Bylaw No. 2009-44

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REGINA ANIMAL BYLAW

Bylaw No. 2009-44

Including Amendments to April 16, 2012

This Bylaw has been consolidated under the authority of the City Clerk. It represents proof, in absence of evidence to the contrary of:

a) the original bylaw and of all bylaws amending it; and

b) the fact of passage of the original and all amending bylaws.
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THE REGINA ANIMAL BYLAW, 2009

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THE REGINA ANIMAL BYLAW, 2009

THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF REGINA ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

PART I – PURPOSE, STATUTORY AUTHORITY AND DEFINITIONS

Purpose
1 The purpose of this Bylaw is to promote the safety, health and welfare of people and the protection of people, animals and property in the City of Regina and to ensure the humane treatment of animals.

Statutory Authority
2 The authority for this Bylaw is subsections 8(1), 8(2) and 8(3) of The Cities Act.

Definitions
3 In this Bylaw:

(a) “agency approved by the Deputy City Manager” includes the Regina Humane Society Inc. and the office of any veterinarian registered pursuant to The Veterinarians Act, 1987 located in the City of Regina.

(a.1) “animal” means any mammal excluding humans, or any reptile or amphibian.

(b) “Animal Protection Officer” means a person employed at the animal shelter as an animal protection officer and includes the Director;

(c) “animal shelter” means the facility designated by Council as the facility where surrendered, relinquished or abandoned animals; animals apprehended by Animal Protection Officers; and animals requiring impoundment may be taken and kennelled;

(d) “assist dog” means a dog used to assist persons with disabilities;

(e) “at large” means being on:
   (i) public property unaccompanied by any person;
   (ii) public property accompanied by a person but not under the complete control of a person by means of a leash unless otherwise permitted by this Bylaw; or
(iii) private property without the permission of the owner or occupant of the property;

(f) “cat trap permit” means a permit issued by the Director to a person to trap a cat being at large;

(g) “City” means the municipal corporation of the City of Regina or where the context requires the geographical area within the city limits;

(g.1) “colony cat” means a cat that lives in an outdoor shelter and is cared for by a non-profit animal rescue/welfare organization;

(h) "Council" means the Council of the City of Regina;

(h.1) “Deputy City Manager” means the person appointed to the position of Deputy City Manager of Community Planning and Development or his or her designate;

(i) “designated officer” means, for the purposes of this Bylaw and Part XII, Division 4 of The Cities Act, an Animal Protection Officer or person employed with the City of Regina in one of the following positions:

   (i) Manager of Bylaw Enforcement;

   (ii) Bylaw Standards Officers;

   (iii) Senior Bylaw Standards Officers;

   (iv) Bylaw Enforcement Officers;

(j) “Director” means the person who manages and supervises the Animal Protection Officers and the operation of the animal shelter on behalf of the organization appointed by Council to supervise and direct the operation of the animal shelter and the provisions of this Bylaw;

(k) Repealed. (#2011-64, s. 20, 2011)

(l) “judge” means a judge of the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan or a justice of the peace;

(m) “livestock” means:

   (i) a horse, mule, ass, swine, emu, ostrich, camel, llama, alpaca, sheep or goat;
(ii) domestically reared or kept deer, reindeer, moose, elk or bison;

(iii) farm bred fur bearing animals including fox and mink;

(iv) animals of the bovine species;

(v) a chicken, turkey, duck, goose or pheasant; and

(vi) all other animals that are kept for agricultural purposes;

but does not include cats or dogs;

(n) “muzzle” means a device of sufficient strength placed over an animal’s mouth to prevent it from biting;

(n.1) “non-profit animal rescue/welfare organization” means a non-profit corporation that is incorporated, continued or registered pursuant to The Non-Profit Corporation Act, 1995, Saskatchewan or, equivalent from other provinces in Canada or a federally incorporated non-profit corporation, and which corporation is approved and registered by Canada Revenue Agency as a charity;

(o) “non-sterilized” means capable of reproducing;

(p) “owner” includes:

(i) a person who keeps, possesses or harbours an animal to which this bylaw applies;

(ii) the person responsible for the custody of a minor where the minor is the owner of an animal to which this Bylaw applies; and

(iii) non-profit animal rescue/welfare organization.

but does not include:

(iv) a veterinarian registered pursuant to The Veterinarians Act, 1987 who is keeping or harbouring a dog to which this Bylaw applies for the prevention, diagnosis or treatment of a disease or injury to the animal; or

(v) the City and The Regina Humane Society Inc. with respect to an animal shelter or impoundment facility operated by either of them;
(q) “permitee” means a person to whom the Director has issued a cat trap permit;

