats, and other animals; and to provide for the controls and conditions on certain animals; and

Section 7 of the Municipal Government Act allows a Council to pass bylaws in relation to wild and domestic animals and activities in relation to them;

Council enacts:

PART I – TITLE, DEFINITIONS, AND INTERPRETATION

Definitions

- 1 In this bylaw:
 - (a) "Animal" means any Dog, or Cat, but does not include Wildlife or Livestock;
 - (b) "Animal Shelter" means a facility determined by the City for safekeeping, and holding of impounded, or seized Animals as set out within this bylaw;
 - (c) "Attack" means an assault by an Animal upon a Person or other animal which causes injury to that Person or other Animal;
 - (d) "Bite" means an application of force by an Animal by means of its mouth and teeth upon a Person or other animal which results in pain or injury of any nature being inflicted upon that Person or other animal;
 - (e) "Cat" means a member of the species felis silvestris catus (commonly referred to as the domestic cat);
 - (f) "Chief Administrative Officer" or "CAO" means the Chief Administrative Officer of the City or their designate;
 - (g) "Communicable Diseases" means an illness in humans that is caused by an organism or micro-organism or its toxic product and is transmitted directly or indirectly from an infected Person or Animal or the environment;
 - (h) "City" means the municipal corporation of the City of Beaumont;
 - (i) "Council" means the municipal council of the City;
 - (j) "Court" means a court of competent jurisdiction in Alberta;

- (k) "Designated Officer" has the same meaning as given under the Municipal Government Act, RSA 2000, c M-26;
- (l) "Dog" means a member of the species *canis lupus familiaris* (commonly referred to as the domestic dog);
- (m) "Highway" has the meaning as defined in the Traffic Safety Act, RSA 2000, c T-6;
- (n) "In Heat" means a recurring period of sexual receptivity in many female mammals;
- (o) "Justice" has the meaning as defined in the Provincial Offences Procedure Act, RSA 2000, c P-34;
- (p) "Leash" means material capable of leading or restraining the Animal on which it is being used;
- (q) "Livestock" includes, but is not limited to:
 - (i) horse, mule, ass, swine, emu, ostrich, llama, alpaca, sheep, or goat;
 - (ii) domestically reared or kept deer, reindeer, moose, elk, or bison; farm-bred, fur-bearing animals including foxes and mink; animals of the bovine species;
 - (iii) animals of the avian species including chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, or pheasants; and
 - (iv) all other animals that are kept for agricultural purposes, but does not include Cats, or Dogs;
- (r) "Medical Officer of Health" means the medical officer of health as appointed and defined in the *Public Health Act*, RSA 2000, c P-37;
- (s) "Motor Vehicle" has the meaning given in the *Traffic Safety Act*, RSA 2000, c T-6;
- (t) "Muzzle" means a humane device of sufficient strength placed over an Animal's mouth to prevent it from biting;
- (u) "Nuisance Animal" means an Animal declared to be a nuisance Animal by the Chief Administrative Officer in accordance with this bylaw;
- (v) "Off Leash Area" means an area designated by Council, where dogs are permitted to be off leash, or designated areas where organized and controlled Dog events may be held by causing signs to be posted in such areas indicating such designations;

- (w) "Owner" means any natural Person or body corporate:
 - (i) who is the licensed owner of an Animal; or
 - (ii) who has legal title to an Animal; or
 - (iii) who has possession or custody, or care and control of an Animal, either temporarily or permanently; or
 - (iv) who harbours an Animal, or allows the Animal to remain on his premises;

- (x) "Peace Officer" means a Person employed by the City as a Community Peace Officer, a Bylaw Enforcement Officer, or a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to carry out the provisions of this bylaw;

- (y) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, society, trustee, executor, administrator or other legal representative;

- (z) "Playground" means land within the City and controlled by the City upon which apparatus such as swings and slides are placed;

- (aa) "Prohibited Animals" means those animals listed in Schedule C attached hereto;

- (bb) "Running at Large" means an Animal that is not restrained by a Leash or otherwise under the physical control of a Person at a location other than:
 - (i) the Owner's property;
 - (ii) inside the boundaries of an Off Leash Area;
 - (iii) on private property with the consent of the Owner of that private property;
 - (iv) during grooming; or
 - (v) while participating in an Animal sporting, training or show event;

- (cc) "School Ground" means property within the City owned or operated by any school district or private school;

- (dd) "Service Dog" has the meaning as defined in the *Service Dogs Act*, SA 2007, c S-7.5, and includes a dog that is in training to become Service Dog but does not include Dogs that are no longer actively being used as a Service Dog;

- (ee) "Severe Injury" means any injury that requires medical attention excepting wound cleaning and basic first aid and includes: wounds requiring sutures or surgery, disfiguring or scarring lacerations, broken bones, severe sprains or any other similar serious injury;

- (ff) "Sports Field" means land within the City and controlled by the City which is set apart and used for the playing of a sport including, but not limited to, baseball diamonds, field hockey, tennis or basketball courts, rugby, soccer, athletic fields, or football fields;
- (gg) "Vicious Animal" means any Animal:
 - (i) which in the opinion of a Justice has a propensity to attack, to cause injury to or to otherwise endanger the safety of a human or other animal; or
 - (ii) that has been declared to be a vicious or dangerous Animal pursuant to a bylaw of another municipality; or
 - (iii) that has been the subject of an order issued by a Justice pursuant to the *Dangerous Dogs Act*, RSA 2000, c D-3; and
- (hh) "Wildlife" has the meaning as defined in the *Wildlife Act*, RSA 2000, c W-10.

Interpretation

- 2 The following rules apply to interpretation of this bylaw:
 - (a) headings, titles, and margin notes in this bylaw are for ease of reference only;
 - (b) gender-specific words, phrases, and references are intended to be gender-neutral, and the singular includes the plural as the context requires;
 - (c) every provision of this bylaw is independent of all other provisions and if any provision of this bylaw is declared invalid by a Court, all other provisions of this bylaw remain valid and enforceable; and
 - (d) references to bylaws and enactments in this bylaw include amendments and replacement bylaws and enactments, and regulations and orders thereunder.

PART II – LICENSING REQUIREMENTS

- Licensing Information 3 A Person must not own or keep any Animal within the City unless that Animal is licensed in the manner as provided for in this bylaw.
- Number of Animals 4 No Person shall keep more than three (3) Dogs of an age more than six (6) months unless that Person has obtained a valid business license from the City.

