



ADMINISTRATIVE COMPILATION

BY-LAW NUMBER 183-2005

**CONCERNING THE KEEPING, CONTROL AND CARE OF ANIMALS WITHIN
GATINEAU'S CITY LIMITS**

Adopted by the Municipal Council on March 8, 2005

Brought into force on March 14, 2005

Amended pursuant to the following by-laws:

By-law Number	Date of Approval by the Municipal Council	Date Brought Into Force
183-1-2008	2008-05-20	2008-05-23
183-2-2009	2009-07-07	2009-07-10
183-3-2012	2012-02-21	2012-02-29
183-4-2012	2012-04-17	2012-04-25
183-5-2015	2016-01-26	2016-02-03
183-6-2016	2016-05-17	2016-05-25
183-7-2016	2017-01-24	2017-02-01
183-8-2017	2017-03-14	2017-03-22
183-9-2018	2018-04-17	2018-04-25
183-10-2018	2018-05-15	2018-06-01
183-11-2019	2019-04-16	2019-04-24
183-12-2020	2020-03-17	2020-03-28
183-13-2020	2020-03-17	2020-03-28
183-14-2020	2020-05-12	2020-05-16

FOREWORD

The reader is hereby notified that any error or omission in the following text does not detract from the enforceability of the by-laws or amendments included herein, as originally sanctioned.

A publication from the Service du greffe



BY-LAW NUMBER 183-2005

BY-LAW NO. 183-2005 CONCERNING THE KEEPING, CONTROL AND CARE OF ANIMALS WITHIN GATINEAU'S CITY LIMITS

WHEREAS the Council may make by-laws concerning the keeping, control and care of animals within the city limits of Gatineau;

WHEREAS the Council considers it appropriate and in the public interest to revise the existing by-laws concerning the keeping, control and care of animals that were adopted by the former cities of Aylmer, Buckingham, Gatineau, Hull and Masson-Angers of which Ville de Gatineau is the successor; and

WHEREAS notice of motion no. AP-2005-74, which must precede the adoption of this by-law, was given at the Council meeting on February 8, 2005,

GATINEAU'S MUNICIPAL COUNCIL DECREES THE FOLLOWING:

CHAPTER 1 **DEFINITIONS**

1. In this by-law, unless the circumstances require or imply a different meaning, the following words or expressions have the meanings assigned below:
 - 1 "Animal" used on its own means any kind of animal, whether male or female.
 - 2 "Animal control officer" refers to an individual responsible for enforcing this by-law.
 - 3 "Canine unit" means a troop of police officers employed by Ville de Gatineau that is responsible for training and using dogs in the context of their work.
 - 4 "Cat" means a male or female cat or kitten.
 - 5 "Cattery" includes any place designed to keep, house or breed a greater number of cats than that allowed by this by-law, but does not include a place possessing a business licence for an animal-related activity.
 - 6 "City" means Ville de Gatineau.
 - 7 "Competent authority" means any person or organization recognized by Ville de Gatineau. Competent authorities include, but are not limited to, the Service de police director or his representatives, animal control officers, peace officers, animal welfare organizations, the ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency and others.

For the purposes of applying articles 60 to 60.7 of this by-law, the competent authority is the person appointed for this purpose pursuant to article 14 of the regulation respecting the application of the *Loi visant à favoriser la protection des personnes par la mise en place d'un encadrement des chiens*.
(By-law number 183-13-2020 and 183-2-2009)

- 8 **“Day”** means the period that begins at 7:00 in the morning and ends at 10:00 in the evening.
- 9 **“Dog”** means a male or female dog or puppy.
- 9.1° **“Potentially dangerous dog”** means any dog deemed potentially dangerous by the municipality’s competent authority or any other municipality. **(By-law number 183-13-2020 and 183-2-2009)**
- 10 **“Dog exercise area”** means any area set up specifically for dog keepers and managed by a non-profit organization which includes at least 100 dog keepers. **(By-law number 183-10-2018)**
- 11 **“Domestic animal”** has a general meaning and includes all species of domesticated male and female animals that live with human beings in order to assist them or provide enjoyment to them, and whose species was domesticated long ago. Domestic animals include but are not limited to dogs, cats, hamsters, rabbits, rats, ferrets, guinea pigs, mice, degus and birds.
- 12 **“Equestrian centre”** includes any place open to the public where horses are used exclusively for riding.
- 13 **“Equitherapy Centre”** includes any place where horses are used exclusively in a psychotherapeutic context.
- 14 **“Exotic animal”** means a member of an animal species that has not been domesticated by human beings and whose natural habitat is not in Canada. This term includes but is not limited to the following: tarantulas, scorpions, lizards, monkeys, snakes, crocodiles, leopards, tigers and panthers, among others.
- 15 **“Farm animal”** means any animal raised exclusively for reproduction or food and normally found on a farm. Farm animals include but are not limited to the following: horned animals (ox, cow, goat), horses, sheep, pigs, poultry (hen, rooster) and rabbits, but do not include migratory birds as defined by the *Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994, R.S.C., c. 22.*
- 16 **“Guard dog”** refers to a dog used primarily to guard a building, property or person. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a dog that is a member of the canine unit shall never be considered a guard dog.
- 17 **“Guide dog”** means a dog duly trained or in training and qualified to serve as a guide for a person living with an auditory or visual impairment or a physical disability.
- 18 **“Keeper”** means a person who is the owner or keeper of an animal or has custody of an animal or harbours, feeds or maintains an animal, and the father, mother, guardian or sponsor residing with a minor who owns, has custody of or harbours, feeds or maintains an animal and who, for the purposes of this by-law, is considered its keeper and subject to the obligations provided for in this by-law.
- 19 **“Kennel”** includes any place designed to be used to keep, house or breed a greater number of dogs than that allowed by this by-law, but does not include a place possessing a business licence for an animal-related activity.
- 20 **“Kennel owner”** means a person who is involved, with or without compensation, full-time or part-time, in breeding a number of unsterilized dogs.
- 21 **“Night”** means the period that begins at 10:00 in the evening and ends at 7:00 the next morning.
- 22 **“Non-urban sector”** means the whole portion of the territory of the city located outside the urban perimeter as defined in the city development plan.
- 23 **“Occupation unit”** means one or more rooms in a building used primarily for residential, commercial or industrial purposes.

- 24** “**Outbuilding**” means any building accessory to the main residence, including garages attached to the main residence (e.g.: temporary shelters, sheds and other).
- 25** “**Person**” means an individual, keeper, business, corporation, association or group of any kind whatsoever.
- 26** “**Pet shop**” means any place used for the sale of animals and their accessories and having a business licence for these purposes.
- 27** “**Private property**” means any piece of land in the private domain to which the public does not have access.
- 28** “**Public building**” means any building to which the public has free access or access upon payment of a sum of money, and the related parking lot.
- 29** “**Public pound**” means a place where seized animals are kept.
- 30** “**Public property**” means any street, curb, road, sidewalk, lane, alley, entrance, park, playing field, bicycle path and lookout or public parking space.
- 31** “**Regulation respecting wild and exotic animals in captivity**” refers to a regulation passed under *An Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife* (R.S.Q. 1977, c. C-61-1, r.0.0001).
- 32** “**Stray animal**” means any animal outside the boundaries of his or her keeper’s property that is not held on a leash or tether by a reasonable person.
- 33** “**Urban sector**” means the whole portion of the territory of the city located within the urban perimeter as defined in the city development plan.
- 34** “**Wild animal**” means a member of a species of animal that has not been domesticated by human beings and that is normally found in the forests of Canada.

CHAPTER 2
PROVISIONS CONCERNING DOGS AND CATS

Section I
Dog and cat licences

- 2.** No person shall own or keep a dog or a cat within the city limits unless he or she has obtained a licence under this section.
- 3.** A person who keeps a dog or a cat shall obtain a licence every year for each dog and each cat in his or her possession.

A person who keeps a dog or a cat and establishes a residence within the city limits shall obtain a licence for each dog and each cat in his or her possession within 15 days of moving to this city notwithstanding that another municipality has already issued a licence for the dog or cat.

A person who acquires a dog or a cat by purchase or adoption shall immediately obtain a licence for each dog and each cat acquired.

- 4.** A licence is mandatory for every dog and every cat.

The cost of this licence is decreed by the municipal council of Ville de Gatineau pursuant to the by-law concerning fees for goods, services or activities provided by Ville de Gatineau. (By-law number 183-1-2008)

- 4.1** Notwithstanding the second paragraph of article 4, there is no cost for the issuance of a licence for a guide dog. (By-law number 183-1-2008)

In order for this exemption to apply, the owner or keeper of the guide dog shall submit to the competent authority a document from a recognized organization certifying that the

guide dog has been trained, and a medical report attesting to the fact that the owner or keeper suffers from an auditory, visual or physical disability. **(By-law number 183-1-2008)**

5. The licence is delivered on a yearly basis and covers the period from January 1 to December 31 of each year.
6. Where an application for a licence for a dog or cat is made by a minor over the age of 16, the minor's father, mother, guardian or sponsor, if applicable, shall give written consent to the application.
7. No one shall bring a dog or a cat that usually lives in another municipality into the city unless the person holds a licence issued under this section or a valid licence issued by the municipality where the dog or the cat usually lives.

