

BYLAW 1741-25: ANIMAL CONTROL

BYLAW No. 1741-25 of the County of Stettler No. 6 in the Province of Alberta, being a Bylaw for the purpose of regulating animals and to promote responsible animal ownership

WHEREAS pursuant to Section 7 of the *Municipal Government Act*, R.S.A. 2000, c. M-26 and amendments thereto, a council may pass bylaws respecting the safety, health and welfare of people and the protection of people and property, and wild and domestic animals and activities in relation to them;

WHEREAS pursuant to Section 7(i) of the *Municipal Government Act*, a council may pass bylaws respecting the enforcement of bylaws made under the Act or any other enactment including any or all of the matters listed therein;

WHEREAS pursuant to Section 8 of the *Municipal Government Act*, a council may in a bylaw regulate or prohibit, and provide for a system of licences, permits or approvals including any or all of the matters listed therein;

WHEREAS the Council of the County of Stettler No. 6 considers it desirable and in the best interest of the public to pass a bylaw to control, regulate and licence certain animals within the County;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the County of Stettler No. 6, duly assembled, enacts as follows:

1. BYLAW TITLE

- 1.1. This Bylaw may be cited as the "County of Stettler Animal Control Bylaw".

2. DEFINITIONS

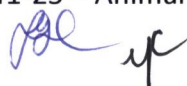
- 2.1. For the purposes of this Bylaw, the following definitions shall apply:

- a) "**At Large**" means any Animal that is present at any place other than the Owner's Property and which is not being carried by a person or which is not otherwise restrained or under physical control of a person by means of some form of restraining device securely holding that Animal;
- b) "**Animal**" means any live creature, both domestic and wild, and includes fowl, fish, and reptiles, but does not include a human;
- c) "**Animal Shelter**" means a facility operated or contract by the County for the purpose of housing and providing care for Dogs or other Animals, collecting fees, and otherwise assisting with the administration of this Bylaw;
- d) "**Bylaw Enforcement Officer**" means a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, a Community Peace Officer whose appointment includes enforcement of the County's Bylaws, or a Bylaw Enforcement Officer appointed by the County and includes delegates;
- e) "**CAO**" means the Chief Administrative Officer of the County or their delegate;
- f) "**Honey Bee**" means the insect *Apis mellifera L.*;
- g) "**Council**" means the Council of the County;

- h) **“County”** means the municipality of the County of Stettler No.6;
- i) **“Dog”** means a canine Animal, whether male or female;
- j) **“Licensed Livestock”** means an Animal for which a permit is required under this Bylaw;
- k) **“Minimum Containment Standards”** means the Minimum Containment Standards for Alberta Wild Boar Farms published in 2015 by the Provincial Government, as amended;
- l) **“Minimum Impoundment Period”** means the period specified in section 9.3 of this Bylaw;
- m) **“Municipal Government Act”** means the *Municipal Government Act*, RSA 2000, c. M-26 as amended from time to time;
- n) **“Owner”** means any person:
 - i. who has the care, charge, custody, possession or control over an Animal;
 - ii. who harbours, suffers, or permits an Animal to be present on any property owned or under their control;
 - iii. who owns or claims a proprietary interest in an Animal;
 - iv. who claims and receives an Animal from the custody of the Animal Shelter; or
 - v. who habitually feeds and/or waters an Animal to enable it to survive.

For the purposes of this Bylaw, an Animal may have more than one Owner.

- o) **“Owner’s Property”** means private property owned by or under the control or possession of an Owner of an Animal;
- p) **“Provincial Offences Procedures Act”** mean the *Provincial Offences Procedures Act*, RSA 2000, c. P34, as amended from time to time;
- q) **“Serious Wound”** means an injury resulting from an Animal attack which causes a breaking of the skin or the flesh to be torn;
- r) **“Service Dog”** has the same meaning as in the *Service Dogs Act*, SA 2007, c S-7.5, as amended from time to time;
- s) **“Swine”** means *Sus scrofa domesticus*, commonly known as the domestic pig, including pot bellied pigs;
- t) **“Vicious Dog”** means any Dog designated as such in accordance with this Bylaw or as a Dangerous Dog pursuant to the *Dangerous Dogs Act*;
- u) **“Violation Ticket”** has the same meaning as in the *Provincial Offences Procedures Act*; and
- v) **“Wild Boar”** is any animal of the species *Sus scrofa* which is not Swine, and includes hybrids thereof.