- 5 No Person shall keep more than three (3) Cats of an age more than six (6) months unless that Person has obtained a valid business license from the City.
- 6 No Person shall have more than a total of four (4) Animals in a residence, unless they hold a valid City business license for:
 - (a) the care and treatment of Animals operated and in charge of a veterinarian; and/or
 - (b) a training or obedience class for Animals; and/or
 - (c) a pet store, kennel or cattery.
- License Requirement 7 The Owner of an Animal shall:
 - (a) be eighteen (18) years of age or older;
 - (b) obtain a City license for their Animal within fifteen (15) days following the Animal having attained six (6) months of age, or acquiring possession of the Animal, whichever date is later;
 - (c) ensure all Animals wear a license purchased for that Animal when the Animal is off the Owner's property;
 - (d) renew all Animal licenses on or before January 31 each year; and
 - (e) notify the City forthwith of any change in information provided in the application for a license under this bylaw.
- 8 When applying for a license under this bylaw, the Owner shall provide the following:
 - (a) the name, and telephone contact number of the Owner, or the Person responsible if the Owner is a corporate body;
 - (b) a physical description of the Animal, including name, breed, gender and age;
 - (c) the address where the Animal Owner or Owners reside and where the animal resides;
 - (d) information establishing that the Animal is spayed or neutered;
 - (e) if the Animal is the subject of any Vicious Animal order by a Justice or any other municipality;
 - (f) any other information which the Chief Administrative Officer may require; and
 - (g) the license fee for each Animal as set out in City's Fees and Charges Bylaw.
- 9 No Person shall give false information when applying for a license pursuant to this bylaw.
- 10 A license issued pursuant to this bylaw is non-transferable and non-refundable.

- 11 Upon losing an Animal license, an Owner of an Animal shall obtain a replacement license for a fee as set out in the City's Fees and Charges Bylaw.
- Exceptions to License Requirements
- 12 A police service member shall not be required to obtain a license for their police Dogs but Owners of those Dogs are required to comply with the other provisions of this bylaw except where the offence or other provisions of this bylaw are contrary to the functions performed by those Dogs, or an enactment, permit, order or license governing police Dogs exempts those Dogs from the application of provisions of this bylaw.
- 13 Where an individual with a disability is the Owner of a Service Dog trained and used to assist such individual, if that individual provides to the satisfaction of the Chief Administrative Officer identification that identifies the individual and the individual's Service Dog, then there shall be no fee payable by the Owner for a license for the Service Dog as set out in the City's Fees and Charges Bylaw.
- 14 Where an Owner is aged sixty-five (65) or older, there shall be no fee payable by the Owner for an Animal license.
- 15 No Animal license shall be required for an Animal that is accompanying a Person who is visiting the City, if they do not stay in the City more than thirty (30) days. The Owner must be able to produce proof that they are visiting the City not more than thirty (30) days. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all other provisions of this bylaw shall still apply to Animals referenced in this section. This includes Animals brought into the City for the purposes of a competition, parade, fair, exhibition, or other similar event, provided those Animals are always under the care and supervision of a competent Person.

PART III – GENERAL CARE AND CONTROL

- Wearing License
- 16 Every Animal shall wear the license tag provided by the City when the Animal is off the private property of the Owner of said Animal.
- Running at Large
- 17 The Owner of an Animal shall ensure that such Animal is not Running at Large, unless otherwise permitted by this bylaw.
- Animals in Off Leash Area
- 18 An Owner of a Dog is not required to have the Dog on a Leash in an area of the City which has been designated as an Off Leash Area, and the Owner of a Dog in an Off Leash Area shall:
- (a) ensure that such Dog is always under control of the Owner;
 - (b) not allow or permit more than four (4) Dogs in their custody in an Off Leash Area;

- (c) be physically capable of controlling and restraining all Dogs in their custody in an Off Leash Area; and
- (d) carry an appropriate Leash for all Dogs in their custody, on their person while in an Off Leash Area.

- 19 No Owner of an Animal In Heat, an Animal suffering from a Communicable Disease, or a Vicious Animal shall permit the Animal to be in an Off Leash Area at any time.
- 20 A Peace Officer may, upon the Owner being in contravention of any provision of this part, order the Owner of an off leash Animal in an Off Leash Area, to:
 - (a) restrain the Animal by means of a Leash; or
 - (b) remove the Animal from an Off Leash Area;
 - (c) or both.

An Owner who fails to comply with an order made by a Peace Officer pursuant to this section to restrain or remove an Animal is guilty of an offence.

Animals in Prohibited Areas

- 21 The Owner of an Animal shall ensure that such Animal does not enter, or remain in or on:
 - (a) a Playground, School Ground, or Sports Field; or
 - (b) any other area which has been designated by the Chief Administrative Officer as an area where Animals are prohibited and where a sign prohibiting Animals has been posted.

Unattended Animals

- 22 The Owner of an Animal shall ensure that such Animal is not left unsupervised while tethered or tied on private property or on premises where the public has access, whether the access is express or implied.
- 23 The Owner of an Animal shall not leave the Animal unattended in a Motor Vehicle unless:
 - (a) the Animal is restrained in a manner that prevents contact between the Animal and any member of the public; and
 - (b) the Animal has suitable ventilation. For the purposes of this bylaw suitable ventilation is the provision and maintenance of air flow and air quality conditions that ensures the well-being of an Animal, preventing any form of distress.
- 24 The Owner of an Animal shall not leave an Animal unattended in a Motor Vehicle if the weather conditions are not suitable for containment and put the Animal's well-being and safety at risk.

Securing Animals in Vehicles

- 25 No Person shall allow an Animal to be riding outside of the passenger cab of a Motor Vehicle on a Highway, regardless of whether the Motor Vehicle is moving or parked.
- 26 A Person may allow an Animal to be outside the passenger cab of a Motor Vehicle, if the Animal is:
- (a) in a fully enclosed trailer;
 - (b) in a fully enclosed cargo area of the bed of a Motor Vehicle;
 - (c) contained in a ventilated kennel or similar device securely fastened to the cargo bed of the Motor Vehicle; or
 - (d) securely tethered in such a manner that the Animal is not standing on bare metal, cannot jump or be thrown from the Motor Vehicle, is not in danger of strangulation, and cannot reach beyond the outside edges of the Motor Vehicle.
- 27 The Owner of a Motor Vehicle who fails to secure an Animal in a Motor Vehicle in accordance with this bylaw may be charged with an offence unless the Owner of the Motor Vehicle satisfies a Peace Officer or Designated Officer that:
- (a) the Motor Vehicle was not being driven or was not being parked by the owner; or
 - (b) that the Person driving or parking the Motor Vehicle at the time of the offence did so without the Owner's express or implied consent.