Should the municipality in which the dog or the cat usually lives not require a licence, the dog or the cat shall wear a tag indicating the address of its keeper, or a telephone number where the keeper can be reached.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the keeper of the animal shall comply with the requirements of article 3 of this by-law if the animal stays within the city limits for more than 15 consecutive days.

This article does not apply to a dog or a cat participating in an exhibition or a competition while the event is in progress.

8. For the purposes of article 7, the animal will be considered to have stayed in the city for more than 15 consecutive days if, on two consecutive inspections, at intervals of more than 15 days but less than 30 days, the animal is still on the territory of the city.

The inspections shall, however, be made by a person competent to exercise the powers set out in article 74 of this by-law.

9. A keeper who holds a licence for a dog or a cat shall renew the licence for the said dog or cat by December 31 of the year preceding the effective date of the licence.

Should the owner or keeper fail to notify Ville de Gatineau or the designated organization of a development under article 18 of this by-law, the owner or keeper is presumed to continue to be in possession of the animal, even if the licence has not been renewed. **(By-law number 183-1-2008)**

10. To obtain a licence, the keeper shall provide the following information:

- 1) His/her last name, first name and address;
- 2) The type and colour of the dog or cat;
- 3) The date of the animal's most recent rabies vaccination;
- 4) The number of animals owned by the keeper;
- 5) Proof that the animal has been sterilized, if the animal has been sterilized;
- 6) The date of birth or approximate age of the animal;
- 7) Any distinguishing markings on the animal;
- 8) If applicable, any document required under article 61 of this by-law;
- 9) The weight of the animal;
- 10) Where appropriate, the name of the municipalities where the dog is already registered, as well as any decision regarding the dog by a municipality pursuant to the regulation respecting the application of the *Loi visant à favoriser la protection des personnes par la mise en place d'un encadrement des chiens* or a municipal by-law concerning dogs.

The owner or keeper of a dog shall inform the competent authority of any change in the information provided pursuant to article 10 of this by-law.

The owner or keeper of the dog shall inform the competent authority as soon as the dog reaches a weight of 20 kg or more. **(By-laws 183-13-2020 and 183-2-2009)**

11. A licence cannot be divided or transferred and is not refundable, except in the following cases:

The cost of the licence will be reduced by 50% for any resident who acquired a new animal after June 30 of the current year. The resident will have to provide a supporting document proving the acquisition of the animal. This reduced cost does not apply to delinquent animal owners or those who intentionally delay purchasing the licence to benefit from the lower cost. However, no licence will be reimbursed for any resident who wishes to surrender his or her animal during the year.

(By-law number 183-5-2015)

12. Ville de Gatineau or the organization designated by city authorities for the sale of licences shall give to a person who applies for a licence a tag and a certificate indicating the number of the tag and the information provided under article 10.
13. A tag issued for a dog or a cat cannot be worn by or transferred to another animal, except in the following cases:

The licence of an animal that passes away during the current year will be transferable to a new animal acquired by the owners before this licence expires. The resident will have to provide a supporting document proving that the animal is deceased.

(By-law number 183-5-2015)
14. The keeper shall ensure that the dog or the cat at all times wears around its neck the tag identifying the dog or the cat for which the tag was issued.
15. No one shall modify, alter or remove the tag from the neck of the dog or the cat so as to prevent identification of the animal.
16. The keeper of a dog or a cat shall present the certificate or receipt issued by Ville de Gatineau or the organization designated by city authorities to any competent authority or animal control officer who requests it.
17. A duplicate for a lost or destroyed tag or certificate may be obtained upon payment of \$5 per animal.
18. Upon receiving a renewal notice for a licence, the keeper of a licensed dog or a licensed cat shall notify Ville de Gatineau or the organization designated by city authorities of the death, disappearance, sale or disposal of the said dog or cat, if applicable.
19. Ville de Gatineau or the organization designated by city authorities for the sale of licences shall maintain a register of the licences issued for dogs and cats and shall make it available, upon request, to the staff of the Service de police assigned to animal control duties and to peace officers.
20. Section I (of chapter 2) does not apply to pet stores, veterinarians, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) or kennels or catteries.
- 20.1 Section I of chapter 2 does not apply to agricultural producers, except for licences for potentially dangerous dogs. **(By-law number 183-3-2012)**

Section II

Right to keep animals

21. Subject to the provisions applicable to kennels or catteries, no person shall keep, within the city limits, more than 4 dogs or 4 cats or a combination of the two, not to exceed a total combined number of 4 animals per occupation unit. This section does not apply to persons owning duly licensed dogs and cats prior to the effective date of this by-law who have complied with the by-law provisions of his or her former municipality concerning the maximum allowable number of animals.
22. This section does not apply to a keeper of licensed dogs who have had a litter of puppies, provided that the puppies have not reached the age of 3 months. **(By-law number 183-13-2020)**
23. This section does not apply to a keeper of licensed cats who have had a litter of kittens, provided that the kittens have not reached the age of 3 months. **(By-law number 183-13-2020)**
24. This section does not apply to agricultural producers.

Section III
Kennel or cattery owner

25. No one shall operate a kennel or a cattery without first having obtained the licence required for this purpose, as provided for in the city's urban planning by-laws.
- The licence covers the period from January 1 to December 31 of each year. A licence cannot be divided or transferred and is non-refundable.
26. A report on the compliance of the kennel or cattery with city by-laws shall be submitted by a building inspector before a licence can be issued for a kennel or a cattery.
27. Every owner of a kennel or cattery shall maintain his or her establishment so as to ensure that the peace and quiet of persons is not disturbed by noise and that the enjoyment, comfort or well-being of persons is not interfered with by odours.
28. A kennel or a cattery shall be maintained in conditions that meet minimum sanitation standards. Conditions will be considered unsanitary if the place where an animal is kept has an accumulation of fecal matter, odours, insect infestation or rodents that endanger the health of the animal or of any person, or that interfere with or are likely to interfere with the enjoyment, comfort and well-being of any person in or around a residence, office, hospital or commercial establishment.
29. Every owner of a kennel or a cattery shall ensure that he or she or his or her duly authorized representative can be reached at any time in order to respond to emergencies relating to the kennel or the cattery.
30. Every owner of a kennel or a cattery or his or her agents or representatives shall comply with the provisions of this by-law.
31. Ville de Gatineau may ask the courts to revoke a kennel or a cattery licence where the holder refuses or fails to comply with this by-law.
32. Section III (of chapter 2) does not apply to a pet store business for which Ville de Gatineau has issued a business licence.

Section IV
Guard dog

33. A guard dog shall be kept
1. in a building from which it cannot escape;
 2. in a locked or padlocked enclosure having a minimum area of 4 sq. m per dog and a minimum height of 2 m. In addition, the upper part of the enclosure shall slope towards the interior for a minimum length of 60 cm and its base must be sunk into the ground at least 30 cm.
- The enclosure shall be made of galvanized wire mesh or the equivalent and the links shall be close enough to prevent anyone from putting a hand inside. The floor of the enclosure shall be made of a material that prevents the guard dog from digging. The enclosure shall be kept free of accumulations of snow or any other substance to ensure that the prescribed dimensions are maintained.
- A three-month grace period following the adoption of this by-law will be granted to every owner of a guard dog to give the owner time to comply with paragraph 2.
3. on a leash no longer than 1.85 m when the guard dog is outside the enclosure. The leash and fastener must be of a sufficiently strong material, depending on the size of the guard dog, to allow the keeper to have constant control of the guard dog.
(By-law number 183-13-2020)
34. A keeper shall not walk more than one guard dog at a time.
35. A keeper of a guard dog shall inform every person wishing to enter onto a protected property that a guard dog is present on the property by posting a written notice that is clearly visible from public property. The notice shall read: "Warning – guard dog." This

notice may be replaced with a recognized pictogram indicating that a guard dog is present.

CHAPTER 3 HORSES

36. No one shall keep horses on a property unless the following conditions are met:

1. the horses are kept on at least two acres of land;
2. the land is in an area where this use is approved;
3. the keeper of the horses is the owner or renter of the land;
4. the horses have access to at least one acre of the land.

This section does not apply to a race track, an equitherapy centre or an equestrian centre, or their outbuildings.

(By-law number 183-1-2008)

37. No one shall operate an equitherapy centre or equestrian centre without first having obtained the licence required for this purpose, as provided for in the city's urban planning by-laws.