3. RESPONSIBILITIES OF ANIMAL OWNERS

- 3.1. The Owner of a Dog shall ensure that such Dog:
- a) is on a leash not greater than three meters in length when off the Owner's Property and when not being carried by the Owner; and
 - b) does not enter into or remain in or on a cemetery or a school yard (unless otherwise permitted or allowed by the relevant school board).
- 3.2. The Owner of a Dog shall immediately remove any defecation originating from the Dog that has been deposited on any public or private property, other than the Owner's Property. This provision shall not apply to the Owner of a registered Service Dog while the Dog is in service.
- 3.3. The Owner of a Dog shall not permit the Dog to howl or bark excessively so as to, in the opinion of a Bylaw Enforcement Officer, unreasonably disturb the peace of any person.
- 3.4. The Owner of a female Animal in estrus (also known as being "in heat") who does not contain or restrain that Animal, both on and off the Owner's Property, in a manner sufficient to avoid attracting other Animals, is guilty of an offence.
- 3.5. The Owner of an Animal which is suffering from a communicable disease or who has been notified by the County that a Bylaw Enforcement Officer has reasonable grounds to believe the Animal has, or has been exposed to a communicable disease, shall not:
- a) permit the Animal to be in any public place; or
 - b) permit the Animal to come in contact with or in proximity to any other Animal.
- 3.6. An Owner whose Animal is At Large is guilty of an offence.

4. NUISANCE

- 4.1. The Owner of a Dog that bites, attempts to bite, barks at, chases, or otherwise threatens any person or Animal whether on the Owner's Property or not, is guilty of an offence.
- 4.2. The Owner of a Dog that bites, barks at, or chases any bicycle or motor vehicle, is guilty of an offence.
- 4.3. The Owner of a Dog that upsets any waste receptacle or scatters the contents thereof on any property other than the Owner's Property, is guilty of an offence.
- 4.4. The Owner of a Dog that does any act which causes harm, damage, or injury to an Animal, person or property, is guilty of an offence.

5. INTERFERENCE WITH ANIMALS AND ANIMAL CRUELTY

- 5.1. No person shall:
- a) tease or torment an Animal or otherwise provoke an Animal to bark, bite, attempt to bite, chase or otherwise threaten any person or Animal;



- b) untie, loosen or otherwise free an Animal which has been tied or otherwise restrained and thereby allow an Animal to be At Large; or
- c) negligently or willfully open a gate, door or other opening in a fence or enclosure in which an Animal has been confined and thereby allow an Animal to be At Large.

5.2. No person shall cause or permit an Animal to be in distress.

6. DECLARATION OF VICIOUS DOGS

6.1. The CAO may declare a Dog to be a Vicious Dog if the CAO has reasonable grounds to believe, either through personal observation or on the basis of facts determined after an investigation of a complaint, that the Dog:

- a) has a known propensity, tendency, or disposition to threaten, attack, chase or bite, without provocation, other Animals or humans;
- b) has inflicted a Serious Wound upon another Animal or human;
- c) has been the subject of an order or direction of a Justice or Judge, pursuant to the *Dangerous Dogs Act*, or
- d) is a continuing threat or serious harm to any human or other Animals.

6.2. A Dog shall not be declared a Vicious Dog by reason only that the Dog:

- a) attacked, bit, chased or threatened a trespasser on the Owner's Property; or
- b) is kept to guard livestock on the Owner's Property and the Dog attacked, bit, chased or threatened an Animal or human on the Owner's Property in defence of livestock.