(r) “provocation” means an act done intentionally for the purpose of provoking an animal to which this Bylaw applies;

(s) “run” means a structure designed and used for the keeping or containment of an animal;

(t) “show animal” means a dog or cat which:

(i) is registered with the American or Canadian Kennel Club or Canadian Cat Association or International Cat Association Inc.; and

(ii) was shown at Canadian Kennel Club sanctioned dog shows or Canadian Cat Association or International Cat Association Inc. cat shows during the previous year;

(#2009-71, s. 17, 2009; #2010-41, ss. 2, 3, 4 and 5, 2010; #2011-64, s. 20, 2011)

Application
4 This Bylaw shall apply to all animals in the City.

PART II: LICENSING

Categories of Dog Licences
5 For the purposes of licensing, there shall be the following classes of dog licences:

(a) non-sterilized dog;

(b) sterilized dog;

(c) puppies under 6 months of age;

(d) show animal;

(e) assist dog;

Requirements
6(1) Every owner of a dog shall:

(a) obtain a dog identification tag from the Deputy City Manager or any other agency approved by the Deputy City Manager;
(b) cause the dog to wear, around its neck, the dog identification tag issued pursuant to clause (a); and

(c) annually obtain a dog licence by making application to the Deputy City Manager or any other agency approved by the Deputy City Manager and paying the applicable fee set out in Schedule “A”.

(2) Where an owner is applying for a show animal dog licence, a sterilized dog licence or an assist dog licence, the owner shall provide the following pieces of evidence to the Deputy City Manager that relate to that particular licence:

(a) for a show animal dog licence, a copy of the entry form and receipt from the dog show’s secretary, for a dog show held during the previous year;

(b) for a sterilized dog licence, verification from the dog’s owner or written confirmation from a certified veterinarian that the dog is incapable of reproducing; or

(c) for an assist dog licence, a copy of the certification showing that the dog is an assist dog.

(3) Notwithstanding clause (2)(b), where the owner of a non-sterilized dog can provide evidence to the Deputy City Manager that, because of the dog’s health, age or disability, sterilization of the dog would be detrimental to the dog’s health, the owner may pay the sterilized dog licence fee set out in Schedule “A”.

(4) A licence issued pursuant to this section is non-transferable and non-refundable.

(5) No person shall provide false information to the Deputy City Manager or any agency approved by the Deputy City Manager when applying for a dog licence. (#2009-71, s. 17, 2009; #2010-41, ss. 6 and 7, 2010; #2011-64, s. 20, 2011)

Categories of Cat Licences
7 For the purposes of licensing, there shall be the following classes of cat licences:

(a) non-sterilized cat;

(b) sterilized cat;

(c) kittens under 6 months of age;

(d) show animal.
Requirements
8(1) Every owner of a cat shall:

(a) obtain a cat identification tag from the Deputy City Manager or any other agency approved by the Deputy City Manager;

(b) cause the cat to wear, around its neck, the cat identification tag issued pursuant to clause (a); and

(c) annually obtain a cat licence by making application to the Deputy City Manager or any other agency approved by the Deputy City Manager and paying the applicable fee set out in Schedule “A”.

(2) Where a cat can be identified by either microchip or tattoo, the owner is not required to comply with clause 8(1)(b).

(3) Where an owner is applying for a show animal cat licence or a sterilized cat licence, the owner shall provide the following pieces of evidence to the Deputy City Manager that relate to that particular licence:

(a) for a show animal cat licence, a copy of the entry form and receipt from the cat show’s secretary, for a cat show held during the previous year; or

(b) for a sterilized cat licence, verification from the cat’s owner or written confirmation from a certified veterinarian that the cat is incapable of reproducing.

(4) Notwithstanding clause (3)(b), where the owner of a non-sterilized cat can provide evidence to the Deputy City Manager that, because of the cat’s health, age or disability, sterilization of the cat would be detrimental to the cat’s health, the owner may pay the sterilized cat licence fee set out in Schedule “A”.

(5) A licence issued pursuant to this section is non-transferable and non-refundable.

(6) Notwithstanding subsection 8(1), if a colony cat is registered with a non-profit animal rescue/welfare organization, then that non-profit animal rescue/welfare organization and will not be required to licence that colony cat.

(7) The non-profit animal rescue/welfare organization shall be required to follow all other requirements of this Bylaw.

(8) No persons shall provide false information to the Deputy City Manager or any agency approved by the Deputy City Manager when applying for a sterilized cat licence.

