



**WHAT WE HEARD REPORT (PHASE TWO)**  
An overview of the project, engagement activities, range of input received and the themes that were raised in phase two.



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

Stakeholder Report Back: What we Heard

October 29, 2020

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## Executive Summary

The Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw aims to foster a positive relationship between pets and people and helps create a safe environment for Calgary. The City of Calgary is reviewing this bylaw to better understand how it reflects community values and meets the needs of all Calgarians.

Engagement activities for phase two included:

- 1 website
- 2 presentations
- 4 targeted workshops
- 6 internal workshops

Engagement focused on reaching different stakeholders, including pet owners, people who do not own pets, City staff and pet industry representatives. For the topics listed below, we heard from the public:

- Cats – investing in spay-neuter programs for feral cats is largely supported
- Wildlife – a proposed bylaw section prohibiting feeding and teasing wildlife on private property is supported with some suggested exceptions
- Dogs – measures to reduce bite incidents focused on addressing problems with nuisance behaviour are largely supported and breed specific legislation is discouraged
- Tribunal – there is general support for the proposed tribunal system
- Bite and Run – a proposed bylaw section that would require a dog owner to remain at the scene of a dog bite incident is widely accepted
- Livestock – listed criteria for potential approval of other livestock in Calgary is largely supported
- Pigeons – majority support 1-10 pigeons on a residential property and there is mostly equal support for proposed new rules around enforcement of properties that own pigeons
- Dog Early Warning System (DEWS) – large public support for a voluntary dog early warning system with some concerns raised by internal and targeted stakeholders
- Fine amounts –increasing fines for ‘dog causing death to animal’ and ‘animal damages another animal or property’ has the most public support. All stakeholder groups supported fines for children and adults being the same amount
- Fees (Livestock as Emotional Support Animal (LESA) and low-income) – general support for waiving LESA fees in special circumstances and offering a lower fee for people with low and reduced incomes
- Pet limit – general public support for introducing a limit on the number of pets per household
- Vendors – general support for licence sales from local vendors

A large range of ideas, suggestions and considerations from targeted and internal stakeholders is located in the [summary of input](#).



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## Project overview

Pets are important to Calgarians. The Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw aims to foster a positive relationship between pets and people and helps create a safe environment for Calgary. The City of Calgary is reviewing this bylaw to better understand how it reflects community values and meets the needs of all Calgarians. It is being reviewed as part of a Calgary Community Standards work plan item that came out of [Service Plans and Budgets 2019 – 2022](#). The goal is to have a bylaw that will adapt to the changing trends in society and that will improve public safety and livability.

### *The bylaw review process*

While this report speaks specifically to engagement, the overall review process has inputs from four distinct pillars.

1. Engagement is '*purposeful dialogue between The City and citizens and stakeholders to gather meaningful information to influence decision making*'. Engagement helps ensure that all voices are heard and considered when making decisions that impact others. Additional details on engagement can be found in the [engagement overview](#).
2. Corporate research was conducted early in 2020 through a telephone survey and focus groups and provides statistically valid data from a representative sample of Calgarians.
3. A municipal scan looked at the pet bylaws of 33 municipalities across Canada for trends and emerging practices.
4. Policies and other legislation, including the Municipal Government Act (MGA) were considered in terms of how they affect the Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw. Internal statistics include information from 311 service requests, cat and dog licensing data and bylaw violations and their outcomes.

To understand how these inputs are used, see image 1.

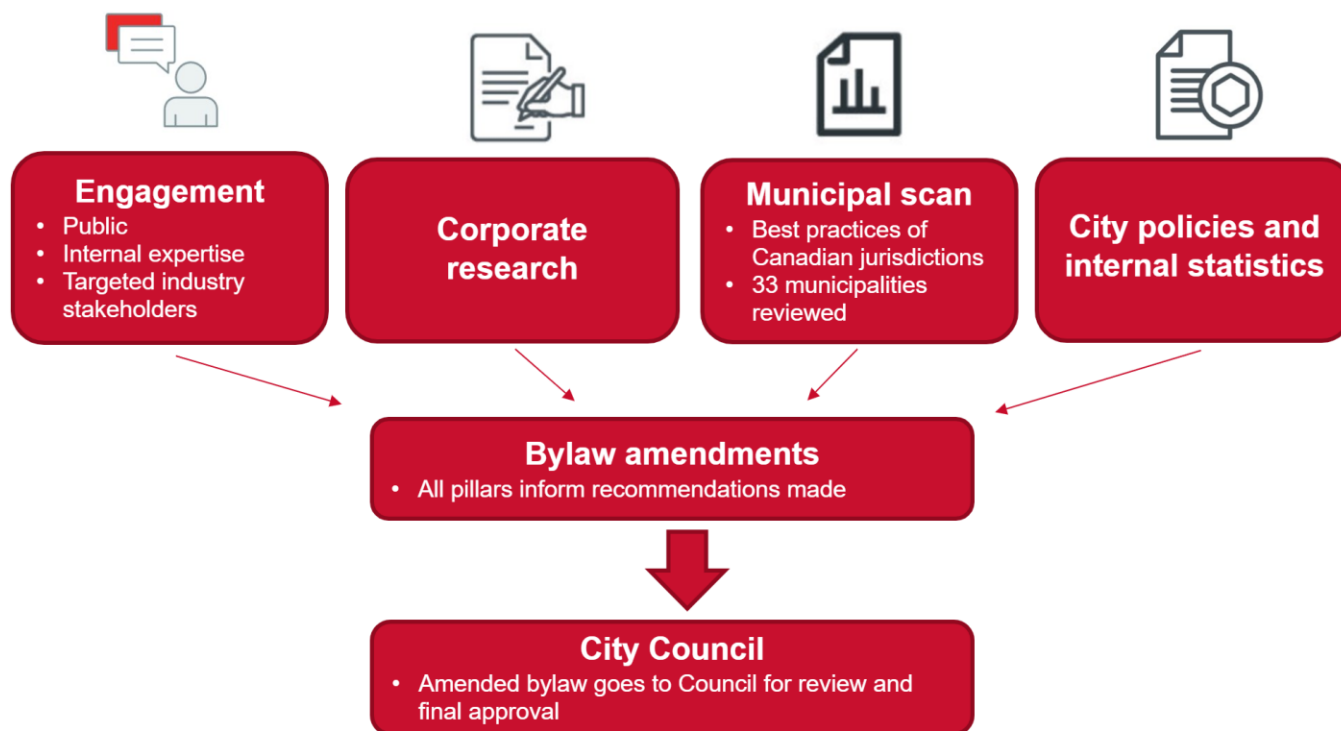


Image 1

## Engagement overview

Engagement was conducted in two phases. Engagement focused on reaching different stakeholders, including pet owners, people who do not own pets, City staff and pet industry representatives (e.g. veterinary clinics, businesses, pet daycares, pet sitters, dog walkers, animal rescue organizations, academics, breeders, kennels, other nearby municipalities, etc.).

### Phase one engagement

Goals for phase one engagement were:

- Understand what Calgarians think is working with the current regulations, and what is not working.
- Seek input on what else should be included in the bylaw.

Phase one stakeholders provided a wide range of input into various topics, including:

- Wildlife in Calgary – Mindful urban planning, more information is needed about wildlife and we all have a role to ensure our safety and theirs



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- Feral, Stray and Roaming Cats – Minimize impact to other people and animals, deal with overpopulation, and take care of the wellbeing of cats
- Urban Agriculture – Proper set up, training and ensure no negative impact to neighbours
- Vicious dogs – Be in control, reduce the dog's contact with others, assess and strive to re-train when possible, improve pre-court care, and try to understand why an incident occurred
- Licensing – Outdoor versus indoor animals, fee reduction, improve value, consider licensing or registering other kinds of pets; review expectations for dog walkers and dog-walking businesses; review retail sale of pets and expectations and liability regarding imported animals; guidelines for framework for pet rescue organizations
- Administration – The City should avoid overregulating, review multi-use spaces and improve customer service; owners should be in control of pets and follow rules; there should be enhanced communication and mutual respect between people.
- Responsible pet ownership – Pet owners should care for pets, minimize impact to others and follow the rules

Input from phase 1 was used to develop potential bylaw amendments, guide future education considerations and guide potential operational changes for Calgary Community Standards.

## *Phase two engagement*

The goal for phase two engagement was to seek input on potential Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw amendments.

## Phase two engagement activities

The engagement approach in phase two included a range of online activities. The following is a list of activities used across both phases of engagement:

	Phase 1	Phase 2
	→	→
Date	February 26 – May 27, 2020	August 18 – September 17, 2020
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understand what Calgarians think is working with the current regulations, and what is not working.</li><li>• Seek input on what else should be included in the Bylaw.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Seek input on potential Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw amendments.</li></ul>
Activities	3 websites 3 world cafés 11 pop-ups	1 website 2 presentations 4 targeted workshops 6 internal workshops

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<b>Activity descriptions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>~ A public webpage was available</li> <li>~ Private webpages were created for targeted stakeholders and internal staff</li> <li>~ World cafés offered multiple conversations running simultaneously, allowing for concurrent discussions on all the topics open for input. Participants moved between the topic areas of interest to them.</li> <li>~ Pop-up engagement events were intended to reach people 'where they are,' often in locations that reflect the nature of the project (such as off-leash parks) or where a variety of stakeholders will be reached (such as LRT stations or recreation facilities).</li> <li>~ A dedicated email address was created to communicate directly with targeted stakeholders.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>~ A publicly available website was created</li> <li>~ Internal workshops were hosted using Microsoft Teams and included Community Peace Officers, Inspectors, Sergeants, Animal Shelter staff and administrative support staff as well as other Community Standards leadership team members</li> <li>~ Targeted stakeholder workshops were hosted using Microsoft Teams and included invitations to over 200 representatives who work in the pet industry. This included, but was not limited to, veterinary clinics, businesses, pet daycares, pet sitters, dog walkers, animal rescue organizations, academics, breeders, kennels, other nearby municipalities, etc.</li> <li>~ Public presentations were hosted using Microsoft Teams live event.</li> <li>~ A recording of the public presentation is located at <a href="http://www.calgary.ca/petbylaw">www.calgary.ca/petbylaw</a></li> </ul>
<b>Participation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>~ 15,780 visitors online (public)</li> <li>~ 162 visitors online (targeted)</li> <li>~ 96 visitors online (internal)</li> <li>~ 61 attended world cafés</li> <li>~ 372 attended pop-ups</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>~ 104,090 visitors online</li> <li>~ 32 attended the public presentations (200+ views of the recording)</li> <li>~ 41 attended the targeted stakeholder workshops</li> <li>~ 83 attended the internal workshops</li> </ul>
<b>How we used input</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>~ developed potential bylaw amendments</li> <li>~ guided future education considerations</li> <li>~ guided potential operational changes for Calgary Community Standards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>~ will refine potential bylaw amendments</li> <li>~ will identify gaps in the bylaw</li> <li>~ will identify operational changes</li> <li>~ will guide future education considerations</li> </ul>

## How we communicated in phase two

Various methods were used to get the word out regarding engagement opportunities. These are listed in the following chart:





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Activity	Details of the activity	How the activity was inclusive
News release and media interviews	~ Promoted the engagement to a wide range of radio, newscast and newspaper/online outlets	~ Circulation was inclusive of varying news mediums including multicultural outlets. Interviews were completed for print/online, television and radio formats
Radio advertisements	~ Advertisements on RedFM and Fairchild	~ Advertisements were translated in Cantonese, Mandarin, Hindu and Punjabi
Bold signs	~ 20 street level bold signs on high traffic community access points were up for four weeks	~ Signage locations spanned all quadrants and wards
Curbex signs	~ 17 street level Curbex signs	~ Dual translated in Punjabi, Simple Chinese and Traditional Chinese
Folding signs	~ Folding signs at pathway level	~ Dual translated in Punjabi, Simple Chinese and Traditional Chinese and placed in high traffic walkways
Posters	~ PDF was created to print and email to various contacts	~ Created in English and translated in Arabic, Punjabi, Spanish, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese
Online digital advertising	~ Ran for four week duration of engagement	~ Targeted both pet-owners and non-pet owners ~ Versions were created in English and Punjabi. Advertisements were targeted geographically and to websites of interest, including multicultural websites
Social media	~ Organic and paid, including Facebook, Twitter and Instagram posts and advertisements	~ Targeted both pet owners and non-pet owners
General email invitation	~ Sent to over 350 agencies and organizations in Calgary to share with their networks/clients	~ Connected the project with people who may not otherwise participate in engagement
Targeted email invitation	~ Sent to over 200 contacts affiliated with the pet industry	
Public email	~ Participants for the live events were invited to send questions regarding the presentation or the project to a dedicated email address.	~ Provided an avenue to connect further for anyone with follow-up questions