6.3. If the CAO declares a Dog to be a Vicious Dog, they shall, within 15 days of such declaration:

- a) serve the Owner of the Dog by mail with a written notice in the form prescribed in Schedule "C" of this Bylaw that the Dog has been declared to be a Vicious Dog;
- b) direct the Owner to keep the Vicious Dog in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of this Bylaw, and provide the Owner with a time limit for compliance; and
- c) inform the Owner that if the Vicious Dog is not kept in accordance with Section 8 of this Bylaw, the Owner will be fined, or subject to enforcement action pursuant to this Bylaw.

6.4. A Vicious Dog declaration made pursuant to this Bylaw continues to apply if the Dog is sold, gifted or transferred to a new Owner.

7. REVIEW OF DECLARATION

7.1. An Owner of a Dog declared a Vicious Dog may, within 30 days after the date the written notice of the declaration is received, request in writing that the declaration be reviewed by Council.



- 7.2. Council shall cause the matter to be reviewed within 60 days. Council is not obligated to conduct an oral hearing of the review and may instead conduct the review based on written materials provided by the CAO and the Owner.
- 7.3. Upon a request to review pursuant to subsection 7.1, Council may:
- a) uphold the declaration of the Dog as a Vicious Dog;
 - b) reverse the decision of the CAO and deem that the Dog is not a Vicious Dog; or
 - c) uphold the declaration of the Dog as a Vicious Dog and vary the conditions of harbouring the Dog within the County.
- 7.4. The decision of Council shall be provided to the Owner in writing within 14 days of Council conducting the review and may be served personally or by mail on the Owner.

8. KEEPING OF VICIOUS DOGS

- 8.1. The Owner of a Vicious Dog shall:
- a) post signs conspicuously on their property alerting the public that a Vicious Dog is located on the premises;
 - b) notify the County should the Dog be sold, gifted, or transferred to another person, or die;
 - c) maintain in force a policy of liability insurance in a form satisfactory to the County providing third party liability coverage in a minimum amount of two-million (\$2,000,000.00) dollars for injuries caused by the Owner's Vicious Dog; and
 - d) immediately notify a Bylaw Enforcement Officer if the Dog is At Large.
- 8.2. The Owner of a Vicious Dog shall ensure that:
- a) when the Dog is on the property of the Owner:
 - i. either the Dog is confined indoors, or
 - ii. when the Dog is outdoors, it is confined in a secure enclosure which means a locked building, cage or fenced area of such construction that will not allow the confined Dog to jump, climb, dig or otherwise force its way out, or allow the entry of any Person not in control of the Dog;and
 - b) when the Dog is off the Owner's Property, the Dog is, at all times securely:
 - i. muzzled and harnessed and on a leash which length shall not exceed one metre and in a manner that prevents it from chasing, injuring or biting other Animals or humans; and
 - ii. under the control of a person who is eighteen years of age or older and who is capable of restraining and controlling the Dog to an extent that the Dog cannot interfere with other Animals or humans.



- 8.3. An Owner shall not be required to leash or muzzle a Vicious Dog while it is being shown or displayed at a dog show or while it is on duty in an enclosed area for which it is responsible to protect livestock, persons or property.

9. IMPOUNDMENT OF DOGS

- 9.1. A Bylaw Enforcement Officer may:
- a) capture and impound in the Animal Shelter any Dog that is At Large;
 - b) take any reasonable measures necessary to subdue a Dog that is At Large, including the use of tranquilizer equipment and materials; and
 - c) enter onto lands surrounding any building in pursuit of a Dog while it is At Large.
- 9.2. If, in the opinion of a Bylaw Enforcement Officer, an impounded Dog is in distress, whether or not as a result of enforcement action taken pursuant to this Bylaw, a Bylaw Enforcement Officer shall take the Dog to a registered veterinarian for treatment and, once treated, transfer the Dog to the Animal Shelter.
- 9.3. The County shall keep all impounded Dogs for a period of no less than seven days, excluding the day of impounding. Sundays and Statutory holidays shall not be included in the computation of the Minimum Impoundment Period.
- 9.4. Notwithstanding subsection 9.3, where a Dog that has been impounded bears a form of identification such as obvious tattoos, brands or marks, or a microchip, tag or licence, the Dog shall be kept by the Animal Shelter a minimum of 30 days from the date the Dog was impounded, in accordance with section 610 of the *Municipal Government Act*.