The licence covers the period from January 1 to December 31 of each year. The licence cannot be divided or transferred and is not refundable.

38. The owner of an equitherapy centre or an equestrian centre shall comply with the obligations prescribed in articles 26 to 30 of this by-law, with such modifications as the circumstances require.

39. No one shall have a horse gallop on a public road unless the horse is participating in a special event.

CHAPTER 4 PIGEONS

40. No one shall keep, breed, feed or otherwise attract pigeons within the city limits.

41. Notwithstanding the preceding article, the breeding of homing pigeons is permitted provided it is done in accordance with the standards described in articles 42 and 43.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no one shall keep or breed homing pigeons in conditions that are unsanitary or that endanger the health, safety or comfort of any people in the neighbourhood.

42. Anyone who breeds homing pigeons shall keep them in a pigeon loft, which must be constructed according to the municipal and provincial standards in force.

43. Anyone who keeps or breeds homing pigeons may allow them to be outside the pigeon loft in the following cases:

1. when the homing pigeons are being trained. However, the training shall at all times be done under the supervision and control of the person training them and when the training is complete, the homing pigeons shall immediately return to the pigeon loft;
2. when a homing pigeon participates in a race; and
3. when a homing pigeon is required to perform a task for which it has been trained.

CHAPTER 5

DOMESTIC ANIMALS

44. Every domestic animal shall be kept on his or her keeper's property under the constant control and supervision of an adult or within a fenced property or tied up or in an enclosure or restrained by any other device designed to contain the domestic animal.

Notwithstanding the first paragraph, a dog must be kept on its keeper's property, within a fenced lot, tied or in an enclosure or contained by any other means to contain the dog, save for properties located within an agricultural zone or outside the urban perimeter. **(By-law No. 183-14-2020)**

CHAPTER 6

FARM ANIMALS

45. Anyone who wishes to keep one or more small farm animals, such as chickens, rabbits, roosters and so on, within the city limits, shall do so only in a non-urban sector, on a property of at least 8,093 m².
(By-law number 183-8-2017)
46. Anyone who wishes to keep one or more large farm animals, such as horses, pigs, sheep, cows, cattle, horned animals and so on, within the city limits, shall comply with the city's urban planning by-laws and legislation enacted by the Government of Quebec.
47. Every farm owner shall contain his or her animals on his or her property so as to prevent them from roaming on a public road or in any other public place within the city limits.
48. Properties where farm animals are kept shall be fenced and the fences shall be maintained in good condition and built so as to contain the animals.
49. Buildings where farm animals are kept shall be maintained in good condition and shall be built so as to act as shelter against bad weather.
50. No one shall have more than one farm animal cross a public road unless the animals are escorted by 2 persons, each bearing and holding well in sight a red flag as a warning signal.
- 50.1 Notwithstanding article 45, a person may keep laying hens in an urban area provided that he or she obtained a licence to this effect delivered by the director of Service des loisirs, des sports et du développement des communautés or his representative. **(By-laws 183-11-2019 and 183-9-2018)**
- 50.2 Here are the conditions to obtain and retain the licence included in article 50.1 of this by-law:
- a) Having duly completed a licence application according to the form prepared by the directeur du Service des loisirs, des sports et du développement des communautés;
 - b) The applicant must have signed the document entitled "Agreement governing the keeping of laying hens in an urban area" in appendix A-1 of this by-law and comply with the requirements at all times throughout the keeping of the hens;
 - c) Subject to compliance with the set-up and location specifications for the hen shelter, as described in appendix A-1, a licence may be granted for a lot occupied by a "residential" use group with a minimum size of 350 m², and where a main building is erected in a community, collective or educational garden managed by a memorandum of understanding between the managing organization and Ville de Gatineau; **(By-law 183-11-2019)**
 - d) The applicant paid the cost of the licence in the amount of \$30;
 - e) The applicant provided a photo, as well as a scale plan describing the location of the hen shelter and its dimensions. The hen shelter, its location and its dimensions must be in compliance with the building specifications stipulated in the "Agreement governing the keeping of laying hens in an urban area" in appendix A-1 of this by-law;
 - f) No other licence for the keeping of laying hens was delivered for this civic address for which the licence is requested;

g) If the applicant is not the owner of the building subject to the licence application, he or she must provide a written notice from the owner authorizing the applicant to keep laying hens at the civic address subject to the licence application.
(By-law number 183-8-2017)

50.3 Any application to obtain a licence included in article 50.1 of this by-law must be addressed to the competent authority, i.e. Service des loisirs, des sports et du développement des communautés, and meet the requirements. As soon as the application is complete, the competent authority has 45 days to deliver the licence or send a written notice of refusal to the applicant. (By-law number 183-8-2017)

50.4 The licence delivered pursuant to article 50.1 of this by-law is on an annual basis and covers the period from May 1 of the current year to April 30 of the following year. The licence is non-refundable, entire and non-transferable. In the 60 days before the expiration of the licence, the licence holder must inform the directeur du Service des loisirs, des sports et du développement des communautés des loisirs or his representative, in writing, of his or her intention to renew the licence or not.
(By-law number 183-8-2017)

50.5 Ville de Gatineau may revoke the licence, without notice or delay, if the licence holder is no longer abiding by the conditions to obtain and maintain the licence, which are stipulated in article 50.2 of this by-law. (By-law number 183-8-2017)

CHAPTER 6.1
URBAN BEEKEEPING
(By-law number 183-8-2017)

50.6 Notwithstanding article 73 of this by-law, a person may keep beehives within the city limits provided that he or she obtained a licence to do so from the directeur du Service des loisirs, des sports et du développement des communautés, his representative or an organization designated by Ville de Gatineau.
(By-laws 183-11-2019 and 183-9-2018)

50.7 Here are the conditions to obtain and maintain the licence provided for in article 50.6 of this by-law: (By-law number 183-8-2017)

a) The applicant must have completed a licence application using the form prepared by the directeur du Service des loisirs, des sports et du développement des communautés; (By-law number 183-8-2017)

b) The applicant must have visually or materially demonstrated that he or she meets the following requirements: (By-law number 183-8-2017)

i. the beehives are movable frame hives or allow, in some way, the quick and easy inspection of honeycombs;

ii. the apiary is located at least 15 metres away from a public road or residence, unless the property where the beehive is located is enclosed on the side of the residence or public road, as the case may be, by a solid fence measuring at least 2.5 metres in height and extended to a distance of at least 4.5 metres outside the limits of the apiary;

iii. in the apiary, an easily visible beehive has an inscription, in permanent, legible and visible characters of at least 1 cm in height, indicating the name, address and owner;

iv. the owner of the hives is duly registered with ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec;

v. the owner of the hives maintains a registry of arrival in the apiary and departure from the apiary of any queen or population of bees.

c) The applicant releases Ville de Gatineau, its representatives and the organization appointed by city authorities of any liability regarding any harm or potential damage related to the presence of an apiary and the conduct of beekeeping activities on its property. (By-law number 183-8-2017)

50.8 Any application to obtain the licence provided for in article 50.6 of this by-law must be addressed to Ville de Gatineau or the organization it designates. Once the application is

complete, the competent authority has 45 days to deliver the licence or send a written notice of refusal to the applicant. (By-law number 183-8-2017)

- 50.9** The licence delivered pursuant to article 50.6 of this by-law is on a yearly basis and covers the period from May 1 of the current year to April 30 of the following year. The licence is entire and non-transferable. Within the 60 days prior to the expiration of the licence, the licence holder must inform the directeur du Service des loisirs, des sports et du développement des communautés des loisirs, his representative or designated organization, in writing, of his or her intention to renew his or her licence or not. (By-law number 183-8-2017)
- 50.10** Without limiting the powers conferred by chapter 13 of this by-law, the directeur du Service des loisirs, des sports et du développement des communautés, his representative or organization designated by Ville de Gatineau, the animal control officer, the peace officer or any other competent authority is authorized to visit and inspect the building where an apiary is installed to ensure compliance with the provisions of this chapter. (By-law number 183-8-2017)
- 50.11** Ville de Gatineau may revoke the licence if the holder is no longer abiding by the conditions to obtain and maintain the licence, stipulated in article 50.7 of this by-law. (By-law number 183-8-2017)

CHAPTER 7 WILD ANIMALS

- 51.** Subject to the articles below, no one shall keep one or more wild animals within the territory of the city.
- 52.** Notwithstanding the preceding article, a person may keep, in captivity, a wild animal authorized under *An Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife*, R.S.Q., c. C-61.1, and the Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994, R.S.C., c. 22.
- 53.** Anyone who owns or keeps a wild animal referred to in the previous article shall keep the animal in a healthy environment conducive to the animal's well-being. The wild animal shall be kept in the main residence of that person or of his or her keeper or on his or her property, inside a cage or terrarium, and he or she shall provide access to the premises for inspection when required by a competent authority.
- 54.** No one shall feed or attract birds on any property.