Animals In Heat

- 28 The Owner of an Animal that is In Heat shall confine the Animal indoors or within a building or enclosure which will prevent the escape of the Animal or entry of other Animals until the Animal is no longer In Heat.
- 29 The Owner of an Animal that is In Heat may allow the Animal to leave the building or enclosure to urinate, defecate or exercise if the Owner maintains the Animal under care and control at all times, and immediately returns the Animal to the building or enclosure upon completion of urinating, defecating or exercising. The Animal must remain on the Owner's property at all times.
- 30 The Owner of an Animal that is In Heat shall not allow or permit said Animal to be at any location where the Animal may be a source of attraction to other Animals.

Communicable Diseases

- 31 An Owner of an Animal or Livestock which are suffering from a Communicable Disease shall:
- (a) not permit the Animal or Livestock to be in any public place;
 - (b) not permit the Animal or Livestock to be in contact with or in proximity to any other Animal;
 - (c) keep the Animal or Livestock confined or restrained; and

- (d) immediately report the matter to the Medical Officer of Health or the Office of the Chief Provincial Veterinarian as the case may be, and the Chief Administrative Officer.

Removing Excrement 32 If an Animal defecates on any property other than the property of its Owner, the Owner shall remove such feces immediately.

33 If an Animal is on any property other than the property of its Owner, the Owner shall have in his possession a suitable means of facilitating the removal of the Animal's feces.

34 No Owner or occupant of a Property shall have or allow in or on the Property, the accumulation of Animal remains, parts of Animal remains or Animal feces.

Noise 35 The Owner of an Animal that allows such Animal to excessively bark, howl, or otherwise make or cause such noise which, in the opinion of the Peace Officer, is likely to disturb the peace of any Person is guilty of an offence.

36 A Peace Officer may request a Person complaining about an Animal excessively barking, howling, or engaging in any other activity that causes noise to keep a log of all occurrences for a period specified by a Peace Officer. Any Person complaining about an Animal excessively barking, howling, or engaging in any other activity that causes noise, when requested shall submit a statement in writing to a Peace Officer.

Threatening Behaviours 37 The Owner of any Animal shall ensure that such Animal does not:

- (a) bark at, or chase other Animals, Wildlife, Livestock, or other domesticated household pets;
- (b) bark at, or chase bicycles, Motor Vehicles, or other vehicles;
- (c) growl, lunge, snarl, chase, or otherwise threaten a Person or Persons, whether on the property of the Owner or not, unless the Person chased or threatened is a trespasser of the property owner;
- (d) bite, attack, or cause damage to property, Animals, Wildlife, Livestock, or other domesticated household pets, whether on the property of the Owner or not;
- (e) cause Severe Injury to an Animal, Wildlife, Livestock, or other domesticated household pets;
- (f) cause death to an Animal, Wildlife, Livestock, or other domesticated household pets;
- (g) bite, attack or cause Severe Injury of a Person or Persons whether on the property of the Owner or not, unless the Person attacked is a trespasser of the property owner; and
- (h) commit any other act that injures a Person or Persons whether on the property of the Owner or not.

- 38 No Owner shall use or direct an Animal to attack, chase, harass or threaten a Person, Animal, Wildlife, Livestock, or other domesticated household pets.
- Scattering of Garbage 39 The Owner of an Animal shall ensure that the Animal shall not upset any outdoor waste receptacle or scatter the contents thereof either in or about a street, lane, or other public property or in or about any premises not belonging to or in the possession of the Owner of the Animal.
- 40 The Owner of an Animal shall immediately return any such upset waste receptacle to an upright position and clean up any contents that may have been scattered in or about a street, lane, or other public property or in or about any premises not belonging to or in the possession of the Owner of the Animal.
- Other Animals 41 Unless so permitted by the Chief Administrative Officer, no Person shall allow a horse owned or controlled by them to be in a Playground or Sports Field or on a pathway or Highway. This section shall not apply to:
- (a) horses owned and ridden by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police; or
 - (b) Livestock ridden or used in a City sponsored event, approved community event or parade.
- 42 The Owner of Livestock shall remove defecation from a Highway or pathway immediately.
- Prohibited Animals 43 Unless authorized by the Chief Administrative Officer in writing, no Person shall keep or have any of the following on any premises within the boundaries of the City:
- (a) Livestock; or
 - (b) Prohibited Animals.
- Subsection (a) does not apply in the case of premises within the City on land zoned Agricultural Holdings.
- 44 The Chief Administrative Officer may impose terms and conditions on an authorization issued pursuant to Section 43, including but not limited to terms or conditions regulating:
- (a) the location where the animals are to be kept;
 - (b) the maximum number of animals that may be kept;
 - (c) the manner in which the animals must be kept;
 - (d) restrictions on the sale or use of animal products;
 - (e) the term of the License;
 - (f) mandatory husbandry training; or

(g) any other matter the Chief Administrative Officer determines is in the public interest.

45 The Chief Administrative Officer may not issue an authorization pursuant to Section 43 unless satisfied that:

- (a) The Owner is at least eighteen (18) years of age;
- (b) All applicable fees have been paid; and
- (c) All required information has been provided to the Chief Administrative Officer.

46 The Chief Administrative Officer may refuse to issue or may revoke an authorization issued pursuant to Section 43, at any time, for any reason, by providing written notice to the Owner.

47 An Owner shall not contravene any terms or conditions of an authorization issued pursuant to Section 43.

48 Prohibited Animals are permitted within the City if they are involved in a competition, parade, fair, exhibition, zoo, or other similar event, provided that prior written permission is obtained from the Chief Administrative Officer, and the Prohibited Animals are kept secure and under the control of a competent Person at all times.

49 A Peace Officer may give written notice to the Owner of a Prohibited Animal, specifying that the Prohibited Animal(s) be removed from the City by a specified date.

50 The Owner of a Prohibited Animal is guilty of an offence if they fail to remove the Prohibited Animal by the date specified by a Peace Officer.

Nuisance Animals

51 The Chief Administrative Officer may declare an Animal to be a Nuisance Animal upon fifteen (15) days' written notice to the Owner.

52 In declaring an Animal to be a Nuisance Animal, the Chief Administrative Officer shall consider any sections of this bylaw that have been contravened by such Animal and shall also take into consideration any other matter which, in the opinion of the Chief Administrative Officer, is relevant.

53 The Chief Administrative Officer may apply such conditions to the Owner and the Nuisance Animal as deemed appropriate to eliminate the nuisance.

