BY-LAW NO. 4573

BEING A BY-LAW OF THE TOWN OF THE PAS TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGULATION AND CONTROL OF ANIMALS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE TOWN OF THE PAS AND TO REPEAL BY-LAW NO. 4481.

WHEREAS subsection 232(1) of The Municipal Act, S.M. 1996, c. 58 (the "Act") provides, in relevant part, as follows:

Spheres of jurisdiction

232(1) A council may pass by-laws for municipal purposes respecting the following matters:

- (a) the safety, health, protection and well-being of people and the safety and protection of property;
- (k) wild and domestic animals and activities in relation to them, including by-laws differentiating on the basis of sex, breed, size or weight;
- (o) the enforcement of by-laws.

AND WHEREAS subsection 232(2) of the Act provides, in relevant part, as follows:

Exercising By-Law-making powers

232(2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), a council may in a by-law passed under this Division

- (a) regulate or prohibit;
- (f) except where a right of appeal is already provided in this or any other Act, provide for an appeal and the body that is to decide the appeal, and related matters.

AND WHEREAS, subsection 236(1) of the Act provides, in relevant part, as follows:

Content of by-laws under clause 232 (1)(o)

236(1) Without limiting the generality of clause 232(1)(o) (enforcement of by-laws), a by-law passed under that clause may include provisions

- (a) providing for procedures, including inspections, for determining whether by-laws are being complied with; and
- (b) remedying contravention of by-laws, including
 - (i) creating offenses,

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- (ii) subject to the regulations, providing for fines and penalties, including the imposition of a penalty for an offense that is in addition to a fine or imprisonment, so long as the penalty relates to a fee, rate, toll, charge or cost that is associated with the conduct that gives rise to the offense, or related to enforcing the by-law,
- (iii) providing that an amount owing under subclause (ii) may be collected in any manner in which a tax may be collected or enforced under this Act,
- (iv) seizing, removing, impounding, confiscating and selling or otherwise disposing of plants, animals, vehicles, or other things related to a contravention,
- (v) charging and collecting costs incurred in respect of acting under subclause (iv),
- (vi) imposing a sentence of imprisonment for not more than six months for the commission of offenses or nonpayment of fines

AND WHEREAS subsections 5(1), (2) and (3) of *The Animal Liability Act*, S.M. 1998 c. 8 provide, in relevant part, as follows:

Animals not to run at large

5(1) Except when permitted by a municipal by-law passed in accordance with *The Municipal Act* or a by-law of a local government district passed in accordance with *The Local Government Districts Act*, no owner or person in charge of an animal shall allow it to run at large.

By-Law does not limit owner's liability

5(2) An owner's liability under section 2 is not limited or otherwise affected by a by-law referred to in subsection (1).

Municipality or LGD not liable by reason only of making By-Law

5(3) A municipality or local government district that makes a by-law referred to in subsection (1) is not liable, by reason only of having made the by-law, for damages for any harm that an animal causes to a person or property while running at large in the manner permitted under the by-law.

AND WHEREAS, subsections 31(1) and (2) of the *Diseases and Dead Bodies* Regulation, 338/88R of *The Public Health Act*, R.S.M. 1987 c.P210 provide, in relevant part, as follows:

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31(1) In the event of an animal bite to a person in which a physician determines that there is a possibility of transmission of rabies, the person bitten or any duly qualified medical practitioner or registered nurse attending that person shall forthwith notify the medical officer of health or the animal control officer of the municipality in which the biting incident occurred or a peace officer of the details of the biting incident.

31(2) An animal control officer or peace officer receiving a report pursuant to subsection (1) shall notify the medical officer of health of the details of the report at the earliest possible opportunity.

AND WHEREAS The Town of The Pas deems it advisable and in the best interests of the community to regulate and control animals within the corporation limits;

NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF THE PAS IN REGULAR COUNCIL ASSEMBLED ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. This By-Law is to be referred to as the "Animal Control By-Law"

PART I - DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 All references herein to "he" shall include "she" unless the context thereof requires otherwise.
- 2.2 In this By-Law, unless the context requires otherwise;
 - "act" means *The Animal Care Act* of the Province of Manitoba and current amendments thereto unless otherwise indicated.
 - "animal" means any animal that is kept in domestication or captivity and includes any part of an animal whether it is dead or alive.
 - "animal control officer" means the Animal Control Officer / Pound Keeper / Dog Catcher and any one acting or authorized to act on his behalf under the direct supervision of the Municipal Superintendent or his designate.
 - "breeder" means any person who raises dogs or cats within the Town for the purpose of breeding and the sale of the offspring thereof.
 - "cat" means all species of the animal commonly known as cats, and which are at least (6) months of age, and includes the female as well as the male of every breed or classification or mixture of breeds.
 - "dog" means all species of the animal commonly known as dogs, and which are at least (6) months of age, and includes the female as well as the male of every breed or classification or mixture of breeds, unless otherwise specified.

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"dwelling unit" means one or more rooms in a building designed for one or more persons as a single housekeeping unit with cooking, eating, living, sleeping and sanitary facilities.

"kennel" means any premises, on which animals are boarded, bred, trained or cared for, in return for remuneration, or are kept for the purpose of sale. A kennel shall not include a veterinary clinic, animal hospital, or animal pound.

"owner" means any person who owns, possesses, or harbors any dog or cat within the Town and shall include breeder.

"police dog" means any dog specially trained for and actually in service with the Police Department, the R.C.M.P. or any other police department and under the direct control and supervision of a Police Officer.

"pound" means any premises where The Town of The Pas confines dogs and cats in accordance with provisions of the Act or this By-Law.

"premises" means any property and the structures located thereon.

"run at large" as applied to an animal means that the animal is not under the direct and continuous charge and effective control of a person competent to control it or is not under control by confinement within an enclosure, and "running at large" and "at large" have a corresponding meaning.