Notwithstanding the first paragraph, feeders are allowed for small birds, such as chickadees, goldfinches and other similar small birds. These feeders must be squirrel-proof and wildlife-proof.

However, it is prohibited to use these feeders in a way that creates unsanitary conditions or endangers the health, safety or comfort of one or several persons in the neighbourhood. (By-law number 183-4-2012)

- 55.** No one shall feed, keep, or otherwise attract seagulls, Canada geese, ducks, squirrels, bears, or any other land animal living in the wild except as part of the practice of a hunting activity.

CHAPTER 8 EXOTIC ANIMALS

- 56.** Only small, non-venomous exotic animals that do not threaten the life and safety of residents may be kept in the territory of the city.

Notwithstanding the preceding, keeping snakes that may reach more than 3 metres in length once mature, as well as lizards that may reach more than 2 metres once mature is prohibited.

However, a person may keep in captivity the exotic animals permitted under *An Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife*, R.S.Q., c. C-61.1, and the Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994, R.S.C., c. 22. (By-law number 183-5-2015)

57. Notwithstanding the preceding article, the presence of exotic animals in the territory of the city will be tolerated for special events such as a circus, exhibition, fair, etc.
58. Anyone who owns or keeps an exotic animal referred to in articles 56 and 57 shall keep that animal in a healthy environment conducive to its well-being. The exotic animal shall be kept inside a terrarium in the main residence of that person or of his or her keeper, and he or she shall provide access to the premises for inspection when required by a competent authority.
59. Notwithstanding article 57, no one shall be found outside of his or her private property or in a public place with an exotic animal without appropriate safety equipment.

CHAPTER 9
POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS DOG
 (By-law number 183-13-2020)

60. When there are sufficient reasons to believe that a dog poses a risk to public health or safety, the competent authority can require its owner or keeper to subject the dog to an examination by a veterinarian of its choosing, in order to assess the dog's condition and dangerousness. (By-law number 183-13-2020)
- 60.1 The competent authority informs the owner or keeper of the dog, when known, of the date, time and place where to take the dog for the examination, as well as the related fees payable.
 (By-laws 183-13-2020 and 183-2-2009)
- 60.2 Following receipt of the report from the veterinarian, the competent authority may deem the dog potentially dangerous if he or she deems that the dog poses a risk to public health or safety.
 (By-laws 183-13-2020 and 183-2-2009)
- 60.3 Any dog who has bitten or attacked a person or domestic animal and inflicted an injury can also be deemed potentially dangerous by the competent authority.
- 60.4 The competent authority orders the owner or keeper of a dog that has bitten or attacked a person, thereby causing death or serious injuries, to have the dog euthanized. The competent authority shall also have such a dog euthanize when the owner or keeper is unknown or cannot be found.

Up to euthanasia, a dog referred to in the first paragraph shall be at all times muzzled with a basket muzzle when outside of its owner's or keeper's residence.

For the application of this article, a serious injury means any physical injury that may lead to death or result in major physical consequences.

- 60.5 The competent authority may, when the circumstances justify it, order the owner or keeper of a dog to abide by one or several of the following measures:
- 1° Subject the dog to the conditions described in articles 61 and 61.1 or to any other measure to reduce the risk posed by the dog to public health or safety.
 - 2° Have the dog euthanized.
 - 3° Dispose of the dog or any other dog or prohibit him or her to have, acquire, keep or breed a dog for a specific amount of time of its choosing.

The circumstances justifying such measures include the fact that a dog has bitten or attacked a person or pet, with or without injuries.

In every case, when the competent authority requires that the owner or keeper of a dog subject the dog to an examination by a veterinarian to have its condition and dangerousness assessed, the dog will be considered at risk and its owner or keeper will at least have to abide by the following conditions:

- Keep the dog muzzled with a basket muzzle and on a leash no longer than 1.25 metres when outside its enclosure;

- Only allow the dog in the presence of a child under 10 when under the constant supervision of a person 18 years or older;
- Do not allow the dog in municipal parks or playgrounds, recreational trails or dog parks within the city limits;

until such time a decision is made by the competent authority, pursuant to article 60.7 of this by-law. **(By-law No. 183-14-2020)**

60.6 Before deeming a dog as potentially dangerous pursuant to articles 60.2 or 60.3 or issuing an order pursuant to articles 60.4 and 60.5, the competent authority shall inform in writing the owner or keeper of the dog of his or her intention, as well as the reasons on which the decision is based and specify the timeframe within which he or she may submit his or her observations and, as appropriate, submit documents to complete his or her file.

60.7 Upon deeming a dog as potentially dangerous or issuing an order, the competent authority provides a rationale for his or her decision in writing by referring to any document or information that the municipality considered.

The dog's owner or keeper is notified of the decision or order, along with the timeframe allotted to comply.

Before the deadline, the dog's owner or keeper shall, upon request by the competent authority, demonstrate that he or she has complied with the order.

Otherwise, the dog's owner or keeper is deemed non-compliant.

The competent authority gives notice to the owner or keeper to comply within a given timeframe and specify the consequences of non-compliance.

(By-law number 183-13-2020)

61. The owner or keeper of a potentially dangerous dog shall:

- 1) have the animal sterilized, unless a written notice from a veterinarian can be submitted, indicating that sterilization is not recommended for the dog;
- 2) have the animal vaccinated against rabies and have an up-to-date vaccine status;
- 3) have the animal identified with a microchip;
- 4) successfully complete a basic animal training and obedience class given by an authority recognized by the competent authority;
- 5) upon request, provide proof to the competent authority that the above conditions have been met; and
- 6) letting the animal be in the presence of a child 10 years or under only under the constant supervision of a person aged 18 or older.

(By-laws 183-13-2020 and 183-2-2009)

61.1 A potentially dangerous dog shall be kept, as appropriate,

- 1) in a building from which it cannot escape;
- 2) in an enclosure that is locked with a key or padlock, and is high enough and large enough to be safe given the animal's size; and
- 3) muzzled with a basket muzzle and on a leash no longer than 1.25 metres when the dog is outside its enclosure. This leash and its clip shall be of sufficiently strong material considering the size of the animal to allow its owner or keeper to have constant control of the dog.

(By-law number 183-13-2020)

(By-law number 183-2-2009)

- 61.2** A keeper cannot walk more than one potentially dangerous dog at a time.
(By-law No. 183-2-2009)

Any keeper of a potentially dangerous dog is prohibited from visiting a municipal park, a municipal playground, a recreational path or a dog exercise area within the city limits of Gatineau. (By-law number 183-10-2018)

- 61.3** Any keeper of a potentially dangerous dog shall post a written notice that is clearly visible from outside the property warning every person wishing to enter the property that there may be a potentially dangerous dog on the premises. This notice shall read: "Warning - potentially dangerous dog." (By-law number 183-2-2009)

- 62.** Repealed (By-law number 183-2-2009)

CHAPTER 10 **INJURED OR SICK ANIMALS**

- 63.** The animal control officer or any competent authority may enter any place where an injured, sick or mistreated animal is located. He or she may catch and impound the animal or bring it to a veterinarian until the animal has recovered or until an appropriate place to keep the animal is available. The keeper shall be responsible for the expenses.
- 64.** The animal control officer or any competent authority may enter any place where an animal suspected of carrying a contagious disease is located. He or she may catch and impound the animal. If the animal carries a contagious disease, it shall be isolated until it has fully recovered and, failing a full recovery, it shall be euthanized. If the disease is not confirmed, the animal shall be turned over to the keeper. The keeper shall be responsible for the expenses.
- 65.** Any keeper of an animal that bites a person or another animal or causes bodily injury shall, at the request of the animal control officer or any competent authority, promptly isolate the animal in the designated place for a minimum period of 10 days for observation.
- 66.** Any animal presumed to carry a dangerous contagious disease that cannot be controlled and that presents a public danger may be destroyed on-the-spot by the peace officer or any competent authority anywhere in the municipality.

CHAPTER 11 **RABIES**

- 67.** Whenever the directeur du Service de police or his or her representative is informed of a case of rabies in the region or in a sector of the city, he or she may, by public notice, order all keepers of animals in the city or in the sector concerned to confine their animal so as to prevent it from coming into contact with any other animal. This order is valid for a period not exceeding 60 days as of the public notice given to this effect in newspapers and the media, and is renewable for the same period, for as long as the rabies or danger of rabies shall last. (By-law number 183-2-2009)
- 68.** Upon presentation of a certificate to this effect by the competent authority, the keeper of an animal carrying rabies shall promptly destroy that animal.
- 69.** Every animal presumed to carry rabies may be placed under observation in the home of his or her keeper or in the public pound, at the expense of his or her keeper, for observation and examination by the competent authority, for a minimum period of 10 days, or until the animal is cleared of rabies by the competent authority.