- 54 The declaration of an Animal as a Nuisance Animal shall be reviewed annually by the Chief Administrative Officer, and may be continued, with or without conditions, or revoked.
- 55 The Owner of a Nuisance Animal shall comply with all conditions set out in a Nuisance Animal declaration made by the Chief Administrative Officer pursuant to this bylaw.
- 56 The Nuisance Animal declaration may be appealed in writing and with payment of any associated fees to the Chief Administrative Officer within seven (7) days of receiving the notice pursuant to Section 51 of this bylaw.
- Declaration of Vicious Animal 57 An Animal may be declared to be a Vicious Animal by a Justice on application by the City.
- 58 The Owner of an Animal alleged to be a Vicious Animal shall be provided notice of a hearing for determination by the Court not less than ten (10) days before the date of the hearing.
- 59 The Chief Administrative Officer may order the Owner of an Animal alleged to be a Vicious Animal to surrender the Animal to a Peace Officer and the Animal shall be taken and held in an Animal Shelter at the Owner's cost pending the outcome of the hearing and any appeals.
- 60 The Chief Administrative Officer may allow the Owner to keep possession of an Animal alleged to be a Vicious Animal, pending the outcome of the hearing and any related appeals, with contain and control conditions, which in the opinion of the Chief Administrative Officer, ensure the safety of the public.
- 61 Upon hearing the evidence, the Justice shall make an order in a summary way declaring the Animal as a Vicious Animal if the Justice finds that the Animal has caused Severe Injury to a Person, whether on public or private property, or if the circumstances otherwise warrant declaring the Animal to be a Vicious Animal.
- 62 In addition to or as an alternative to an order under section 61, upon hearing the evidence, the Justice may make an order declaring the Animal to be a Vicious Animal and order the Animal destroyed if in the opinion of the Justice the Animal is likely to cause serious damage or injury to Persons, property or other Animals, Wildlife, Livestock or other domesticated household pets, taking into account the following factors:
- (a) whether the Animal, when unprovoked, has shown a tendency to pursue, chase or approach in a menacing

fashion any Person or Persons or other Animal, Wildlife, Livestock or other domesticated household pets upon the street, sidewalk or on any public or private property;

- (b) whether the Animal has attempted to Bite, or has bitten any Person or Animal, Wildlife, Livestock, or other domesticated household pets;
- (c) whether the Animal has injured, attacked, or caused Severe Injury to any Person or Animal, Wildlife, Livestock, or other domesticated household pets;
- (d) the Aggression Scale Classification made by a Peace Officer pursuant to Section 76;
- (e) the circumstances surrounding any previous biting, attacking, or injuring incidents; and
- (f) whether the Animal has caused death to another Animal, Wildlife, Livestock, or other domesticated household pet.

63 A Vicious Animal order pursuant to this bylaw continues to apply if the Vicious Animal is sold, given, or transferred to a new Owner and the new Owner must be made aware of the order.

64 The Owner of a Vicious Animal must immediately notify the Chief Administrative Officer upon relocating in the City. The Chief Administrative Officer may take cognizance of an order issued in another jurisdiction and direct that the order applies within the City.

65 The Owner of an Animal alleged to be a Vicious Animal shall comply with a surrender order made by the Chief Administrative Officer, or any contain and control conditions prescribed by the Chief Administrative Officer or Justice pursuant to this bylaw.

Vicious Animal
Regulations

66 The Owner of a Vicious Animal shall within five (5) days after the Animal has been declared vicious:

- (a) have a licensed veterinarian tattoo or implant an electronic identification microchip in or on the Vicious Animal identifying the Animal with a unique identifier to the Animal;
- (b) provide the information contained on the tattoo or in the microchip to the City; and
- (c) have the Vicious Animal spayed or neutered if such a procedure has not yet been carried out on the Animal.

67 The Owner of a Vicious Animal shall:

- (a) forthwith notify the City should the Vicious Animal be sold, gifted, or transferred to another Person or die; and
- (b) remain liable for the actions of the Vicious Animal until formal notification of sale, gift, or transfer is given to the City.

- 68 With regards to the behavior of a Vicious Animal, the Owner of a Vicious Animal shall:
- (a) ensure that such Vicious Animal does not engage in any threatening behaviors prohibited by this bylaw;
 - (b) ensure that such Vicious Animal does not damage or destroy public or private property;
 - (c) ensure that such Vicious Animal is not Running at Large; and
 - (d) forthwith notify the City of the Vicious Animal Running at Large in the event of escape.
- 69 The Owner of a Vicious Animal shall ensure that when such Vicious Animal is confined indoors on the property of the Owner such Vicious Animal is under the control of a Person eighteen (18) years of age or older.
- 70 The Owner of a Vicious Animal shall ensure that when such Vicious Animal is confined outdoors on the property of the Owner such Vicious Animal is:
- (a) securely muzzled, and under the control of a Person eighteen (18) years of age or older by means of a Leash not exceeding one (1) meter in length in a manner that prevents it from being in contravention of this bylaw; or
 - (b) in a locked pen or other structure, constructed to prevent the escape of the Vicious Animal, and capable of preventing the entry of any Person not in control of the Vicious Animal. The locked pen or structure shall:
 - (i) have secure sides and a secure top, and if it has no bottom secured to the sides, the sides must be embedded in the ground to a minimum depth of thirty (30) centimeters;
 - (ii) provide the Vicious Animal with shelter from the elements;
 - (iii) be of the minimum dimensions of one and one-half (1.5) meters by three (3) meters and be a minimum one and one-half (1.5) meters in height; and
 - (iv) not be within one (1) meter of the property line or within five (5) meters of a neighbouring dwelling unit.
- 71 The Owner of a Vicious Animal shall always ensure that, when off the property of the Owner, such Vicious Animal is securely:
- (a) muzzled;
 - (b) harnessed or Leashed on a lead with a length that shall not exceed one (1) meter and in a manner that prevents it from being in contravention of this bylaw, as well as preventing damage to public and private property; and
 - (c) under the control of a Person eighteen (18) years of age or older.

- 72 The Owner of a Vicious Animal shall, within five (5) days of the date of the order declaring the Animal to be a Vicious Animal, display a sign on their premises warning of the presence of the Vicious Animal in the form illustrated in Schedule E, and such sign shall:
- (a) be a minimum of 8" x 10" in size;
 - (b) be placed at each entrance to the premises where the Vicious Animal is kept and, on the pen, or other structure in which the Vicious Animal is confined; and
 - (c) be posted to be clearly visible and capable of being seen by any Person accessing the premises.
- Notice of Contain and Control 73 The Chief Administrative Officer may allow an Owner to keep possession of an Animal alleged to have been engaged in any threatening behavior as set out in this bylaw by serving notice with contain and control conditions which, in the opinion of the Chief Administrative Officer, ensures the safety of the public.
- 74 The contain and control conditions shall be reviewed annually by the Chief Administrative Officer, considering any further contraventions of this Bylaw, and may be continued, revised, or revoked.
- 75 The Owner of an Animal shall comply with contain and control conditions set out in a notice issued by the Chief Administrative Officer pursuant to this bylaw.
- Aggression Scale Classification 76 A Peace Officer investigating a complaint involving the threatening behavior of an Animal shall classify the behavior by means of reference to the Dr. Ian Dunbar's Aggression Scale, as set out in Schedule D of this bylaw.