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<b>Targeted email</b>	~ A dedicated email address was used to communicate directly with targeted stakeholders.	~ Provided an avenue for targeted stakeholders to connect further with any follow-up questions
<b>Grassroots networking</b>	~ Targeted stakeholders were encouraged to connect other pet industry contacts for participation in the project	~ Connected the project with people from the pet industry who may not otherwise be aware of the engagement
<b>Digital Display Units</b>	~ Located in over 200 locations across the city and inside City facilities	~ Visibility of locations span city quadrants
<b>Sounding boards</b>	~ Two sounding boards were up for four weeks	~ These were placed in Forest Lawn and at Genesis Centre and displayed translated posters in Arabic, Punjabi, Spanish, Simplified Chinese and Traditional Chinese
<b>Texts</b>	~ The project trialed a new SMS tool by including a number to text for more information on printed materials	~ Connecting with youth and others who use text more frequently to communicate to encourage and welcome their participation

Additionally, everyone was welcome to sign up at [www.calgary.ca/petbylaw](http://www.calgary.ca/petbylaw) to receive project updates and learn about future engagement opportunities.

To see the engagement principles used in shaping and executing the engagement process see [Appendix A](#).

To see a list of frequently asked questions regarding engagement for this project see [Appendix B](#).

## What we asked

In phase two engagement, we wanted input into potential bylaw amendments and other considerations that were raised after reviewing the research, municipal scans, and stakeholder input from phase one. A list of topics that were open for input in phase two are listed below:

- Cats – preferences for increasing fines for roaming cats and investing in spay-neuter programs
- Wildlife – a proposed bylaw prohibiting feeding and teasing wildlife on private property
- Dogs – preferences regarding what measures would and would not be supported in Calgary to reduce bite incidents
- Tribunal – gauging support for a proposed tribunal system
- Bite and Run – a proposed bylaw that requires a dog owner to remain at the scene of a dog bite incident



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- Livestock – exploring criteria for potential approval of other livestock in Calgary
- Pigeons – exploring rules for enforcement of properties that own pigeons
- Dog Early Warning System (DEWS) – gauging support for a voluntary dog early warning system
- Fine amounts – exploring bylaw compliance through fine increases
- Fees (Livestock as Emotional Support Animal (LESA) and low-income) – gauging support for changing LESA fees and reducing fees for people with low and reduced incomes
- Pet limit – exploring a pet limit and potential exceptions
- Vendors – gauging support for licence sales from local vendors
- Barking lot – additional ideas not covered in phase one or two engagement

## What we heard

All comments online and from the internal and targeted stakeholder workshops were reviewed and analyzed for themes. General themes of what we heard from public input are:

- Cats – investing in spay-neuter programs for feral cats is largely supported
- Wildlife – a proposed bylaw section prohibiting feeding and teasing wildlife on private property is supported with some suggested exceptions
- Dogs – measures to reduce bite incidents focused on addressing problems with nuisance behaviour are largely supported and breed specific legislation is discouraged
- Tribunal – there is general support for the proposed tribunal system
- Bite and Run – a proposed bylaw section that would require a dog owner to remain at the scene of a dog bite incident is widely accepted
- Livestock – listed criteria for potential approval of other livestock in Calgary is largely supported
- Pigeons – majority support 1-10 pigeons on a residential property and there is mostly equal support for proposed new rules around enforcement of properties that own pigeons
- Dog Early Warning System (DEWS) – large public support for a voluntary dog early warning system with some concerns raised by internal and targeted stakeholders
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- Vendors – general support for licence sales from local vendors



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- For a detailed summary of the public input that was provided, please see the [Summary of Input](#) section.
- For a detailed summary of internal and targeted stakeholder input that was provided, please see the [Summary of Input](#) section.
- Verbatim comments will be available at [www.calgary.ca/petbylaw](http://www.calgary.ca/petbylaw) late 2020.

## Next steps

Input from phase two engagement, along with internal expertise research and best practices, including information gathered from academic sources, professional associations, other municipalities and trusted sources, will be used to develop potential amendments to the Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw. These amendments will be presented to the Standing Policy Committee on Community & Protective Services and Council in April 2021. Details regarding phase two engagement will be posted at [www.calgary.ca/petbylaw](http://www.calgary.ca/petbylaw).



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## Summary of Input

### Phase one engagement

To review feedback that was heard in phase one engagement, please refer to the phase one What we Heard Report located at [www.calgary.ca/petbylaw](http://www.calgary.ca/petbylaw).

### Phase two engagement

To review feedback that was heard in phase two engagement, please click on the links below or scroll through the following pages. The section is divided first by stakeholder and then by topic area.

- [Public summary of input](#)
  - [Cats](#)
  - [Wildlife](#)
  - [Dogs](#)
  - [Tribunal](#)
  - [Bite and Run](#)
  - [Livestock](#)
  - [Pigeons](#)
  - [Dog Early Warning System](#)
  - [Fine amounts](#)
  - [Fees](#) (Livestock as Emotional Support Animal and low-income)
  - [Pet limit](#)
  - [Vendors](#)
  - [Other](#)
- [Internal and targeted stakeholders summary of input](#)
  - [Cats](#)
  - [Wildlife](#)
  - [Dogs](#)
  - [Tribunal](#)
  - [Bite and Run](#)
  - [Livestock](#)
  - [Pigeons](#)
  - [Dog Early Warning System \(DEWS\)](#)
  - [Fine amounts](#)
  - [Fees](#) (Livestock as Emotional Support Animal and low-income)
  - [Pet limit](#)
  - [Vendors](#)
  - [Other](#)

## What we Heard - Public

### Cats

Recommendations from phase one engagement included reducing overpopulation of feral cats and holding owners more accountable for roaming cats. In phase two engagement, we wanted to understand your priorities for allocating resources to address the recommendations from the first phase.



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TO ADDRESS CONCERNS WITH FERAL, STRAY AND  
ROAMING CATS, THE CITY IS LOOKING AT INCREASING  
SUPPORT FOR TRAP/SPAY/NEUTER/RELEASE PROGRAMS.  
WOULD YOU PREFER THAT THE CITY:

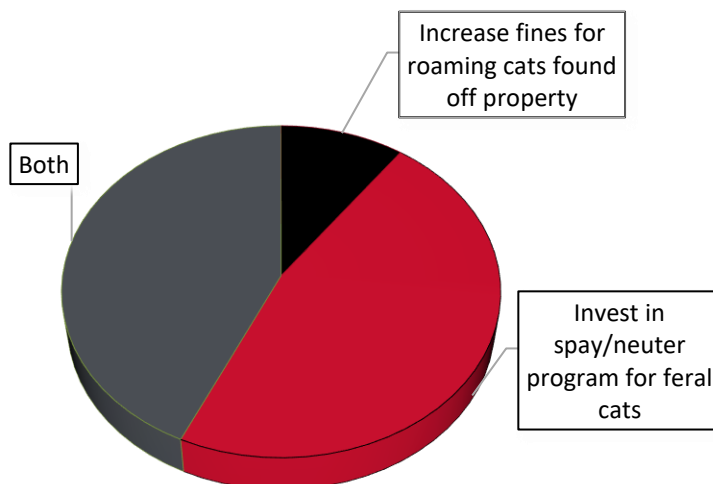


Figure 1

## Wildlife

While it is currently prohibited to feed or tease wildlife in Calgary Parks, there are no bylaws against doing this on private property. We wanted to understand whether a bylaw prohibiting feeding and teasing wildlife would be supported in Calgary and if so, what exceptions should be considered. Teasing means to annoy the animal by irritating them or causing them harm. It also means to disturb them by interfering with their normal function or causing the animal anxiety.

## WOULD YOU SUPPORT A BYLAW THAT PROHIBITS FEEDING AND/OR TEASING WILDLIFE ON PRIVATE PROPERTY?

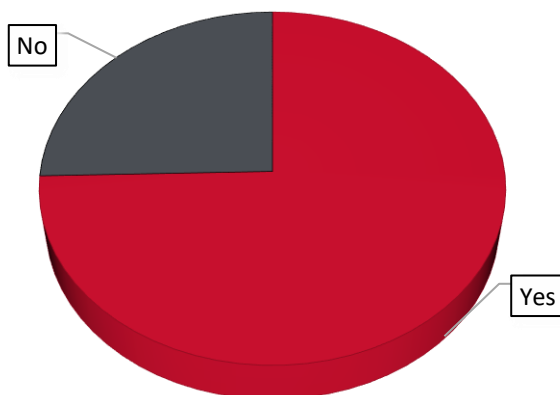


Figure 2

Upon review of the input, the following are themes for responses regarding exceptions:

1. This theme focuses on adding an exception in the bylaw to allow feeding birds on private property. It suggests that feeding birds benefits the birds and the person since food sources for birds can be scarce in colder months and feeding birds brings joy and education to some people. It also suggests that feeding squirrels should be exempt. Another concept raised as part of this theme is the use of proper feeders.
2. This theme suggests support for this bylaw addition and notes that there should not be exceptions to the bylaw. It addresses concerns for the welfare of wildlife when they rely on humans for food. It also suggests that feeding wildlife on private property jeopardizes the animal's life and wellbeing and has the potential to draw more dangerous wildlife to residential areas.
3. This theme focuses on adding an exception in the bylaw to allow property owners to feed wildlife for rescue purposes. It advocates that sometimes interventions are required to rescue an animal in distress. It also suggests that rescue activities of wildlife on private property should involve wildlife officials or rescue organizations.
4. This theme focused on clarifying the definition of 'teasing' and sought to have different rules and consequences in the bylaw for feeding wildlife and teasing wildlife. It equated teasing with animal cruelty. It also suggests behaviours such as shooing an animal off the property should not be considered teasing.



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## Dogs

The City is exploring potential regulations to enhance public safety and proactively reduce the number and severity of dog bites in Calgary. We wanted to understand what possible measures would and would not be supported in Calgary.

**To help reduce the frequency and severity of dog bites, which measures would be supported in Calgary?**



Figure 3





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The following themes were generated from responses where 'other' was selected.

1. This theme focuses on concerns from many regarding breed specific legislation (BSL). It suggests that BSL is not a measure that would be supported in Calgary and proposes using dog behaviour as a basis for any dog-related restrictions.
2. This theme suggests that consequences should be directed at the dog owner. Suggestions include:
  - Issue fines to the owner
  - Require training for the dog and owner
  - Require additional insurance for dogs that have been involved in a bite incident
3. This theme focuses on proactive solutions to reduce the instance of dog bites. Suggestions include:
  - Training before owning a dog
  - Training after obtaining a dog
  - Increased awareness and understanding of proper dog etiquette in public spaces
  - Fewer, and fenced off-leash park
  - Keep dogs on leash
  - More regulations for dog breeding, dog fighting, neglectful homes, backyard breeding
  - Breed-specific training, including mixed breeds for owners to better understand dog's personality traits associated with their dog
  - Visible identification on the dog to warn others not to approach
  - Regulations/registration for trainers with appropriate credentials
  - Screen potential dog owners prior to owning the dog
  - Map location and frequency of where dog incidents have occurred
  - Low or no cost training programs, including financial aid, when needed
4. This theme focuses on a desire from a few for breed specific legislation in Calgary. Some reasons include personal bite incidents.