CHAPTER 12 **OFFENCES**

- 70.** The facts, circumstances, behaviours and actions listed below are offences and render the keeper liable to the penalties stipulated under the by-law whether the animal is or was under his or her keeping, lost or loose:

1° Repeated barking, howling, growling or any other noise likely to disturb the peace and cause annoyance to the neighbourhood or to passers-by.

- 2° The presence of a domestic animal on public property when not kept on a leash by its keeper, unless otherwise indicated on a sign. **(By-law number 183-1-2008)**
- 2.1° The presence of a dog on public property when not kept on a leash no longer than 1.85 metres.
- 2.2° The presence of a dog over 20 kilograms in a public place when not kept on a leash with a halter or harness. **(By-law number 183-13-2020)**
- 3° The presence of a stray animal on public property.
- 4° The presence of an animal in any of the following places:
 - a) on premises where their presence is prohibited as indicated by an “Animals prohibited” sign, except where the keeper holds an authorization from Ville de Gatineau permitting the animal’s presence;
 - b) in a municipal park, on a municipal playground or on a recreational path, except where their presence is permitted by an appropriate sign (see appendix A-2 of this by-law) or if the keeper holds an authorization from Ville de Gatineau permitting the animal’s presence;
 - c) on private property without the consent of the property’s owner or occupant.
- 4.1 The presence of a dog in a municipal park, on a municipal playground or on a recreational path as provided for in appendix A-2, not kept on a leash by its keeper or not complying with the obligation provided for in article 70, paragraphs 2.1 and 2.2.

Any keeper shall not visit these facilities with more than two dogs at a time. **(By-laws 183-13-2020 and 183-10-2018)**
- 4.2 The presence of more than 4 dogs per keeper in dog exercise areas. **(By-law number 183-10-2018)**
- 5° The presence of an animal in a public building, except for therapeutic or educational purposes or when a business licence is issued for an animal-related activity.
- 6° Damage to another person’s property caused by an animal.
- 7° Failure by the keeper of an animal to immediately clean by any appropriate means any public or private property, including his or her own property, soiled by an animal’s feces and to hygienically dispose of them with the exception of private property used for farming.
- 8° An animal that
 - a) bites, attempts to bite or attacks a person or another animal;
 - b) displays aggression towards a person by growling, baring its teeth, barking fiercely or acting in any other manner suggesting that the animal might bite or attack a person; and
 - c) fails to obey repeated commands by its keeper and behaves aggressively or is in an offensive or defensive mode suggesting that it is preparing to attack a person or an animal. **(By-law number 183-2-2009)**
- 9° Gross negligence with respect to an animal’s keeping, maintenance, health or well-being.
- 10° Abandoning or leaving an animal in distress.
- 11° Failure to provide an animal with:
 - a) suitable shelter against cold, heat and bad weather;

- b) food and drinking water in a quantity sufficient to meet the animal's physiological needs;
 - c) a sanitary environment.
- 12° A lead or leash not proportional to the animal's size.
- 13° A leash or lead not made of material designed to that end.
- 14° A collar not fitted with a soldered ring or a choke for attaching the leash or lead.
- 15° A collar not made of material designed to that end.
- 16° Keeping an animal in violation of any provision of the by-law.
- 17° Driving about or being on public property with an animal in an open truck bed or in a trailer without the animal being confined to a cage.
- 18° Repealed
(By-law number 183-1-2008)
- 19° Failure to obtain a licence for a dog or cat that no longer resides in another municipality, when that dog or cat is kept in the territory of Ville de Gatineau for a period of 15 consecutive days or longer.
- 20° Failure to have any domestic animal kept in the territory of Ville de Gatineau vaccinated against rabies and any other contagious disease.
- 70.1** Any person who obstructs, impedes or prevents the animal control officer, peace officer or any other competent authority from performing his or her duty or refuses to comply with the latter's instructions is committing an offence. (By-law number 183-1-2008)
- 70.2** Anyone who calls the animal control officer, peace officer or any other competent authority or causes the latter to be sent to respond to a situation without good cause is committing an offence.
(By-law number 183-1-2008)
- 70.3** Anyone who causes the animal control officer, peace officer or other competent authority to initiate or pursue an investigation under the following circumstances is committing an offence:
- a) making a false statement about a presumed offence committed by another person;
 - b) doing something that is intended to cast suspicion on another person as having committed an offence that person did not commit in order to deflect suspicion; or
 - c) reporting that an offence was committed when in fact it was not.
(By-law number 183-1-2008)
- 71.** For the purposes of the by-law, subsections 4° and 5° of article 70 do not apply to blind or disabled persons who use guide dogs trained and certified by a recognized institution. In addition, subsections 1°, 2°, 4°, 5°, 6° and 8° do not apply to keepers of a dog who are part of a canine unit.
- 72.** No person shall set up a trap, snare, leghold trap or neck-snare in Ville de Gatineau to catch an animal, except when required by the directeur du Service de police or his or her representative, in order to protect the public interest except when a person holds a trapping licence issued by the competent authority and except in accordance with article 67 of *An Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife*, R.S.Q., c. C-61.1. Use of a harmless cage trap is permitted. (By-law number 183-2-2009)
- 73.** No one shall keep beehives within the urban perimeter as defined by the city's urban plan.

Except for the southern part of the property located at 670 Alexandre-Taché Boulevard, as described below and more specifically known as lot 4 160 639 in the cadastre of Quebec, as shown in appendix "I" accompanying this document.
(By-law number 183-6-2016)



CHAPTER 13

AUTHORITY

- 74.** The animal control officer, the peace officer or any competent authority is authorized to visit and examine, in daytime, any movable or immovable property, as well as the interior or exterior of any house or building, to ensure compliance with the by-law, and every owner, tenant or occupant of such properties, houses and buildings shall allow him or her to enter.
- 75.** The animal control officer, the peace officer or any other competent authority may use any apparatus, tool or device to catch or control an animal, in accordance with good practice, and bring it to the public pound.
- 76.** The directeur du Service de police or his or her representative may seize and bring to the public pound any animal that constitutes a nuisance within the meaning of the by-law or that contravenes any of its provisions. He or she shall inform the keeper of the seized animal as soon as possible. **(By-law number 183-2-2009)**
- 77.** The keeper of an animal placed in the public pound, under the previous article, shall, within 48 hours, claim the aforesaid animal by paying the expenses and charges incurred for the animal's transportation and care. A pre-set rate is collected for each day of the animal's care and boarding.

Where the keeper fails to recover the animal within the allotted time, the animal control officer or competent authority may dispose of the animal in accordance with the provisions of chapter 14.

The keeper may only recover his or her animal after he or she pays the care and boarding expenses and meets the obligations under chapter 2, where applicable.

- 78.** The directeur du Service de police or his or her representative may proceed with an investigation in the event of a subsequent offence or repeated complaints.
(By-law number 183-2-2009)
- 78.1** In order to ensure enforcement of the chapter 9 provisions, the animal control officer, peace officer or any other competent authority with reasonable grounds to believe that there is a dog in a location or vehicle may, within the scope of his or her duties:
- 1° Enter the premises at any reasonable time and conduct an inspection.
 - 2° Conduct an inspection of the vehicle or have it impounded for inspection.
 - 3° Examine the dog.
 - 4° Take photographs or make recordings.
 - 5° Require from anyone to remit, for review, copy or excerpt, any book, account, register, file or any other document reasonably deemed to contain information related to the enforcement of this by-law.
 - 6° Require from anyone any information regarding the enforcement of this by-law.
When the premises or vehicle are vacant, the animal control officer or peace officer shall leave a notice with his or her name, the time of inspection and the reasons for the inspection.
- 78.2** The animal control officer, peace officer or any other competent authority may seize a dog for the following purposes:
- 1° To have it evaluated by a veterinarian pursuant to article 60 if he or she has reasonable grounds to believe that the dog poses a risk for the public health and safety.
 - 2° To have it assessed as required by the municipality when the dog's owner or keeper fails to report for the examination in accordance with the notice sent pursuant to article 60.1.

3° Enforce an order made by the municipality pursuant to articles 60.4 and 60.5 when the deadline provided at the third paragraph of article 60.7 to comply has expired.

78.3 The animal control officer, peace officer or any other competent authority has the custody of the seized dog. He or she may detain the seized dog or place it in the custody of a person within a veterinary establishment or animal shelter or in an establishment operated by a person or organization dedicated to animal welfare, licensed under article 19 of the *Animal Welfare and Safety Act*.

78.4 All of the custody fees generated by a seizure shall be borne by the dog's owner or keeper, including but not limited to any veterinary care, treatment, surgery and medication required during the seizure, as well as the examination by a veterinarian, transportation, euthanasia or disposal.

