

FRASER VALLEY REGIONAL DISTRICT

BYLAW NO. 1206, 2013

To provide for the control of animals and licensing of dogs

WHEREAS Section 703 of the *Local Government Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c 323* (the “Act”) a board may, by bylaw, regulate or prohibit the keeping of dogs or other animals, and may require persons who own, possess or harbour a dog to hold a licence for the dog;

AND WHEREAS the Board of the Fraser Valley Regional District has, by bylaw, established a regulatory service for animal control;

THEREFORE, the Board of the Fraser Valley Regional District enacts as follows:

A. CITATION

This bylaw may be cited as the “Fraser Valley Regional District Animal Control Regulation Bylaw No. 1206, 2013”.

B. INTERPRETATION

In this Bylaw:

“**aggressive dog**” means a dog that meets any one or more of the following conditions:

- i. a dog that has, with or without provocation, attacked, bitten or caused injury to a person or has demonstrated a propensity, tendency or disposition to do so;
- ii. a dog that, while running at large, has bitten, killed or caused injury to a domestic animal;
- iii. a dog that, while running at large, has aggressively pursued or harassed a person, a vehicle [Bylaw 1351] or a domestic animal;
- iv. a dog with a known propensity to attack or injure a person without provocation;
- v. a dog owned or harboured primarily, or in part, for the purpose of dog fighting or a dog trained for dog fighting;
- vi. a dangerous dog;
- vii. a dog that has been found to be dangerous or aggressive by the Chief Animal Control Officer or designate under this or a previous bylaw, by another local government or by a court;

“**altered dog**” means a dog that has been spayed or neutered;

“**Animal Control Officer**” means any and all persons who are:

- a) appointed by the Board as animal control officers, as per Section 49 of the *Community Charter* and Section 707.1 of the *Local Government Act*; and
- b) peace officers;

“**at large**” means an animal which is unrestrained or uncontained;

“**Board**” means the Fraser Valley Regional District Board;

“**Chief Animal Control Officer**” means an animal control officer appointed to that role by the Board, or his or her designate;

“**dangerous dog**” means a dangerous dog as defined in Section 49 of the *Community Charter*;

“**dog**” means any animal of the canine species and, for the purposes of dog licensing pursuant to Section 1 to 15 of this Bylaw, excludes any dog under the age of six months;

“**enclosure**” means a locked structure at least 1.8 metres in height, having a solid concrete floor and wire or steel mesh sides and roof, constructed to prevent the entry of young children or the escape of a dog;

“**exotic animal**” means any animal listed in Schedule D of this Bylaw, whether bred in the wild or in captivity, and includes any hybrid of such animals with a domesticated species;

“**leash**” means a chain, rope, cord or strap by which an animal may be lead or controlled;

“**licence year**” means the period between January 1 and December 31 in any year;

“**livestock**” means cattle and other animals of the bovine species, horses, donkeys, mules, *emus* [Bylaw 1298], llamas, ostrich, swine, sheep or goats;

“**nuisance dog**” means a dog:

- i. that has been impounded 3 times within the previous 24 months;
- ii. for which the owner of the dog [Bylaw 1351] has been found liable for 3 or more [Bylaw 1351] tickets issued by an Animal Control Officer [Bylaw 1351] within the previous 24 months; or
- iii. for which the total number of impounds and tickets for which they have been found liable, totals 3 within the previous 24 months.

“**owner**” means any person:

- i. to whom a licence for a dog has been issued pursuant to this Bylaw;
- ii. who owns, is in possession of, or has the care or control of any animal; or
- iii. who harbours, shelters, permits or allows any animal to remain on or about the owner’s land or premises;

“**pet**” means any common domesticated animal other than exotic animals, wildlife, livestock or poultry kept within a residence or on real property;

“**poultry**” means any fowl including a chicken, turkey, duck, goose, swan or peafowl but excluding a bird commonly kept indoors;

“**public place**” includes any highway and any real property owned, held, operated or administered by any level of government or by a school district;

“**Regional District**” means the Fraser Valley Regional District;

“**seize**” includes impound and detain;

“**species individual**” in relation to an exotic animal, means a single live member of the species at any developmental stage;

“**unaltered dog**” means a dog that is not spayed or neutered;

“**unlicensed dog**” means any dog over the age of six months that is not licensed by the Regional District or is not wearing a current valid dog licence tag.