(#2010-41, ss. 8 and 9, 2010; #2011-64, s. 20, 2011)
**Dangerous Animal Licences**

9(1) No person shall own or keep an animal that has been found by a judge to be a dangerous animal unless such animal is licensed as a dangerous animal as provided for in this Bylaw.

(2) The owner of a dangerous animal shall ensure that the animal wears the current licence purchased for that animal at all times.

(3) The owner of a dangerous animal shall obtain an annual licence for such dangerous animal at such times and in the manner as specified in this Bylaw and shall pay an annual fee as set out in Schedule “A” of this Bylaw.

(4) The owner of a dangerous animal shall:

   (a) be over the age of 18 years;

   (b) obtain a licence for such dangerous animal within 10 days of the animal being declared dangerous or within 10 days of taking ownership of the dangerous animal;

   (c) obtain an annual licence for the dangerous animal; and

   (d) annually notify the animal shelter that such licence has been purchased.

**Effective Dates of Licence**

10(1) A licence issued under this Bylaw is effective on the date of issuance of the licence or the renewal payment date.

(2) A licence issued under this Bylaw shall expire on December 31 of the year in which it was issued or renewed.

(#2010-41, ss. 10 and 11, 2010)

**PART III: CONTROL**

**Appointment and Designation**

11(1) Council designates the facility at the corner of Albert Street and Armour Road as the City’s animal shelter.

(2) Council appoints The Regina Humane Society Inc. to supervise and direct the operation of the animal shelter and the provision of animal control services for the City.

**At Large**

12(1) An owner shall not allow his or her animal to be at large.
(1.1) An owner shall have complete control of their animal by either physical or verbal means at all times;

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where a dog is on public property that has been designated and described in Schedule “B” as an “Off Leash Dog Park”, the dog will not be considered to be at large as long as the owner meets all of the following requirements:

(a) the dog is accompanied by the owner at all times;

(b) the owner has complete control of the dog by either physical or verbal means at all times;

(c) the dog has not been designated as a dangerous animal or does not display any signs of aggressive behaviour.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where a dog is on public property that has been designated and described in Schedule “B.1” as a “Seasonal Off Leash Dog Area”, the dog will not be considered to be at large as long as the owner meets all of the following requirements:

(a) the owner uses the Seasonal Off Leash Dog Area in accordance with the periods of time and hours of operation outlined in subsection (4);

(b) the owner ensures that the dog remains in the boarded rink area while it is not on a leash;

(c) the dog is accompanied by the owner at all times;

(d) the owner ensures that his or her dog is in compliance with all signs posted at the Seasonal Off Leash Dog Area;

(e) the owner has complete control of the dog by either physical or verbal means at all times;

(f) the dog has not been designated as a dangerous animal or does not display any signs of aggressive behaviour.

(4) An owner may only allow his or her dog to be at large and not on a leash in the Seasonal Off Leash Dog Areas designated in Schedule “B.1” between May 1 and September 30 each year and only during the following hours of operation:

(a) from 4:00 p.m. until 11:00 p.m. on a school day; or
(b) from 6:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. on any day other than a school day.

(5) For the purposes of this section “school day” means “school day” as defined in The Education Act, 1995.

(#2010-41, s. 12, 2010; #2012-32, s. 2, 2012)

**Detainment**

13 The Director shall receive and detain at the animal shelter any animal found at large.

**Ability to Restraining Animal**

14(1) An Animal Protection Officer or any adult may restrain an animal found at large and convey the animal to the Director at the animal shelter.

(2) The person delivering an animal pursuant to subsection (1) shall provide the Director with the name of the owner of the animal, if known, and the place and time of restraint.

**Cat Trap Permits**

15(1) A person who has been bothered by a cat being at large may apply to the Director to receive a cat trap permit and cat trap.

(2) The Director shall only approve a cat trap permit and issue a cat trap to a person making an application pursuant to subsection (1) when that person:

(a) agrees to all the terms included in the cat trap permit;

(b) executes the cat trap permit; and

(c) pays the cat trap fee set by the Director.

**Requirements Related to Cat Traps**

16 Where a cat trap is issued or a private cat trap is utilized pursuant to this Bylaw, the permittee or private cat trap owner shall:

(a) abide by the terms of the cat trap permit;

(b) place the cat trap only on the permittee’s or private cat trap owner’s property located within the City or on other property with the written consent of the property owner;

(c) personally check the trap at least once each hour while the trap is set;

(d) in the event a cat is trapped, contact the animal shelter:
(i) immediately, if the animal shelter is open; or

(ii) as soon as the animal shelter re-opens;

(e) not use the trap when the temperature is:

(i) 0°C or less; or

(ii) 30°C or more;

(f) return the cat trap to the animal shelter within 72 hours of the cat trap being issued; and

(g) pay for the cost of repair or replacement of the cat trap if the issued cat trap is damaged, lost or stolen.