10. RELEASE OF IMPOUNDED DOGS

- 10.1. The Owner of any impounded Dog may reclaim the Dog prior to the expiration of the Minimum Impoundment Period or the period specified in subsection 9.4, by paying to the Animal Shelter or the County:
- a) the impoundment fee set out in Schedule "B" of this Bylaw; and
 - b) the cost of any veterinary treatment provided in respect of the Animal pursuant to this Bylaw.
- 10.2. The Owner of an impounded Vicious Dog, may reclaim the Dog prior to the expiration of the Minimum Impoundment Period or the period specified in subsection 9.4 by:
- a) paying to the Animal Shelter or the County the impoundment fee set out in Schedule "B" of this Bylaw;
 - b) paying to the Animal Shelter or the County the cost of any veterinary treatment provided in respect of the Animal pursuant to this Bylaw; and
 - c) entering the agreement with the County in the form as set out in Schedule "D" to this Bylaw. The agreement must be signed by the Owner and submitted to the County prior to the expiration of the Minimum Impoundment Period.



10.3. At the expiration of the Minimum Impoundment Period or the period specified in subsection 9.4, the CAO is authorized to:

- a) offer the Dog for sale or as a gift;
- b) have the Dog euthanized in a humane manner; or
- c) continue to impound the Dog for an indefinite period of time or for such further period of time as the CAO in their sole discretion may decide. 3

10.4. Where a Dog has been impounded, if, in the opinion of a registered veterinarian, the Dog should be humanely euthanized for medical reasons, a registered veterinarian may immediately proceed to humanely euthanize the Dog.

11. BIRD REGULATIONS

11.1. Where an Owner is lawfully keeping ostriches, emus, or other ratites, the Owner shall ensure that the ratite is contained on a property by the construction of a minimum 1.8 m high perimeter fence comprised of tight lock game fencing or chain link fencing with steel or wooden posts around the fenced pen area for proper containment.

12. LICENSED ACTIVITIES

12.1. Except as permitted under a permit issued under this Bylaw, no person shall practice apiculture or raise Wild Boars in the County.

13. LICENSED LIVESTOCK PERMITS

13.1. The CAO may issue the following types of permits:

- a) apiculture permits; and
- b) Wild Boar permits.

13.2. Upon receiving an application for a permit, the CAO may:

- a) issue or decline to issue the permit;
- b) issue the permit on a one-time, annual, or other basis;
- c) require a site inspection before issuing or declining to issue the permit;
- d) impose conditions on the permit, or the permitted activities, on any livestock or animal that the permit relates to, or on a person that the permit is issued to; or
- e) any one or more of the above.

13.3. A permit for Licensed Livestock shall be valid for a period of one year.

13.4. A permit for Licensed Livestock may be revoked by the CAO where the holder of the Permit is in contravention of the terms of the Permit, this Bylaw, or any other enactment or bylaw which regulates the keeping of the Licensed Livestock.

- 13.5. The CAO may include in a permit for Licensed Livestock any conditions they consider appropriate.
- 13.6. A permit for Licensed Livestock is not transferrable.
- 13.7. No person shall allow Licensed Livestock to disturb the public.

14. APICULTURE PERMITS

- 14.1. The purpose of an apiculture permit is to allow persons to raise Honey Bees.
- 14.2. An application for an apiculture permit must include the following:
 - a) a map of where hives will be located throughout the county;
 - b) a site plan for each land parcel showing the locations of hives within the parcel;
 - c) the applicant's Provincial beekeeper registration number issued pursuant to the *Bee Act*, RSA 2000, c B-2;
 - d) proof of liability insurance in a form satisfactory to the CAO providing third party liability coverage in a minimum amount of two million (\$2,000,000.00) dollars for injuries or property damage caused by the permit holder's Honey Bees;
 - e) written confirmation that all landowners within 1.0 km of the proposed hives have been notified of the application; and
 - f) a written record of objections received from those landowners.