PART IV – SEIZURE AND DISPOSITION

- Inspection and Seizure 77 A Peace Officer may seize, retain, and take to an Animal Shelter any Animal, Nuisance Animal or Vicious Animal:
- (a) which is found Running at Large;
 - (b) which is alleged to have engaged in any threatening behaviors as set out in this bylaw;
 - (c) pending the outcome of an application to declare the Animal to be a Vicious Animal or to destroy the Animal;
 - (d) which is required to be impounded pursuant to the provisions of any provincial or federal legislation; or
 - (e) which has been left unsupervised while tethered or tied on private property not owned by the Animal's Owner.
- 78 The Owner shall be responsible for all fees associated with the Animal being impounded.

- 79 A Peace Officer, with the exception of a Bylaw Enforcement Officer, may enter onto any property surrounding any building, whether or not such property is enclosed by a fence or other such enclosure and seize any Animal which has been observed Running at Large and is alleged to have been exhibiting threatening behavior as set out in this bylaw and to take such reasonable measures necessary to subdue any such Animal, including the use of tranquilizer equipment and other capture devices, and take such Animal to an Animal Shelter.
- 80 Subject to the entry notice provisions of the Municipal Government Act, a Designated Officer of the City, bearing proper identification, may enter a premises to conduct an inspection in order to determine whether or not this bylaw or an order issued pursuant to this bylaw is being complied with and, where it is determined that this bylaw or an order has been contravened, may, with or without the assistance of a Peace Officer, seize and remove from the premises an Animal and take the Animal to an Animal Shelter.
- 81 A Person who takes control of any Animal Running at Large, Nuisance Animal or Vicious Animal, shall forthwith notify a Peace Officer and provide any required information and surrender the Animal to a Peace Officer at the request of the Chief Administrative Officer or Peace Officer.

Cat Traps

- 82 A resident of the City may apply to use a live Cat trap, provided by the City, to catch any Cats located on their property.
- 83 Cat traps shall be provided free of charge to any resident or business within the City with the proper identification.
- 84 Cat traps will only be provided to residents from April 1 to September 30.
- 85 Upon catching a Cat with the Cat trap, the Person who caught the Cat will deliver it forthwith to the City.

Obstruction and Interference

- 86 No Person, whether that Person is the Owner of an Animal, Nuisance Animal or Vicious Animal which is being or has been pursued or seized shall:
- (a) interfere with or attempt to obstruct a Peace Officer who is attempting to seize or who has seized an Animal which is subject to seizure;
 - (b) open any vehicle in which seized Animals have been placed; or

- (c) remove, or attempt to remove, from the Animal Shelter and/or the possession of a Peace Officer, any Animal which has been seized.

87 No Person shall:

- (a) untie, loosen, or otherwise free an Animal which has been tied or otherwise restrained;
- (b) negligently or willfully open a gate, door or other opening in a fence or enclosure in which an Animal has been confined and thereby allow the Animal to Run At Large in the City;
- (c) entice an Animal to Run at Large;
- (d) tease an Animal caught or confined in an enclosed space;
- (e) throw or poke any object into an enclosed space when an Animal is caught or confined therein;
- (f) provide false information to a Peace Officer; or
- (g) obstruct or hinder a Peace Officer in the execution of their powers and duties pursuant to this Bylaw.

88 The above section 87 shall not apply to a Peace Officer who is attempting to seize or who has seized an Animal which is subject to seizure pursuant to this Bylaw.

Notification to Owner

89 If a Peace Officer knows or can ascertain the name of the Owner of any seized Animal, he shall serve the Owner with a copy of the notice, either personally or by leaving it with any adult Person at, or by mailing it to or by leaving it at, the last known address of the Owner.

90 An Owner of an Animal to whom a notice is mailed is deemed to have received a notice within seven (7) days from the date it is mailed. A notice personally delivered to the Owner or any adult Person at the last known address of the Owner shall be deemed to be served on the day of service.

Reclaiming

91 The Owner of any seized Animal, Nuisance Animal or Vicious Animal may reclaim the Animal, Nuisance Animal or Vicious Animal by:

- (a) paying any fees of impoundment, any care, subsistence, or veterinary charges incurred as set out in the City's Fees and Charges Bylaw;
- (b) obtaining the license for such Animal, Nuisance Animal, and Vicious Animal where a license is required pursuant to this bylaw; and
- (c) complying with any provisions which may be imposed in accordance with this Bylaw.

92 Where an Animal, Nuisance Animal or Vicious Animal is claimed, the Owner shall provide proof of ownership.

- Disposition of Animal
- 93 The Chief Administrative Officer may:
- (a) receive Animals into protective care at an Animal Shelter arising from an emergency due to fire, flood, or other reasons;
 - (b) retain the Animal temporarily at an Animal Shelter;
 - (c) charge the Owner any fees, costs of impoundment, any care, subsistence, or veterinary charges incurred as set out in the City's Fees and Charges Bylaw;
 - (d) at the end of the protective care period, if no other arrangements are made between the Owner and the Chief Administrative Officer, their designate or Peace Officer, or the Owner cannot be ascertained, treat such Animals as seized Animals; or
 - (e) offer the sale, euthanize, or otherwise dispose of all unclaimed Animals which have been seized or deemed to be seized.
- 94 The Chief Administrative Officer shall not sell, euthanize, or otherwise dispose of a seized Animal until an Animal is retained in the Animal Shelter for:
- (a) ten (10) days after the Owner has received notice or is deemed to have received notice that the Animal has been seized; or
 - (b) three (3) days, if the name and address of the Owner is not known.
- 95 The Chief Administrative Officer may retain a seized Animal for a longer period if in their opinion the circumstances warrant the expense or there are reasonable grounds to believe that the seized Animal is a continued danger to a Person, Animal, Wildlife, Livestock, or other domesticated household pets, or property.
- 96 No action for damages shall be taken against the City or any Person acting under the authority of this bylaw in respect of the destruction, sale, or other disposal of any Animal seized pursuant to this bylaw.
- Spay or Neuter
- 97 The Chief Administrative Officer, may, before selling an unclaimed seized Animal, require that the Animal be spayed or neutered.
- Euthanizing Due to Injury
- 98 Any veterinarian, being properly and fully qualified as required by the Province of Alberta, may destroy any Animal delivered to the veterinarian after injury to the Animal, providing the injury is determined by the veterinarian to be serious enough in nature, based upon their professional opinion, that the Animal must be destroyed immediately and such costs of the destruction may be billed to the City, and the City is at liberty to take all steps

considered necessary to recover such costs from the Owner of the Animal.