## Tribunal

Dogs that have been apprehended for severe bites can spend a long time in the Animal Services shelter while the case is processed in court. To reduce the wait time and to reduce increased trauma to the dog, their owner, and the victim during this time, The City of Calgary is exploring a tribunal system to process these cases more quickly. We wanted to understand whether a tribunal system would be supported in Calgary.

## WOULD YOU SUPPORT A TRIBUNAL SYSTEM TO PROCESS DOG BITE INCIDENTS?

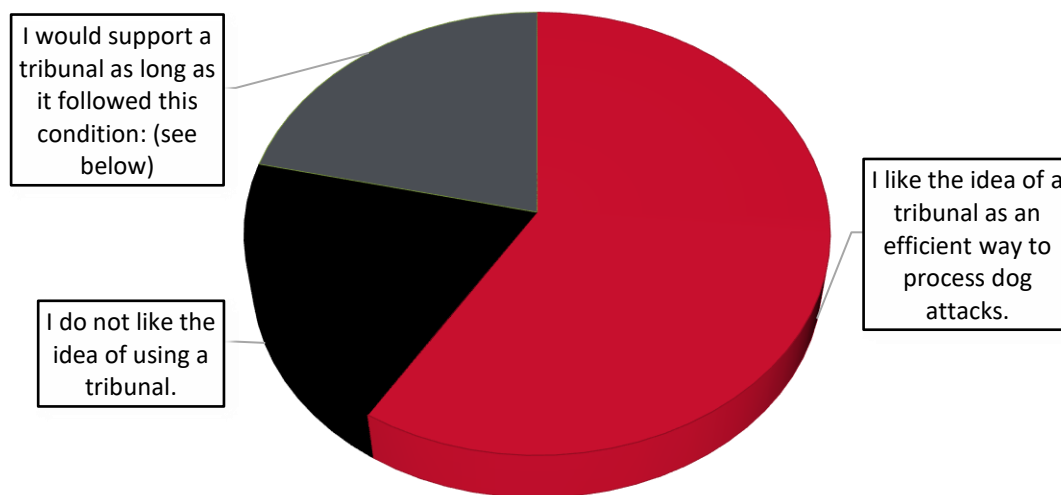


Figure 4

The following are themes for responses that would support a tribunal with added conditions:

1. This theme suggests that a tribunal should observe a fair process and must conduct thorough assessments and investigations to understand all sides of the incident. It further requests that dog assessments are conducted by a qualified and certified professional and that a dog's past behaviour and circumstances are considered in decisions. It suggests that a goal of the tribunal should be to remain unbiased and open-minded.
2. This theme speaks to the membership of the tribunal. It suggests that tribunal members should be trained professionals in the dog industry, including a veterinarian, dog trainer and animal behaviourist. It further indicates that tribunal members should be capable of looking at the whole situation and be able to render decisions with compassion and logic.
3. This theme focuses on the consequences rendered and suggests that the tribunal should focus on reforming/retraining dogs involved in bite incidents. Another focus of this theme is rehoming the dog in extreme circumstances. The theme focuses on reforming, retraining and rehoming over euthanizing, citing euthanasia as a last resort.
4. This theme focuses on processes that a tribunal should follow, including short turnaround times on decisions and allowing the dog to remain at home with restrictions during the process. Concerns were raised that removing the dog and delaying the process could result in declining dog behaviour.

## Bite and run

Since The City is considering a rule around 'bite and runs' in the instance that a dog bites a person or animal, we wanted to understand why there would or would not be support for adding this rule to the bylaw.

### DO YOU SUPPORT A RULE THAT REQUIRES THE DOG OWNER TO REMAIN AT THE SCENE OF AN INCIDENT?

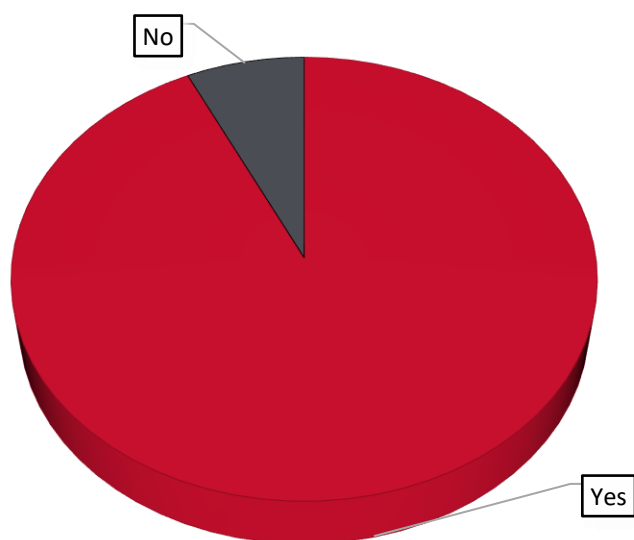


Figure 5

The following are the themes for 'yes' responses:

1. This theme generally supports a bite and run bylaw and focuses on adding additional consequences for those who leave the scene without providing their contact information. It suggests that a Community Peace Officer can help the involved parties process what occurred and are better positioned to assess the situation. This theme also suggests that alternative ways to provide contact information is needed as it is not always safe for the dog(s) or people to remain at the scene or immediate medical attention may be required and those involved cannot wait for a Community Peace Officer.
2. This theme focuses on owner accountability and ensuring due diligence if their dog is involved in an incident. It recognizes that some incidents have unintended consequences, including veterinary costs and requiring information regarding vaccinations. This theme suggests that added information such as medical details, prior incidents and behaviour history are valuable details to understand.
3. This theme focuses on weighing the level of bite and suggests that minor nips/bites should not be included in a bite and run section in the bylaw. It highlights that dogs sometimes nip to assert their boundaries and this bylaw addition should focus on more severe bites that result in injury or damage to a person or other dog.



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The following are themes for 'no' responses:

1. This theme focuses on dog owners addressing concerns regarding bite incidents between each other without the need for intervention from The City. It suggests that compliance is unlikely and it will be difficult to enforce.
2. Similar to the 'yes' themes, this theme focuses on safety concerns with remaining at the scene of an incident. It also suggests that the level of bite should be a factor and that minor bites should not require City intervention.

## Livestock

Considering what was heard in phase one engagement, The City is exploring the feasibility of allowing urban hens in Calgary while ensuring that the needs of the hens, and Calgarians, are balanced. In addition to this, we are exploring criteria for the potential approval of other livestock to be permitted in Calgary. Other livestock could include goats, mini horse, pot-bellied pigs, etc. Criteria for other livestock would include:

- Offers community benefit/ will have positive impact
- Support from adjacent neighbours
- Suitable living conditions can be provided for the animal
- Exceptions would be evaluated on a case by case basis and the decision would be at the discretion of the Chief Bylaw Enforcement Officer

We wanted to understand support for potentially allowing other livestock using the above criteria.

## WOULD YOU SUPPORT POTENTIAL APPROVAL OF LIVESTOCK TO BE PERMITTED IN CALGARY USING THE CRITERIA LISTED?

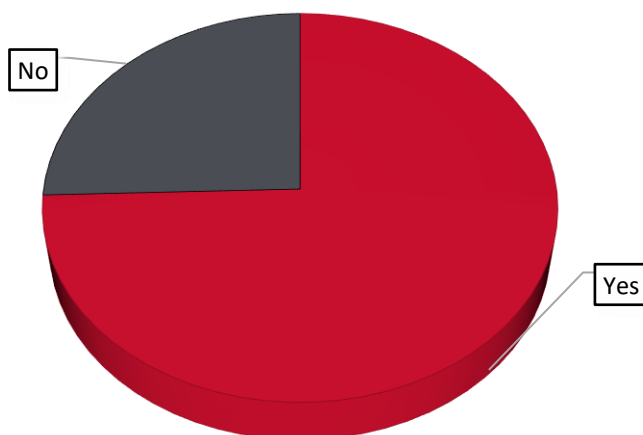


Figure 6

The following are themes for 'yes' responses:

1. This theme addresses support for the criteria listed in the engagement. It notes that safe and suitable living conditions for the livestock is important and is vital to ensuring the health and safety of the animal and subsequently, people. It suggests that a sustainable food source is one significant value of allowing livestock in Calgary. With regard to support from neighbours, this theme focuses on having measures that limit the impact of nearby livestock to neighbours and having a process whereby neighbours can have any concerns and negative experiences addressed efficiently and effectively.
2. This theme focuses on processes to take if the livestock is approved. It suggests that:
  - Measures to protect public health are required;
  - Livestock should be registered and/or licensed;
  - Livestock species that could be considered need to be explicitly identified in the bylaw;
  - Education/training is required for the owner, so animals are properly cared for;
  - Property size should be included under living conditions in the criteria; and
  - Enforcement of the listed criteria is needed.

The following are themes for 'no' responses:

1. This theme focuses on a general sentiment that livestock do not belong in an urban setting. It addresses concerns with suitable living conditions for the livestock and holds a belief that livestock belong on farms outside the city.



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2. This theme focuses on anticipated negative impacts if livestock were allowed in an urban setting. It identifies problems with smell and noise in densely populated areas and raises concerns that livestock in Calgary could attract more wildlife to residential properties.
3. This theme focuses on concerns raised over health issues and highlights a range of diseases that livestock are more prone to than current domestic pets. It raises concerns over the health implications of interacting with livestock who may be carriers of these diseases.
4. This theme reacts to concerns with potential slaughtering of animals on private properties. It suggests that livestock should not be raised for slaughtering and that slaughtering should not be allowed on residential properties.

## Pigeons

Pigeons are currently allowed in Calgary as long as the owner is a member of an approved organization and the birds are banded. In response to phase one engagement, we wanted to better understand how many pigeons would be considered appropriate by Calgarians. We also wanted to understand which additional rules we should consider adding to the bylaw.

### HOW MANY PIGEONS WOULD YOU SUPPORT ON A RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY?

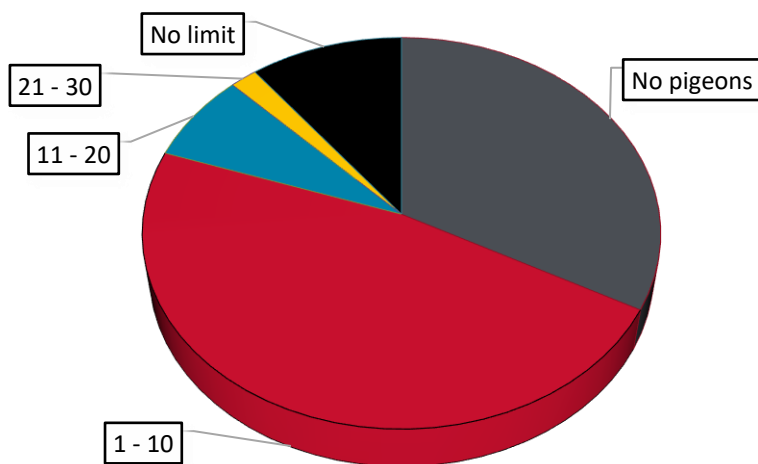


Figure 7

## WHICH ADDITIONAL RULES WOULD YOU SUPPORT FOR ENFORCEMENT OF PROPERTIES THAT OWN PIGEONS?

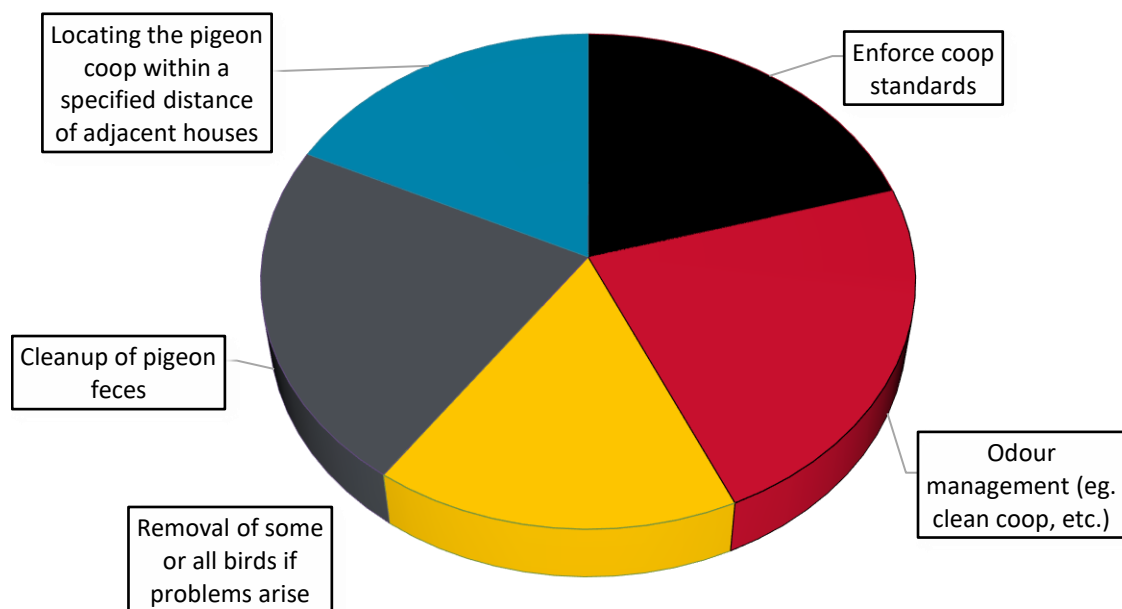


Figure 8

## Dog Early Warning System

To respond to concerns raised regarding behaviour in on-leash areas and off-leash parks, we are exploring a voluntary dog early warning system (DEWS). A dog early warning system is a bandana colour program using one or more of the colors of traffic lights. It is intended to give owners the opportunity to indicate to others how their dog should be approached. We wanted to understand whether this would be a campaign that would be of interest to Calgarians.