C. AREA OF APPLICATION

This Bylaw applies only within the boundaries and participating areas of the Fraser Valley Regional District Sub-Regional Animal Control Service Area as established by Bylaw 1140, 2011 as amended. [Bylaw 1298]

D. PETS

A person must not keep or allow to be kept on any real property more than a total of 5 pets consisting of not more than three dogs or not more than three cats over the age of 6 months, except as permitted pursuant to applicable zoning or other regulations.

E. DOG LICENSING

Dog Licence Required

1. A person must not keep or allow to be kept on any real property any dog unless a valid dog licence for the current licence year has first been obtained for that dog from the Regional District.
2. Every owner of a dog must make application to the Regional District for a dog licence on the form provided by the Regional District and pay the fee set out in the applicable Schedule A-I, A-II, or A-III [Bylaw 1351] of this Bylaw. Upon receipt of the application and payment of the prescribed fee, the Regional District may issue a numbered dog licence tag for the current licence year.
3. Every dog licence and corresponding licence tag issued under this Bylaw will expire on the 31st day of December in the calendar year in which the licence was issued.

4. Every dog owner must ensure that a valid dog licence tag is displayed on the dog at all times by affixing it to the dog by a collar, harness or other suitable device.
5. Where an owner of a licensed dog has a change of address within the area of application for this Bylaw, the owner must, within 30 days, notify the Regional District and pay the licence transfer fee set out in the applicable Schedule A-I, A-II, or A-III [Bylaw 1351] of this Bylaw.
6. Where a dog has been duly licensed in another municipality or regional district, that licence will be valid in the area of application for this Bylaw upon registration of the dog with the Regional District and payment of the licence transfer fee set out in the applicable Schedule A-I, A-II, or A-III [Bylaw 1351] of this Bylaw.
7. Where a dog licence tag is lost, stolen or is otherwise rendered unusable, the dog owner must promptly make application to the Regional District to replace the licence tag and pay the licence tag replacement fee set out in the applicable Schedule A-I, A-II, or A-III [Bylaw 1351] of this Bylaw.
8. A dog licence must not be issued to, or in the name of, any person under the age of 18 years.
9. Every dog licence and corresponding licence tag issued under this Bylaw is valid only in respect of the dog for which it was issued, as described on the licence application and is not transferable to another dog.

Dog Licence Fees

10. Where an owner makes application for a dog licence, the owner must pay the licence fee set out in the applicable Schedule A-I, A-II, or A-III [Bylaw 1351] to this Bylaw.
11. The owner of a dog that is not an aggressive dog or a nuisance dog who provides a veterinarian's certificate at the time of application certifying that the dog has been altered may pay the licence fee set out in the applicable Schedule A-I, A-II, or A-III [Bylaw 1351] of this Bylaw for altered dogs.
12. When the owner of a dog has the dog altered after licensing, the difference in dog licence fees may be refunded to the owner of the dog, upon request, by submitting a veterinarian's certificate confirming that the dog has been altered. Refunds under this section will only be considered if the request is made before 4 months of the expiration date of the current licence.
13. Dog licence fees may be refunded to a dog owner, upon request, if the dog becomes deceased after licensing, by submitting a veterinarian's certificate confirming that the dog is deceased. Refunds under this section will be prorated and will only be considered if the request is made within 4 months of the expiration date of the current licence.
 - 13 a) A person who becomes liable to pay the licence fee before February 16th and does not pay the fee before February 16th shall, notwithstanding the

provisions of Sections 10 to 13 inclusive hereof, pay a late penalty of an additional 25%. [Bylaw 1298]

- 13 b) If an owner acquires a dog after July 1st of the current licence year, the applicable licence fee will be reduced by 50% to a minimum of \$10. This reduction does not apply to aggressive or nuisance dogs.

Exemptions

14. Any owner of a dog used by a government law enforcement agency is exempt from the provisions and licensing requirements of this Bylaw.

