

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF OAKVILLE

BY-LAW NUMBER 2010-157

A by-law to regulate the keeping of animals in the Town of Oakville, including provisions for animal identification

WHEREAS subsection 11(2) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, 2.). 2001, c.25, as amended, (the "Municipal Act") authorizes The Corporation of the Town of Oakville to pass by-laws regarding animals;

AND WHEREAS subsection 105(1) of the *Municipal Act* provides that if a municipality requires the muzzling of a dog under any circumstances, the council of the municipality shall, upon the request of the owner of the dog, hold a hearing to determine whether or not to exempt the owner in whole or in part from the requirement;

AND WHEREAS subsection 105(2) of the *Municipal Act* further provides that an exemption may be granted subject to such conditions as Council considers appropriate;

AND WHEREAS subsection 105(3) of the *Municipal Act* further provides that the powers of Council under section 105 may be delegated to a committee of Council or an animal control officer of the municipality;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the The Corporation of the Town of Oakville deems it advisable to enact such a by-law,

COUNCIL ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. Definitions

In this by-law, the term,

- a. "animal" means all species of fauna excluding humans, fish and aquatic invertebrates;
- b. "Animal Control Officer" means a person or class of person designated by by-law of the Town to enforce Town by-laws respecting animals and includes an animal control officer employed by the Humane Society;



- c. "at large" means to be found in any place other than the owner's property and not under the control of any person;
- d. "bite" means the breaking, puncturing or bruising of the skin of a person or a domestic animal caused by the tooth or teeth of a dog and "bitten" has a corresponding meaning;
- e. "biting dog" means a dog that, in the absence of a mitigating factor, has attacked, bitten, or caused physical injury to a person or a domestic animal, or a dog that has been declared vicious or a biting dog in another municipality in Ontario;
- f. "cat" means a feline of any breed of domesticated cat or cross-breed domesticated cat, but does not include felines less than six weeks of age;
- g. "Committee" means the Oakville Appeals Committee:
- h. "dog" means a canine of any breed of domesticated dog or cross-breed domesticated dog;
- i. "domestic animal" means any animal kept by a person as a pet;
- j. "dwelling unit" means one or more habitable rooms designed for use by, and containing separate kitchen and bathroom facilities for the private use of, one family or person as a single non-profit housekeeping unit;
- k. "Humane Society" means the Oakville & Milton Humane Society or any successor organization thereto;
- I. "keep" means to own, possess or harbour or to have custody of an animal, and "keeper" has a corresponding meaning;
- m. "leash" means a leash attached to the collar or harness worn by a dog and of sufficient strength to restrain the dog;
- n. "Licensing By-law" means By-law No. 2008-093, being a by-law to provide for the licensing and regulation of various business in the Town of Oakville, as the same may be amended or replaced from time to time;
- o. "lot" means an open space unobstructed except for lofts or cages upon which animals are kept;



- p. "microchip" means an approved Canadian standard encoded identification device implanted into an animal, which contains a unique code that permits or facilitates access to owner information, including the name and address of the owner of the animal;
- q. "mitigating factor" means a circumstance that may excuse aggressive behaviour of a dog and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, may include circumstances where:
 - i. the dog was, at the time of the aggressive behaviour, acting in defence of an attack by a person or aggressive animal; or
 - ii. the dog was, at the time of the aggressive behaviour, acting in defence of its young or reacting to a person or domestic animal trespassing without permission or colour of right on the property of its owner;
 - iii. the dog was, at the time of the aggressive behaviour, being teased, provoked or tormented;
- r. "muzzle" means a humane fastening or covering device of adequate strength and design and suitable to the breed of the dog, that fits over the mouth of the dog and cannot be removed by the dog, so as to prevent the dog from biting;
- s. "Oakville identification tag" means a tag issued by the Town, or the Humane Society on behalf of the Town, bearing the name, address and phone number of the Humane Society and a unique identification number assigned to an animal;
- t. "OSPCA" means the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals;
- u. "OSPCA Act" means *The Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. O. 36, as amended or replaced from time to time;
- v. "owner" means a person or persons who keeps an animal, and where the owner is a minor, the person responsible for the custody of the minor;
- w. "owner's property" means the property owned or occupied by the owner of a dog, and where the owner has exclusive possession of part of a building



or property, that portion of the property of which the owner has exclusive possession;