15. WILD BOAR PERMITS

- 15.1. The purpose of a Wild Boar permit is to allow persons to continue to keep Wild Boar on parcels where Wild Boar are being kept prior to the coming into effect of this Bylaw.
- 15.2. The CAO shall not issue a Wild Boar permit unless the following conditions are met:
 - a) the applicant owns or has an interest in a parcel of land where Wild Boar are being lawfully kept at the time this Bylaw comes into effect; and
 - b) a permit for those wild boars is obtained under this Bylaw within six months of the coming into effect of this Bylaw.
- 15.3. If Wild Boars cease to be kept on a parcel of land for a period of six consecutive months or more, the CAO shall no longer have authority to issue a Wild Boar permit with respect to that parcel unless the CAO authorizes an extension prior to the six-month period expiring.
- 15.4. An application for a Wild Boar permit must include the following:
 - a) a site plan showing the location and size of the land parcel and a map of where wild boars are located on that parcel; and
 - b) proof of liability insurance in a form satisfactory to the CAO providing third party liability coverage in a minimum amount of two million



(\$2,000,000.00) dollars for injuries or property damage caused by the permit holder's Wild Boars.

15.5. The following minimum conditions shall apply to any Wild Boar permit:

- a) the Wild Boar operation must be fully enclosed by fencing that meets the Minimum Containment Standards, including gated areas;
- b) the permit holder must immediately notify the CAO if a Wild Boar escapes the fencing surrounding the Wild Boar operation; and
- c) the permit holder must maintain in force throughout the term of the permit a policy of liability insurance in a form satisfactory to the CAO providing third party liability coverage in a minimum amount of two million (\$2,000,000.00) dollars for injuries or property damage caused by the permit holder's Wild Boars.

15.6. A person with a Wild Boar permit who fails to comply with the Minimum Containment Standards, including gated areas, is guilty of an offence.

15.7. A person with a Wild Boar permit who fails to immediately notify the CAO that a Wild Boar has escaped the fencing surrounding the Wild Boar operation, is guilty of an offence.

15.8. No person shall allow:

- a) a Wild Boar to be At Large; or
- b) a gate containing a licensed Wild Boar operation to remain open unattended.

16. ENFORCEMENT

16.1. A person who contravenes any provision of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence.

16.2. A person who is guilty of an offence is liable to a fine in an amount not less than that established in Schedule "A" and not exceeding \$10,000.00.

16.3. Notwithstanding the above, any person who:

- a) commits a second offence under this Bylaw within 24 months of a conviction for same offence, is liable on summary conviction to a fine not less than the increased amount set out for the offence in Schedule "A" to this Bylaw; and
- b) commits a third or subsequent offence under this Bylaw within 24 months of two convictions for the same offence, is liable on summary conviction to a fine not less than the increased amount set out for the offence in Schedule "A" to this Bylaw.

16.4. In the case of an offence that is of a continuing nature, a contravention constitutes a separate offence in respect of each day, or part of a day, on which it continues and a person guilty of such an offence is liable to a fine in an amount not less than that established by this Bylaw for each such day.

16.5. The County is not required to enforce this Bylaw. In deciding whether to enforce this Bylaw, the County may take into account any practical concerns including available municipal budget and personnel resources.

17. MUNICIPAL TAGS

17.1. A Bylaw Enforcement Officer is hereby authorized and empowered to issue a Municipal Tag to any person whom the Officer has reasonable and probable grounds to believe has contravened any provision of this Bylaw.