15. *The licensing fees set out in this Bylaw are exempted if one or more of the following conditions apply:*

- a) *A dog is being used as a certified guide animal pursuant to the Guide Animal Act;*
- b) *A dog is in the temporary care of a non-profit rescue society registered with the Province of BC established for this purpose and as permitted pursuant to local zoning and other regulations. [Bylaw 1351]*

F. DOG CONTROL

Prohibitions

16. A dog owner must not permit or allow the dog to howl or bark:

- a) such that the howling or barking unreasonably disturbs persons in the neighbourhood or vicinity for a period of 10 minutes or more; or
- b) such that the howling or barking unreasonably disturbs persons in the neighbourhood or vicinity in an outdoor area between the hours of 8:00 pm and 8:00 am.

17. A dog owner must not permit or allow the dog to:

- a) be at large;
- b) trespass on private property; or within a public area defined by local zoning and other regulations as an area where dogs are not permitted; [Bylaw 1351]
- c) be on private land where the dog is not contained, either by a fence and a gate, an enclosure or other effective containment mechanism, unless the dog is under the immediate control of a competent person;
- d) excluding designated off-leash areas, be in a public place unless the dog is kept on a leash not exceeding three metres in length and is under the immediate control of a competent person;
- e) attack, bite, kill or cause injury to a person or domestic animal; or
- f) *aggressively pursue or harass a person, a vehicle or a domestic animal. [Bylaw 1351]*

Defecation

18. Any owner or person responsible for the care, control or custody of a dog, must not permit or allow the dog to defecate in a public place or private property other than property owned or occupied by the person responsible for the dog without immediately removing the excrement and disposing of it in a sanitary manner.

Seizure of Dogs

19. An animal control officer may seize any dog that is unlicensed or found at large or on property contrary to Section 17 of this Bylaw.

Female Dog in Heat

20. The owner of a female dog must, at all times when that dog is in heat, keep it securely confined indoors or within a building or enclosure capable of preventing the escape of that dog and the entry of other dogs.

Aggressive Dogs

21. Where, in the opinion of an animal control officer, a dog has been involved in an incident in which the dog was an aggressive dog, the animal control officer may submit a written report of the incident to the Chief Animal Control Officer.
22. If, in the opinion of the Chief Animal Control Officer, grounds exist to consider the dog as an aggressive dog under this Bylaw, a letter must be sent to the owner of the dog confirming that the Regional District considers the dog to be an aggressive dog and advising the owner of the requirements for confining, identifying and restraining aggressive dogs under this Bylaw.
23. Where a dog has been considered aggressive pursuant to Section 22 of this Bylaw, the owner of the dog may appeal the classification, in writing, within 10 days to the Chief Animal Control Officer. The Chief Animal Control Officer will review the owner's submissions, the written report of the animal control officer and any other materials deemed relevant and will then determine whether the Regional District will continue to consider the dog an aggressive dog.
24. Every owner of an aggressive dog must:
- a) at all times while the dog is on the premises occupied by the owner, keep the dog securely confined indoors or in an enclosure; and
 - b) at all times while the dog is off the premises occupied by the owner, keep the dog:
 - i. on a leash not exceeding three metres in length;
 - ii. under the immediate care and control of a competent person; and
 - iii. muzzled to prevent it from biting a person or other animal.
 - c) permit the Regional District, for identifying purposes, to implant a microchip into the shoulder/neck area of the aggressive dog and pay the microchip implant fee set out in Schedule C of this Bylaw; or

- d) permit the Regional District, for identifying purposes, to scan a previously implanted microchip on the aggressive dog.
 - e) *provide a photo of the dog to the Regional District within 7 working days of the animal being designated. [Bylaw 1351]*
25. Where the owner of an aggressive dog requests that the dog be destroyed, an animal control officer may arrange to have the dog humanely destroyed. In such cases, the owner must sign a form for the release of the dog to the Regional District for the purposes of humane destruction.
26. In addition to the above conditions, a dangerous dog may also be dealt with by the Regional District in accordance with Section 49 of the *Community Charter*.