- Fee for Euthanizing 99 When the Chief Administrative Officer decides to euthanize a seized Animal pursuant to this Bylaw, the Owner shall pay the costs of such euthanasia to the City.

PART V – ENFORCEMENT

- Offence 100 Every Owner of an Animal or Person who contravenes any provisions of this Bylaw by:
(a) doing any act or thing which the Person is prohibited from doing; or
(b) failing to do any act or thing the Person is required to do,
is guilty of an offence.
- Municipal Tag 101 If a Municipal Tag is issued in respect of an offence the Municipal Tag must specify the fine amount established by this bylaw for the offence.
102 For any offence involving a motor Vehicle, a Municipal Tag may be placed and left on the Vehicle itself.
- Payment in Lieu of Prosecution 103 A Person who commits an offence may, if a Municipal Tag is issued in respect of the offence, pay the fine amount established by this bylaw for the offence and if the amount is paid on or before the required date, the Person will not be prosecuted for the offence.
104 A Municipal Tag may also set out a reduced fine amount established by this bylaw as an incentive for early payment conditional on the amount being paid on or before a certain date.
105 For the purpose of this bylaw if payment is received by the City within seven (7) business days of the offence date, the fine amount for the offence as set out in Schedule A may be reduced by 50%.
- Municipal Violation Tickets and Penalties 106 Where a Peace Officer believes that a Person has contravened any provision of this Bylaw, he may commence proceedings by issuing a Municipal Violation Ticket in accordance with the *Provincial Offences Procedure Act, RSA 2000, c P-34*.
107 A Peace Officer may issue, by personal service, a Municipal Violation Ticket, in a form as approved by the City, to any Person alleged to have contravened any provision of this bylaw.

- 108 The penalty in lieu of prosecution payable in respect of a contravention of this bylaw, to be indicated on any such Municipal Violation Ticket issued, is the amount specified in Schedule A of this Bylaw.
- 109 The specified penalties payable in respect of a contravention of a provision of this bylaw is the amount shown in Schedule A of this bylaw in respect of that provision. Notwithstanding Schedule A, a contravention of a provision of this bylaw will attract a minimum penalty of \$100 and a maximum penalty of \$10,000.
- Nuisance Animal Fines 110 If an Animal has been declared to be a Nuisance Animal, and where, subsequent to the declaration, any Person is in contravention of any provisions of this bylaw in respect of that Animal, the specified penalty payable in respect of the offence is double the amount shown in Schedule A of this Bylaw in respect of that provision.
- Vicious Animal Fines 111 Sections 105, 108, 109 and 110 do not apply to Vicious Animals.
- 112 The specified and the minimum penalties on summary conviction in respect of a contravention of this bylaw with respect to Vicious Animals shall be the amounts as shown in Schedule B of this bylaw regarding Vicious Animals. Notwithstanding Schedule B, a contravention of a provision of this bylaw will attract a minimum penalty of \$500 and a maximum penalty of \$10,000.
- 113 Notwithstanding the above section:
- (a) where any Person has been in contravention of the same provision of this bylaw twice within one (1) twelve (12) month period, the specified or minimum penalty payable in respect of the second offence is double the amount shown in Schedule B of this bylaw in respect of that provision; and
 - (b) where any Person has been in contravention of the same provision of this bylaw three (3) or more times within one (1) twelve (12) month period, the specified or minimum penalty payable in respect of the third or subsequent offence is triple the amount shown in Schedule B of this bylaw in respect of that provision.
- Continuing Offences 114 In the case of an offence that is of a continuing nature, a contravention constitutes a separate offence in respect of each day, or part of a day, on which the offence continues.
- Mandatory Court or Information 115 No provision of this bylaw shall prevent any Peace Officer from issuing a municipal violation ticket requiring the court appearance of the defendant, pursuant to the provisions of Part 2 of the

Provincial Offences Procedure Act, or from laying an information instead of issuing a municipal violation ticket.

- Liability for Fees 116 The levying and payment of any fine or the imprisonment for any period provided in this bylaw shall not relieve a Person from the necessity of paying any fees, charges or costs from which he is liable under the provisions of this bylaw.
- Orders by a Justice 117 A Justice, after convicting an Owner of an offence under this bylaw may, in addition to the penalties provided in this bylaw, if the Justice considers the offence sufficiently serious, direct, order, or declare one or more of the following:
- (a) that the Owner prevent the Animal from doing mischief or causing the disturbance or nuisance complained of;
 - (b) that the Owner have the Animal removed from the City;
 - (c) that the Animal is a Vicious Animal;
 - (d) that the Animal be humanely destroyed;
 - (e) that the Owner be prohibited from owning any Animal for a specified period of time; or/and
 - (f) make such other order, direction, or declaration that in the opinion of the Justice is necessary to protect the public, Animals, Wildlife, Livestock, or other domesticated household pets from the Animal.
- 118 When a Justice considers making a direction, order, or declaration pursuant to this section, the Justice shall consider the factors set out in Sections 57 through 65 of this bylaw.
- Authorization 119 A person to whom an authorization has been issued pursuant to this bylaw, and any person carrying out an activity otherwise regulated, restricted or prohibited by this bylaw pursuant to such authorization, shall comply with any terms or conditions forming part of the authorization.
- 120 A person shall not make any false or misleading statement or provide any false or misleading information to obtain an authorization pursuant to this bylaw.
- 121 If any term or condition of an authorization issued pursuant to this bylaw is contravened or if a false or misleading statement or false or misleading information was provided to obtain the authorization, the Chief Administration Officer may immediately cancel the authorization.
- Proof of Authorization 122 The onus of proving an authorization has been issued in relation to any activity otherwise regulated, restricted or prohibited by this bylaw is on the person alleging the existence of such an authorization on a balance of probabilities.