(#2010-41, s. 13, 2010)

**Leg Hold Traps**
16.1 No person shall be permitted to use leg hold or foot hold traps in the City of Regina.

(#2010-41, s. 14, 2010)

**Care of Cat that is Trapped**
17(1) When a cat has been trapped in a cat trap, the permitee shall, for as long as and until an Animal Protection Officer can collect the cat or the cat can be conveyed to the animal shelter:

(a) hold the cat for no longer than 24 hours;

(b) treat the cat humanely;

(c) provide shelter for the cat in a warm, dry and secure area; and

(d) provide water and food for the cat.

(2) If a permitee cannot comply with the conditions in subsection (1), the permitee must release the trapped cat unharmed.

(3) When a cat has been trapped in a cat trap and the Animal Protection Officer can collect the cat, or the cat is conveyed to the animal shelter, the permitee shall provide the Director with:

(a) the name of the owner of the cat, if known; and

(b) the location of the cat trap where the cat was trapped.
Detainment and Release
18(1) Where the Director has received an animal whose owner is known, the Director shall, within 24 hours, provide notice to the owner of the fact of the animal’s detainment and the amount required to be paid in order for the animal to be released.

(2) Notice provided in accordance with subsection (1) may be given by telephone or in writing.

Claiming of Animal
19 An owner or the owner’s agent may claim a detained animal by attending the animal shelter and providing the Director with proof of ownership or entitlement to the animal.

Release of Animal to Owner
20 The Director shall not release a detained animal unless:

(a) the person claiming the animal can satisfy the Director that the person is the owner or the person entitled to possession of the animal; and

(b) the Director has received the detainment fee as set out in Schedule “A”.

Relinquishment
21 An animal may be considered to be relinquished to the animal shelter when an animal:

(a) detained at the animal shelter, whose owner is unknown, is not claimed and released within 72 hours from the time the animal was received at the animal shelter;

(b) detained at the animal shelter, whose owner is known by the animals tattoo or licence or where the animal appears to be a pure-bred, is not claimed and released within 10 days from the time the animal was received at the animal shelter; or

(c) is surrendered to the animal shelter by its owner.

Options Where Animal has been Relinquished
22 Where an animal has been relinquished to the animal shelter, the Director may:

(a) make the animal available for public adoption; or

(b) destroy the animal by humane means.
Female Animals
23 The owner of a non-sterilized female animal shall keep the animal indoors at all times during the period the animal is in heat.

Runs
24(1) Where an animal is housed or kept in a run, the owner shall ensure that the run is kept in a sanitary condition protecting the health and safety of the animal and any other living being.

(2) The run shall be constructed so that the total area is at least 3 times the length of the animal in all directions.

(3) An owner shall ensure a run on the owner’s property is located no closer than 5 metres from a dwelling unit located on an adjacent property.

(4) An owner shall not use a fence separating the owner’s property from an adjacent property as one of the sides of the animal run.

(5) An owner shall ensure that a run on the owner’s property is constructed of material of sufficient strength and in a manner adequate to:

   (a) confine the animal; and

   (a) prevent the entry of young children.

(6) The run shall:

   (a) provide protection from the elements for the animal;

   (b) provide adequate light and ventilation for the animal; and

   (c) be kept in a sanitary and clean condition.

(#2010-41, s. 15, 2010)

Orders of Animal Protection Officer
25(1) If, in the opinion of an Animal Protection Officer, the condition or location of a run is not in accordance with this Bylaw, the Animal Protection Officer may order the owner of the property on which the run is located to clean, alter, demolish or relocate the run within the time period specified in the order.

(2) The person to whom an order is issued pursuant to subsection (1) shall comply with the order within the time specified in the order.
(3) Where an owner is required to relocate or remove a run pursuant to subsection (1), an Animal Protection Officer shall allow the owner at least 30 days to relocate or remove the run.

PART IV: NUISANCES

Prohibition Against Livestock
26 No person shall keep livestock in any area of the City unless the livestock are kept as part of a public agricultural exhibition or exposition operation or agricultural fair.

Defecation
27(1) Where an animal has defecated on public property, including an area designated and described as an “Off Leash Dog Park” in Schedule “B”, or private property without the consent of the owner of the property, the owner of the animal shall immediately remove the defecation.

(2) No owner shall allow an animal’s defecation to accumulate on the property where the animal is kept to such an extent that, in the opinion of an Animal Protection Officer, it is reasonably likely to annoy or pose a health risk to others.