G. ANIMAL CARE

27. A person must not keep an animal suffering from an infectious or contagious disease on any parcel of land or real property in the area of application of this Bylaw unless the animal is kept securely confined within a building or enclosure and is under veterinary care for that disease.
28. A person must not keep any animal in the area of application of this Bylaw unless the animal is provided with:
- a) clean, potable drinking water and sufficient food;
 - b) sanitary food and water receptacles;
 - c) the opportunity for periodic exercise sufficient to maintain the animal's good health;
 - d) clean bedding material and an area maintained at a temperature warm and dry enough to prevent the animal from suffering discomfort; and
 - e) the necessary veterinary care when the animal exhibits signs of pain, suffering or disease.
29. A person must not keep any animal outside for extended periods of time unless the animal is provided with shelter capable of protecting the animal from heat, cold, puddles, rain and the direct rays of the sun.
30. A person must not keep any animal confined in an enclosed space, including a motor vehicle, without sufficient ventilation.
31. A person must not keep any animal hitched, tied or fastened to a fixed object where a choke collar or choke chain forms part of the securing apparatus or where a rope or cord is tied directly around the animal's neck.
32. A person must not keep any animal hitched, tied or fastened to a fixed object as the primary means of confinement. *[Bylaw 1351]*
33. Pursuant to applicable zoning or other regulations, a person keeping four or more dogs on a property must not cause or permit:

- a) more than one animal to be kept in a cage or pen unless the cage or pen is of sufficient size and height to permit each animal kept therein to move freely and easily;
 - b) aggressive dogs to be kept with other dogs or animals;
 - c) animals under the age of 4 months to be kept with adult animals other than their dams; and
 - d) animals under treatment for a communicable or infectious disease or suspected of having a communicable or infectious disease to be kept with other animals.
- 34.** Pursuant to applicable zoning or other regulations, every person who keeps more than five dogs must include, *for each individual dog, [Bylaw 1351]* both an indoor kennel area and an outdoor exercise area as follows:
- a) The indoor kennel area must comply with the following requirements:
 - i. the building must be equipped with a heating and cooling system capable of maintaining an indoor temperature between 10 and 25 degrees Celcius;
 - ii. every cage or pen must be of sufficient size and height to permit each dog to turn about freely, stand, sit and lie in a normal position;
 - iii. the building must allow natural light and ventilation to be introduced into the interior of the indoor kennel area by windows, skylights or a combination thereof; and
 - iv. the kennel area must be cleaned and sanitized of animal excrement at least once daily.
 - b) The outdoor exercise area shall be as follows:
 - i. attached to the indoor kennel area;
 - ii. large enough to allow each dog being kept to break into a trot; and
 - iii. fully enclosed by a sturdy fence with a minimum height of 1.8 metres, which is capable of keeping any of the dogs from escaping.

H. LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

- 35.** A person must not keep or allow to be kept on any real property any livestock or poultry or an aviary or apiary, except as permitted pursuant to all applicable zoning and other regulations.
- 36.** An owner must not permit or allow any livestock or poultry to run at large.
- 37.** An animal control officer may seize any livestock or poultry unlawfully at large.

I. SPECIES INDIVIDUAL AND EXOTIC ANIMALS

- 38.** No person shall possess or keep in any area, temporarily or permanently, any species individual or any exotic animal, except as permitted in Section 41 of this Bylaw, or except where permitted under municipal regulation. [Bylaw 1298]
- 39.** No person shall permit or allow any species individual or any exotic animal to *be [Bylaw 1351]* at large.
- 40.** An animal control officer may seize any species individual or exotic animal found at large.
- 41.** The prohibition in Section 38 does not apply to:
- a) an authorized animal control shelter;
 - b) premises operated by the BC Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals;
 - c) a veterinary hospital under the control of a veterinarian registered as a member of the BC Veterinary Medical Association;
 - d) premises operated by an institution of education for research, study or teaching purposes;
 - e) premises operated by the RCMP or municipal police forces; or
 - f) an aquarium or zoological park operated by an organization accredited by the Canadian Association of Zoos and Aquariums.