- x. "Pet Shops and Kennels By-law" means By-law No. 2008-021, being a bylaw to license, regulate and govern pet shops and kennels, as the same may be amended or replaced from time to time;
- y. "police work dog" means a dog trained for and actually engaged in law enforcement for the police or other person duly appointed as a peace officer;
- z. "potentially dangerous dog" means a dog that, in the absence of a mitigating factor, approaches or chases any person or domestic animal anywhere other than on the property of its owner, in a menacing fashion or apparent attitude of attack, including but not limited to aggressive behaviour such as growling or snarling, or a dog that has otherwise demonstrated a propensity or disposition to attack without provocation persons or domestic animals;
- aa. "pound" means premises that are used for the detention, maintenance or disposal of dogs or cats that have been impounded pursuant to a by-law of a municipality or the *Dog Owners' Liability Act*, but does not include any premises or part thereof, that are not used;
- bb. "restricted animal" means an animal of the type listed in Schedule "C";
- cc. "self-sustaining captive population" means an animal population that is viable in captivity without further genetic influence from the wild;
- dd. "service animal" means an animal trained by a recognized school for service as a guide dog for the blind or visually-impaired, a guide dog for the deaf or hearing-impaired, or special skills dog for other disabled persons and includes an animal used in therapy, registered with a recognized organization for that purpose; and
- ee. "Town" means The Corporation of the Town of Oakville.

2. Prohibited Animals

a) The keeping, either on a temporary or permanent basis, of any animal of a kind listed in Schedule "A" to this by-law anywhere in the Town is hereby prohibited.



- b) Except pursuant to section 12, no person shall keep any domestic fowl anywhere within the Town.
- c) Subject to the provisions of this by-law, animals of kinds not listed in Schedule "A" may be kept within the Town.

3. Keeping Animals

- a) Every person who keeps one or more animals shall be responsible to see that the lands and premises upon which the animal or animals are kept are maintained in a sanitary condition and that droppings are not allowed to accumulate and are disposed of in a fashion which will not create a nuisance or a health hazard. This provision is in addition to further requirements relating to specific types of animals contained elsewhere in this by-law.
- b) Every person, including those licensed under the provisions of the Licensing By-law applying to Animals for Entertainment and those licensed under the provisions of the Pet Shops and Kennels By-law, who keeps one or more animals within the Town shall comply with the provisions of this by-law and the standards of care prescribed under OSPCA Act and the regulations thereunder.

4. Restricted Animals

- a) No person shall keep more than two Restricted Animals within the Town.
- b) No person shall keep, or permit or suffer to be kept, more than two Restricted Animals in or about any dwelling unit within the Town.
- c) No person shall keep any Restricted Animal unless:
 - i. every Restricted Animal is housed in a separate cage, unless of the same gender and compatible;
 - ii. each cage is tamper-proof and escape-proof;
 - iii. in the case of a rabbit or ferret, the floor of each cage is galvanized wire mesh which shall be smooth and free of protrusions and the grid of which is small enough to prevent the animal's feet from falling through the openings;



- iv. in the case or a rabbit or ferret, each cage allows at least 0.557 m²
 (6 square feet) of space for the animal;
- v. each cage is protected from the elements;
- vi. each cage is kept in a clean and sanitary condition and animal droppings are not allowed to accumulate and are removed promptly; and
- vii. every adult female ferret is spayed and every adult male ferret is neutered.

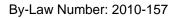
5. Animals at large/Trespass

- a) No owner of an animal shall allow his/her animal to be at large in the Town.
- b) An animal shall not be considered to be at large if the animal is within a designated "leash free zone" within the Town and the owner or keeper of the animal has accompanied the animal to the 'leash free zone".
- c) No owner or keeper of an animal shall cause or allow to trespass on the lands of any other person, provided, however, that this clause does not apply if the owner and the keeper have not been negligent or deliberate in causing or allowing the trespass and the owner or keeper has proceeded with proper dispatch to recover such animal according to law.
- d) An animal control officer may capture and take into custody an animal that is at large or trespassing upon the property.
- e) Any person may humanely capture an animal found:
 - a. running at large and trespassing on his or her property, or
 - b. running at large on public property,

and deliver the animal to the custody of an animal control officer.