(3) An owner of an animal shall remove that animal’s defecations from the property where the animal is kept and shall dispose of the defecation in a sanitary manner.

PART V: DANGEROUS ANIMALS

Dangerous Animals
28(1) An animal is dangerous where it is proven that:

(a) the animal, without provocation, in a vicious or menacing manner, chased or approached a person or domestic animal in an apparent attitude of attack;

(b) the animal has a known propensity, tendency or disposition to attack without provocation, to cause injury or to otherwise threaten the safety of persons or domestic animals;

(c) the animal has, without provocation, bitten, inflicted injury, assaulted or otherwise attacked a person or domestic animal; or

(d) the animal is owned primarily or in part for the purpose of fighting or is trained for fighting.

(2) For the purposes of this section, an animal is presumed not to have been provoked, in the absence of evidence to the contrary.
Exemption
29 No animal shall be considered dangerous for actions carried out while the animal was:

(a) acting in performance of police work; or

(b) working as a guard animal on commercial property while:

(i) securely enclosed on the property by a fence or other barrier sufficient to prevent the escape of the animal and the entry of young children; and

(ii) defending that property against a person who was committing an offence.

Dangerous Animal Hearings
30(1) If, in the opinion of a designated officer, an animal is dangerous or a complaint is made that an animal is dangerous, a judge shall hold a hearing to determine if, based upon the evidence adduced at the hearing, the animal is, in fact, dangerous.

(2) Notice of the hearing referred to in subsection (1) shall be served upon the owner of the animal.

(3) The notice shall be served:

(a) in the case of an owner who is an individual:

(i) by delivering it personally to the owner; or

(ii) if the owner cannot conveniently be found by leaving it for the owner at the owner’s residence with a person at that residence who appears to be at least 18 years of age.

(b) in the case of an owner that is a corporation:

(i) by sending it by registered mail to the registered office of the corporation; or

(ii) by delivering it personally to the manager, secretary or other executive officer of the corporation or the person in charge of any office or other place where the corporation carries on business in Saskatchewan.

(4) Where an owner does not appear at the time and place appointed for the hearing after having been notified of that time or place, the judge may proceed ex parte to
hear and determine the proceedings in the absence of the owner as fully and effectively as if the owner had appeared.

(5) If the judge is satisfied, on the evidence, that the animal is dangerous, the judge may make an order including any or all of the following terms:

(a) if the owner removes the animal from the owner’s property, the owner shall muzzle and leash it in accordance with the criteria set out in section 39 and keep it under direct control and supervision;

(b) the owner shall inoculate the animal against rabies in accordance with the provisions of section 40;

(c) the owner shall report the sale or other disposition of the animal to a designated officer no more than 72 hours after the owner has given up possession of the animal;

(d) where the animal is moved to a different city or municipality, the owner shall notify the clerk of that city or municipality no more than 72 hours after the animal is moved to that city or municipality;

(e) where the animal is to be sold or given away, the owner shall:

(i) notify any prospective owner that the animal has been declared dangerous, before it is sold or given away; and

(ii) notify a designated officer of the name, address and telephone number of any new owner of the animal no more than 10 days after the new owner has taken possession of the animal;

(f) the owner shall, at the owner’s expense and within 10 days of the date of the order, purchase a dangerous animal licence every year thereafter for the remainder of the animal’s lifetime; and

(g) the owner shall have the animal identified by either microchip or tattoo in accordance with section 41.

(h) the owner shall keep the animal in an enclosure which complies with the criteria set out in section 42;

(i) the owner shall obtain and keep in effect liability insurance in an amount of not less than $300,000.00 for any bodily injury to or death of any person or domestic animal, or for damage to property, caused by the animal and shall provide proof of such insurance to a designated officer within 10 days of the order;
(j) the owner shall display a sign, which complies with the criteria set out in section 44, on the owner’s property warning of the presence of the animal and shall continue to display that sign in good condition so long as the animal is present on the property;

(k) the owner shall have the animal spayed or neutered within 10 days of the date of the order;

(l) the owner shall take such other measures as the judge considers appropriate.

(6) Notwithstanding subsection (5), a judge may, in the alternative, order that the animal be destroyed or otherwise disposed of at the owner’s expense and shall give directions with respect to the destruction or other disposition.

(7) Where an order has been made pursuant to subsection (5) against the owner, the owner may apply to the judge who made the order for an order that compliance with the provisions of clause (5)(i) be waived.