(By-law number 183-13-2020)

CHAPTER 14 **AGREEMENT – PUBLIC POUND**

79. Ville de Gatineau may conclude agreements with any person or organization authorizing them to collect the cost of licences required under the by-law and to apply the by-law in whole or in part.

80. Ville de Gatineau may conclude agreements with any person or organization to run a public pound in order to accommodate every animal seized pursuant to the provisions of the by-law.

81. The person in charge of the public pound shall provide access to the directeur du Service de police or his or her representative for inspection. He or she shall keep a record of the time any animal arrives at the public pound, the licence or medal number, or failing this, a brief description of the animal, the name of the person who may claim the animal, the date the animal is destroyed and any other detail concerning the animal's custody.
(By-law number 183-2-2009)

82. The person in charge of the public pound shall fill out Ville de Gatineau's form concerning any animal brought to the public pound by the animal control officer and provide him or her with a copy of the form as soon as the animal is claimed.

83. Unless stipulated otherwise in the by-law, every animal brought to the public pound is kept for a period of 48 hours during which the keeper of the animal may retrieve the animal upon payment of the stipulated expenses. If the animal is not claimed within 48 hours or if the stipulated expenses are not paid within that timeframe, the person in charge of the public pound may dispose of the animal after informing the keeper of the animal, where known, of that fact.

84. The public pound shall be designed to ensure that each animal can be confined separately and be sufficiently remote so that no one is inconvenienced.

85. The person in charge of the public pound shall inform any person acquiring an animal of the by-law's provisions governing animals before that animal is picked up.

86. The person in charge of the public pound shall present a copy of the by-law or a summary approved by Ville de Gatineau to any person who acquires an animal for the first time.

CHAPTER 15 **LIABILITY**

87. Neither Ville de Gatineau or a city clerk, nor its representative, nor the animal control officer may be held liable for damages or injuries to animals in the course of collecting, catching or placing animals in the public pound.

88. The animal control officer and the peace officer are responsible for the application of the by-law's provisions, except if there is a contrary provision or if an agreement was concluded with an organization in order to confer to it the application of this by-law.
(By-law number 183-8-2017)

- 89.** The directeur du Service de police or his or her representative, the animal control officer, any person or organization with whom Gatineau has signed an agreement under chapter 14 of this by-law or any peace officer is authorized to take legal action against any offender who violates any provision in this by-law and is, consequently, authorized to issue tickets for this purpose.
(By-law number 183-2-2009)
- 90.** No element of the by-law shall be interpreted as restricting in any way Ville de Gatineau's rights and powers to collect, by all available legal means, the cost of a licence payable under the by-law and expenses for care as set from time to time by municipal by-law.

CHAPTER 16

PENALTIES AND SANCTIONS

- 91.** Any person, including the keeper of an animal, who allows that animal to contravene any provision of the by-law and any person, including the keeper of an animal, who otherwise contravenes the by-law commits an offence and is liable, for any violation, to a fine of no less than \$300 and no greater than \$1,000 for an individual in the case of a first offence, and to a fine of no less than \$500 and no greater than \$2,000 for a corporation in the case of a first offence; for a subsequent offence, the fine shall be no less than \$600 and no greater than \$2,000 for an individual, and no less than \$1,000 and no greater than \$4,000 for a corporation. **(By-law number 183-7-2016)**

If the offence is ongoing, day after day it constitutes a separate offence and the offender shall be liable to the fine for each day during which the offence continues.

- 91.1** The moment the animal is deemed a potentially dangerous dog by the competent authority under article 60.2 or 60.3 or for which conditions are ordered pursuant to article 60.5, the following provisions apply subject to the more specific provisions provided for in articles 91.2 to 91.5. **(By-laws 183-13-2020 and 183-7-2016)**

Anyone, including the keeper of an animal, who lets this animal violate any provision of the by-law, and anyone, including the keeper of an animal, who otherwise violates the by-law, is committing an offence and is liable to a minimum fine of \$500 and a maximum fine of \$1,000 for an individual in the case of a first offence, and a minimum fine of \$600 and a maximum fine of \$2,000 for any corporation in the case of a first offence; if this is a repeat offence, the minimum fine is \$1,000 and the maximum fine is \$2,000 for an individual, and the minimum fine is \$1,200 and the maximum fine is \$4,000 for a corporation.
(By-law number 183-7-2016)

If the offence is ongoing, day after day it constitutes a separate offence and the offender shall be liable to the fine for each day during which the offence continues.
(By-law number 183-7-2016)

- 91.2** Any dog owner or keeper who violates article 60.1 or who fails to abide by an order made pursuant to articles 60.4 and 60.5 is liable to a fine of \$1,000 to \$10,000, in the case of an individual, and \$2,000 to \$20,000, in other cases. **(By-law number 183-13-2020)**
- 91.3** Any dog owner or keeper who violates any provisions of articles 61 to 61.3 is liable to a fine of \$1,000 to \$2,500, in the case of an individual, and \$2,000 to \$5,000 in other cases. **(By-law number 183-13-2020)**
- 91.4** Any dog owner or keeper who provides false or deceptive information that he ought to have known was false or deceptive regarding the registration of a dog is liable to a \$250 to \$750 fine, in the case of an individual, and \$500 to \$1,500, in other cases.
(By-law number 183-13-2020)
- 91.5** Anyone who disrupts in any way the performance of duties of anyone in charge of enforcing the law, who shows deceit by being reluctant or making false statements or who refuses to provide information the competent authority is entitled to obtain pursuant to this by-law or who refuses to comply with a request from the competent authority is subject to a fine ranging from \$500 to \$5,000. **(By-law number 183-13-2020)**
- 92.** In the case of a repeat offence, the minimum and maximum fines provided for in this section shall be doubled. **(By-laws 183-13-2020 and 183-7-2016)**

93. Timeframes for payment of fines and expenses set out in this chapter and the consequences for failure to pay such fines and expenses within the stipulated timeframes are established pursuant to the Code of Civil Procedure of Québec (R.S.Q., C-25.1).
94. Anyone who, directly or indirectly, causes an offence as described in the by-law is deemed an accomplice and is liable to the same penalties stipulated in the by-law for the offender.
95. The Court may order the keeper of the animal to have the animal destroyed, to confine it, to transport it to the public pound or to take any other measure the Court may deem appropriate, for as long as it shall determine.
96. The Court may, for any animal regarding which repeated complaints are made in relation to any offence to the by-law, order the animal to be removed from his or her keeper and held in the public pound. In addition, the Court may make a decision regarding disposal of the animal.
97. The Court may order a dog to be removed from his or her keeper when evidence shows that it is dangerous and may order his or her destruction.
98. The Court may order the keeper of a dog to keep the dog safely tied or to contain the dog within a locked enclosure at all times.
99. The Court may, when a person is found guilty of any offence stipulated in subsections 10° and 11° of article 70, order the destruction of the animal that is the subject of the complaint.
- 99.1 The article is repealed. (By-laws 183-13-2020 and 183-2-2009)

CHAPTER 17
REPEAL AND EFFECTIVE DATE

100. The By-law replaces the following by-laws and their amendments:

- 1° By-law No. 1018-95 of the former Ville d'Aylmer.
- 2° By-law No. 0037-00-96 of the former Ville de Buckingham.
- 3° By-law No. 560-89 of the former Ville de Gatineau.
- 4° By-law No. 2612 of the former Ville de Hull.
- 5° By-law No. 301-95³⁵ of the former Ville de Masson-Angers.

Replacement of the former provisions with this by-law shall not affect proceedings instituted under the terms of the by-laws thus replaced, which shall continue under the terms of the aforesaid replaced by-laws until final decision and execution.

101. This by-law shall become effective in accordance with the law.

BY-LAW ADOPTED AT THE MEETING OF MARCH 8, 2005

PAUL MORIN
COUNCILLOR AND COUNCIL CHAIR

SUZANNE OUELLET
CLERK

APPENDIX A-1

**AGREEMENT
GOVERNING THE KEEPING OF LAYING HENS IN AN URBAN AREA
(By-law number 183-8-2017)**

FROM:

Mr./Mrs. _____ (**person's name**) (hereafter referred to as the "resident"), an individual residing in Gatineau at _____ (address).

WITH:

VILLE DE GATINEAU, legally constituted public corporation pursuant to appendix IV of chapter 56 of the *Statutes of Quebec* (SQ 2000 c. 56), headquartered at 25 Laurier Street in Gatineau (Quebec).

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS article 50.1 of By-law number 183-2005 concerning the keeping, control and care of animals within the limits of Ville de Gatineau authorizes the keeping of laying hens within the city limits, pursuant to this agreement;

WHEREAS the "resident" wishes to obtain a licence pursuant to article 50.1 of said by-law;

WHEREAS the Act respecting the health, safety and welfare of animals, as well as the Animal Welfare and Safety Act already prescribe general requirements and restrictions;

WHEREAS the "resident" owns the property in question for the keeping of laying hens or obtained the written consent of the owner.