## WOULD YOU SUPPORT HAVING A VOLUNTARY DOG EARLY WARNING SYSTEM IN CALGARY?

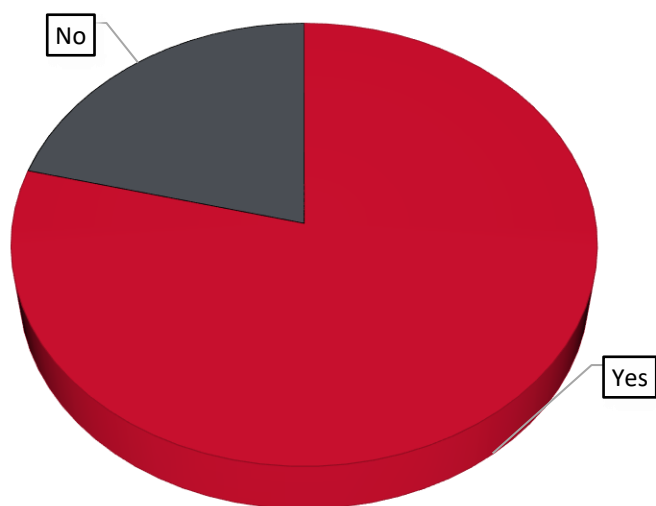


Figure 9

### Fine amounts

We are exploring what situations might be improved by increasing fines. For a comparison of how Calgary compares in fines for aggressive offences, see [Appendix C](#). A list of fines for common offences can also be found in [Appendix D](#).





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Please tell us whether you think the amount listed for each violation should be increased, reduced or stay the same.

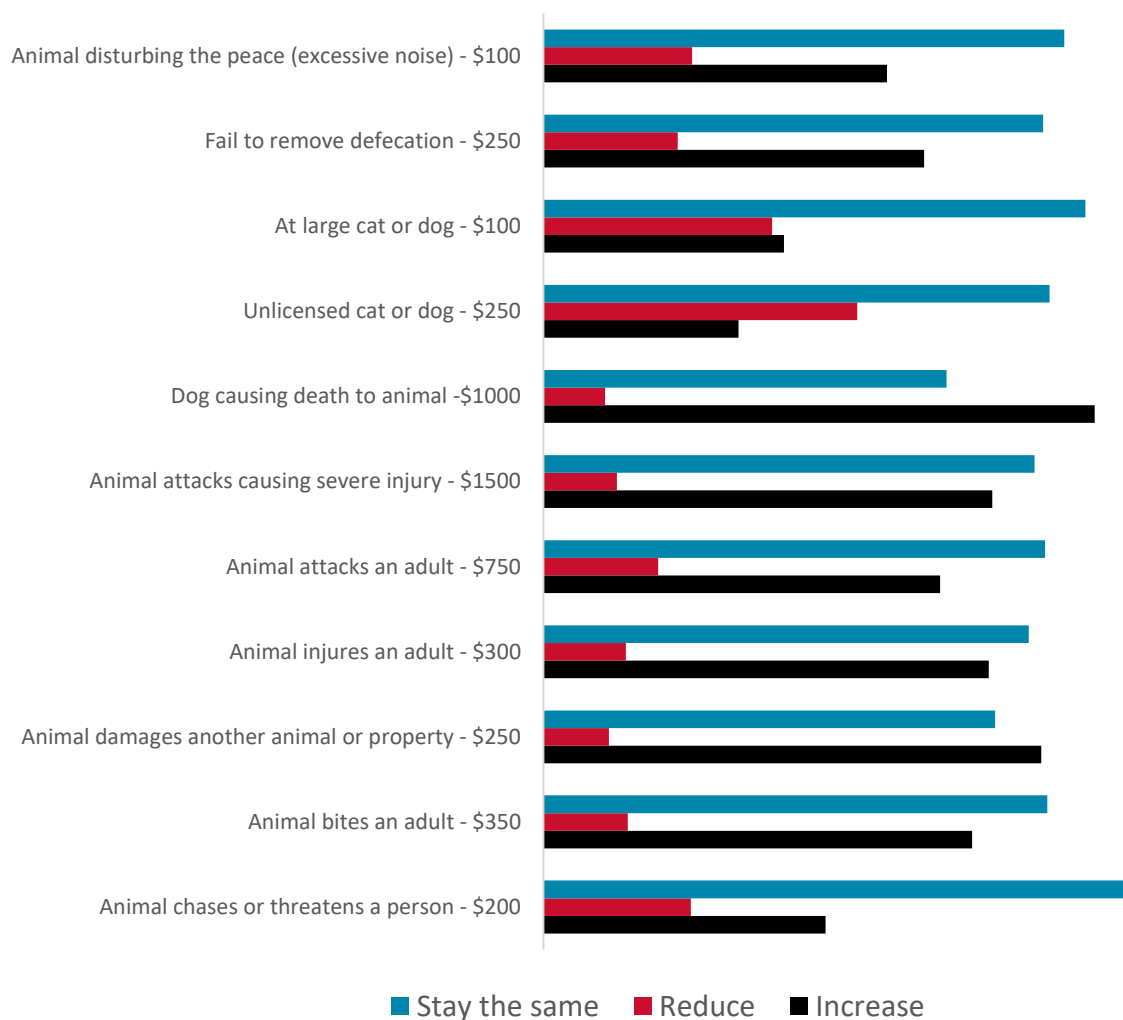


Figure 10

## Fine for bites to kids

We wanted to explore whether there should be a new fine category for bites to children.

## SHOULD FINES FOR BITES TO CHILDREN (17 AND UNDER) BE:

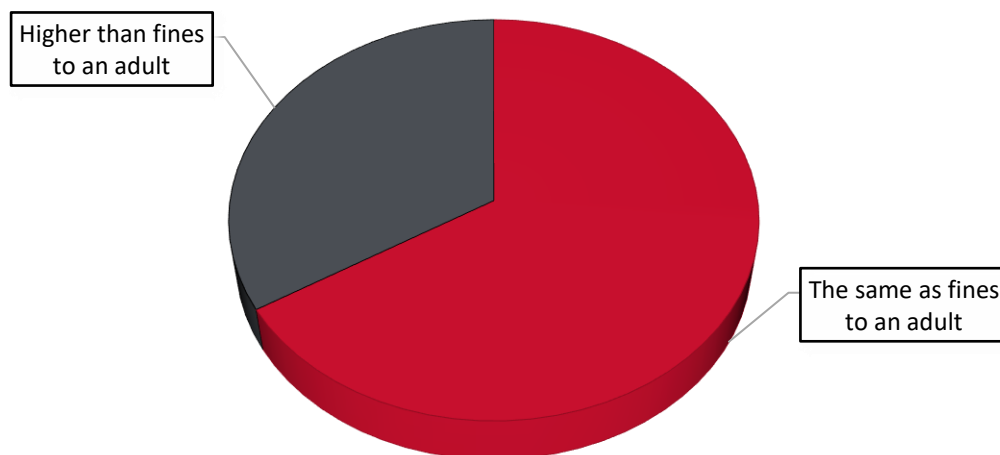


Figure 11

## LESA and low income fees

In Calgary, Livestock as Emotional Support Animal (LESA) is a companion animal that a licensed psychologist or psychiatrist has stated is part of treating a condition that is listed in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM V) or subsequent version. The current fee is \$67 per animal per year. In the case of a chicken, The City requires that the person have a minimum of 2 chickens as chickens need the socialization of other chickens and do not do well on their own. This means that someone who requires a chicken through this program pays \$130+ annually whereas someone that requires a pig through the same program pays \$67 per year. We wanted to understand support for reducing fees for people enrolled in this program.

Additionally, we wanted to understand how Calgarians would feel about a separate fee structure for cat and dog licences for people with low or restricted incomes.

THE CURRENT FEE IS \$67 PER LESA PER YEAR PER ANIMAL. WOULD YOU SUPPORT:

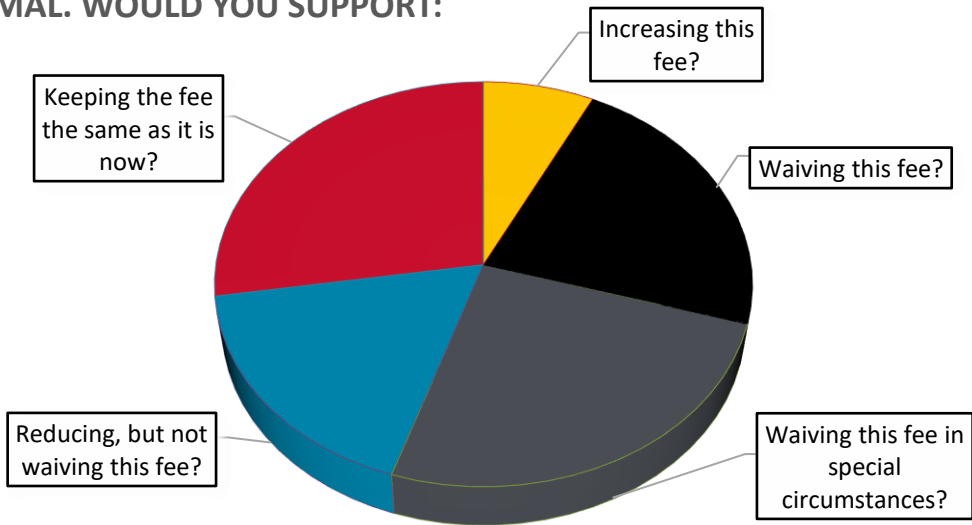


Figure 12

WOULD YOU SUPPORT A LOWER CAT AND DOG LICENSING FEE FOR PEOPLE WITH A RESTRICTED OR LOW INCOME?