(8) On an application pursuant to subsection (7), the judge may waive compliance with clause (5)(i), on any terms and conditions that the judge considers reasonable, where the judge is satisfied that the owner is unable to comply with the requirements of that clause for a reason other than the owner’s financial circumstances.

(9) A person desiring to appeal an order pursuant to this section shall, within seven days of the issuance of the order, file a notice of appeal with Her Majesty’s Court of Queen’s Bench, and the provisions of Part XXVII of the Criminal Code apply with any necessary modification.

Owning or Training an Animal for a Dangerous Purpose
31 Any person who owns an animal for the purpose of fighting, or trains, torments, badgers, baits or otherwise uses an animal for the purpose of causing or encouraging the animal to make unprovoked attacks on persons or domestic animals is guilty of an offence.

Dangerous Animal Sign Where Not Ordered
32 Any person who displays a sign warning of the presence of a dangerous animal and who is not acting in accordance with an order made pursuant to subsection 30(5) or has not received the permission of the City to display the sign is guilty of an offence.
Threatening Behaviour by Animal
33(1) Any person who owns an animal that, without provocation, attacks, assaults, wounds, bites, injures or kills a person or domestic animal, is guilty of an offence.

(2) Where a person has been found guilty of an offence pursuant to subsection (1), the convicting judge may make an order including any or all of the requirements of subsection 30(5) or may make an order for destruction pursuant to subsection 30(6).

Non-Compliance with an Order
34 Any person who does not comply with any order or part of an order issued pursuant to this Part is guilty of an offence.

Order Binds Subsequent Owner
35 An order issued pursuant to this Part continues to apply if the animal is sold or given to a new owner or is moved to a different city or municipality.

Execution of Destruction Order
36(1) Unless the owner otherwise agrees, every order for destruction of an animal shall state that it shall not be implemented for eight days.

(2) Where an appeal is taken against an order for the destruction of an animal, the application of the order is stayed pending the disposition of the appeal.

(3) Regardless of the outcome of the appeal, the owner shall be responsible for the payment of the costs of impoundment of the animal pending the hearing.

Return of Animal
37 Where an order for destruction is overturned on appeal, the animal shall be released to the owner after the owner has paid the costs of impoundment of the animal.

Charges May be Added to Property Taxes
38(1) If a person owes the City for costs incurred by the City with respect to a dangerous animal, the City may add the amount owing to the tax roll of any parcel of land for which the person is the assessed person.

(2) If an amount is added to the tax roll of a parcel of land pursuant to subsection (1), the amount:

(a) is deemed for all purposes to be a tax imposed pursuant to The Cities Act from the date it was added to the tax roll; and

(b) forms a lien against the parcel of land in favour of the City from the date it was added to the tax roll.
Criteria for Muzzle and Leash for Dangerous Animals
39 Where an animal that has been ordered to wear a muzzle or leash pursuant to this Part, is removed from the owner’s property, the animal shall be equipped with a muzzle and be secured by a leash in accordance with the following criteria:

(a) the animal shall be fitted with a collar or harness for the body that is properly placed and fitted on the animal;

(b) the movement of the animal shall be controlled by a person by means of a leash attached to the collar or harness of the animal;

(c) the leash shall be capable of restraining the animal on which it is being used;

(d) in the case of a dog, the leash should not exceed 1.2 metres in length and shall be constructed of a material having a tensile strength of at least 140 kilograms;

(e) the muzzle on the animal shall be properly fitted on the animal to prevent it from biting any animal or person;

(f) the muzzle shall be fitted on the animal in a manner that it will not interfere with the vision or respiration of the animal; and

(g) no person not physically able to adequately control the animal on a leash may remove or have the animal removed off the residing property.

Inoculation
40(1) Where an animal has been ordered to be inoculated against rabies pursuant to this Part, the owner of the animal shall, at the owner’s expense and within 10 days of the date of the order of the judge, have the animal inoculated against rabies by a veterinarian and provide proof to a designated officer that the animal has been inoculated.

(2) Where the owner of an animal provides proof that the animal has been inoculated against rabies during the period of 12 months prior to the date of the order, the owner is not required to comply with subsection (1) until the expiration of 12 months from the date of inoculation of the animal.

(3) The owner of an animal shall have the animal inoculated within each 12-month period following the inoculation mentioned in subsection (1) or (2) during the lifetime of the animal.
Identification of Dangerous Animals
41(1) Where an animal has been ordered to be identified by either microchip or tattoo pursuant to this Part, the owner of the animal shall, at the owner’s expense and within 10 days of the date of the order, cause the animal to be either microchipped by a veterinarian registered pursuant to The Veterinarians Act, 1987 or tattooed by means of indelible or permanent ink.