AS A RESULT OF THE FOREGOING, THE RESIDENT AGREES TO THE FOLLOWING:

1. The "resident" agrees to completely abide by the following standards required by Ville de Gatineau regarding the keeping of laying hens in an urban area (**By-law 183-11-2019**):

Number of animals
No more than five laying hens shall be kept per address subject to the licence
No rooster shall be kept
Set-up and location of the hen shelter
There shall be only one hen shelter per address
The hen shelter and outdoor enclosure shall be located in a back yard delineated by a fence or one or several objects or obstacles (for example, a river) keeping hens from straying to nearby properties or on public roads
The hen shelter shall be set up in a way to provide the hens with a shaded area in hot weather and a dry and sheltered area in cold weather
The hen shelter shall be located at least 2 m away from the property limits and 1 m away from the home and its outbuildings
The shelter shall include a wire enclosure built so that the hens cannot come out on their own
The minimum size of the hen shelter shall be 0.37 m ² per laying hen, and the outdoor enclosure, 0.92 m ² per laying hen. The hen shelter shall not exceed a floor area of 10 m ² , the outdoor enclosure area shall not exceed 10 m ² , the maximum height of the hen shelter roof shall be restricted to 2.5 m
The hen shelter shall be built with aesthetic materials that are compatible with the immediate environment
Maintenance and sanitation
The shelter and its outdoor enclosure shall be kept clean
Droppings shall be removed from the shelter daily, and the resident shall dispose of them in the compost bin provided by Ville de Gatineau. The resident shall ensure weekly disposal of the bin
Health and biosafety
The hens shall be fed and treated appropriately
The food and water dishes shall be changed daily and kept in the shelter, in an effort to deter other animals, rodents or wild birds
The food shall be stored in a rodent-proof and animal-proof area
The cleaning water shall not be spilled onto the neighbouring property
Any outbreak of bird flu or other contagious disease shall be reported to a veterinarian or directly to MAPAQ, which will relay actions to take to avoid an epidemic. The resident agrees to review the leaflet to be able to recognize the signs of bird flu
No surface water shall be used to provide drinking water for the hens and cleaning water for the hen shelter and outdoor enclosure

Euthanizing or slaughtering hens is prohibited on the residential property. The slaughter of laying hens shall be carried out in an appropriately licensed slaughterhouse, at a veterinary clinic or at another organization designated by Ville de Gatineau, whether or not the meat is to be consumed by the resident
Any deceased hen shall be removed from the property within 24 hours and brought to SPCA de l'Outaouais or another organization designated by Ville de Gatineau
Laying hens shall not be kept inside a home and its outbuildings
Good neighbourliness
At night, the laying hens shall be kept inside the shelter
The smells emanating from the hens or compost shall not be detectable from the neighbours
The laying hens shall be kept under direct supervision or inside the shelter and enclosure; "stray" hens will not be tolerated
Sale
The resident agrees to refrain from selling eggs, meat, manure or other products derived from this activity

(By-law 183-11-2019)

2. The "resident" agrees to have a third-party liability insurance during the entire hen-keeping period and confirms that his or her insurer is aware that hens are being kept on the property.
3. The "resident" agrees to cover the entire costs related to the keeping of laying hens on his or her property, including any costs related to the care, replacement, euthanasia or incineration of hens, where appropriate.
4. This agreement shall remain in effect as long as the resident keeps laying hens.
5. Within 60 days prior to the expiration of the licence, the "resident" shall inform the directeur du Service des loisirs, des sports et du développement des communautés in writing of his or her intention to renew his or her licence or not.
6. The "resident" who does not wish to renew his or her licence, whose licence renewal application is refused by Ville de Gatineau or who ceases his or her hen keeping activity, agrees to take his or her hens, at his or her own expense, to an agricultural area to leave them in the care of the manager of a farm or business who agrees to take care of the laying hens or, if a solution is not found, he or she shall have his or her laying hens slaughtered by an appropriately licensed slaughterhouse or a veterinarian. The "resident" shall also inform in writing the directeur du Service des loisirs, des sports et du développement des communautés that he or she has ceased this activity.
7. The "resident" shall also take down the hen shelter and outdoor enclosure and be sure to safely dispose of the materials within 30 days following the end of hen keeping activity.
8. The resident who holds a licence to keep laying hens releases Ville de Gatineau and its representatives from any liability regarding any prejudice or potential damage related to the presence of laying hens on the property and the hen keeping activity.
9. The resident cannot assign or transfer this agreement.
10. The resident agrees to comply with any other act or by-law applicable to the keeping of laying hens.
11. The resident agrees to send any notice required pursuant to this agreement to the following address:

Service des loisirs, des sports
et du développement des communautés
Ville de Gatineau
PO Box 1970, Hull station
Gatineau, Quebec J8X 3Y9
819 243-2345, extension 2445
agricultureurbaine@gatineau.ca

RESIDENT'S SIGNATURE

I, _____, hereby acknowledge that I have read, understood and accepted each and every one of the provisions of this agreement, and I agree to comply with them.

SIGNED IN GATINEAU, on this ____th day of _____ 20__

The resident

APPENDIX A-2

LIST OF PARKS

(By-law number 183-12-2020)

NO DOGS ALLOWED		TOTAL:	97
Aylmer Sector			24
– Parc Aquamarine	– Parc D’Arcy-McGee-Symmes	– Parc Mulligan	
– Parc Aydelu	– Parc de la Fabrique	– Parc d’Orsay	
– Parc Belmont	– Parc Jardins-Lavigne	– Parc des Paysans	
– Parc Broad	– Parc Kenneth-Lloyd	– Parc Riverain	
– Parc Champagne	– Parc Kent	– Parc Tibérius	
– Parc Clétrem	– Parc Lakeview	– Parc Tourbillon	
– Parc des Coquelicots	– Parc Lucerne-Nord	– Parc des Trois-Portages	
– Parc de la Croisée	– Parc du Marigot	– Parc du Vieux-Verger	
Hull Sector			19
– Parc de l’Arc-en-Ciel	– Parc Montpetit	– Parc Saint-Bernardin	
– Parc de la Citadelle	– Parc des Noisetiers	– Parc Saint-Paul	
– Parc du Cosmos	– Parc Pharand	– Parc Saint-Rédempteur	
– Parc Eugène-Sauvageau	– Parc du Ravin-Bleu	– Parc du Silex	
– Parc des Jonquilles	– Parc de la Rosée	– Parc des Sœurs-Maristes	
– Parc Lanctôt	– Parc Saint-Benoît	– Parc-école du Lac-des-Fées	
– Parc des Lutins			
Gatineau Sector			36
– Parc Achbar	– Parc Jean-Gardy-Bienvenu	– Parc Pierre-Laporte	
– Parc Apollo	– Parc John-R.-Luck	– Parc de la Pointe-Pelée	
– Parc Beauvais	– Parc Jules-Verne	– Parc des Ravins-Boisés	
– Parc Berthiaume	– Parc du Lac-Beauchamp*	– Parc de la Sablonnière	
– Parc Broadway	– Parc de Laperrière	– Parc Saint-Rosaire	
– Parc Desnoyers	– Parc Lavictoire	– Parc des Spiritains	
– Parc des Deux-Ravins	– Parc Le Roy	– Parc Spoutnik	
– Parc Edgar-Degas	– Parc Limbour	– Parc Tecumseh	
– Parc Ernest-Gaboury	– Parc Limoges	– Parc de Trigance	
– Parc de la Ferme-Dalton	– Parc Lotbinière	– Parc du Voilier	
– Parc Généreux	– Parc de Lucerne	– Corridor Beauvallon-Beausoleil	
– Parc George-Étienne-Cartier	– Parc des Optimistes	– Corridor du Ruisseau Desjardins	
Buckingham Sector, Masson-Angers			18
– Parc du 8-October-1906	– Parc Gendron	– Parc Mallish	
– Parc Acres	– Parc Gilles-Maisonnette	– Parc Marc-Gosselin	
– Parc de l’Aréna	– Parc Gratton	– Parc McAndrew/Robitaille	
– Parc du Beau-Vallon	– Parc Lanthier	– Parc Plouffe	
– Parc Chalifoux	– Parc des Lions	– Parc Roger-St-Onge	
– Parc de l’Érablière	– Parc Maclaren	– Parc des Servantes	

*Unleashed dogs are allowed in a small part of the park, North of the railroad tracks crossing Parc du Lac-Beauchamp, through a path facing 757 Saint-René Boulevard East.