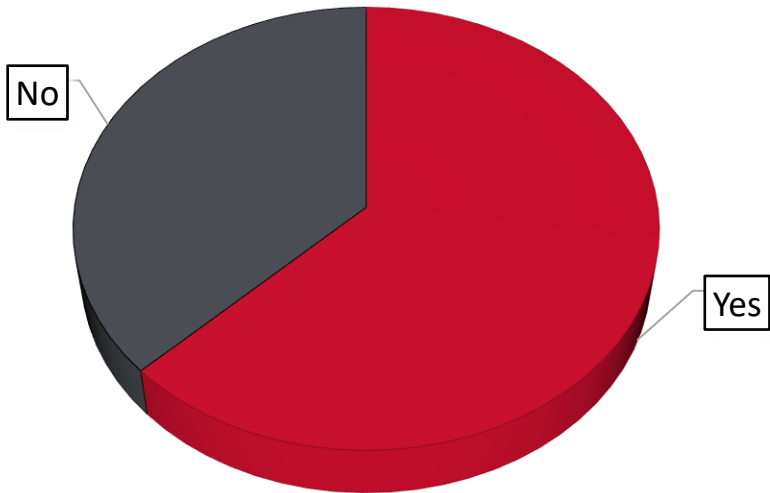


Figure 13



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

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## Pet limit

The proposed bylaw change is:

A pet limit would be six (6) dogs AND six (6) cats per household. All of the pets need to be licensed. If a household wants more than 6 dogs or 6 cats, a special application will be required.

Potential exceptions to this rule could be:

- Dogs/cats under 6 months of age
- Temporary homes (fosters, breeders, pet sitters, daycares)
- Dogs/cats that are inherited
- Dogs/cats that are grandfathered in if the rules change
- Approved Excess Animal Permit
- Possession of a Dog Fanciers' License
- Service animals

We wanted to explore a pet limit and understand if there would be support for the proposed bylaw change.

## WOULD YOU SUPPORT A BYLAW CHANGE PROPOSING A LARGER PET LIMIT?

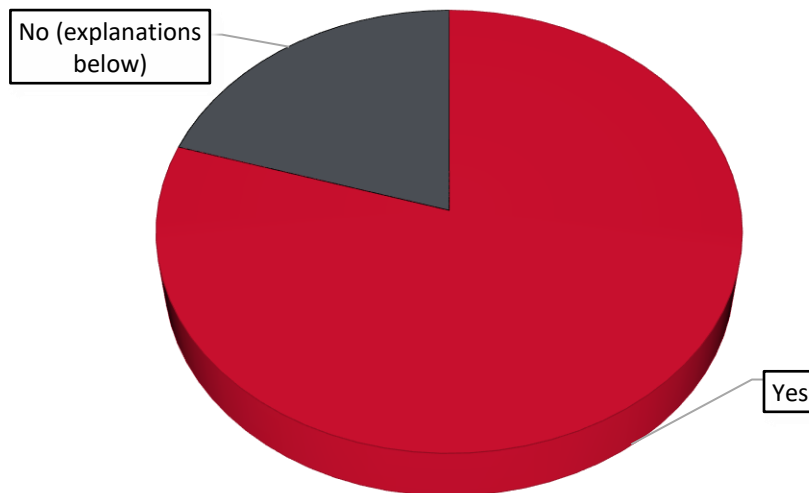


Figure 14

The following are themes for 'no' responses:

1. This theme suggests a lack of support for the proposed pet limit bylaw citing the numbers are too high. It raises concerns that the proposal would have on neighbours and suggests the proposed pet limit should be lower to be more in line with other municipalities that have imposed pet limits. This theme identified various numbers per household that were deemed more acceptable, including totals of 6 or 8 with an application process for more.
2. This theme focused on not imposing a pet limit. It suggests that a pet limit will not address concerns with animals in poor living conditions and that the ability to care for pets should be a primary deciding factor in how many pets a household can manage.
3. This theme focuses on the proposed exceptions to a potential pet limit section in the bylaw. It suggests support for the listed exceptions and raised questions regarding exempting rescue organizations. This theme also acknowledged the application process for those wanting more than the proposed pet limit. It notes a desire to see a fair and discerning process that will require an approval or rejection.

## Vendors

A suggestion was raised in phase one engagement to make pet licences available from more locations. We wanted to understand whether this is something that is desired in Calgary.

### WOULD YOU SUPPORT THE SALE OF PET LICENCES THROUGH LOCAL VENDORS?

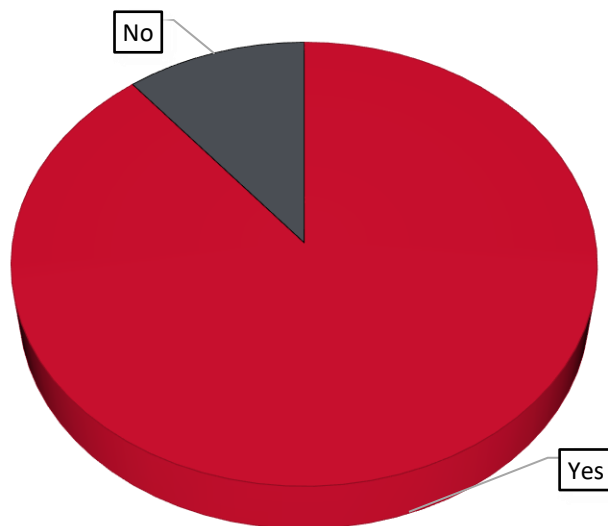


Figure 15



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## Barking Lot – A Cat-alogue of ideas

This section focused on understanding other ideas not included in phase 1 or 2 engagement. Many of the comments posted in the barking lot were addressing topics already covered in phase 1 or 2 of engagement. New ideas not heard in either phase of engagement have been themed and are listed here. Many comments in this section did not support breed specific legislation. While this topic was noted in this section, it is addressed in the [public](#), [targeted and internal](#) feedback.

1. This theme focused on adding new fine categories to the list of fines or additions to the bylaw. This included:
  - Encroaching on environmentally sensitive areas
  - Antagonizing animals
  - Animal hoarding
  - Dogs or cats urinating/defecating on private property (not belonging to the owner)
  - Suitable length of time for barking, including curfew and warnings for barking dogs before issuing fines
  - Updated categories for dangerous and non-dangerous nuisance animals
  - Criteria for providing suitable living conditions for the pet
  - Restrictions on owning a pet for people with cumulative fines under the bylaw
  - Separate damage to animal and property fine categories
  - Touching or handling a dog or cat without owner consent
  - Circumstances for use of harness vs collar
  - Minimum age limit for people in off-leash parks
  - Standard of care for dogs and cats left outside in extreme hot or cold weather
  - Regulations for exotic animal ownership
  - Fake service animals
  - Ban shock, prong, choke collars
  - Ban retractable leashes
  - Required collar with owner's contact information when outdoors
  - Cleanup of pet feces on property within a specified amount of time
  - Leashed dogs should not be allowed in off-leash areas
  - Fine owner if roaming pet is injured
  - Fine for keeping garbage on property that attracts wildlife
  - Unaltered dogs should not be in off-leash parks
  - Do not run a dog while on a bicycle
  - Fines for releasing domestic pets into the wild
2. This theme focuses on enhanced investigation when complaints are received rather than taking the complainant's word. Some concerns that were raised as part of this theme were around people making complaints for minor issues which owners felt were unwarranted. Other concerns addressed the fear of dogs being punished (e.g. euthanized) without a thorough investigation.



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3. This theme focuses on suggested exemptions that should be considered in the bylaw. These include:
  - On-leash animals causing injury to off-leash animals should not be liable
  - No fine for a bite incident to a person trespassing or committing a crime on private property
  - Time designation for outdoor barking
  - Dog should remain at home while awaiting trial of a bite incident
  - Forgiveness for animals triggered by others (e.g. returning barks)
  - Relax leashing requirements in some areas (e.g. trails that are not busy) and for trained dogs who have passed a competency test
  - Leniency for at large
  - Allow dogs in cemeteries as long as they are on leash and remain on the path
  - Remove the excessive dog barking category from the bylaw
  - Allow leashed dogs on school property for families picking up school kids
  - Allow owners to run their dogs with a bike providing safety measures are in place
4. This theme focuses on stricter penalties for people involved in animal cruelty and/or abuse. It suggests that these people should be registered and restricted from owning animals in the future. It also suggests that people who consistently own dogs involved in bite incidents should be restricted from owning dogs for a set period of time.
5. This theme focuses on a desire to see the City's Animal Services shelter be a 'no kill' facility. It suggests that poorly behaved dogs are often victims of neglect, abuse and poor training and therefore The City should have a 'no kill' policy. It notes that pets should be rehomed or rehabilitated rather than euthanized.
6. This theme focuses on a desire for clearer rules and definitions in the bylaw. Suggested areas to focus on include:
  - Barking periods
  - Classification of pet in the bylaw
  - Clarification of excess noise
  - Further define nuisance dog
  - Expand definition of animal neglect to include the pet's living environment and level of care
  - Clarify rules regarding off-leash
  - Clarification of at large
  - Distinction between, and different visible ID for, service animals and emotional support animals
  - Clarification of emotional support animal that is not livestock
  - Clarification of bite when the incident is provoked versus initiated by the dog
  - Expand definition of on-leash to reflect that owners must also be holding the leash
  - Separate rules for dogs and cats
  - Further separate the types of offences listed in the bylaw
  - Add classification for nuisance owners
  - Define dangerous behaviour



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7. This theme focuses on a desire for harsher consequences for vicious animals, including banning or euthanizing dogs exhibiting aggressive behaviour or involved in a bite incident.
8. This theme focuses on a request for additional requirements for breeders. It largely addresses concerns with backyard breeding practices and suggests breeders should be licensed, insured, and registered with an accredited organization.





# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

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## Summary of Input

### What we Heard – Internal and targeted stakeholders

The following chart outlines what we heard from internal and targeted stakeholders for each of the topics listed. Each topic identifies the stakeholder (internal or targeted) and the question they were asked. Most times the questions remained the same, however, in some cases we explored additional resources that may be required for implementation with internal stakeholders. The chart is divided into 5 sections:

1. Add to / change in the bylaw
2. Areas to improve
3. Change to operations rather than bylaw amendment
4. New idea / something to consider
5. Keep the same

The final section titled ‘other’ is framed differently as no specific question was asked. This section captures additional conversations that occurred during the internal and targeted stakeholder workshops. As a result, this section identifies the topic covered and then lists the ideas, things to consider or recommendations that were shared.

Engagement topics:

- [Cats](#)
- [Wildlife](#)
- [Dogs](#)
- [Tribunal](#)
- [Bite and Run](#)
- [Livestock](#)
- [Pigeons](#)
- [Dog Early Warning System \(DEWS\)](#)
- [Fine amounts](#)
- [Fees](#) (Livestock as Emotional Support Animal and low-income)
- [Pet limit](#)
- [Vendors](#)
- [Other](#)



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

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	Stakeholder and question asked	Add to / change in the bylaw	Areas to improve	Change to operations rather than bylaw amendment	New idea / something to consider	Keep the same
Cats	<b>Internal</b>  Which option do you think would best serve Calgarians? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>increasing fines for roaming cats found off property, and/or</li> <li>investing more in spay/neuter programs for feral cats, or</li> <li>a combination of A and B</li> </ul>	Increase fines for roaming cats	Further support trap/spay/neuter/ release programs	Adjust the 'no cost spay/neuter program' to be only for cats	Spay/neuter cats for release	Keep fines the same or lower them as fines can be too expensive for some and higher fines risk people not picking up impounded cats
		Clarify 'release' in TNR programs as it's against the bylaw for cats to be at large	Guilty court ruling before escalating	Make City cat traps more available	Scaled fines that increase with each subsequent offence	
		Different fines for altered vs unaltered cats	Roaming cats are more of a problem than feral cats	Make licences available at vet offices	Education programs regarding impacts of roaming cats and TNR	
	What additional supports/resources would The City need to make your choice successful?	Remove warning requirement for one at large per licence period to allow for more officer flexibility	Reduce waitlists for no cost spay/neuter	Free or discounted licence fee under Fair Entry to remove barrier to participate in program	Offer microchipping at cost or reduced fee to help match cat to owner	Work with external organizations to address feral cats, assist with spay/ neuter
		Reduced licence fee for cats who remain indoors		Mandatory microchipping after second time a roaming cat is picked up	Encourage people to turn feral cats in rather than care for them in neighbourhoods	
		Make an offense if owners refuse to pick up their roaming cat from Animal Services			Licence incentives including free first year	