J. IMPOUNDMENT

- 42.** Where an animal is impounded pursuant to this Bylaw:
- a) an animal control officer must make reasonable effort to determine the owner of the animal and to notify the owner by telephone of the impoundment and the procedure to recover the animal;
 - b) an animal control officer must make reasonable effort to contact the owner of a dog if it is wearing a dog licence tag by calling the most recent telephone number in the licence information for the dog;
 - c) if an animal control officer is not able to determine the owner of an animal or contact the owner of an animal by telephone, the animal control officer must post a notice on the public notice board at the Regional District's animal control facility describing the animal and stating the date of impoundment and the impoundment period;
 - d) notwithstanding Section 42 (c), if a dog has no dog licence tag, the animal control officers have no obligation to notify the owner of the dog;
 - e) the Regional District may provide the animal with veterinary care, medication, specialty food, or other treatment required for the reasonable and proper care of the animal, and the Regional District may recover the actual cost of such treatment plus a 15% administrative charge as an extra fee payable by the owner of the animal;

- f) the owner must recover the animal from the place of impound within 96 hours from the time of impoundment, by giving evidence of ownership of the animal and paying the impound fee, the daily boarding fees, and applicable other fees for the animal as prescribed in Schedule B of this Bylaw;
- g) the impoundment fees for an unlicensed dog will be double the fees for a licensed dog as set out in Schedule B of this Bylaw, plus the cost of a licence for the dog;
- h) the impoundment fees will increase as prescribed in Schedule B of this Bylaw for each impoundment of the same dog in a 24-month period;
- i) regardless of whether a dog is licensed or unlicensed, the impoundment fee for an aggressive dog or a nuisance dog will be the fee set out in Schedule B of this Bylaw for aggressive and nuisance dogs;
- j) the Regional District may provide for the adoption or humane destruction of an animal that is not collected by the owner within 96 hours from the time of impoundment.

43. Where an impounded animal is adopted out pursuant to this Bylaw:

- a) any monies received by the Regional District from the adoption of the animal will be applied against the fees and cost of impounding, boarding and adopting out the animal and any monies remaining unclaimed after 30 days will be credited to the Animal Control General Revenue account of the Regional District;
- b) It shall be the responsibility of the original owner of the animal to claim the proceeds from the sale of the animal, less the fees and cost set out in this section, within 30 days of the adoption of the animal.

44. A person must not take, remove or release, or assist in the taking, removing or releasing, of any animal impounded by the Regional District without first obtaining the consent of an animal control officer and paying all fees relating to the impound of the animal.

Impoundment and Release of Aggressive Dogs

45. The owner of an aggressive dog that has been impounded pursuant to this Bylaw, may only reclaim the dog upon application to an animal control officer with the following:

- a) evidence of ownership of the aggressive dog;
- b) payment of fees set out in Schedule B of this Bylaw; and
- c) delivery to an animal control officer of an executed statement in the form prescribed from time to time.

46. Notwithstanding Section 45, where a dangerous dog is seized pursuant to Section 49 of the *Community Charter*, or where the Regional District is otherwise making application under Section 49 of the *Community Charter* for an order for the destruction of a dangerous dog, an animal control officer may refuse to release the dangerous dog to the owner in accordance with Section 49 of the *Community Charter*.

K. ADOPTION

47. Every person wishing to adopt an animal from the Regional District's animal control facility must:
- a) make application at the animal control facility on the form prescribed by an animal control officer and pay the fee set out in Schedule C of this Bylaw; and
 - b) where applicable, license a dog pursuant to this Bylaw and pay the prescribed fees set out in the applicable Schedule A-I, A-II, or A-III [Bylaw 1351] of this Bylaw.
48. Where, in the opinion of an animal control officer, the applicant for an animal adoption is not suitable, or the animal requested is not suitable for the applicant, the officer may refuse to adopt out the animal; and where requested by the applicant, the reason for such refusal will be given in writing.

L. CARCASS REMOVAL

49. Where an owner of a deceased animal requests that an animal control officer remove the carcass of an animal from private property, the owner shall pay the fee set out in Schedule C of this Bylaw and pay the actual costs of incinerating the carcass.