6. Impounded Animals

a) Humane Society is appointed as poundkeeper for the purposes of this by-law.





- b) Where an animal control officer captures and takes into custody an animal running at large or has a captured animal delivered to him or her, the animal control officers may in his or her discretion:
 - i. deliver the animal to the Humane Society; or
 - ii. release the animal to its owner; or
 - iii. if the animal is diseased, injured or vicious, destroy the animal.
- c) Humane Society shall keep a record of every animal impounded, including:
 - i. the date it was impounded;
 - ii. a description of the animal;
 - iii. if applicable, the particulars of the Oakville identification tag for the animal;
 - iv. the date of disposition; and
 - v. the disposition made with respect to the animal.
- d) Where an animal is impounded for being at large or trespassing upon property, the owner of the animal shall pay to the Humane Society reimbursement of its expenses with respect to the animal including:
 - i. the cost of taking the animal into custody, fixed at the amount listed in Schedule "B";
 - ii. the daily expenses of the Humane Society for the care of the animal fixed in the amount listed in Schedule "B";
 - iii. veterinarian fees incurred with respect to the animal; and
 - iv. costs incurred under section 6 (i) for having the animal spayed, neutered or implanted with a microchip.
- e) No person shall retrieve an impounded animal from the Humane Society without payment of the expenses in full referred to in section 6 (d).



- f) Every owner shall retrieve the impounded animal from the Humane Society within three (3) days of the day on which the animal was impounded, excluding the day of impounding and any statutory holidays.
- g) Where an animal is not claimed by its owner in accordance with section 6 (f) the animal may be sold forthwith or disposed of or destroyed in a humane manner.
- h) Notwithstanding sections 6 (f) and 6 (g), where an animal bears identification in accordance with this by-law, the Humane Society shall make at least one attempt to contact the owner in accordance with the information provided prior to selling or otherwise disposing of the animal.
- i) Upon becoming entitled to sell or dispose of an animal, the Humane Society may, in its discretion, arrange to have the animal spayed or neutered and/or identified by means of a microchip and the cost of these services shall be added to the costs recoverable from the owner pursuant to section 6 (d).
- j) Where an animal is injured or diseased before or after being taken into custody such that in the opinion of the Humane Society it should be destroyed without delay for humane reasons or for reasons of safety to persons or animals, the Humane Society may destroy the animal in a humane manner without giving notice to the owner or permitting any person to reclaim the animal or offering it for sale.
- k) Where a dog has been impounded and it has been alleged that the dog has bitten or attacked a person or domestic animal and proceedings have been commenced against the owner of the dog under the *Dog Owners' Liability Act*, the Humane Society will hold the dog until the matter has been finally disposed of and will release the dog only in such manner and to such person as will ensure that the decision, if any, with respect to such matters will be complied with. Where the final disposition results in a court order under the *Dog Owners' Liability Act*, the owner of the dog shall pay the costs set out in this by-law for the time for which the dog has been impounded regardless of whether or not the dog is released to the owner.
- An impounded animal not wearing an Oakville identification tag for the current year may be given an inoculation to provide temporary immunization against common diseases.
- m) Where the Humane Society is entitled to sell or dispose of an animal and receives proceeds for the disposition, the proceeds of disposition shall be applied as follows:



- i. to the costs of taking the animal into custody, fixed at the amount listed in Schedule "B";
- ii. the daily expenses of the Humane Society for the care of the animal fixed in the amount listed in Schedule "B";
- iii. veterinarian fees incurred with respect to the animal;
- iv. costs incurred under section 6 (i) for having the animal spayed, neutered or implanted with a microchip;
- v. the costs of any damage caused by the animal in trespassing or being at large on the property of someone other than the owner; and
- vi. the residue, if any, to the owner if known, otherwise to the Treasurer of the Town to be added to the general revenue of the Town.