17.2. The Municipal Tag may be served:

a) in the case of an individual,

- i. personally, to the individual;
- ii. by registered mail to the individual at their apparent place of residence or at any address for the individual on the tax roll of the County or at the Land Titles registry; or
- iii. by leaving it for the individual at their apparent place of residence with someone who appears to be at least 18 years of age.

b) in the case of a corporate entity,

- i. personally to any director or officer of the corporate entity;
- ii. personally to a person apparently in charge of an office of the corporate entity at an address held out by the corporate entity to be its address; or
- iii. by registered mail addressed to the registered office of the corporate entity.

17.3. The Municipal Tag shall be in a form approved by the CAO and shall state at minimum:

- a) the name of the person to whom the Municipal Tag is issued;
- b) the particulars of the contravention under this Bylaw;
- c) the penalty imposed for the offence as specified in Schedule "A" of this Bylaw;
- d) that the penalty must be paid within thirty clear days of the issuance of the Municipal Tag in order to avoid prosecution; and
- e) any other information as may be required by the CAO.

17.4. Where a Municipal Tag has been issued pursuant to this Bylaw, the person to whom the Municipal Tag has been Issued may, in lieu of being prosecuted for the offence, pay to the County the monetary penalty specified on the Municipal Tag.

18. VIOLATION TICKETS AND PENALTIES

18.1. If a Municipal Tag has been issued and the penalty not paid within the prescribed time, a Bylaw Enforcement Officer may issue a Violation Ticket pursuant to the *Provincial Offences Procedure Act* to the person to whom the Municipal Tag was issued.

18.2. Nothing in this Bylaw shall prevent a Bylaw Enforcement Officer from immediately issuing a Violation Ticket to any person whom the Bylaw

Enforcement Officer has reasonable and probable grounds to believe has contravened any provision of this Bylaw.

18.3. If a Violation Ticket is issued in respect of an offence, the Violation Ticket may:

- a) specify the fine amount established by this Bylaw for the offence; or
- b) require a person to appear in court without the alternative of making a voluntary payment.

18.4. A person who commits an offence may:

- a) if a Violation Ticket is issued in respect of the offence; and
- b) if the Violation Ticket specifies the fine amount established by this Bylaw for the offence;

make a voluntary payment by submitting to a Clerk of the Court of Justice, on or before the initial appearance date indicated on the Violation Ticket, the specified penalty set out on the Violation Ticket.

19. ACTIONS BY AN OFFICER

19.1. No Person shall obstruct, hinder or impede any Bylaw Enforcement Officer, Designated Officer, or County employee, contractor or agent in the exercise of any of their powers or duties under this Bylaw.

20. AUTHORITIES

20.1. Any Wild Boar At Large may be euthanized by persons authorized by the CAO.

21. GENERAL

21.1. The following schedules form part of this Bylaw:

- a) Schedule A – Fine Schedule;
- b) Schedule B – Fees;

21.2. Without restricting any other power, duty or function granted by this Bylaw, the CAO may:

- a) establish investigation and enforcement procedures for the purposes of this Bylaw;
- b) establish forms for the purposes of this Bylaw; and
- c) delegate any powers, duties or functions under this Bylaw to an employee of the County

22. SEVERABILITY

22.1. If any provision of this Bylaw is held to be invalid by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, that decision will not affect the validity of the remaining portions.

23. TRANSITION

23.1. Upon coming into force of this Bylaw, Bylaw No. 1691-23 is repealed.

23.2. This Bylaw shall come into force and effect upon the final passing and signing thereof.

READ A FIRST TIME THIS 12th day of March 2025 A.D. on a motion of Councillor Stevens.

Carried Unanimously

READ A SECOND TIME THIS 28th day of May 2025 A.D. on a motion of Councillor Stevens.

Carried Unanimously

READ A THIRD TIME THIS 10th day of September 2025 A.D. on a motion of Councillor Stevens.

Carried Unanimously

DATED this THIS 10th day of September 2025 A.D.