"service animal" means any dog specially trained for and actually used as a guide by a person whose sight or hearing is impaired or who is blind or deaf.

"small animal" means a cat or skunk.

"sterile" means:

- i) as it applies to male dogs and cats neutered;
- ii) as it applies to female dogs and cats spayed, or having undergone ovarian hysterectomy.

"town" means the municipal corporation of The Town of The Pas.

"vicious dog or cat" means a dog or cat which has on one previous occasion committed an unprovoked biting and has been impounded for such, and/or the owner thereof has been previously convicted as a result of a biting offence by the said dog or cat under this By-Law.

"guard dog/cat" means a dog or cat that the owner thereof intends to use or uses for the purpose of protecting the owner's property from trespassing by individuals other than the owner and or other authorized persons.

PART II - LICENCING

3.1 No person, shall own, harbour, keep or have in his possession or control more than two (2) dogs and two (2) cats over the age of six (6) months regardless of the number of people who may be inhabiting the premises, unless such person holds a valid kennel / breeder licence issued by the Town authorizing him to own that number of dogs and cats.

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- 3.2 (a) Notwithstanding section 3.1 any person who possessed or harboured more than two dogs and or two cats prior to October 19, 2005 may continue possession or harbouring of those animals, providing sufficient evidence is supplied to the satisfaction of the Animal Control Officer.
 - (b) Any person to whom subsection (a) applies shall not be entitled to acquire, by any means, any additional dogs and or cats until the number of dogs and or cats they own, possess, or harbour falls below the number authorized by this by-law, at which time they must comply with the provisions of section 3.1.
 - (c) Dogs used only for the purpose of sleigh or freight haul racing will be allowed during the period of the event known as the Trappers' Festival, as well as during two days prior and two days after the Trappers' Festival.
 - (d) Any person to whom subsection (a) applies shall be subject to all other provisions of this by-law.
- 4.1 The owner of every dog and cat over six months of age shall annually obtain a licence from the Town Office where upon payment of the required licence fee as set out in Schedule "A" hereto, issues a licence tag for such dog.
- 4.2 The owner shall place and keep around the neck of every dog or cat a collar to which shall be securely fastened the current year's licence tag issued in accordance with section 4.1.
- Where license tag for any dog or cat becomes lost or stolen, the Town may issue a new license tag upon production of the receipt issued for the current year's license and payment of a replacement fee as set out in Schedule "A" hereto.
- 4.4 No refund shall be made on any paid dog or cat license fee because of death of the dog or cat, or upon the owner leaving the Town before the expiration of the license period.
- 4.5 Where a change of ownership of a dog or cat licenced hereby occurs during the license year, the new owner may have the current license transferred to his name upon payment of a transfer fee as set out in Schedule "A" hereto.
- 4.8 The Town shall keep a record of all dog and cat licences and tags issued under the provisions of this by-law showing the name of the owner of each dog or cat and number of the tag issued in respect to each dog or cat, and shall account for monies received as dog and cat licences.
- 5.1 Every breeder and every person operating a kennel within the Town shall annually obtain a Breeder/Kennel license from the Town Engineering Department and pay the required fee as set out in Schedule "A" hereto.
- Notwithstanding Section 3.1, breeders/kennels shall be permitted to own, possess or harbour more than two (2) dogs and two (2) cats over six months of age providing the dogs or cats are kept within the dwelling unit or in a proper enclosure designed to confine the dogs or cats.
- 5.3 The Council may, from time to time, make regulations respecting breeders and for the operation of kennels within the Town as it deems necessary.

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- 5.4 The Town retains the right to revoke any Breeder/Kennel license for non-compliance, including but not limited to excessive noise.
- 5.5 Compliance with this Section does not relieve against obligations arising under The Town of The Pas Zoning By-Law and The Town's Nuisance By-Law, and other by-laws of general application.

PART III - REGULATIONS

- 6. No owner shall:
 - (1) permit his dog to be anywhere other than on the owner's premises unless:
 - a) the dog wears a collar and the proper licence tag is secured to it;
 - b) the dog is on a leash, no longer than twenty (20) feet, or no longer than a three (3) foot leash when approaching persons or other animals, and
 - c) the dog is under the immediate charge and effective control of some competent person.
 - (2) permit his cat to be anywhere other than on the owner's premises unless:
 - a) the cat has a collar and the proper license tag, and
 - b) is under the immediate charge and effective control of some competent person.
 - (3) permit his dog or cat to run at large or be at large;
 - (4) permit his dog or cat to disturb unreasonably the quiet of any person;
 - (5) permit his dog or cat to defecate on any public property or on any private property other than the property of the owner;
 - Where a dog or cat defecates on property other than the property of its owner, the owner shall cause such excrement to be removed immediately, and such excrement shall be disposed of by the dog or cat owner at the Town's Solid Waste Disposal Site.
 - (6) permit his dog or cat to damage public property or private property other than the property of the owner;
 - (7) harbour or keep any dog or cat over the age of six months for which a license has not been issued for the current license year;
 - (8) harbour or keep a vicious dog or cat unless such dog or cat is securely fastened and properly muzzled, or kept within an enclosure so constructed as to prevent the escape of the dog or cat and the entrance by innocent persons, and in such manner that it does not endanger the safety of any persons, or any other animal, and the property has been posted warning there is a vicious dog/cat on the premises;

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- (9) permit his dog to disturb or annoy any person or persons by chasing or barking at any pedestrian or vehicle on a public thoroughfare;
- (10) permit his dog or cat to be a public nuisance or to bite or threaten to attack any person;
- (11) harbour or keep a guard dog or cat unless all entrances to the owner's property are posted indicating the presence of the guard dog or cat.
- (12) permit his dog or cat to pursue or wound any person or animal, unless acting in defense of itself, the owner, or owner's property.
- (13) permit a dog on any school ground or playground, whether under control or not.
- (14) A female dog in heat shall be confined and housed in the dwelling unit or other structure of the owner or person having control of the dog for the period of time that she is in heat, or taken to a licenced kennel for the whole period of time in heat.
- (15) The owner of an animal shall ensure that such animal shall not upset any waste receptacles or scatter the contents thereof either in or about a street, lane or other public property or in or about premises not belonging to or in the possession of the owner of the animal.
- 7. It shall be an offence for any person, without lawful excuse, to remove a collar or tag from any dog or cat for which a tag is issued under this by-law.
- 8. It shall be an offence for any person to tease, entice, bait or throw objects at a dog or cat confined within its owner's property.