7. Licences

- a) Within 7 days of the later of:
 - i. becoming an owner of an animal required to be licensed under this by-law, or
 - ii. becoming a resident of the Town if already an owner of an animal required to be licensed under this by-law
- b) a person shall apply for a licence and pay the fee prescribed by Schedule "B".
- c) Licences shall be good for one year from the date of issuance and must be renewed annually before expiration. (12 Month not calendar year)
- d) Where an owner obtains a licence for an animal under this by-law, the owner will be issued an Oakville identification tag. Every animal licensed under this by-law shall have their Oakville identification tag securely attached to the animal at all times.
- e) No person shall place an Oakville identification tag upon any animal other than the animal for which it was obtained.



8. Dogs - General

- a) The owner of every dog shall cause the dog to be registered and licensed under this by-law.
- b) No person shall keep at any one time, at any one location in the Town, more than three (3) dogs of an age in excess of six (6) months. This restriction does not apply to:
 - i. the operator of a pet shop licensed under the Pet Shops and Kennels By-law;
 - ii. the operator of a boarding kennel licensed under the Pet Shops and Kennels By-law; or
 - iii. a person approved by the Humane Society or the Lions Foundation/Guide Dogs Canada as the owner of a foster home wherein one or more dogs may be temporarily fostered.
- c) Every person who owns or keeps a dog shall keep the dog leashed and under control of some person when the dog is on any land, including a highway, of the Town except for when the dog is in a designated "leash free zone".

9. <u>Dogs – Fouling of Property</u>

- a) The owner and keeper of every dog shall forthwith remove, or cause to be removed, any excrement left by the dog on land within the Town of Oakville. The owner or keeper shall dispose of the excrement in a proper refuse receptacle.
- b) Every person who owns or keeps a dog shall remove from his or her premises, in a timely manner, excrement left by such dog so as not to disturb the enjoyment, comfort, convenience of any person in the vicinity of the premises.
- c) Subsection (a) does not apply:
 - i. to a handler of a service dog, where the handler is unable to remove the excrement left by such dog due to physical disability or impediment; or



ii. to a blind or visually impaired handler of a service dog if the excrement was left while the dog was off the premises of the handler and during the course of fulfilling its duties.

10.<u>Dogs – Biting</u>

- a) Where an Animal Control Officer has reason to believe that a dog is a biting dog, the Animal Control Officer may issue and serve upon the owner an Animal Control Order declaring the dog to be a biting dog.
- b) An Animal Control Order declaring a dog to be a biting dog shall set out such measures as are required by the owner of the dog to take in respect of such dog, which shall include the following requirements:
 - i. The owner shall, when the dog is not securely inside the owner's dwelling but is otherwise on the owner's property, at all times keep the dog securely restrained in one of the following manners so as to prevent the dog from escaping and to prevent the dog from biting or causing injury to any person or domestic animal entering onto the owner's property:
 - a. The dog shall be located within a securely fenced rear or side yard where the fence is of sufficient dimension and design to prevent the dog from escaping from the yard, and any gate in such fenced yard shall be locked at all times when the dog is in the fenced yard; or
 - b. The dog shall be located in a rear or side yard within a fully enclosed pen or run of sufficient dimension, design and strength to be humane and to prevent the dog from digging its way out of or otherwise escaping from the enclosed pen or run; or
 - c. The dog shall be muzzled so as to prevent it from biting a person or domestic animal and securely restrained within a rear or side yard by means of a leash or chain to prevent the dog from escaping from the yard; and
 - d. The dog shall not be kept in the front yard of the owner's property.



- ii. The owner shall securely attach a muzzle to the dog at all times when the dog is in any place other than the owner's property.
- iii. The owner shall keep the dog under the physical control of a person eighteen (18) years of age or older by means of a non-retractable leash with a maximum length of two (2) metres held by the said person at all times when the dog is in any place other than the owner's property.
- iv. The owner shall at the owner's expense have a microchip implanted in the dog, and proof of the implantation shall be supplied in writing to the Animal Control Officer within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the Animal Control Order, or on appeal, within thirty (30) days of the date of the Committee's decision, unless the Committee exempts the owner of this requirement.
- v. The owner shall provide to the Animal Control Officer a copy of all immunization records of the dog within forty-eight (48) hours of service of the Animal Control Order.
- vi. The owner shall notify the Animal Control Officer within forty-eight (48) hours of any changes to the residency or ownership of the dog.
- vii. The owner shall notify the Animal Control Officer within forty-eight (48) hours of the death of the dog.
- c) Where an Animal Control Officer has reason to believe that a dog is a potentially dangerous dog, the Animal Control Officer may issue and serve upon the owner an Animal Control Order declaring the dog to be a potentially dangerous dog.
- d) An Animal Control Order declaring a dog to be a potentially dangerous dog shall set out such measures as are required by the owner of the dog to take in respect of such dog, which may include all or some of the requirements set out in subsection (b).
- e) Every Animal Control Order shall include a statement advising the owner of the dog of the ability to make application for a hearing before the Committee in accordance with the provisions of this By-law.
- f) Unless varied by the Committee on an appeal, a requirement of an Animal Control Order that the owner shall keep the dog leashed at all times when the