M. ENFORCEMENT

Authority of Animal Control Officer

50. An animal control officer may enter any real property at any reasonable time for the purpose of ascertaining whether the regulations and requirements of this Bylaw are being met. Such entry onto property is subject to Section 16 and 49 of the *Community Charter* and corresponding Sections 314.1 and 707.1 of the *Local Government Act*.
51. A person must not obstruct or impede, or refuse or neglect to admit onto any property, an animal control officer in the execution of the officer's duties and powers under this Bylaw, the *Community Charter* or the *Local Government Act*.
52. All animal control officers are designated animal control officers for the purpose of Section 49 of the *Community Charter* and Section 707.1 of the *Local Government Act*.
53. An animal control officer may require that all persons obtaining a licence for a dog, adopting a dog or retrieving a dog from the animal control facility provide information to the Regional District, by use of a form or otherwise, and may prescribe forms that must be completed for these purposes.
- 53A) The Chief Animal Control Officer may provide for the reduction, waiving or refund of a fee or charge if, as specified in the LGA Section 363 2 (e), a person:
- a) has already paid towards the costs to which the fee or charge relates,

- b) does not require the service to which the fee or charge relates,
- c) no longer undertakes the activity or thing for which a licence, permit or approval was required, or
- d) has prepaid towards the costs of the service to which the fee or charge relates and use of the service by the person is discontinued. [Bylaw 1298]

N. OFFENCE AND PENALTY

- 54. Every person who violates any provision of this Bylaw, or who allows or permits any act or thing to be done in violation of any provision of this Bylaw or who neglects to or refrains from doing anything required to be done by any provision of this Bylaw is guilty of an offence against this Bylaw and each day that a violation continues to exist is deemed to be a separate offence against the Bylaw.
- 55. Every person who commits an offence against this Bylaw shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00).
- 56. Designated contraventions of this Bylaw may be enforced pursuant to FVRD Bylaw Offence Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 0787, 2006, as amended.

O. SEVERABILITY

- 57. If a court of competent jurisdiction holds any portion of this Bylaw invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the remaining portions of the Bylaw.

L. READINGS AND ADOPTION

READ A FIRST TIME THIS	26 th	day of November, 2013
READ A SECOND TIME THIS	26 th	day of November, 2013
READ A THIRD TIME THIS	26 th	day of November, 2013
ADOPTED THIS	26 th	day of November, 2013

Chair/Vice –Chair

Corporate Officer/Deputy

M. CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of "Fraser Valley Regional District Animal Control Bylaw No. 1206, 2012" as adopted by the Board of Directors of the Fraser Valley Regional District on the 26th day of November, 2013

Dated at Chilliwack, B.C. this 27th day of November, 2013

Corporate Officer/Deputy

Consolidated - not for legal purposes

SCHEDULE A-I

Dog Licence Fees for the City of Chilliwack [Bylaw 1351]

Category	Fee¹
Unaltered Dog (each)	\$ 70.00
Altered Dog (each)	\$ 15.00
Nuisance Dog (each)	\$100.00
Aggressive Dog (each)	\$200.00
Licence Transfer	\$5.00
Licence Tag Replacement	\$5.00

Consolidated - not for legal purposes

¹ Subject to penalties as described in Section 13A of this Bylaw.

SCHEDULE A-II

Dog Licence Fees for the City of Abbotsford and District of Mission [Bylaw 1351]

Category	Fee²
Unaltered Dog (each)	\$ 56.00
Altered Dog (each)	\$ 28.00
Nuisance Dog (each)	\$100.00
Aggressive Dog (each)	\$200.00
Licence Transfer	\$5.00
Licence Tag Replacement	\$5.00

Consolidated - not for legal purposes

² Subject to penalties as described in Section 13A of this Bylaw.

SCHEDULE A-III [Bylaw 1351]

Dog Licence Fees for the District of Kent and the Village of Harrison Hot Springs
[Bylaw 1351]

Category	Fee³
Unaltered Dog (each)	\$ 50.00
Altered Dog (each)	\$ 20.00
Nuisance Dog (each)	\$100.00
Aggressive Dog (each)	\$200.00
Licence Transfer	\$5.00
Licence Tag Replacement	\$5.00

Consolidated - not for legal purposes

³ Subject to penalties as described in Section 13A of this Bylaw.