PART IV - SMALL ANIMAL TRAPS

- 9. A citizen of the Town, who is annoyed with damages done to his property as a result of a small animal, may telephone the Engineering Department and voice a complaint, requesting to obtain a Small Animal Trap. The citizen shall:
 - a) Provide to the Engineering Department as applicable, his name, address and telephone number;
 - b) Agree to comply with the terms and conditions outlined in Appendix A Small Animal Trap Agreement for the use of the trap, including any terms and conditions governing the treatment and disposition of any trapped small animal, as may be imposed by the Engineering Department as per Schedule B Procedures And Guidelines For Trapping Of Small Animals
 - c) Pay the deposit and or fee as set out in Schedule A of this by-law.

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PART V - ESTABLISHMENT OF POUND AND APPOINTMENT OF ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER

- 10. There shall be an established and continued pound consisting of proper enclosures for the impounding of dogs and cats under the provisions of this by-law and any such pound shall be placed in such location or part of the Town or surrounding area as the Council shall from time to time direct.
- 11. The Animal Control Officer shall:
 - (a) provide sufficient food, water and shelter to every dog or cat captured and impounded during the time such dog or cat remains impounded;
 - (b) maintain a record of all dogs and cats impounded by the Town together with dispositions of same, and records submitted to the Engineering Clerk no later than the next work day.
 - (c) handle the retention and disposition of all impounded dogs and cats in accordance with the provisions of Part VII of this by-law.

PART VI - APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES OF ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER AND POUNDKEEPER

- 12. The Animal Control Officer shall be and is hereby appointed as Dog/Cat Catcher for the Town and shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this by-law related to such positions.
- 13. It shall be the duty of the Animal Control Officer:
 - to capture and impound any dog or cat running at large, or which is at large contrary to the provisions of this by-law;
 - (b) subject to the direction of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or the Town Solicitor, to lay an Information against an owner alleged to have committed the offence of permitting his/her dog or cat to run at large or to be at large contrary to the provisions of this bylaw;
 - (c) to maintain a record of all dogs and cats impounded and of the disposition made of same animals.
 - (e) (1) To ensure that:
 - (i) Every stray dog and cat confined in the pound and not wearing a current dog licence shall be held for a period of 72 hours and the Animal Control Officer shall post a notice giving a description of the said dog or cat and the date when it was impounded.
 - (ii) Every dog and/or cat confined in the pound with a current license shall be held for a period of 72 hours. The owner shall be notified by telephone that their dog/cat has been confined and that if the dog/cat is not redeemed within 72 hours from notification the Town may dispose of the dog/cat at the owners expense as herein set out.

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- (iii) The owner of any licensed/unlicensed dog or cat impounded may redeem such dog or cat by paying the Town the impoundment fee as set out in Schedule "A". In addition the owner of any unlicensed dog or cat impounded must purchase a current dog/cat license for the said dog or cat as set out in Schedule "A".
- (iv) Any dog and or cat not redeemed or sold at the conclusion of the notice periods noted in subsection (i) & (ii) shall be destroyed in a humane manner by a Veterinarian, at an agreed upon fee for service.
 - Should a Veterinarian not be available and the destruction of an animal is immediately required for humane purposes the Animal Control Officer may destroy the animal.
- (2) If the owner of an impounded dog or cat cannot be ascertained after reasonable efforts have been made the Animal Control Officer will proceed in accordance with Section 16 (a) thereof;
- 14.
- (a) Upon notification from the Medical Officer of Health, the Animal Control Officer shall take into custody and deliver to the pound for quarantine any dog or cat that has bitten or scratched or is alleged to have bitten or scratched any person, and whether the skin was directly punctured or lacerated or not.
- (b) If such a dog or cat is not voluntarily surrendered to the Animal Control Officer, the Animal Control Officer shall notify the Medical Officer of Health of the biting.
- (c) If the owner of such dog or cat delivers it to a place other than the supervision of a licenced Veterinary Surgeon and the dog or cat must remain at such place, at the owner's expense, for ten days commencing from the date of the incident, or until a definite diagnosis that the dog or cat does, or does not, have rabies can be confirmed by a licenced Veterinary Surgeon.
- 15. It shall be an offence for any person to interfere with or obstruct the Animal Control Officer or any officer who is attempting to capture or who has captured any dog or cat in accordance with the provisions of this bylaw.

PART VII - IMPOUND REGULATIONS

- 16. (a) The owner of any dog or cat impounded may redeem said dog or cat from the pound within 72 hours of impoundment by:
 - (i) satisfying the Animal Control Officer as to his ownership of the dog or cat; and
 - (ii) producing or buying a current Town dog or cat license; and
 - (iii) paying to the Town all applicable impoundment fees as set out in Schedule "A" hereto.
 - (b) Upon the expiration of 72 hours from the service of the notice under subsection 13 (e), if the dog or cat has not been redeemed by its owner, the Animal Control Officer shall be authorized to sell the dog

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or cat for an amount sufficient to cover all applicable impound fees as set out in Schedule "A" hereto but in no case shall a dog or cat be released from the pound until a current Town dog or cat license has been purchased for said dog or cat.