- Proof of License 123 The onus of proving a Person has a valid and subsisting license is on the Person alleging the existence of the license.
- 124 The onus of proving the age of an Animal is on the Person alleging the age.
- Certified Copy of
Records 125 A copy of a record of the City, certified by the Chief Administrative Officer for the same as a true copy of the original, shall be admitted in evidence as prima facie proof of the facts stated in the record without proof of the appointment or signature of the Person signing it.
- Appeal 126 Any Owner may appeal the determination to the General Appeals Committee in writing, within fourteen (14) days of being notified that:
- (a) any license issued under this bylaw has been revoked or cancelled; or
 - (b) the Animal has been determined to be a Nuisance Animal.
- 127 Within thirty (30) days of receiving a notice of appeal by an Owner, the General Appeals Committee shall review the revocation or declaration and receive such information as in the opinion of the Chief Administrative Officer is relevant and determine whether there are just and reasonable grounds to revoke or cancel a license or confirm or revoke the Nuisance Animal declaration and the decision of the General Appeals Committee.

PART VI – GENERAL

- Powers of the Chief
Administrative Officer 128 Without restricting any other power, duty or function granted by this bylaw the Chief Administrative Officer may:
- (a) carry out any inspections to determine compliance with this bylaw;
 - (b) take any steps or carry out any actions required to enforce this bylaw;
 - (c) take any steps or carry out any actions required to remedy a contravention of this bylaw;
 - (d) establish areas where activities restricted by this bylaw are permitted;
 - (e) establish forms for the purposes of this bylaw;
 - (f) issue permits with such terms and conditions as are deemed appropriate;

SCHEDULE A
OFFENCE PENALTIES

Section	Offence	Specified Penalty
3	Unlicensed Dog or Cat	\$250.00
4	Have more than three (3) Dogs in a residence	\$250.00
4	Have more than three (3) Cats in a residence	\$250.00
6	Have more than four (4) Animals in a household	\$250.00
7(e)	Fail to notify of changes to license information	\$150.00
9	Give false information when applying for license	\$500.00
16	Fail to wear a tag	\$100.00
17	Animal Running at Large	\$250.00
18(a)	Dog not under control in an Off Leash Area	\$250.00
18(b)	More than four (4) dogs in Off Leash area	\$250.00
18(c)	Not physically capable of controlling and restraining all Dogs in custody	\$250.00
18(d)	Fail to carry a Leash in Off Leash Area	\$150.00
19	No person shall allow Animal In Heat/communicable disease in Off Leash Area	\$250.00
20	Fail to restrain/remove dog from Off Leash Area	\$250.00
21	Animal in prohibited area	\$250.00
21	Animal Running at Large in Playground/Tennis/Basketball Court/School Grounds/Sports Field	\$400.00
22	Leave Animal unattended while tethered in a public place	\$150.00
22	Leave Animal unsupervised while tethered on private property	\$300.00
23	Animal left unattended in Vehicle improperly	\$150.00
24	Animal left unattended in Vehicle when weather conditions not suitable	\$500.00
25	Animal outside cab of Vehicle	\$500.00

30	Allow Animal In Heat to be a source of attraction/not confined properly	\$150.00
31(d)	Fail to report suspected case of Communicable Disease	\$500.00
32	Fail to remove Animal feces	\$300.00
33	No suitable means to remove feces	\$150.00
34	Allow defecation to accumulate to extent to annoy or pose health risk	\$500.00
35	Animal disturbing the peace	\$300.00
37(a)	Bark/chase Animal, Wildlife, Livestock, or other domesticated household pets	\$300.00
37(b)	Bark/chase bicycles or vehicles	\$180.00
37(c)	Chase or threaten a Person	\$500.00
37(d)	Bite or cause damage to property, Animal, Wildlife, Livestock, or other domesticated household pet	\$350.00
37(e)	Cause Severe Injury to Animal, Wildlife, Livestock, or other domesticated household pet	\$800.00
37(f)	Cause death to Animal, Wildlife, Livestock, or other domesticated household pet	\$1200.00
37(g)	Animal attacks a Person	\$1,400.00
37(g)	Animal bites a Person	\$700.00
37(g)	Animal Bites or Attacks a Person causing Severe Injury	\$1,800.00
37(h)	Animal injures a Person	\$500.00
38	Direct Animal to attack, chase, harass, threaten a Person, Animal, Wildlife, Livestock, or other domesticated household pet	\$500.00
39	Animal scatter garbage	\$150.00
40	Fail to upright and clean up contents of waste container	\$200.00
41	Horse in prohibited area	\$250.00
42	Fail to remove defecation	\$300.00
47, 119	Fail to comply with conditions of CAO authorization	\$1,000.00
50	Keep Prohibited Animal	\$1,000.00

55	Fail to obey Nuisance Animal conditions	\$650.00
20, 59, 65	Fail to comply with CAO or designates order	\$1,500.00
75	Fail to obey contain and control conditions	\$650.00
81	Fail to notify of stray Animal or surrender stray Animal to the City	\$150.00
86(a)	Obstruct or interfere with Peace Officer seizure	\$1,000.00
86(b)	Open Vehicle in which seized Animal(s) have been placed	\$500.00
86(c)	Remove or attempt to remove seized Animal	\$500.00
87(a)	Untie/loosen/ or free restrained Animal	\$500.00
87(b)	Open gate/door/ or opening allowing Animal to Run at Large	\$500.00
87(c)	Entice Animal to Run at Large	\$500.00
87(d)	Tease Animal in an enclosure	\$500.00
87(e)	Throw or poke at Animal in an enclosure	\$500.00
87(f)	Provide false information to a Peace Officer	\$1,000.00
87(g)	Obstruct Peace Officer	\$1,000.00

SCHEDULE B

VICIOUS ANIMAL OFFENCES PENALTIES

Section	Offence	Specified Penalty
3, 91(b)	Vicious Animal not licensed	\$650.00
19	Vicious Animal in Off Leash Area	\$1,500.00
66(a)	Fail to tattoo or implant Vicious Animal with microchip	\$500.00
66(b)	Fail to provide tattoo or microchip information	\$500.00
66(c)	Fail to have Vicious Animal spayed or neutered	\$500.00
67(a)	Fail to notify of sale, gift, transfer, or death of Vicious Animal	\$500.00
68(a)	Vicious Animal conduct any threatening behaviour	\$3,000.00
68(b)	Vicious Animal destroy or damage property	\$1,500.00
68(c)	Vicious Animal Running at Large	\$1,500.00
68(d)	Fail to notify of Vicious Animal Running at Large	\$500.00
70(a)	Fail to keep Vicious Animal confined indoors and under control of a person eighteen (18) years of age or older on property	\$1,500.00
70(b)	Improper pen or structure for Vicious Animal on property	\$1,500.00
70(a)	Fail to keep Vicious Animal muzzled on property	\$1500.00
71(a)	Fail to keep Vicious Animal muzzled	\$1,500.00
71(b)	Harness/Leash exceed 1 meter	\$1500.00
71(c)	Vicious Animal not under control of a person eighteen (18) years of age or older	\$1,500.00
71	Fail to post Vicious Animal sign	\$1,500.00