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	<b>Targeted</b>  Do you have any other ideas to address concerns with roaming and feral cats? What might these look like?	Increase fines for roaming cats	Further support trap/spay/neuter/ release programs	Recommend mediation to neighbours when addressing pet concerns	Education programs regarding impacts of roaming cats  Encourage people to turn feral cats in rather than care for them in neighbourhoods  Lead/support in-field/ community feral cat housing	Work with external organizations to address feral cats, assist with spay/ neuter and host microchip events
	<b>Stakeholder and question asked</b>	<b>Add to / change in the bylaw</b>	<b>Areas to improve</b>	<b>Change to operations rather than bylaw amendment</b>	<b>New idea / something to consider</b>	<b>Keep the same</b>
<i>Wildlife</i>	<b>Internal</b>  Would you support a bylaw prohibiting feeding and teasing wildlife on private property? Please explain your response.  If yes, what supports/ resources would be needed to enforce the bylaw?	Should not be allowed to entice/ encourage/lure wildlife onto private property  Include an exemption in the bylaw for feeding birds (except wild/un-owned pigeons)  Update/strengthen Community Standards Bylaw with regard to feeding animals resulting in attracting pests, wildlife	Education programs in schools	Education officers to support education efforts over enforcement	People feeding squirrels and rabbits is a problem in some areas  Cleanup of birdfeeders if birds are exempt from the bylaw as bird waste can attract pests	Accumulation that could attract pests is already covered under the Community Standards Bylaw



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		Add context explaining why the behaviour causes harm				
		Add/update definition of 'pests'				
		More clearly define 'wildlife'				
		Include squirrels in 'no feeding on private property' rule				
	<b>Targeted</b>  Would you support a bylaw prohibiting feeding and teasing wildlife on private property? Please explain your response.	Include an exemption in the bylaw for feeding birds		Lead or work with partner organizations to run education programs explaining why feeding wildlife is not recommended	Create interactive map to report sightings of wildlife in residential areas (e.g. bobcats)	
		Change wording in bylaw to prevent feeding mammals rather than wildlife		Educate property owners how to deter wildlife without it being considered 'teasing'	People feeding squirrels and rabbits is a problem in some areas, especially invasive squirrels	
		Include an exemption for interim feeding when an organization is involved and the intent is rescue			Consider an exemption if a private property were fostering a wild animal for a rescue organization	
		Define 'teasing' in the bylaw (e.g. harass, worry, exhaust, fatigue, annoy, plague, pester or torment)				



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		Expand private property to also include commercial property				
	<b>Stakeholder and question asked</b>	<b>Add to / change in the bylaw</b>	<b>Areas to improve</b>	<b>Change to operations rather than bylaw amendment</b>	<b>New idea / something to consider</b>	<b>Keep the same</b>
<i><b>Dogs</b></i>	<b>Internal</b>  A list of measures that other municipalities have taken to reduce the frequency and severity of dog bites is listed below. What concerns, if any, would you have of any of these measures? What additional resources would you need to implement any of these measures?	If a dog is declared a nuisance, no additional animals should be brought into the household for the life of that dog (grandfathering for anyone already in this circumstance)	More education for owners whose dogs have a history of exhibiting dangerous behaviour	Make insurance for dogs mandatory	Muzzling dogs off property is a bite prevention strategy that has worked in some regions of Europe	Do not support breed specific legislation or breed specific restrictions
		Restrictions including muzzling in public and access to off-leash parks can be reversed with assessment paid by owner	Make better use of the 'nuisance' section	Incentive program, including reduced licence fee if the dog is insured, has received agility training, attended obedience classes, etc.)	Breeders should provide basic training to people who obtain a dog from them	Base consequences on history and behaviour of the individual dog
		Further define 'nuisance' dog and how it will be regulated	Need more clarity around importing and selling	Make securing insurance convenient by allowing owners to purchase it at the same time they purchase their licence	Seek partner organizations to assist with assessments	Authority to seize dogs exhibiting dangerous behaviour
		Further define 'interim order'	More education on muzzling so it is not viewed as taboo	Access to a list of accredited professionals for owners seeking obedience training	Training required for dogs designated as 'nuisance'	Muzzling in public as a restriction for some dogs



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		Define 'dangerous behaviour'	More education on level 1 and 2 bites to prevent escalation to levels 3+	Higher fines for level 3+ bites	Scaled fines that increase with each subsequent offence	Use the Certification Council for Professional Dog Trainers as a standard
		Outline more specific standards clarifying when a dog will be seized	Additional training on dog aggression is needed	Establish a system for releasing a dog with conditions after it has been seized	Require nuisance dogs to be altered	
		Separate bite with puncture from bite with no puncture	More education for owners in earlier stages is needed	Clarify which obedience training standard to follow as there are differences between the trainers and their approaches	Run a 'muzzle in off-leash parks' pilot for all dogs and assess after 2 years	
		Increase fine amounts for bylaw violations		Return to using aggressive dog assessments	If insurance is required and a broker does not provide it, explore alternatives	
		Similar to vicious dogs and dependent on nuisance behaviour, include age limit for person walking a 'nuisance' dog		Establish process, such as additional training, to address owners who consistently have nuisance dogs	If a dog needs to be muzzled, it should not be in off-leash parks	
				Since some owners surrender their dog to avoid paying fines, make payment of fines mandatory		
	Targeted	Effective legislation that deals with aggressive dogs	Increase officer presence/visibility	Explore licence incentives and recognition of good dog	Owners should work with a qualified trainer and	Do not support breed specific legislation



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	<p>The City of Calgary is exploring additional options to deal with:</p> <p>Vicious dogs</p> <p>Dangerous dogs</p> <p>Nuisance dogs</p> <p>What measures do you believe would be the most effective to address concerns with these dogs? Why?</p>			ownership, including reduced licence fees for using an approved trainer and discounts at pet-related businesses.	have assessments conducted on dogs exhibiting dangerous behaviour	
		<p>Add third level of dog classification:</p> <p>Nuisance dogs for level 1-2 bites</p> <p>Dangerous dogs for level 3-4 bites</p> <p>Vicious dogs for level 5 and up bites</p> <p>OR</p> <p>1 - low level aggression</p> <p>2 - moderate aggression</p> <p>3 - dangerous dog</p>	<p>Education programs that teach children (e.g. in schools) how to approach dogs and that teach owners genetics of their breed, what the dog was bred for (e.g. herding, hunting, etc.) to understand instinct, body language, etc.</p>	<p>More presence at fairs, festivals, dog shows and on social media</p>	<p>Offer training including recall and how to read basic dog behaviour signs for new dog owners (this could be held at off-leash parks and offered at little to no cost)</p>	<p>Current bylaw is effective and does not require change</p>
		<p>Further define 'nuisance' dog and how it will be regulated</p>	<p>More training for enforcement officers</p>	<p>Use positive reinforcement when observe responsible pet ownership</p>	<p>There are lots of uncertified trainers. Work collaboratively to clarify which obedience training standard to follow as there are differences between the trainers and their approaches</p>	<p>Education over enforcement</p>



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		Address barking under noise in the Community Standards Bylaw rather than the Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw	Education included with issuing tickets so owner has a better understanding of appropriate behaviour		Scaled fines that increase with each subsequent offence	Base consequences on history and behaviour of the individual dog
		Clarify the difference between vicious dog and dangerous behaviour	Education with all avenues where people can acquire pets helps us be proactive so everyone is aligned and there is accountability in matching appropriate pets with appropriate owners		More rigorous vetting of rescue organizations	Breeders that prepare new puppy owners with information about their new puppy should continue doing this
			Relatable campaigns to promote what responsible pet ownership means		Consider context when issuing restrictions for dogs involved in incidents as not all dogs are the same and one rule will not apply to all	
			Partnerships with external organizations		Offer free webinars on basic canine communication and behaviour	
			Education of dog etiquette in off-leash parks			
	Stakeholder and question asked	Add to / change in the bylaw	Areas to improve	Change to operations rather than bylaw amendment	New idea / something to consider	Keep the same





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<b>Tribunal</b>  What ideas or concerns would you have regarding a tribunal system?	<b>Internal</b>  Add 'promise to contain' to the bylaw	Reduce the length of time that a dog remains at the shelter		There should be a member of the Alberta Veterinary Medical Association on the tribunal panel	Staff have been using 'promise to contain' orders during the pandemic. It has been helpful in setting a consistent threshold and it eases the process on the dog, its owner and requires less City resources
	Add tribunal system to the bylaw	Further clarify requirements for seizing (e.g. dog kills a cat vs another dog)		Consider appeals going to the Licence and Community Standards Appeal Board	
				A dog behaviourist should be part of the tribunal panel	
				If tribunal is added to the bylaw, explore measures to mitigate risk against members of the panel	
				Panel members should be familiar with canine behaviour, behaviour, law, etc.	



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	<b>Targeted</b>  What ideas or concerns would you have regarding a tribunal system?	Add tribunal system to the bylaw	Reduce the length of time that a dog remains at the shelter	Establish a process for escalating cases if necessary	Panel members should include certified trainers, dog and human behaviour specialists, veterinarians, etc. (e.g. Certified Behavior Consultant Canine-Knowledge Assessed, <i>International Association of Animal Behavior Consultants</i> )	
		Ensure appeal process for tribunal is added to the bylaw			Consider time commitment required for panel members	
		Define tribunal criteria and eligibility requirements for panel members			Explore processes used by other groups, including those that assess pedigree and dog shows	
		Clarify tribunal governance structure in the bylaw			Collaborate with Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council of Canada regarding Best Management Practice program	
	<b>Stakeholder and question asked</b>	<b>Add to / change in the bylaw</b>	<b>Areas to improve</b>	<b>Change to operations rather than bylaw amendment</b>	<b>New idea / something to consider</b>	<b>Keep the same</b>



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Bite & Run	<b>Internal</b> If a dog bites a person or other animal, do you support a rule that requires the dog owner to remain at the scene of an incident to share contact information and talk with an enforcement officer if necessary? Please explain.	Add a bite and run fine to the bylaw	Difficult to get an officer to the scene of an incident right away	Dogs and owners must be in good standing with Bylaw services for off-leash park entry	Establish a means for owner and victim to report accurate information within a specified amount of time for follow-up since remaining on scene may not be safe or feasible for all parties involved in the incident (e.g. self-reporting)	All dogs must be licensed
		Add a section to the bylaw that covers an increased fine or other consequence if the owner of the offending dog is evading officers or negligent with reporting			Both parties exchange contact information (e.g. phone number, driver's license information etc.) to assist the officer with the investigation. Failure to provide such information to the victim will result in an automatic court summons	Owners must have the leash with them in an off-leash park in case of incident
		Add a section to the bylaw that fines a dog owner for providing false information			Consider benefits for owners that do report accurate information	
					Add swipe card access to entry points of off-leash parks	



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	<b>Targeted</b>  What ideas, do you have regarding a rule whereby the dog owner must remain at the scene of an incident to share contact information and talk with an enforcement officer if necessary? Please explain.	Add a bite and run fine to the bylaw	They City needs to give more weight/authority to Community Standards for the fines that are levied	Public education campaign that encourages people to report dog bites, educates them to get information at the scene of an incident and what type of information to collect	Establish a means for owner and victim to report accurate information for follow-up since remaining on scene may not be safe or feasible for all parties involved in the incident (e.g. self-reporting)	
		Add a section to the bylaw that covers an increased fine or other consequence if the owner of the offending dog is evading officers or negligent with reporting			Would like bite and run bylaw to cover when a dog bites a human rather than another dog so The City is not getting called for every dog scuffle due to fear of not reporting	
		Define level of bite that would result in requirement to report under bite and run			If possible, secure the dog(s) so owners can exchange information or remain on scene, especially if the injured party is a person	
	<b>Stakeholder and question asked</b>	<b>Add to / change in the bylaw</b>	<b>Areas to improve</b>	<b>Change to operations rather than bylaw amendment</b>	<b>New idea / something to consider</b>	<b>Keep the same</b>



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<b>Livestock</b>	<b>Internal</b>  We are exploring criteria for the potential approval of other livestock, in addition to hens, to be permitted in Calgary. Criteria for other livestock would include:	Any livestock should be licensed		Community Standards would need to change its mandate and how it operates as officers do not have the equipment, expertise or resources for livestock response	Align livestock program with Livestock as Emotional Support Animal program	Do not include beekeeping in the bylaw as this is monitored through the province
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Offers community benefit/ will have positive impact</li> <li>Support from adjacent neighbours</li> <li>Suitable living conditions can be provided for the animal</li> <li>Exceptions would be evaluated on a case by case basis and the decision would be at the discretion of the Chief Bylaw Enforcement Officer</li> </ul>	Limit the number of livestock allowed on a property		Vehicles and animal shelter are not equipped to store or manage livestock	Divided opinions on support from adjacent neighbours as a condition. While understanding health concerns from adjacent neighbours is valuable, some question what happens when neighbours move. If beekeeping is added to the bylaw, there is a higher need for neighbor input due to allergies.	
	What concerns, if any, would you have if Calgary assessed allowing households to obtain these livestock using the above criteria? Is there	Limit urban agriculture in the bylaw to hens only		If other livestock are added to the bylaw, clarify processes and add resources to deal with at-large livestock	If beekeeping is included, training or a team of specialists is required	
		If added to the bylaw, specify which livestock would be allowed		Address concerns with disposal system that responds to the amount of feces collected from a	Outsource to an external partner organization that is better equipped for livestock response (e.g.	