- (c) Upon the expiration of 72 hours, if the dog or cat has not been redeemed, by its owner or sold, the Animal Control Officer may have the animal destroyed by a Veterinary Surgeon and the carcass buried in the Town's landfill site.
- 17. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary and upon notification from the Medical Officer of Health:
 - (a) every impounded dog or cat which has or is suspected of having bitten or scratched any person, whether the skin was directly punctured or lacerated or not, shall be placed in quarantine by the Animal Control Officer and confined separate and apart from other dogs and cats;
 - (b) every dog or cat so quarantined shall be kept at the pound at the Owner's expense, for a period of ten days commencing from the date of the incident, or until a definite diagnosis that the dog or cat does, or does not, have rabies that is confirmed by a licensed Veterinary Surgeon;
 - (c) every dog or cat which has been confirmed by a Veterinary Surgeon to have rabies shall be destroyed by a Veterinary Surgeon at the owner's expense.
 - (d) every dog or cat so quarantined which dies during the confinement period shall have its head submitted to a licenced Veterinary Surgeon for rabies examination.
- 18. No liability shall be attached to the Animal Control Officer, to the Town's employees or agents, or to the Town for any dog or cat destroyed or injured while being captured or during impoundment.
- 19. The Animal Control Officer or any Officer may enter the land surrounding any building in pursuit of a dog or cat which has been observed to be at large or running at large.
- 20. The Animal Control Officer or any Officer may capture or impound any dog or cat in respect of which he believes or has reasonable grounds to believe an offence has been committed under this by-law or is being committed under this by-law.
- 21. Any person may lay an information and complaint against the owner of a dog or cat or a person in charge of a dog or cat found in contravention of this by-law.

PART VIII - POLICE DOGS

22. Police Dogs shall be vaccinated annually against rabies.

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PART IX - SERVICE ANIMALS

- 23. Owners of service animals shall be subject to all provisions of this by-law with the following exceptions:
 - (a) No fee shall be charged for a license issued for a service animal in accordance with subsection 4.1
 - (b) Sight impaired or blind persons shall not be subject to Subsection 6.5 however every effort should be made to discourage the service animal from defecating on public or private property.

PART X - MISCHIEVOUS DOGS

- 24. Where the Animal Control Officer has reason to believe that a dog:
 - (a) is annoying to persons or animals and is in the habit of pursuing, startling or biting them or any of them elsewhere than on the land of it's owner or keeper; or
 - (b) is otherwise mischievous

the Animal Control Officer shall immediately report his findings to the Municipal Superintendent or his designate.

PART XI - PIT BULL DOGS

- 25. "Pit Bull Dog" means:
 - (a) Pit Bull Terrier; or
 - (b) Staffordshire Bull Terrier; or
 - (c) American Staffordshire Terrier; or
 - (d) American Pit Bull Terrier; or
 - (e) Any dog which has the appearance and physical characteristics predominantly conforming to the standards for any of the above breeds, as established by the Canadian Kennel Club or the American Kennel Club or the United Kennel Club and attached to this by-law as Schedule "C", as determined by a veterinarian licensed to practice in Manitoba.
- 26. No person shall keep or harbour any pit bull dog, subject to Section 28 hereof, regardless of age, in the Town of The Pas on or after December 31, 2005, except where the owner has a valid dog licence for that dog which has been issued prior to that date.
- 27. The owner of a Pit Bull dog, as noted in Section 26, shall notify the Animal Control Officer within two (2) working days in the event that the Pit Bull dog has a litter. The Owner shall deliver the offspring to the Animal Control Officer for destruction, or permanently remove the offspring from the Town of The Pas by the time the offspring are weaned and provide sufficient evidence of such removal to the Animal Control Officer. In no event shall the owner keep or harbour within the Town of The Pas a Pit Bull dog borne after December 31, 2005, that is more than eight (8) weeks old.

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- 28. A person may temporarily keep or harbour in the Town of The Pas a pit bull dog only for the purpose of showing such pit bull dog in a place of public exhibition, contest, or other show sponsored by a bona fide dog club association, provided that when such pit bull dog is not being shown at the place of said public exhibition, contest, or show, it shall be:
 - a) securely kenneled; or
 - b) muzzled, restrained by a chain or leash not exceeding six (6) feet in length and under the control at all times, of a responsible person.

PART XII - PENALTIES

- 29. (a) Any person violating any of the provisions of this by-law shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), refer to the Town of The Pas Provincial Offences Act By-Law No. 4572, together with all costs.
 - (b) Where the contravention, refusal, neglect, omission or failure continues for more than one day, the person is guilty of a separate offence for each day that it continues.

PART XIII - REPEAL AND ENACTMENT

30. Town of The Pas By-Law No. 4481 is hereby repealed.

DONE AND PASSED IN COUNCIL ASSEMBLED THIS DAY OF DAY OF A.D. 2

CERTIFIED THAT BY-LAW NO. 4573 WAS:

READ A FIRST TIME THIS DAY OF ADVIL A.D. 2018.

READ A SECOND TIME THIS DAY OF ADVIL A.D. 2018.

READ A THIRD TIME THIS DAY OF ADVIL A.D. 2018.

Assistant C.A.O.

TOWN OF THE PAS BY-LAW NO. 4573

SCHEDULE "A"

LICENSE FEES AND IMPOUND FEES

LICENCE FEES:

License fee payable in accordance with this By-Law shall be as follows:

Annual dog/cat license fees:

Male or Female Unaltered	\$25.00
Neutered Male / Spaved Female	\$20.00

Proof of sterilization shall be by Certificate of a licensed Veterinary Surgeon

Service Animal - NO FEE

Providing that the person using such a dog produces to the satisfaction of the Municipal Superintendent proof of deafness or impairment of hearing

Police Dog - NO FEE

Providing that the dog is actively engaged in the service of a Police Department

Transfer of ownership of licensed dog or cat	\$10.00
Replacement of license tag	\$10.00

Annual breeder/kennel license fee \$100.00

Weekend Call Out Charge \$250.00

Small Animal Trap (\$50.00 refundable damage deposit) \$75.00

The amount of any license fee to be paid for any dog or cat reaching the age of six (6) months on or after September 1st of the year or for any dog or cat brought into the Town on or after September 1 of the year, shall be one-half the license fee for a full year.