dog is any place other than the owner's property shall apply to and be deemed to include all areas in the Town that may, from time to time, be designated as leash-free zones.

- g) An Animal Control Order may be served on the owner personally by handing it to the owner, but where the Animal Control Order can not be given or served by reason of the owner's absence from the owner's property or by reason of evasion of service, the Animal Control Order may be given or served:
 - i. by handing it to an apparently adult person on the owner's property; or
 - ii. by posting it in a conspicuous place upon some part of the owner's property and by sending a copy by ordinary mail; or
 - iii. by sending it by prepaid registered mail to the owner at the address where he or she resides.
- h) An owner of a dog may apply for and is entitled to a hearing before the Committee in respect of an Animal Control Order, provided the application for a hearing is made in writing and delivered to the Town Clerk within thirty (30) days after the Animal Control Order has been served.
- i) An Animal Control Order takes effect when it is served on the person to whom it is directed, and remains fully in effect unless it has been varied by the Committee.
- j) An application by the owner of a dog for a hearing under this by-law does not act as a stay of any requirement imposed by an Animal Control Order.
- k) Upon receipt of an application for a hearing pursuant to the provisions of this by-law, the Town Clerk shall convene a meeting of the Committee and shall give the owner of the dog at least seven (7) days written notice of the hearing.
- I) The Committee may:
 - i. confirm, vary, or reverse the declaration in an Animal Control Order that the subject dog is a biting dog or a potentially dangerous dog, as the case may be; or



- ii. confirm or vary any of the requirements of an Animal Control Order as the Committee considers appropriate; or
- iii. exempt the owner of the dog in whole or in part from any of the requirements of an Animal Control Order, subject to such terms and conditions as the Committee considers appropriate; or
- iv. impose conditions which, if fulfilled to the satisfaction of the Committee, will permit the Committee in its sole discretion to vary or exempt the owner from some or all of the terms or restrictions in the Animal Control Order; or
- v. combine any confirmation, variance, condition, or exemption of any of the requirements in an Animal Control Order as the Committee considers appropriate.
- m) Any notice or document that has been served pursuant to the provisions of this By-law by prepaid registered mail shall be deemed to have been received by the person to whom it is addressed on the fifth (5th) day after the day it is mailed.
- n) No person shall:
 - i. fail to comply with an Animal Control Order;
 - ii. fail to restrain a dog that is required to be restrained pursuant to an Animal Control Order;
 - iii. fail to muzzle a dog that is required to be muzzled pursuant to an Animal Control Order;
 - iv. fail to leash a dog that is required to be leashed pursuant to an Animal Control Order;
 - v. fail to microchip a dog that is required to be microchipped pursuant to an Animal Control Order;
 - vi. permit his or her dog to attack or bite any person or domestic animal.
- o) The operator of every boarding or breeding kennel for dogs shall be responsible to see that:



- i. all dogs are adequately fenced or caged to prevent their running at large;
- ii. no dog is kept in a cage of inadequate size;
- iii. all dogs are fed and watered regularly and kept in a clean, healthy condition free from vermin and disease;
- all droppings, soiled beddings and the like from which odour might arise are removed not less often than weekly during the period from November 1st of one year and March 31st of the following year and daily during the remainder of the year; and
- v. the kennel does not become a nuisance by reason of odour, noise from barking or otherwise.
- p) Any dog that has been deemed a vicious or biting dog under a previous bylaw of the Town, even where such by-law has been repealed, shall be deemed to be a biting dog under this by-law and shall continue to be subject to the terms of any restraining or control order in effect at the time of the passing of this by-law.