(2) Where an owner is required to have an animal tattooed, the owner shall cause the animal to be tattooed on its ear or inside flank by the veterinarian.

Enclosures for Dangerous Animals
42 Where an animal has been ordered to be kept in an enclosure pursuant to this Part, the owner must ensure that an enclosure is constructed within 10 days of the date of the order and that the enclosure complies with the following criteria:

(a) the enclosure shall be constructed of wood or any other building material of sufficient strength and in a manner adequate to:

   (i) confine the animal; and

   (ii) prevent the entry of young children;

(b) the entrances and other areas by which entry to or exit from the enclosure may be made shall be locked or fastened in a manner adequate to prevent the animal from escaping from the enclosure;

(c) in the case of a dog, the enclosure shall be at least 3 metres in length, 1.5 metres in width, and 1.8 metres in height;

(d) the enclosure shall have a top secured to the sides of the enclosure;

(e) the enclosure shall:

   (i) have a floor secured to the sides of the enclosure; or

   (ii) the sides of the enclosure shall be embedded in the ground to a depth of at least 0.6 metre;

(f) the enclosure shall be located no closer than 5 metres from a dwelling unit located on an adjacent property; and

(h) the enclosure shall:

   (i) provide protection from the elements for the animal;
(ii) provide adequate light and ventilation for the animal; and

(iii) be kept in a sanitary and clean condition.

Enclosure Cannot Include Adjacent Fence as Side

An owner shall not use a fence separating the owner’s property from an adjacent property as one of the sides of the animal enclosure.

Signs

Where an animal has been declared dangerous pursuant to this Part, the owner of the animal shall, within 10 days of the date of the order of the judge, display a sign on his or her premises warning of the presence of the animal.

(2) The sign required pursuant to subsection (1) shall be in a form acceptable to the Deputy City Manager.

(3) A sign required by subsection (1) shall be placed at each entrance to the premises where the animal is kept and on the enclosure in which the animal is confined;

(3) A sign required by subsection (1) shall be clearly visible and capable of being read from any adjacent public road.

Quarantine

Where an animal has bitten a person or domestic animal, the owner of the animal shall, unless the animal is ordered destroyed, quarantine the animal for observations for symptoms of rabies for a period of not less than 10 days.

(2) During the quarantine period required by subsection (1), a designated officer may attend to confirm the animal’s health or remove the animal to complete the quarantine period at the animal shelter.

Rabies Test

Every person who destroys an animal shall retain the head of the destroyed animal if both the following circumstances exist:

(a) the animal has bitten a person or domestic animal and the bite was not fatal;

(b) the animal has been destroyed prior to the completion of the quarantine period set out in subsection 30(6).

(2) Subsection (1) applies regardless of whether the destruction of the animal was done pursuant to an order of a judge or court or if it was the decision of the owner.
(3) An animal head retained pursuant to subsection (1) shall be kept in a manner usable for testing the animal for rabies.

(4) Where a person destroys an animal in the circumstances described in subsection (1), the person shall immediately notify a veterinarian or a designated officer that he or she is in possession of the head of an animal to be tested for rabies.

PART VI: ENFORCEMENT, OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Notices of Violation

47(1) When an Animal Protection Officer has reason to believe that a person has contravened any provision of Parts II, III or IV of this Bylaw, the Animal Protection Officer may issue a notice of violation to the person in contravention.

(2) Where a notice of violation is issued, a person may make a voluntary payment of the fine amount listed in Schedule “C” for that violation if the person does so before the specified date set out in the notice of violation.

(3) Where the Deputy City Manager or any other agency approved by the Deputy City Manager receives a voluntary payment of the prescribed amount in Schedule “C” before a summons is issued, the person receiving the notice of violation shall not be liable to prosecution for the alleged contravention.

(#2011-64, s. 20, 2011)

Penalties for Offences Under Parts II, III and IV

48(1) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of Part II, Part III, or Part IV of this Bylaw or fails to comply with an order issued by an Animal Protection Officer, is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to:

(a) a fine in the amount set out in Schedule “C”; or

(b) where a fine is not specified, to a fine of up to $2,000 in the case of an individual, and $5,000 in the case of a corporation.