IMPOUND FEES:

Impound fees payable in accordance with this By-Law shall be as follows:

DOGS / CATS:

First Offence Each subsequent impoundment day or part thereof	\$50.00 \$3.00
Second Offence Each subsequent impoundment day or part thereof	\$100.00 \$3.00
Third Offence Each subsequent impoundment day or part thereof	\$150.00 \$3.00
Each additional offense shall be increased by Each subsequent impoundment day or part thereof	\$50.00 \$3.00

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Fines shall include but not be limited to:

- 1. Not wearing license or identification
- 2. Not under control
- 3. Scattering garbage
- 4. Disturbing the peace
- 5. Owner failing to remove feces
- 6. Unlicensed animal
- 7. Running at large
- 8. Animal in a prohibited area
- 9. Bark or chase other animals, people, bicycles or vehicles
- 10. Causing damage to property
- 11. Remove or attempt to remove an impounded animal
- 12. Entice or caused restrained animal to run at large
- 13. Keeping animals without a permit
- 14. False information when applying for a license
- 15. Vicious animal running at large
- 16. Obstruct or interfere with an officer or Town employee
- 17. Harbouring more than two dogs or cats
- 18. Harbouring a Pit Bull or Pit Bull type of dog
- 19. Fail to post signs indicating a guard dog is on the property
- 20. Injure, attack or bite animal or person

Where the contravention, refusal, neglect, omission or failure continues for more than one day, the person is guilty of a separate offence for each day that it continues.

Animal owners are responsible for all costs associated with the impoundment of and releasing the animal outside of normal working hours of the Town of The Pas if the animal is impounded and or release outside these hours.

Animal owners are responsible to pay the full amount of any cost incurred by the Town for the examination and treatment of an animal that is injured or sick or requires a vaccination against rabies.

TOWN OF THE PAS BY-LAW NO. 4573

SCHEDULE "B"

Procedures and Guidelines For Trapping Of Small Animals

- A citizen of the Town who is annoyed with damages done to his property as a result of a small animal, may telephone the Engineering Department and voice a complaint, requesting to obtain a small animal trap to place on his premises.
- 2. The complainant will fill out the appropriate forms and have the Engineering Department sign them. Once forms are signed the complainant can pay for the small animal trap at the front office, obtain a receipt and then go to the Town Garage to pick up the trap.
- Small Animals trapped during normal business hours (8:00 am to 4:30 pm) will be picked up by the Animal Control Officer and impounded.
- Small Animals trapped after normal business hours will not be picked up until the following business day. The complainant is responsible for the small animals welfare while trapped.
- 5. The cost to rent a small animal trap will be \$25.00 plus a \$50.00 damage deposit which will be returned to the complainant once they return the trap undamaged.
- 6. Small animal traps will only be provided when weather conditions are favorable.
- 7. At such time as the Animal Control Officer comes in possession of a trapped cat, the Animal Control Officer will try to locate an identifying tag or tattoo on the cat, and if found will make every effort to contact the owner of the cat in order to report that it has been impounded
- 8. If an identification tag or tattoo cannot be found on the impounded cat, the Animal Pound will retain the cat for a period of 72 hours. After the said 72 hour period, it shall be at the discretion of the Animal Pound as to whether or not the trapped cat shall be retained sold to a new owner or be euthanized. However notwithstanding they are taken to ensure the return of an owner's cat if a trapped cat shall be found by the Animal Control Officer to be wild and dangerous, it may be euthanized immediately upon being impound by the Animal Control Officer.
- 9. When a cat owner wants to pick up his cat they will be responsible for all fees and fines associated with the impoundment of the cat. These fees and fines will be paid at the Town Office where a receipt will be provided and then taken to the Town Garage to redeem the cat.
- 10. It shall be the responsibility of the complainant to ensure that once a small animal is trapped on his property, the said small animal shall not be abused by anyone on their property or anyone coming onto their property
- 11. Any person seeing a small animal in a trap being abused is encouraged to telephone and report the abuse to the Engineering Department at which time the Animal Control Officer will immediately attend at the premises where the abuse has taken place and will remove the small animal and the trap forthwith.

TOWN OF THE PAS BY-LAW NO. 4573

SCHEDULE "C"

Breeds of Dogs

SCHEDULE "C"



Bull Terrier Breed Standard

Terrier Group

The Bull Terrier must be strongly built, muscular, symmetrical and active, with a keen determined and intelligent expression, full of fire but of sweet disposition and amenable to discipline.

Read
Should be long, strong and deep right to the end of the muzzle, but not coarse. Full face it should be oval in outline and be filled completely up giving the impression of fullness with a surface devoid of hollows or indentations, i.e., egg shaped. In profile it should curve gently downwards from the top of the skull to the tip of the nose. The forehead should be flat across from ear to ear. The distance from the tip of the nose to the eyes should be pe from the eyes to the top of the skull. The underjaw should be deep and well defined.

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Lips Should be clean and tight.

Should meet in either a level or in a scissors bite. In the scissors bite the upper teeth should fit in front of and closely against the lower leeth, and they should be sound, strong and perfectly regular.

Should be small, thin and placed close together. They should be capable of being held stiffly erect, when they should point upwards.

Eyes
Should be well sunken and as dark as possible, with a piercing glint and they should be small, triangular and obliquely placed; set near together and high up on the dog's head. Blue eyes are a disqualification.

Nose Should be black, with well-developed nostrils bent downward at the tip.

Neck Should be very muscular, long, arched and clean, tapering from the shoulders to the head and it should be free from loose skin.

Chest
Should be broad when viewed from in front, and there should be great depth from withers to brisket, so that the latter is nearer the ground than the belly.