Reeve



Chief Administrative Officer

FINE SCHEDULE

SECTION	OFFENCE	SPECIFIED PENALTY		
		First Offence	Second Offence Within 24 Months of Conviction	Third or Subsequent Offence Within 24 Months of Conviction
3.1.a)	Dog Off-Leash	\$250.00	\$500.00	\$750.00
3.1.b)	Dog in a schoolyard or cemetery	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,500.00
3.2	Failure to immediately remove Dog's defecation	\$250.00	\$500.00	\$750.00
3.3	Dog howling or barking excessively	\$250.00	\$500.00	\$750.00
3.4	Failure to adequately restrain a female Animal in heat	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,500.00
3.5.a)	Animal with communicable disease – permit to be in a public place	\$1,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$3,000.00
3.5.b)	Animal with communicable disease – permit the Animal to come in contact with or in proximity to another Animal	\$1,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$3,000.00
3.6	Animal At Large	\$250.00	\$500.00	\$750.00
4.1	Dog bites, attempts to bite, barks at, chases, or otherwise threatens any person or Animal	COURT	COURT	COURT
4.2	Dog bites, barks at or chases a bicycle or motor vehicle	\$250.00	\$500.00	\$750.00
4.3	Dog upsets a waste receptacle or scatters the contents thereof on any property other than the Owner's Property	\$250.00	\$500.00	\$750.00



SECTION	OFFENCE	SPECIFIED PENALTY		
		First Offence	Second Offence Within 24 Months of Conviction	Third or Subsequent Offence Within 24 Months of Conviction
4.4	Dog does any act which causes harm, damage or injury to an Animal, person or property	COURT	COURT	COURT
5.1.a)	Tease or torment an Animal or otherwise provoke an Animal to bark, bite, attempt to bite, chase or otherwise threaten any person or Animal	\$250.00	\$500.00	\$750.00
5.1.b)	Untie, loosen or otherwise free an Animal which has been tied or otherwise restrained and thereby allow an Animal to be At Large	\$250.00	\$500.00	\$750.00
5.1.c)	Negligently or willfully open a gate, door or other opening in a fence or enclosure in which an Animal has been confined and thereby allow an Animal to be At Large	\$250.00	\$500.00	\$750.00
5.2	Cause/Permit an Animal or Dog to be in Distress	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,500.00
8.1.a)	Failure to post Vicious Dog sign	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
8.1.d)	Fail to Notify a Bylaw Enforcement Officer of a Vicious Dog at Large	\$1,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$3,000.00
8.2.a)	Failure to properly confine a Vicious Dog on Owner's property	\$1,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$3,000.00
8.2.b)	Failure to properly confine a Vicious Dog not on Owner's property	\$1,500.00	\$3,000.00	\$4,500.00
11.1	Fail to property contain a ratite	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,500.00

SECTION	OFFENCE	SPECIFIED PENALTY		
		First Offence	Second Offence Within 24 Months of Conviction	Third or Subsequent Offence Within 24 Months of Conviction
12.1	Practice apiculture or raise Wild Boars without a permit	\$1,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$3,000.00
13.7	Allow Licensed Livestock to disturb the public	COURT	COURT	COURT
15.6	Failure to comply with the Minimum Containment Standards	\$25 per 3 meters of missing or non-compliant fence	\$50 per 3 meters of missing or non-compliant fence	\$75 per 3 meters of missing or non-compliant fence
15.7	Failure to notify the CAO of a Wild Boar At Large	\$500.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,500.00
15.8.a)	Allow a Wild Boar to be At Large	\$2500.00	\$5,000.00	\$7,500.00
15.8.b)	Leave a gate containing a licensed Wild Boar operation open and unattended	\$250.00	\$500.00	\$750.00
19.1	Obstruct a Bylaw Enforcement Officer, Designated Officer, or County employee, contractor or agent in the exercise of any of their powers or duties	\$2,500.00	\$5,000.00	\$7,500.00



Fees

Impound/Animal Shelter Fee	\$75.00/day
Veterinary Fees	Actual costs incurred by the County
Euthanization Fees	Actual costs incurred by the County
Wild Boar Permit	\$500.00
Apiculture Permit	\$100.00