(2) For the purpose of determining the applicable fine required by clause 48(1)(a), the number of offenses shall be determined by the number of previous Notices of Violation, that are not the subject of an appeal, issued in relation to that particular animal.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection 48(2), for offences relating to defecation, the applicable fine required by clause 48(1)(a), shall be determined by the number of Notices of Violation issued in relation to the same address.
(4) A Notice of Violation issued in the previous calendar year shall not be used to calculate the number of offences for the purpose of clause 48(1)(a).
(#2010-41, s. 16, 2010)

Penalties for Offences Under Part V
49 A person who is guilty of an offence pursuant to Part V of this Bylaw is liable on summary conviction:

(a) in the case of an individual, to a fine not exceeding $10,000.00, or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both; or

(b) in the case of a corporation, to a fine not exceeding $25,000.00, or imprisonment of the directors of the corporation for not more than one year, or both.

Right of Appeal
50 A person desiring to appeal a conviction pursuant to this Bylaw shall, within seven days of the conviction being appealed from, file a notice of appeal with the Court, and the provisions of Part XXVII of the Criminal Code apply with any necessary modification.

General
51 Any payment required pursuant to this bylaw may be made at the animal shelter or at City Hall.

PART VII: TRANSITIONAL, REPEAL AND COMING INTO FORCE

Validity of Existing Licences
52 An existing licence issued under Bylaw No. 10018, The Dog Control Bylaw, or Bylaw No. 10117, The Cat Control Bylaw, remains valid until the term of such licence expires.
Repeal
53 Bylaw No. 10018, Bylaw No. 10117 and Bylaw 2002-115 are repealed.

Effective Date
54 This Bylaw comes into force on the day of passage.

READ A FIRST TIME THIS 22nd DAY OF June 2009.
READ A SECOND TIME THIS 22nd DAY OF June 2009.
READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED THIS 22nd DAY OF June 2009.

P. FIACCO               J. SWIDNICKI
Mayor                        City Clerk     (SEAL)

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY

City Clerk
**SCHEDULE “A”**

**FEES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Sterilized Cat Licence</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterilized Cat Licence, Kittens under 6 months Licence, and Show Cat Licence</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Sterilized Dog Licence</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sterilized Dog Licence, Puppies under 6 months Licence, and Show Dog Licence</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assist Dog Licence</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detainment Fee</td>
<td>$35.00 plus $15.00 per day after 3 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dangerous Animal Licence</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacement of Animal Identification Tag</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dangerous Animal Sign</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(#2010-41, s.17, 2010)
The following park identified in the map below is designated as an “Off Leash Dog Park”.
## SCHEDULE “C”
### FINES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offence</th>
<th>Fine for 1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; Offence</th>
<th>Fine for 2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; Offence</th>
<th>Fine for 3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt; and Subsequent Offences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Failure to Cause the Animal to Wear a Valid Animal Identification Tag</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to License Kittens, Puppies, Show Animals or Sterilized Animals</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to License Unsterilized Animals or Dangerous Animals</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giving False Information When Applying for a Dog or Cat Licence</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowing an Animal to be at Large</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to Control an Animal</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to Accompany the Animal in Off Leash Dog Park</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowing a Dangerous Animal or Animal Displaying Aggressive Behaviour in Off Leash Dog Park</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to Remove Defecation</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure to Comply with Run Standards</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continued…
| Failure to Keep Non-Sterilized Animal Indoors While Animal is in Period of Heat | 250.00 | 300.00 | 350.00 |
| Use of a Leg Hold or Foot Trap | 100.00 | 200.00 | 300.00 |
| Failure to Comply with an Order of an Animal Protection Officer | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

(#2010-41, s. 18. 2010)
ABSTRACT

BYLAW NO. 2009-44

THE REGINA ANIMAL BYLAW, 2009

PURPOSE: The purpose of this Bylaw is to promote the safety, health and welfare of people and the protection of people, animals and property in the City of Regina and to ensure the humane treatment of animals. This bylaw consolidates existing bylaws; makes a number of housekeeping amendments; amends the aspects dealing with dangerous animals so that the provisions accord with some recent court cases that the City has received; and prohibits the keeping of livestock in the City.

ABSTRACT: The Regina Animal Bylaw, 2009 seeks to: 1) consolidate the City’s three animal bylaws for ease of reference; 2) make parts of the bylaw generally applicable to all domestic animals, not just cats and dogs; 3) revise the provisions dealing with dangerous dogs to conform to some of the recent court decisions relating to dangerous dog orders that the City has been involved with; 4) include housekeeping amendments to update the language of the bylaws (some of which were passed prior to the enactment of The Cities Act); and 5) include restrictions on keeping livestock within the City limits.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Subsections 8(1), 8(2) and 8(3) of The Cities Act.

MINISTER’S APPROVAL: N/A

PUBLIC HEARING: N/A

PUBLIC NOTICE: N/A

REFERENCE: Report CPS09-10 from the June 17, 2009 meeting of the Community and Protective Services Committee