Body
Should be well rounded with marked spring of rib, the back should be short and strong. The back ribs deep. Slightly arched over the loin. The shoulders should be strong and muscular but without heaviness. The shoulder blades should be wide and flat and there should be a very pronounced backward slope from the bottom edge of the blade to the top edge. Behind the shoulders there should be no stackness or dip at the withers. The underline from the brisket to the belty should form a graceful upward curve.

Legs
Should be big boned but not to the point of coarseness; the forelegs should be of moderate length, perfectly straight, and the dog must stand firmly upon them. The elbows must turn neither in nor out, and the pasterns should be strong and upright. The hind legs should be parallel viewed from behind. The thighs very muscular with hocks well let down. Hind pasterns short and upright. The stifle joint should be well bent with a well-developed second thigh.

Feet Round and compact with well-arched toes like a cat.

Tan Should be short, set on low, fine, and ideally should be carried horizontally. It should be thick where it joins the body, and should taper to a fine point.

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Coat Should be short, flat, harsh to the touch and with a fine glass. The dog's skin should fit tightly.

Color Is white though markings on the head are permissible. Any markings elsewhere on the coat are to be severely faulted. Skin pigmentation is not to be penalized.

Movement
The dog shall move smoothly, covering the ground with free, easy strides, fore and hird legs should move parallel each to each when viewed from in front or behind. The forelegs reaching out well and the hind legs moving smoothly at the hip and flexing well at the stifle and hock. The dog should move compactly and in one piece but with a typical jaunty air that suggests agility and power.

Any departure from the foregoing points shall be considered a fault and the seriousness of the fault shall be in exact proportion to its degree, i.e. a very crooked front is a very bad fault; a rather crooked front is a rather bad fault; and a slightly crooked front is a slight fault.

Disqualification Blue eyes.

Colored

The Standard for the Colored Variety is the same as for the White except for the sub head "Color" which reads: Color. Any color other than white, or any color with white markings. Other things being equal, the preferred color is brindle. A dog which is predominantly white shall be disqualified.

Disqualifications

Blue eyes. Any dog which is predominantly white.

Approved July 9, 1974

SCHEDULE "C"



Staffordshire Bull Terrior Breed Standard Terrior Group

General Appearance
The Staffordshire Bull Temier is a smooth-coated dog. It should be of great strength for its size and, although muscular, should be active and agile.

Size, Proportion, Substance
Height at shoulder: 14 to 16 inches, Weight: Dogs, 28 to 38 pounds;
bitches, 24 to 34 pounds, these heights being related to weights. Nonconformity with these limits is a fault. In proportion, the length of back, from
withers to tail set, is equal to the distance from withers to ground.

Head Short, deep through, broad skull, very pronounced cheek musides, distinct stop, short foreface, black nose. Pink (Dudley) nose to be considered a serious fault. Eyes—Dark preferable, but may bear some relation to coat color. Round, of medium size, and set to look straight ahead. Light eyes or pink eye rims to be considered a fault, except that where the coat surrounding the eye is white the eye rim may be pink. Ears—Rose or half-pricked and not large. Full drop or full prick to be considered a serious fault. Mouth—A bite in which the outer side of the lower incisors touches the inner side of the upper incisors. The lips should be tight and clean. The badly undershot or overshot bite is a serious fault.

Neck, Topline, Sody
The neck is muscular, rather short, clean in outline and gradually widening toward the shoulders. The body is close coupied, with a level topline, wide front, deep brisket and well sprung ribs being rather light in the loins. The tail is undocked, of medium length, low set, tapering to a point and carried rather low. It should not curl much and may be likened to an old-fashioned pump handle. A tail that is too long or badly curled is a fault.

Forequarters
Legs straight and well boned, set rather far apart, without looseness at the shoulders and showing no weakness at the pasterns, from which point the feet turn out a little. Dewclaws on the forelegs may be removed. The feet should be well padded, strong and of medium size.

The hindquarters should be well muscled, hocks let down with stifles well bent. Legs should be parallel when viewed from behind. Dewdaws, if any, on the hind legs are generally removed. Feet as in front.

Smooth, short and close to the skin, not to be trimmed or de-whiskered.

Color

Red, fawn, white, black or blue, or any of these colors with white. Any shade of brindle or any shade of brindle with white. Black-and-tan or liver color to be disqualified.

Free, powerful and egile with economy of effort. Legs moving parallel when viewed from front or rear. Discernible drive from hind legs.

From the past history of the Staffordshire Buil Terrier, the modern dog draws its character of indomitable courage, high intelligence, and tenacity. This, coupled with its affection for its friends, and children in particular, its off-duty quietness and trustworthy stability, makes it a foremost all-purpose dog.

Disqualification Black-and-tan or liver color.

Approved November 14, 1989 Effective January 1, 1990



SCHEDULE "C"



American Staffordshire Terrier Breed Standard Terrier Group

Terms group

General Impression

The American Staffordshire Termer should give the impression of great strength for his size, a well put-together dog, muscular, but agile and graceful, keenly alive to his surroundings. He should be stocky, not long-legged or racy in outline. His courage is proverbial.

Head
Medium length, deep through, broad skull, very pronounced cheek muscles,
distinct stop; and ears are set high. Ears - Cropped or uncropped, the latter
preferred. Uncropped ears should be short and held rose or half prick. Full
drop to be penalized. Eyes - Dark and round, low down in skull and set far
apart. No pink eyelids. Muzzle - Medium length, rounded on upper side to fall away abruptly below eyes. Jaws
well defined. Underjaw to be strong and have biting power. Lips close and even, no looseness. Upper teeth to
meet tightly outside lower teeth in front. Nose definitely black.

Neck Heavy, slightly arched, tapering from shoulders to back of skull. No looseness of skin, Medium length.

Shoulders

Strong and muscular with blades wide and sloping.