11.<u>Cats</u>

- a) No cat owner shall permit his or her cat to be found in a place other than the premises of the owner without:
 - i. a collar or tag on which is permanently inscribed the name and either the address or telephone number of the owner;
 - ii. a collar to which an Oakville Identification Tag is attached; or
 - iii. a microchip implantation providing access to the name, address and telephone number of the owner.
- b) Nothing in this section 11 shall permit a cat owner to allow his or her cat to be at large in violation of section 5 (a).
- c) Every cat owner using an Oakville Identification Tag or microchip to identify his or her cat shall ensure that the name, address and telephone number filed with the relevant agency are kept up to date.



12. Pigeons

- a) No person shall keep more than one pigeon unless the person provides or maintains suitable lofts or cages and unless the person is a member in good standing of a recognized pigeon club which club has, as its sole objects, racing or showing pigeons.
- b) No person shall keep pigeons for consumption as food.
- c) No person shall keep more pigeons than would be permitted by the most restrictive of the following provisions:
 - i.
 - one pigeon for every 0.185 m^2 (2 sq ft) of loft area; one pigeon for every 0.093 m^2 (1 sq ft) of cage area; ii.
 - one pigeon for every 9.290 m² (100 sq ft) of lot area; or iii.
 - sixty pigeons in total. iv.
- d) No owner or keeper of pigeons and no person upon whose land pigeons are kept shall permit the pigeons owned or kept to perch, nest, stray or feed upon any land other than the owner's land, but nothing in this section prohibits the exercising or racing of pigeons if done under the control of a competent person.
- e) Every person who keeps pigeons shall be responsible to have suspected infectious diseases diagnosed promptly by a qualified veterinarian, and, if the presence of infectious disease is confirmed, to forthwith notify the Halton Health Unit.
- f) Every loft and cage and every building and structure used for keeping pigeons shall be so constructed as to be airy, dry and light. Every such building and structure shall be lime washed or painted on the inside at least once every year and the exterior shall be maintained in compliance with the regulations for structures set out in the Town of Oakville Property Standards By-law 2007-100 as the same may be amended or replaced from time to time;

13. Enforcement

This by-law may be enforced by a person or class of persons designated by bylaw of the Town to enforce Town by-laws respecting animals and includes an animal control officer employed by the Humane Society and an inspector or agent, authorized by the OSPCA under the provisions of the OSPCA Act.



14. Exemptions

- a) Nothing in this by-law shall apply to prohibit the keeping of an animal in the following places or circumstances:
 - i. in a veterinary hospital under the care of a licensed veterinarian;
 - ii. in a public pound;
 - iii. by the OSPCA; or
 - iv. by the Oakville and Milton Humane Society.
 - v. within educational facilities where animals are being kept for study, research or teaching purposes in conjunction with and under the direct sponsorship of a school board or the Ministry of Education."
- b) This by-law does not apply to a police work dog actually engaged in law enforcement for the Halton Regional Police Services or other law enforcement agency.
- c) This by-law does not apply to a service animal.
- d) Sections 2 (a) (insofar as it applies to artiodactyla, perissodactyla, anseriformes, galliformes and struthionformes) and 2 (b) do not apply to an agricultural use within an agricultural zone as established by Town of Oakville By-law 1984-63, as amended.
- e) Provided that the person is in compliance with all terms and conditions of his or her licence under the Licensing By-law, persons licensed under the Animals for Entertainment provisions of the Licensing By-law may own or keep animals prohibited by section 2 (d) of this by-law. The other provisions of this by-law apply, if applicable, to the owning and keeping of such animals within the Town.

15. Penalties

a) Every individual who contravenes any provision of this by-law, including those contained in any of the Schedules, is guilty of an offence and on conviction liable to a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, exclusive of costs, under the *Provincial Offences Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.33, as amended.



b) Every corporation who contravenes any provision of this by-law, including those contained in any of the Schedules, is guilty of an offence and on conviction liable to a fine of not more than \$50,000.00, exclusive of costs, under the *Provincial Offences Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.33, as amended.