SCHEDULE B

IMPOUND AND BOARDING FEES

A) IMPOUND FEES

Fees based on the number of impoundments of the same dog in a 24 month period:

Licensed Dog – First Impoundment	\$40
Licensed Dog – Second Impoundment	\$80
Licensed Dog – Third Impoundment	\$140
Unlicensed Dogs – as per Section 42 (g) of this Bylaw	

Fees for aggressive and nuisance dogs:

Aggressive Dog (unaltered)	\$1,000
Aggressive Dog (altered)	\$600
Nuisance Dog	\$500

Poultry and Livestock

Poultry	\$40
Livestock	\$100

B) DAILY BOARDING FEES

Per animal	
For first part day and first night	\$10
For each subsequent <i>working day or part thereof</i>	\$50

C) OTHER FEES AND CHARGES

In all cases, the actual costs of veterinary care, medication, specialty food, contract hauling for large animals, and other extenuating costs incurred by the FVRD, plus a 15% administration fee shall be charged, on top of any fees mentioned in Sections A and B above, for any animal impounded.

SCHEDULE C

MISCELLANEOUS FEES

Adoption Fees (per dog plus licence fee)	\$250.00	[Bylaw 1351]
Carcass Removal (plus actual cost of incineration)	\$ 25.00	
Microchip Implant	\$ 60.00	

Consolidated - not for legal purposes

SCHEDULE D
PROHIBITED EXOTIC ANIMALS [Bylaw 1298]

The following list of animals constitutes wild or exotic animals for the purposes of this Bylaw. The list includes all such animals of the listed Family or Order (unless specifically identified as an exclusion), whether bred in the wild or in captivity, and also includes all their hybrids with domestic species. The examples provided in the right-hand column are intended to act as examples only and are not to be construed as limiting the generality of the group.

Restricted Taxa	Examples of Animals
1 <i>Non-human Primates</i>	apes, lemurs, gorillas, monkeys
2 <i>Canidae [Bylaw 1351]</i>	bush dogs, dingos, raccoon dogs, African wild dogs, coyotes, jackals, foxes, wolves; excludes domestic dogs
3 <i>Felidae</i>	lions, jaguars, cheetah, tigers, cougars, lynx, bobcats, ocelots, servals, leopards; excludes domestic cats
4 <i>Ungulata</i>	camels, hippopotamus, rhinoceros; excludes domestic goats, sheep, pigs, cattle, horses, llamas, alpacas, mules and donkeys
5 <i>Rodentia</i>	beavers, porcupines, squirrels, gophers; excludes domestic hamsters, guinea pigs, chinchillas, <i>gerbils</i> , [Bylaw 1351] rats, and mice
6 <i>Edentata</i>	anteaters, armadillos, sloths
7 <i>Mustelidae</i>	badgers, skunks, otters, wolverines, weasels; excludes, de-scented skunks and domestic ferrets, minks, and ermines
8 <i>Chiroptera</i>	bats
9 <i>Ursidae</i>	bears
10 <i>Viverrids</i>	civets, genets, meerkat, mongooses
11 <i>Hyaenidae</i>	hyenas
12 <i>Cetaceans</i>	dolphins, porpoises and whales
13 <i>Proboscidae</i>	elephants, including Asian and African
14 <i>Lagomorpha</i>	hares, pikas, rabbits; excludes domestic rabbits
15 <i>Insectivora</i>	<i>hedgehogs</i> , [Bylaw 1351] moles, shrews; excludes African pygmy hedgehogs
16 <i>Marsupialia</i>	kangaroos, wombats, opossums; excludes sugar gliders
17 <i>Strigiformes</i>	owls
18 <i>Crocodylia [Bylaw 1351]</i>	alligators, caimans, crocodiles
19 <i>Procyonids</i>	raccoons, coatis, coatimundi
20 <i>Pinnipedia</i>	seals, walrus
21 Other	All venomous or poisonous spiders, scorpions, insects, fish, amphibians, lizards, turtles, snakes and other reptiles.