Fairly short. Slight sloping from withers to rump with gentle short slope at rump to base of tail. Loins slightly tucked.

Body
Well-sprung ribs, deep in rear, All ribs close together. Forelegs set rather wide apart to permit chest development. Chest deep and broad.

Tail Short in comparison to size, low set, tapering to a fine point; not curled or held over back. Not docked.

The front legs should be straight, large or round bones, pastern upright. No resemblance of bend in front. Hindquarters well-muscled, let down at hocks, turning neither in nor out. Feet of moderate size, well-arched and compact. Gait must be springy but without roll or pace.

Coat Short, close, stiff to the touch, and glossy.

Any color, solid, parti, or patched is permissible, but all white, more than 80 per cent white, black and tan, and liver not to be encouraged.

Height and weight should be in proportion. A height of about 18 to 19 inches at shoulders for the male and 17 to 18 inches for the female is to be considered preferable.

Faults to be penalized are: Dudley nose, light or pink eyes, tail too long or badly carried, undershot or overshot mouths.

Approved June 10, 1936

SCHEDULE "C"



BREEDS

AMERICAN PIT BULL TERRIER

Official U.K.C. Breed Standard Revised October 21, 2004

History

Sometime during the nineteenth century, dog fanciers in England, Ireland, and Scotland began to experiment with crosses between Bulldogs and. Terriers, looking for a dog that combined the gameness of the terrier with the strength and athleticism of the Bulldog. The result was a dog that embodied all of the virtues attributed to great warriors: strength, indomitable courage, and gentleness with loved ones. Immigrants brought these bull and terrier crosses to the United States. The American Pit Bull Terrier's many talents did not go unnoticed by farmers and ranchers who used their APBTs for protection, as catch dogs for semi-wild cattle and hogs, to hunt, to drive livestock, and as family companions. Today, the American Pit Bull Terrier continues to demonstrate its versatility, competing successfully in Obedience, Tracking, Agility, Protection, and Weight Pulls, as well as Conformation.

The United Kennel Club was the first registry to recognize the American Pit Bull Terrier. U.K.C. founder C. Z. Bennett assigned U.K.C. registration number 1 to his own APBT, Bennett's Ring in 1898.

General Appearance

The American Pit Bull Terrier is a medium-sized, solidly built, short-coated dog with smooth, well-defined musculature. This breed is both powerful and athletic. The body is just slightly longer than tall, but bitches may be somewhat longer in body than dogs. The length of the front leg (measured from point of elbow to the ground) is approximately equal to one-half of the dog's height at the withers. The head is of medium length, with a broad, flat skull, and a wide, deep muzzle. Ears are small to medium in size, high set, and may be natural or cropped. The relatively short tail is set low, thick at the base and tapers to a point. The American Pit Bull Terrier comes in all colors and color patterns. This breed combines strength and athleticism with grace and agility and should never appear bulky or muscle-bound or fine-boned and rangy.

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Characteristics

The essential characteristics of the American Pit Bull Terrier are strength, confidence, and zest for life. This breed is eager to please and brimming over with enthusiasm. APBTs make excellent family companions and have always been noted for their love of children. Because most APBTs exhibit some level of dog aggression and because of its powerful physique, the APBT requires an owner who will carefully socialize and obedience train the dog. The breed's natural agility makes it one of the most capable canine climbers so good fencing is a must for this breed. The APBT is not the best choice for a guard dog since they are extremely friendly, even with strangers. Aggressive behavior toward humans is uncharacteristic of the breed and highly undesirable. This breed does very well in performance events because of its high level of intelligence and its willingness to work.

The American Pit Bull Terrier has always been capable of doing a wide variety of jobs so exaggerations or faults should be penalized in proportion to how much they interfere with the dog's versatility.

<u>Head</u>

The APBT head is unique and a key element of breed type. It is large and broad, giving the impression of great power, but it is not disproportionate to the size of the body. Viewed from the front, the head is shaped like a broad, blunt wedge. When viewed from the side, the skull and muzzle are parallel to one another and joined by a well defined, moderately deep stop. Supraorbital arches over the eyes are well defined but not pronounced. The head is well chiseled, blending strength, elegance, and character.

SKULL - The skull is large, flat or slightly rounded, deep, and broad between the ears. Viewed from the top, the skull tapers just slightly toward the stop. There is a deep median furrow that diminishes in depth from the stop to the occiput. Cheek muscles are prominent but free of wrinkles. When the dog is concentrating, wrinkles form on the forehead, which give the APBT his unique expression.

MUZZLE - The muzzle is broad and deep with a very slight taper from the stop to the nose, and a slight falling away under the eyes. The length of muzzle is shorter than the length of skull, with a ratio of approximately 2:3. The topline of the muzzle is straight. The lower jaw is well developed, wide and deep. Lips are clean and tight.

Faults: Snipey muzzle; flews; weak lower jaw.

TEETH - The American Pit Bull Terrier has a complete set of evenly spaced, white teeth meeting in a scissors bite.

Fault: Level bite.

Serious Faults: Undershot, or overshot bite; wry mouth; missing teeth (this does not apply to teeth that have been lost or removed by a veterinarian).

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NOSE}}$ - The nose is large with wide, open nostrils. The nose may be any color.

EYES - Eyes are medium size, round to almond-shaped, and set well apart and low on the skull. All colors are equally acceptable except blue, which is a serious fault. Haw should not be visible.

Serious Faults: Bulging eyes; both eyes not matched in color; blue eyes.

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EARS - Ears are high set and may be natural or cropped without preference. If natural, semi-prick or rose are preferred. Prick or flat, wide ears are not desired.

Neck The neck is of moderate length and muscular. There is a slight arch at the

crest. The neck widens gradually from where it joins the skull to where it blends into well laid-back shoulders. The skin on the neck is tight and without dewlap.

Faults: Neck too short and thick; thin or weak neck; ewe neck; dewlap.