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	other criteria you think should be included?			particular livestock (e.g. If dispose in green bin and the green bin service is every other week during the winter, what happens if amount of feces exceeds this?)	equipment for transporting at-large livestock)	
		Allow for flexibility in bylaw so officers can work with neighbours to solve problems that arise			Education of animal husbandry for owner so livestock is cared for properly	
		Size of property should be a factor in type and number of livestock				
		Hens should be banded similar to pigeons				
	<b>Targeted</b>  We are exploring criteria for the potential approval of other livestock, in addition to hens, to be permitted in Calgary. Criteria for other livestock would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Offers community benefit/ will have positive impact</li></ul>	Beekeepers should be registered with The City of Calgary		Beekeepers should provide proof of education when they register their hive	Support from adjacent neighbours is not necessary for beekeeping or livestock given it's not different to a neighbor with a dog who does not seek neighbour support	
		Allow hens in the bylaw, not roosters		City of Calgary would need additional resources to enforce bylaws regarding livestock	Livestock owners need access to specialized veterinarians	
		Establish livestock criteria including size of animal,		Establish partnerships with external organizations who	Education of animal husbandry for owner so	



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Support from adjacent neighbours</li><li>Suitable living conditions can be provided for the animal</li><li>Exceptions would be evaluated on a case by case basis and the decision would be at the discretion of the Chief Bylaw Enforcement Officer</li></ul> <p>What concerns, if any, would you have if Calgary assessed allowing households to obtain these livestock using the above criteria? Is there other criteria you think should be included?</p>	property size and zoning laws as not all livestock are suitable to all housing types in Calgary		specialize in livestock and beekeeping to reduce added stress on City resources	livestock is cared for properly	
		Limit hive densities for managed bees to reduce impact on native bees			Run a livestock pilot program in limited number of communities	
		Add where livestock is allowed if they are allowed beyond the owner's private property (e.g. walk in neighbourhood)				
	Stakeholder and question asked	Add to / change in the bylaw	Areas to improve	Change to operations rather than bylaw amendment	New idea / something to consider	Keep the same



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Pigeons	<b>Internal</b>  Which additional rules would you support for enforcement of properties that own pigeons? <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Locating the pigeon coop within a specified distance of adjacent houses</li><li>• Odour management (e.g. clean coop, etc.)</li><li>• Enforce coop standards</li><li>• Removal of some or all birds if problems arise</li><li>• Cleanup of pigeon feces</li></ul> Are there other rules you would suggest? What resources would staff need to enforce these rules?	Odour management is already covered under the Community Standards Bylaw	Biggest concern from neighbours is pigeon feces when birds fly overhead, however there is no method to confirm if the feces is from the owned pigeons or wild pigeons	Hold the pigeon clubs responsible for standardizing issuing bands	Netting for properties that own pigeons	Use contractor (3 <sup>rd</sup> party) to seize pigeons if needed
		Allow for flexibility in bylaw so officers can work with neighbours to solve problems that arise		Explore specified contract with contractors sent to a property to do coop cleanup	Obtain list of members with pigeon card and understand conditions whereby a pigeon owner can lose their card status	Pigeons must be banded
		Limit number of pigeons allowed on a property			Maintain a list of locations where owned pigeons are being kept	Pigeon owner must be a member of a pigeon club
		Consider adding where banded pigeons can fly to the bylaw (e.g. taken off private property to a non-residential area for flying)				
		Change how pigeons are defined in the bylaw as they are currently listed under animal so are considered 'at large' if flying around				
		Add license pigeons or coop to the bylaw				





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		How to clean the coop should be added to the bylaw				
		Annual inspection for licence approval should be added to the bylaw				
	<b>Targeted</b>  Which additional rules would you support for enforcement of properties that own pigeons? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locating the pigeon coop within a specified distance of adjacent houses</li> <li>• Odour management (e.g. clean coop, etc.)</li> <li>• Enforce coop standards</li> <li>• Removal of some or all birds if problems arise</li> <li>• Cleanup of pigeon feces</li> </ul> Are there other rules you would suggest? What resources would staff need to enforce these rules?	Support the additional rules being added to the bylaw  Add license pigeons or coop to the bylaw  			Special zoning for properties that own pigeons  Monitor health of pigeons to avoid spread of disease  Consider strategies to avoid owned pigeons reproducing with wild pigeons	Pigeons should be banded or have some other form of identification  Pigeon owner must be a member of a pigeon club



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	Stakeholder and question asked	Add to/ change in the bylaw	Areas to improve	Change to operations rather than bylaw amendment	New idea / something to consider	Keep the same
<i><b>Dog Early Warning System (DEWS)</b></i>	<b>Internal</b>  What concerns or ideas would you have regarding a voluntary dog early warning system?	Do not add a dog early warning system as part of the bylaw	Dog safety with children in schools		DEWS is better suited to an education campaign rather than part of the bylaw	The owner should be responsible for controlling the dog and warning people if necessary
		Consider expanding the tease enclosed animal section to allow a charge or fine if someone declares to not approach their dog and they are ignored	Teach children not to approach a dog that is not theirs		Need clarification on the responsibility of the owner if they participate in this voluntary program and their dog is involved in a bite incident	
					There is a risk of owners mislabeling their dog if multiple bandana color choices are an option	
					Have a single bandana color for owners to signal they do not want their dog approached	
					Need to understand the risk and liability to The City and the dog owner if an incident occurs while a dog was wearing a bandana as part of the program	



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	<b>Targeted</b>  What concerns or ideas would you have regarding a voluntary dog early warning system?	Consider a charge or fine if someone declares to not approach their dog and they are ignored	While some indicate that people should be educated in dog body language others indicate a bandana system is an easy visual since not everyone can be expected to learn dog body language		DEWS is better suited to an education campaign rather than part of the bylaw	
		Dogs with Level 3+ bite history should not be at off-leash parks	Teach children not to approach a dog that is not theirs, and if they do, always ask the dog owner first before interacting with the dog		If DEWS moves forward, use one or two colors only	
			Education program in off-leash parks regarding common canine behaviours and how to avoid conflicts		There is a risk of owners mislabeling their dog if multiple bandana color choices are an option	
			Education for dog owners to not let their dogs run up to other people and their dogs		Use DEWS to label dogs that owners do not want approached rather than using the system to classify a dog with aggressive behaviours	
					Explore who is liable if an incident occurs with a dog	



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					wearing a 'do not touch' bandana	
					Explore a consistent approach since the program would be voluntary and could pose the risk of people thinking they can approach a dog who is not wearing a bandana	
	<b>Stakeholder and question asked</b>	<b>Add to / change in the bylaw</b>	<b>Areas to improve</b>	<b>Change to operations rather than bylaw amendment</b>	<b>New idea / something to consider</b>	<b>Keep the same</b>
<b>Fine Amounts</b>	<b>Internal</b>  We are currently exploring fine increases for RPO violations. What situations do you believe could be improved by increasing fines?	Increase fine for dogs 'at large' as this is the most prevalent issue and often the root cause of problems	More education to children on dog behaviour and to new parents	Add outstanding impound fees to annual license fees	Offer low cost microchipping for all cats and dogs that come to the shelter	Fines for bites to children should remain the same as those for adults
		Distinguish between fines for dogs 'at large' and behaving friendly and dogs 'at large' and behaving aggressively		Free ride home program for licensed pets	Explore mandatory microchipping and spay/neuter for cats and dogs that end up at the shelter	
		Remove warning for cats 'at large'		Collaborate with veterinary clinics regarding 'at large' fines	Explore requirement for owner to pay shelter 'keep' fees once a dog has been deemed vicious by the courts rather than courts waiving these fees	



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		Increase fine for unlicensed pets			Explore statute of limitations in relation to guilty convictions and higher fine amounts for repeat offenders	
		Increase fine for unaltered pets			Weigh fine increases against risk of non-compliance	
		Increase fines for repeat offenders				
		Increase fines for bites causing injury and death				
		Add levels of damage and corresponding fine amounts to distinguish between minor and severe damage				
		Increase fines when the owner is in breach of more than one bylaw violation at a time				
		Add Dunbar Scale to the bylaw for bites to humans and animals and fines for each level				
		Increase fine for not picking up pet waste to be on par with fines for littering				



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		If an owner has multiple bylaw violations, they can be refused a pet licence				
	<b>Targeted</b> We are currently exploring fine increases for RPO violations. What situations do you believe could be improved by increasing fines?	Increase fines for repeat offenders	More enforcement resources are needed	Add mixed-breed dog to the drop-down menu in The City's registration database	Further clarification on whether violators have been able to pay their fines is required	
		Add levels of damage and corresponding fine amounts to distinguish between minor and severe damage	More education regarding how fines are issued and collected	List potential consequences for the various incidents resulting in damage or injury so owners know what might be expected of them if their dog is involved in an incident (e.g. If you receive fine X; A, B, and C will occur)	Explore alternative ways to change behaviour in the instance that increasing fines does not work	
		Fines associated with death of an animal should include associated veterinarian bills	Be proactive by providing more education regarding the impact these incidents have on the animal's quality of life when restrictions are required in order to protect public safety		More access to statistics such as frequency of bites, level of bite, breed of dog, etc.	
		Increase fine for not picking up pet waste	More education with owners and families on how to behave around		Difference of opinion regarding increasing fines for bites to children. Some feel there is potentially	



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			dogs to help avoid these situations		higher psychological damage to children while others feel that the bite fines should not be separated by age	
		Increase fine for dogs 'at large'				
		Increase fine for unlicensed pets				
		Increase fines for noise violations				
	<b>Stakeholder and question asked</b>	<b>Add to / change in the bylaw</b>	<b>Areas to improve</b>	<b>Change to operations rather than bylaw amendment</b>	<b>New idea / something to consider</b>	<b>Keep the same</b>
<b>LESA (Livestock as Emotional Support Animal) And Low incomes</b>	<b>Internal</b> We are currently exploring changing fees for low-income Calgarians and LESA. Would you support changing these fees? What would that look like?	Cap the license fee for LESA		Explore the 6-month license option that was previously used	Rather than low-income category, leave discretion to staff to reduce fee if necessary	Do not differentiate fees based on owner's income
		Add a reduced fee for those living with low or restricted incomes			If adding a separate fee for low/restricted incomes, explore conducting this through the Fair Entry Program	Keep LESA fees the same due to inspection processes
		Add a section that allows the Chief Bylaw Enforcement Officer or the Director of Calgary Community			Require clarification if low-income status applies to fines in addition to fees	