16.<u>Repeal</u>

- a) The following by-laws, as may have been amended, are repealed on the day this by-law comes into force and effect:
 - i. By-law 1972-140, as amended by By-laws 1973-9 and 1982-149;
 - ii. By-law 1976-153, as amended by By-laws 1990-20 and 1995-186;
 - iii. By-law 1977-20, as amended by By-laws 1981-27, 1981-94, 1986-65, 1987-124, 1988-76, 1998-146 and 2001-224;
 - iv. By-law 1982-145, as amended by By-laws 1986-27, 1996-168, 1996-278, 1998-148, 2001-223 and 2003-227;
 - v. By-law 1982-148, as amended by By-law1990-20;
 - vi. By-law 1990-18;
 - vii. By-law 1998-147;
 - viii. By-law 2001-083;
 - ix. By-law 2003-067; and
 - x. By-law 1963-17, as amended by By-law 1999-125.
- b) A reference to a by-law repealed pursuant to the preceding section shall be deemed to be a reference to this by-law. Licences issued under a by-law repealed pursuant to the preceding section shall be deemed to be licences issued under this by-law and shall good for the period of time a corresponding licence issued under this by-law would be good.



17. Severability

In the event any provision of this by-law is deemed invalid or void, in whole or in part, by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining terms and provisions shall remain in full force and effect unless the court makes an order to the contrary.

18.<u>Title</u>

This by-law may be known as the "Animal By-law."

19. Effective Date

This by-law comes into force and effect on January 01, 2011.

PASSED this 20th day of December 2010

Rob Burton

MAYOR

Cathie L. Best

CLERK



SCHEDULE "A"