SCHEDULE C

PROHIBITED ANIMALS

1. All protected or endangered animals whose possession or sale is prohibited because they are designated as protected or endangered pursuant to international, federal, or provincial law, unless the animal has been obtained in accordance with international, federal, or provincial law.
2. All Dogs, other than domesticated Dogs (*Canis Familiaris*) including but not limited to: wolf, coyote, fox, hyena, dingo, jackal, raccoon dog, bush dog, and any hybrid offspring of a wild dog and a vicious dog.
3. All Cats, other than domesticated Cats (*Felis Catus*) including but not limited to: lion, tiger, leopard, ocelot, jaguar, puma, panther, mountain lion, cheetah, wild cat, cougar, bobcat, lynx, serval, and any hybrid offspring of a wild cat and a domesticated cat.
4. All bears.
5. All fur-bearing animals of the family Mustelidae including but not limited to: weasel, marten, mink, badger, ermine, skunk, otter, pole cat, wolverine, but not including the domestic ferret (*Putorius Furo*).
6. All Procyonidae including: raccoon, kinkajou, cacomistle, cat-bear, panda, and coati mundi.
7. All carnivorous mammals of the family Viverridae including but not limited to: civet, mongoose, and genet.
8. All bees.
9. All bats.
10. All non-human primates.
11. All squirrels.
12. All rats, including the Norway rat.
13. Reptiles (Reptilia):
 - a. All Helodermatidae (Gila monster and Mexican bearded lizard);
 - b. All front-fanged venomous snakes, even if de-venomized, including, but not limited to:
 - i) All Viperidae (viper, pit viper);
 - ii) All Elapidae (cobra, mamba, krait, coral snake);
 - iii) All Atractaspididae (African burrowing asp);
 - iv) All Hydrophiidae (sea snake);

- v) All Laticaudidae (sea krait); and
 - vi) All venomous, mid-, or rear-fanged, Duvernoy-glanded members of the family Colubridae, even if de-venomized.
- c. Any member or hybrid offspring of the family Boidae, including but, not limited to the common or green anaconda and yellow anaconda, save and except members of the family Boidae reaching an adult length of no greater than two (2) meters;
 - d. Any member of the family Pythonidae, including but, not limited to the African rock python, the Indian or Burmese python, the Amethystine or scrub python, save and except members of the family Pythonidae reaching an adult length of no greater than two (2) meters;
 - e. Any member of the family Varanidaew, including but, not limited to the white throated monitor, the water monitor, the Komodo monitor or dragon, the Bornean earless monitor, the Nile monitor, the crocodile monitor, save and except members of the family Varanidae reaching an adult length of no greater than one (1) meter;
 - f. Any member of the family Iguanidae, including the green or common iguana;
 - g. Any member of the family Teiidae, including but not limited to the golden, common, or black and white tegu;
 - h. members of the family Chelydridae, including snapping turtle and alligator snapping turtle;
 - i. All members of the order Crocodylia, including, but not limited to alligator, caiman and crocodile;
 - j. All other snakes that reach an adult length larger than three meters; and
 - k. All other lizards that reach an adult length larger than two meters.
14. Birds (Aves)
- a. All predatory or large birds (Accipitrids, Cathartids), including but not limited to eagle, hawk, falcon, owl, vulture and condor;
 - b. Anseriformes including but not limited to ducks, geese and swans;
 - c. Galliformes including but not limited to pheasants, grouse, guinea fowl and turkeys;
 - d. Struthioniformes including but not limited to flightless ratites such as ostriches, rheas, cassowaries, emus and kiwis; and
 - e. Columbiformes including but not limited to pigeons and doves.
- Subsections (a) to (d) inclusive do not apply if the birds are kept as Livestock on land zoned as Agricultural Holdings.
15. All large rodents (Rodentia), including, but not limited to gopher, muskrat, paca, groundhog, marmot, beaver, prairie dog, viscacha, and porcupine.
16. All even-toed ungulates (Artiodactyla) other than domestic sheep, including but not limited to antelope, giraffe, and hippopotamus.
17. All odd-toed ungulates (Perissodactyla), including but not limited to zebra, rhinoceros, and tapir.

18. All marsupials, including but not limited to, Tasmanian devil, bandicoot, kangaroo, wallaby, opossum, wombat, koala bear, cuscus, numbat and pigmy, sugar, and greater glider.
19. Sea mammals (Cetacea, Pinnipedia and Sirenia), including but not limited to, dolphin, whale, seal, sea lion and walrus.
20. All elephants (Proboscides).
21. All hyrax (Hyracoidea).
22. All pangolin (Pholidota).
23. All sloth and armadillo (Edentala).
24. All insectivorous mammals (Insectivora), including aardvark (Tubulidentata), anteater, shrew, otter shrew and mole.
25. Gliding lemur (Dermoptera).
26. All other venomous or poisonous animals.

SCHEDULE D

DR. IAN DUNBAR'S AGGRESSION SCALE

ASSESSMENT OF THE SEVERITY OF BITING PROBLEMS BASED ON AN OBJECTIVE EVALUATION OF WOUND PATHOLOGY

Level 1	Dog growls, lunges, snarls – no teeth touch skin. Mostly intimidation and/or threatening behaviour.
Level 2	Teeth touch skin but no puncture. May have red mark and/or minor bruise from dog's head or snout, may have minor scratches from paws and/or nails. Minor surface abrasions or lacerations.
Level 3	Punctures one (1) to three (3) holes, single bite. No tearing or slashes. Victim not shaken side to side. Bruising.
Level 3.5	Multiple Level 3 bites.
Level 4	Two (2) to four (4) holes from a single bite, typically contact and/or punctures from more than canines, considerable bruising. Black bruising, tears and/or slashing wounds. Dog clamped down and held and/or shook head from side to side.
Level 5	Multiple bites at Level 4 or above. A concerted, repeated attack causing severe injury.
Level 6	Any bite resulting in death of an animal.

This scale was developed by Dr. Ian Dunbar PhD. B VetMed, MRCVS, of Berkeley California. From his studies Dr. Dunbar has been able to separate and classify bites into a generalized six-level assessment protocol. This Sscale is used as a standard throughout the world in canine aggression investigations and behavior assessment.

SCHEDULE E

VICIOUS ANIMAL SIGN