Foreguarters

The shoulder blades are long, wide, muscular, and well laid back. The upper arm is roughly equal in length to the shoulder blade and joins it at an apparent right angle.

The forelegs are strong and muscular. The elbows are set close to the body. Viewed from the front, the forelegs are set moderately wide apart and perpendicular to the ground. The pasterns are short, powerful, straight, and flexible. When viewed in profile, the pasterns are nearly erect,

Faults: Upright or loaded shoulders; elbows turned outward or tied-in; down at the pasterns; front legs bowed; wrists knuckled over; toeing in or out.

Body

The chest is deep, well filled in, and moderately wide with ample room for heart and lungs, but the chest should never be wider than it is deep. The forechest does not extend much beyond the point of shoulder. The ribs extend well back and are well sprung from the spine, then flattening to form a deep body extending to the elbows. The back is strong and firm.

The topline inclines very slightly downward from the withers to a broad, muscular, level back. The loin is short, muscular and slightly arched to the top of the croup, but narrower than the rib cage and with a moderate tuck-up. The croup is slightly sloping downward.

<u> Hindquarters</u>

The hindquarters are strong, muscular, and moderately broad. The rump is well filled in on each side of the tail and deep from the pelvis to the crotch. The bone, angulation, and musculature of the hindquarters are in balance with the forequarters. The thighs are well developed with thick, easily discerned muscles. Viewed from the side, the hock joint is well bent and the rear pasterns are well let down and perpendicular to the ground. Viewed from the rear, the rear pasterns are straight and parallel to one another.

Faults: Narrow hindquarters; hindquarters shallow from pelvis to crotch; lack of muscle; straight or over angulated stifle joint; cow hocks; sickle hocks; bowed legs.

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	The feet are round, proportionate to the size of the dog, well arched, and tight. Pads are hard, tough, and well cushioned. Dewclaws may be removed.
	Fault: Splayed feet.
Tail	
	The tail is set on as a natural extension of the topline, and tapers to a point. When the dog is relaxed, the tail is carried low and extends approximately to the hock. When the dog is moving, the tail is carried level with the backline. When the dog is excited, the tail may be carried in a raised, upright position (challenge tail), but never curled over the back (gay tail).
	Fault: Long tail (tail tip passes beyond point of hock).
	Serious faults: Gay tail (not to be confused with challenge tail); kinked tail.
	Disqualification: Bobbed tail,
Coat	
	The coat is glossy and smooth, close, and moderately stiff to the touch.
	Faults: Curly, wavy, or sparse coat.
	Disqualification: Long coat.
Color	
	Any color, color pattern, or combination of colors is acceptable, except for merle. Disqualification: Merle
<u>Heig</u> l	nt and Weight
	The American Pit Bull Terrier must be both powerful and agile so actual weight and height are less important than the correct proportion of weight to height. Desirable weight for a mature male in good condition is between 35 and 60 pounds. Desirable weight for a mature female in good condition is between 30 and 50 pounds. Dogs over these weights are not to be penalized unless they are disproportionately massive or rangy.
<u>Gait</u>	
	The American Pit Bull Terrier moves with a jaunty, confident attitude, conveying the impression that he expects any minute to see something new and exciting. When trotting, the gait is effortless, smooth, powerful, and well coordinated, showing good reach in front and drive behind. When moving, the backline remains level with only a slight flexing to indicate

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suppleness. Viewed from any position, legs turn neither in nor out, nor do feet cross or interfere with each other. As speed increases, feet tend to converge toward center line of balance.

Faults: Legs not moving on the same plane; legs over reaching; legs crossing over in front or rear; rear legs moving too close or touching; rolling; pacing; paddling; sidewinding; hackney action; pounding.

Disqualifications

Unilateral or bilateral cryptorchid. Viciousness or extreme shyness. Unilateral or bilateral deafness. Bobbed tail. Albinism, Merle.

Note: Although some level of dog aggression is characteristic of this breed, handlers will be expected to comply with U.K.C. policy regarding dog temperament at U.K.C. events.

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TOWN OF THE PAS BY-LAW NO. 4573

APPENDIX "A"



SMALL ANIMAL TRAP AGREEMENT

NAME HOME PHONE NUMBE	R	
ADDRESS WORK PHONE NUMBER	R	
I agree to accept full responsibility for the Town of The Pas Small Animal Trap Number and other equipment which may be supplied. I also agree to accept full responsibility for the humane care and treatment of any animal caught in this trap while in my possession.		
I further agree:		
 To pay a fee of \$25.00 and a refundable deposit of \$50.00 for the above small animal trap. 		
To place the small animal trap only on the property described above and to secure the trap from theft.	е	
 To set the trap in a shaded and or sheltered area out of the public view and to remove trap in severe weather conditions. 	e the	
4. To check the trap at least once in every eight (8) hour period.		
To release any other animal inadvertently caught in the trap in a safe and humane fashion.		
6. To feed, water and care for any trapped cat in a humane manner.		
 To take the trapped cat to the Town Garage as soon as possible and in any event wit 12 hours of the animal being trapped. 	hin	
8. To take the cat to a Veterinarian Clinic immediately if the cat appears ill or injured.		
 To notify the Engineering Department at 627-1125 as soon as possible if the cat was taken to a Veterinarian Clinic. 	1	
 To return the trap to the Town Garage by the close of business on the date stated in agreement. 	this	
11. An Animal Control Officer may enter my property at any time during this trap agreement to ensure this agreement is complied with.	ent	
THE SMALL ANIMAL TRAP IS TO BE RETURNED NO LATER THAN		
(maximum rental – 2 weeks)		
In signing this agreement, I acknowledge that I have read this agreement and understand my responsibilities and promise to abide by all the above items. I further understand that failure to comply with the terms in this agreement may subject me to additional fees and or legal action.		
Signature: Date:	_	
Circulture from Engineering Department:		
Signature from Engineering Department:		