Prohibited Animals

CLASS	ORDER	COMMON NAMES
MAMMALS	Artiodactyla	Such as cattle, goats, sheep, pigs, deer, elk
	Canidae	Such as coyotes, wolves, foxes, hybrid wolf dogs (except dogs)
	Chiroptera	Such as bats, fruit bats, myotis, flying foxes
	Edentates	Such as anteaters, sloths, armadillos
	Felidae	Such as tigers, leopards, cougars, lions, lynx
		(except domestic cats)
	Hyaenidae	Such as hyaenas
	Lagomorpha	Such as hares, pikas (except domestic rabbits)
	Marsupialia	Such as koalas, kangaroos, possums, wallabies (except sugar gliders derived from self-sustaining captive population)
	Mustelidae	Such as mink, skunks, weasels, otters, badgers (except ferrets)
	Primates	Such as chimpanzees, gorillas, monkeys, lemurs
	Perissodactyla	Such as horses, donkeys, jackasses, mules, zebras, ponies
	Proboscidea	Such as elephants, rhinoceros, hippopotamus
	Data a state a	
	Procyonidae	Such as coatimundi, cacomistles, raccoons Such as porcupines, prairie dogs, nutria,
	Rodentia	Such as porcupines, prairie dogs, nutria, (except rodents such as chinchillas, hamsters and guinea pigs which do not exceed 1,500 grams and are derived from a self-sustaining captive
	Rodentia	Such as porcupines, prairie dogs, nutria, (except rodents such as chinchillas, hamsters and guinea pigs which do not exceed 1,500 grams and are derived from a self-sustaining captive population)
		Such as porcupines, prairie dogs, nutria, (except rodents such as chinchillas, hamsters and guinea pigs which do not exceed 1,500 grams and are derived from a self-sustaining captive population) Such as bears
REPTILES	Rodentia Ursidae Viverridae	Such as porcupines, prairie dogs, nutria, (except rodents such as chinchillas, hamsters and guinea pigs which do not exceed 1,500 grams and are derived from a self-sustaining captive population) Such as bears Such as mongoose, civets, genets
REPTILES	Rodentia Ursidae	Such as porcupines, prairie dogs, nutria, (except rodents such as chinchillas, hamsters and guinea pigs which do not exceed 1,500 grams and are derived from a self-sustaining captive population) Such as bears Such as mongoose, civets, genets Such as alligators, crocodiles, gavials, caimans Lizards that are venomous or that reach an adult length larger than 2 metres (6.56 feet) Snakes that are venomous Snakes that reach an adult length greater than 3 metres
	Rodentia Ursidae Viverridae Crocodylia	Such as porcupines, prairie dogs, nutria, (except rodents such as chinchillas, hamsters and guinea pigs which do not exceed 1,500 grams and are derived from a self-sustaining captive population) Such as bears Such as mongoose, civets, genets Such as alligators, crocodiles, gavials, caimans Lizards that are venomous or that reach an adult length larger than 2 metres (6.56 feet) Snakes that are venomous Snakes that reach an adult length greater than 3 metres (9.84 ft) Such as terrapins, tortoises, turtles
REPTILES	Rodentia Ursidae Viverridae Crocodylia Squamata	Such as porcupines, prairie dogs, nutria, (except rodents such as chinchillas, hamsters and guinea pigs which do not exceed 1,500 grams and are derived from a self-sustaining captive population) Such as bears Such as mongoose, civets, genets Such as alligators, crocodiles, gavials, caimans Lizards that are venomous or that reach an adult length larger than 2 metres (6.56 feet) Snakes that are venomous Snakes that reach an adult length greater than 3 metres (9.84 ft) Such as terrapins, tortoises, turtles (except turtles derived from a self-sustaining captive
	Rodentia Ursidae Viverridae Crocodylia Squamata Testudines	Such as porcupines, prairie dogs, nutria, (except rodents such as chinchillas, hamsters and guinea pigs which do not exceed 1,500 grams and are derived from a self-sustaining captive population) Such as bears Such as mongoose, civets, genets Such as alligators, crocodiles, gavials, caimans Lizards that are venomous or that reach an adult length larger than 2 metres (6.56 feet) Snakes that are venomous Snakes that reach an adult length greater than 3 metres (9.84 ft) Such as terrapins, tortoises, turtles (except turtles derived from a self-sustaining captive population)
	Rodentia Ursidae Viverridae Crocodylia Squamata Testudines Anseriformes	Such as porcupines, prairie dogs, nutria, (except rodents such as chinchillas, hamsters and guinea pigs which do not exceed 1,500 grams and are derived from a self-sustaining captive population) Such as bears Such as mongoose, civets, genets Such as alligators, crocodiles, gavials, caimans Lizards that are venomous or that reach an adult length larger than 2 metres (6.56 feet) Snakes that are venomous Snakes that reach an adult length greater than 3 metres (9.84 ft) Such as terrapins, tortoises, turtles (except turtles derived from a self-sustaining captive population) Such as ducks, geese, swans, screamers Such as pheasants, grouse, guinea fowl, turkeys,
	Rodentia Ursidae Viverridae Crocodylia Squamata Testudines Anseriformes Galliformes	Such as porcupines, prairie dogs, nutria, (except rodents such as chinchillas, hamsters and guinea pigs which do not exceed 1,500 grams and are derived from a self-sustaining captive population) Such as bears Such as mongoose, civets, genets Such as alligators, crocodiles, gavials, caimans Lizards that are venomous or that reach an adult length larger than 2 metres (6.56 feet) Snakes that are venomous Snakes that reach an adult length greater than 3 metres (9.84 ft) Such as terrapins, tortoises, turtles (except turtles derived from a self-sustaining captive population) Such as ducks, geese, swans, screamers Such as pheasants, grouse, guinea fowl, turkeys, chickens, pea fowl



SCHEDULE "B"

Fees

	Service	Amount of Fee
For obtaining an identification tag for:		
(a)	for each dog if not spayed or neutered	\$50.00*
(b)	for each dog if spayed or neutered	\$25.00*
(c)	for each cat if not spayed or neutered	\$30.00*
(d)	for each cat if spayed or	\$10.00*
	neutered	
For first day of impoundment		\$25.00
For each subsequent day of		\$15.00
impoundment		
Surcharge if impounded dog is not		\$30.00
wearing current Oakville identification, as		
in Section 7 (d)		
Surcharge if impounded cat is not		\$15.00
Properly ide	entified as in Section 11 (a)	

* A reduction of fifty percent (50%) of these fees will be available to senior citizens (age 65 or older) on proof of age when identification tags are purchased.



SCHEDULE "C"

RESTRICTED ANIMALS

The following are restricted animals for purposes of this by-law:

- (a) mice;
- (b) rabbits;
- (c) gerbils;
- (d) ferrets;
- (e) hamsters;
- (f) guinea pigs; and
- (g) other rodentia which do not exceed 1500 grams and are derived from a self-sustaining captive population