APPENDIX A-2

LIST OF PARKS
(cont'd)

(By-law number 183-12-2020)

DOGS ALLOWED ON A LEASH ON THE TRAILS ONLY		TOTAL:	248
Aylmer Sector			65
– Parc des Abénaquis	– Parc Émile-Zola	– Parc des Petits-Seigneurs	
– Parc Allen	– Parc Frank-Robinson	– Parc des Pommiers	
– Parc d’Andromède	– Parc de Fronsac	– Parc Prospérine	
– Parc Antoine-Boucher	– Parc Front	– Parc Queen	
– Parc Atholl-Doune	– Parc de Ganymède	– Parc Rapides-Deschênes	
– Parc de la Bastide	– Parc Gérald-Millar	– Parc du Relais	
– Parc Beaumont	– Parc Guertin	– Parc du Renard	
– Parc Bourgeau	– Parc de l’Imaginaire	– Parc Robert-Stewart	
– Parc du Britannia	– Parc Jean-De La Fontaine	– Parc de Saint-Malo	
– Parc de Bruxelles	– Parc Jean-Louis-Morin	– Parc de la Spartan	
– Parc du Carcajou	– Parc du Languedoc	– Parc Terrasse Est	
– Parc des Cèdres	– Parc Lattion	– Parc Terrasse Ouest	
– Parc Central	– Parc de Lausanne	– Parc Victor-Beaudry	
– Parc Chénier	– Parc de Londres	– Parc des Vieux-Moulins	
– Parc de Cherbourg	– Parc Louis-Roy	– Parc Wilfrid-Lavigne	
– Parc Claude-Rioux	– Parc du Luxembourg	– Parc Woods	
– Parc Commémoratif	– Parc Madaire	– Corridor des Explorateurs Est	
– Parc de la Conservation	– Parc Magique	– Corridor des Explorateurs Nord	
– Parc des Deux-Ruisseaux	– Parc Manoir Champlain	– Corridor des Explorateurs Sud	
– Parc Eastern	– Parc Martin-Perrier	– Corridor du Ruisseau Moore	
– Parc Écologique	– Parc Morley-Walters	– Corridor Wilfrid-Lavigne	
– Parc Elgin	– Parc de la Petite Nation		
Hull Sector			54
– Parc Baker	– Parc du Havre	– Parc des Quatre-saisons	
– Parc Bisson	– Parc de l’Île	– Parc Riel	
– Parc Brébeuf	– Parc Jacques-Cartier Nord	– Parc du Ruisseau-de-la-Brasserie	
– Parc du Carré-Vaudreuil	– Parc Jacques-Cartier Sud	– Parc Sainte-Bernadette	
– Parc des Chars-de-Combat	– Parc Jean-Dallaire	– Parc Saint-Dominique	
– Parc Cholette	– Parc Jean-Paul-Sabourin	– Parc Saint-Jean	
– Parc Daniel-Johnson	– Parc Jolicoeur	– Parc Saint-Jean-Bosco	
– Parc Décosse	– Parc du Lac des Fées	– Parc Sainte-Thérèse	
– Parc Desjardins	– Parc du Lac-Leamy	– Parc du Sentier-de-l’Île	
– Parc Domaine Fairview	– Parc Larocque	– Parc du Shamal	
– Parc du Dôme	– Parc Laurent-Groulx	– Parc des Trembles	
– Parc Dupuis	– Parc Marcel-Chaput	– Parc de la Vaudaire	
– Parc Fontaine	– Parc du Méridien	– Parc Wellington	
– Parc de la Francophonie	– Parc Moncion	– Parc Wilfrid-Latour	
– Parc du Gabbro	– Parc Moussette	– Place de la Maison-du-Citoyen	
– Parc de la Gatineau	– Parc des Ormes	– Complexe sportif du Mont-Bleu	
– Parc de la Guadeloupe	– Parc des Pins	– Corridor Philémon-Wright	
– Parc des Hautes-Plaines	– Parc du Plateau	– Corridor du Ruisseau-des-Fées	

APPENDIX A-2

LIST OF PARKS
(cont'd)

(By-law number 183-12-2020)

DOGS ALLOWED ON A LEASH ON THE TRAILS ONLY (cont'd)		TOTAL:	248
Gatineau Sector			101
– Parc Alphonse-Dutil	– Parc de l’Hôpital	– Parc de la Reine-Élisabeth	
– Parc de la Baie	– Parc Irène	– Parc René-Lévesque	
– Parc Baie McLaurin	– Parc Jeannine-Grégoire-Ross	– Parc des Résineux	
– Parc de Batiscan	– Parc Joseph-H-Maloney	– Parc de la Riviera	
– Parc Bélisle	– Parc La Vérendrye	– Parc Roberval	
– Parc de Blainville	– Parc Laflèche	– Parc Robinson	
– Parc Boisbriand	– Parc Lauzon	– Parc du Saint-Cœur-de-Marie	
– Parc des Bouleaux	– Parc de Laverdière	– Parc Saint-Exupéry	
– Parc des Brignoles	– Parc Lemoyne	– Parc Saint-Gérard	
– Parc Camille	– Parc Louis-Philion	– Parc Saint-René	
– Parc de Canadel	– Parc Louis-Taché	– Parc de Sainte-Maxime	
– Parc de Candiac	– Parc Lucien-Gendron	– Parc Sanscartier	
– Parc de Castillou	– Parc Maisonneuve	– Parc Schingh	
– Parc des Chevaliers	– Parc du Marais-de-Touraine	– Parc de la Sucrierie	
– Parc de la Colline	– Parc Marcel-Gladu	– Parc de Tellier	
– Parc de la Côte-des-Neiges	– Parc Marengère	– Parc de Val-d’Oise	
– Parc du Coteau	– Parc des Marguerites	– Parc du Vallon	
– Parc Côtéville	– Parc Marlene-Goyet	– Parc des Vendanges	
– Parc D’Aoust	– Parc Martin-Larouche	– Parc Victoria	
– Parc du Drakkar	– Parc de Melbourne	– Parc Vignan	
– Parc des Draveurs	– Parc en Mémoire-d’Elles	– Parc des Vignobles	
– Parc Édouard-Mercier	– Parc Mingan	– Parc Williams	
– Parc Émard	– Parc du Mont-Luc	– Planned park – Laflamme	
– Parc Émile-Nelligan	– Parc de l’Oasis	– Corridor de l’Oasis	
– Parc l’Étrier	– Parc de l’Oiseau-Bleu	– Corridor de la Vigne	
– Parc Fernand-Béland	– Parc des Oiseaux	– Corridor Père-Bériault	
– Parc Gilbert-Garneau	– Parc Nobert	– Corridor de l’Hôpital/Côte-des-Neiges	
– Parc du Grand-Ruisseau	– Place Normand-Racicot	– Corridor Laflamme-Nobert	
– Parc des Grands-Jardins	– Parc des Pêcheurs	– Corridor des Grands-Ravins	
– Parc Green Valley	– Parc Pierre-Lafontaine	– Corridor des Vendanges	
– Parc Hector-Aubin	– Parc Place de la Cité	– Corridor Ravins-Boisés	
– Parc Henri-Dunant	– Parc R.-H.-Lalonde	– Corridor des rives de la Blanche Nord	
– Parc Hétu	– Parc Racicot	– Corridor des rives de la Blanche Est	
– Parc Hilltop	– Parc Raymond-Madore		
Buckingham Sector, Masson-Angers			28
– Parc des Anciens-Combattants	– Parc Gérard-Marchand	– Parc de Neuville	
– Parc Armand-Daddy-Lacelle	– Parc Guitard	– Parc Pearson	
– Parc Baie Clément	– Parc Jack-Eyamie	– Parc Périard	
– Parc de Beauchampville	– Parc Jean-Baptiste-Routhier	– Parc R.-W.-Scullion	
– Parc Becs-Scie	– Parc Joseph	– Parc du Ruisseau	
– Parc Brady	– Parc de Jurançon	– Parc Valpin	
– Parc du Château d’Eau	– Parc Laframboise	– Corridor de Neuville	
– Parc de l’Écorce	– Parc du Landing	– Hydro-Québec right-of-way in Parc Écorce	
– Parc de l’Église	– Parc de la Légion	– Hydro-Québec right-of-way in Parc Neuville	
– Parc Gaston-Renaud			

APPENDIX A-2

LIST OF PARKS
(cont'd)

(By-law number 183-12-2020)

DOGS ALLOWED OFF-LEASH		TOTAL:	3
Aylmer Sector			1
Parc Jardins-Lavigne, retention pond			
Hull Sector			1
Parc de la Technologie			
Gatineau Sector			1
Parc Lamarche	Northern part of Lac-Beauchamp*, entrance through Saint-René Boulevard East		
DOG EXERCISE AREAS		TOTAL:	2
Buckingham Sector, Masson-Angers			2
– Parc Allen			
– Cadieux-Laflamme Station property			

**Unleashed dogs are allowed in a small part of the park, North of the railroad tracks crossing Parc du Lac Beauchamp, through a path facing 757 Saint-René Boulevard East.*