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		Standards the discretion to reduce/waive LESA fees				
	<b>Targeted</b>  We are currently exploring changing fees for low-income Calgarians and LESA. Would you support changing these fees? What would that look like?	Add a reduced fee for those living with low or restricted incomes	Education campaign promoting the value of licensing pets	Simplify the process for applying for a LESA	Explore fee based on weight/size of LESA animal	Do not differentiate fees based on owner's income
		Add a reduced fee for LESA only if the person has a low income	Education campaign explaining LESA in comparison to emotional support dogs and cats	Consider a partnership with an external organization who could support funding efforts in these situations	Do not reduce fine amounts for people with low incomes	
		If The City of Calgary requires more than one animal under LESA, the first animal should be a regular fee and subsequent ones should be reduced				
		Allow for discretion to be made on a case by case basis for LESA				
	<b>Stakeholder and question asked</b>	<b>Add to / change in the bylaw</b>	<b>Areas to improve</b>	<b>Change to operations rather than bylaw amendment</b>	<b>New idea / something to consider</b>	<b>Keep the same</b>





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Pet Limit	Internal  What ideas or concerns would you have regarding a pet limit?  What resources would be needed to implement this change?	Add a section that limits the number of pets in cases where the owner has been involved in multiple pet incidents	Focus pet limits on the number of dogs that dog walkers can walk at one time	Community Standards does not have the resources to manage anticipated pet limit complaints	Consider a pet limit in low-income situations	Do not add a pet limit to the bylaw
		Add a license fee for excess animals	Ensure an application for excess animals is simple as there are already challenges with people licensing	Explore issues related to excessive animals with Calgary Humane Society	Limits should be based on size of property and the individual owner	
		Add a section that allows the Chief Bylaw Enforcement Officer or the Director of Calgary Community Standards the discretion to make decisions regarding pet limits		Explore Alberta Health Services regulations regarding the number of cats / sq. ft.	Consider a lower pet limit than what was proposed as this is more consistent with other nearby jurisdictions	
				Difficult to determine and enforce the number of pets in a household unless they're licensed	Complaints focus more on a single barking dog than multiples	
			Rather than placing a limit, have more awareness/ oversight of			



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					why a household has a larger number of pets	
					This could help ensure feral cats collected by some households are well cared for	
					Align with Business Licensing regarding sale or breeding of pets	
	<b>Targeted</b>	Add an excess animals permit to the bylaw	Respond to specific problems caused by dogs rather than number of dogs	An excess animals permit will add another layer of oversight and enforcement challenges for officers	Explore mediation recommendations for neighbours when issues arise	Do not add a pet limit to the bylaw
	What ideas or concerns would you have regarding a larger pet limit?  What resources would be needed to implement this change?	Add a pet limit the bylaw	Ensure an application for excess animals is simple	Manage nuisance and harm complaints through other bylaws	Base decision on the Five Freedoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Freedom from hunger and thirst</li><li>• Freedom from pain, injury and disease</li><li>• Freedom from distress</li><li>• Freedom from discomfort</li><li>• Freedom to express behaviours that promote well-being</li></ul>	A pet limit will not discourage people for whom it's intended for and will result in punishing the many for the problems of a few



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		Add a definition for 'means to care for' pet in the bylaw so it is clearer what is intended	Focus attention on addressing concerns with backyard breeders whose breeding practices are considered unethical and poor quality	Collaborate with Alberta Health Services to explore responses to pet hoarding issues	Explore animal services calls and do a comparative between types of calls and number of pets in a household as a pet limit may not solve those issues	
		Add a section to the bylaw to address concerns relating to excess pets (reactive) vs establishing a pet limit (proactive)	Increase fines for violations rather than setting a pet limit		Size of property and owner's ability to care for pets should be considered when considering pet limits rather overarching rule for everyone	
	<b>Stakeholder and question asked</b>	<b>Add to / change in the bylaw</b>	<b>Areas to improve</b>	<b>Change to operations rather than bylaw amendment</b>	<b>New idea / something to consider</b>	<b>Keep the same</b>
<b>Vendors</b>	<b>Internal</b>  Would you support the sale of pet licences through local vendors? Vendors could include pet supply stores, veterinarians, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What might be some anticipated challenges with this approach?</li> <li>What might be some potential successes with this approach?</li> </ul>		Need clarification on who issues the physical tag  If this proceeds, need clarification on how information is shared, how the pet is registered and how payment is coordinated (e.g. Freedom of Information and Privacy, Health Information Act, etc.)	Pet owners could fill out the form at a partner vendor and that could be forwarded to The City  Strengthen relationships between Animal Services and veterinary clinics	Expand where sale of pet licences can occur  Collaborate with veterinarians, licensed breeders, rescue organizations, partner agencies and pet food stores to help educate about licensing	



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			Need further distinction between microchips and licences		Have partner vendors issue a 6 month free licence to new pet owners	
			Offer support/incentives to partner vendors as this is extra work		Limit the number of vendors and establish a plan to respond to fraudulent tags	
			Education campaign through local vendors about pet licensing		Potential partner vendors could include registry offices	
					Include pet photos as part of the process to help with identification	
	<b>Targeted</b>  Would you support the sale of pet licences through local vendors? Vendors could include pet supply stores, veterinarians, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>What might be some anticipated challenges with this approach?</li></ul>		Offer support/incentives to partner vendors as this is extra work	Establish licence campaign months in partnership with local vendors rather than have vendors sell licences directly	Expand where sale of pet licences can occur	Look to existing City bus pass model regarding sale through multiple vendors
			If this proceeds, need clarification on how information is shared		Collaborate with veterinarians, licensed breeders, rescue organizations, partner agencies and pet food stores to help educate about licensing	Online licensing



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What might be some potential successes with this approach?</li> </ul>		<p>Opportunity to improve education about licensing through local vendors</p> <p>If this proceeds, clarify if the intent is new licences or renewing licences</p> <p>More information is available to vendors to pass on to clients when asked</p>		<p>Vendors could issue a temporary licence</p> <p>Have partner vendors issue a 6 month free licence to new pet owners</p>	
	<b>Stakeholder</b>	<b>Topic covered</b>	<b>Idea / something to consider / recommendation</b>			
<i>Other</i>	<b>Internal</b>  No specific question was asked, however, additional comments were shared on a range of topics	Dog walkers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limit the number of dogs that can be walked at one time</li> <li>Do recall testing in off-leash parks</li> <li>Work with Business Licensing regarding rules for dog-walkers</li> <li>Dog walkers should be visible and identifiable (e.g. ID, lanyard, vest, etc.)</li> <li>Dogs should be labelled and have visual identification so if they end up 'at large' they can be returned to the dog walker/company</li> <li>All dogs being walked by a dog walker need to be licensed</li> </ul>			
		Nuisance behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make better use of the nuisance dog designation</li> <li>Give officers more flexibility to respond to problematic situations</li> </ul>			
		Bylaw name	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Customers voice concerns over the word 'responsible' in the title of the bylaw</li> </ul>			
		Specific sections of the bylaw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 12 Animal Running at Large               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Further define 'running at large'</li> <li>Add no control on a leash causing a damage, or bite to other animal or person</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			



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		Mandatory microchipping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Many unlicensed and non-microchipped cats end up in the shelter. These are injured, trauma, geriatric or diseased cats and remain unclaimed. The City is covering emergency clinic treatments, follow up care at the shelter, medications and diagnostics.</li> <li>If mandatory microchipping was added to the bylaw, officers could scan the microchip immediately and return the cat to its owner.</li> <li>Partner with external organizations to host microchipping days</li> <li>Offer discounted licence fees for pets that are microchipped and spay/neutered</li> </ul>
		Exotic animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual inspection to ensure the owner is meeting the required conditions for care of the animal</li> </ul>
	Targeted	Noise bylaw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The noise section of the bylaw is too ambiguous</li> </ul>
		Breed specific legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oppose breed specific legislation/ restrictions</li> <li>Do not support visual identification</li> <li>If we explore breed specific legislation then we risk leaving the community vulnerable to breeds not included</li> <li>If additional insurance is required, consider that some insurance companies will not insure some breeds</li> </ul>
		Dog walkers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Should be licensed, especially since they are using City facilities for free (off-leash parks)</li> <li>Limit the number of dogs that can be walked at one time</li> </ul>
		Social media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-City sources sensationalized some project information online</li> <li>Increase positive marketing coming from The City</li> </ul>
		Mandatory reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make reporting level 4+ bites mandatory</li> </ul>
		Importing animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bring rescue organizations back together to discuss flow of animals, domestic animals, volume of animals and bite incident statistics</li> <li>Include veterinarians in the above discussions for their insights</li> <li>Study rescue group and breeder practices as they have insights into genetic aggression and potential screening processes</li> <li>Review requirements for domestic and international imported animals</li> </ul>



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Work with Canada Border Services Agency, Canadian Food Inspection Agency and the Public Health Agency of Canada regarding importing animals</li></ul>
		Kudos	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Thank you for being diligent and receptive to stakeholders input</li><li>▪ Thank you for taking the time to listen and value input</li></ul>



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## Appendix A – Engagement background

At the City of Calgary engagement means, purposeful dialogue between The City and stakeholders to gather information to influence decision making. Engagement is:

- **Citizen-centric** focusing on hearing the needs and voices of both directly impacted and indirectly impacted citizens;
- **Accountable** upholding the commitments that The City makes to its citizens and stakeholders by demonstrating that the results and outcomes of the engagement processes are consistent with the approved plans for engagement;
- **Inclusive** making best efforts to reach, involve and hear from those who are impacted directly or indirectly;
- **Committed** allocating sufficient time and resources for effective engagement of citizens and stakeholders;
- **Responsive** acknowledging citizen and stakeholder concerns;
- **Transparent** providing clear and complete information around decision processes, procedures and constraints.

The City's commitment to transparent and inclusive engagement processes is outlined in the *engage!* Policy (CS009).





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## Appendix B – Frequently asked questions

### **Who are considered stakeholders in this project?**

Pet owners, people who do not own pets, City staff and pet industry representatives (e.g. veterinary clinics, businesses, pet daycares, pet sitters, dog walkers, animal rescue organizations, academics, breeders, kennels, other nearby municipalities, etc.) are all considered stakeholders in this project.

### **Can participants from outside of Calgary or Alberta provide input on this engagement?**

People who visit Calgary or live in neighbouring communities and work and play in Calgary may also be impacted and interested in the decisions we make, and we consider that when we determine who can give input into a project.

### **Why don't we limit who can provide input?**

For online public engagement, we try to strike a balance between ensuring the engagement activity is accessible to any Calgarian who would like to participate, while knowing that people who may be passionate, but aren't impacted by City of Calgary decisions, may submit feedback. Engagement allows City decision-makers to understand the ideas and values that shape citizens' preferences and desires so that those ideas and values can be taken into account when making decisions. All of the input collected for this project will be considered with the lens of what will work best in Calgary.

### **Can we tell which input is coming from participants outside of Calgary or Alberta?**

The City does have access to unique identifiers created from the encrypted IP addresses, and this allows us to review the number of unique IPs that visit the page. This information, along with reviews of submitted data do show us that the system's anti-spamming and automated bot detection systems are working as intended.

### **What happens if interest groups from outside of Calgary flood our process with feedback that doesn't represent Calgarian's views?**

There is a chance that when discussing controversial or passionate topics, people with an interest in the topic from outside of Calgary may provide feedback. This adds to the quantity of comments, but there's



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nothing to indicate that the range of ideas we are seeing from outside Calgary is any different from the comments we are getting from Calgarians.



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## Appendix C – Comparison of fines for aggressive offences

Chase/Threat	
Edmonton	\$100
Lethbridge	\$150
Richmond	\$150
<b>Calgary</b>	<b>\$200</b>
Winnipeg	\$200
St. Albert	\$250
Vancouver	\$250
Surrey	\$300
Medicine Hat	\$350
Airdrie	\$400
Red Deer	\$500

Bite	
Edmonton	\$100
St. Albert	\$250
Lethbridge	\$300
<b>Calgary</b>	<b>\$350</b>
Winnipeg	\$350
Medicine Hat	\$350
Longueuil	\$500
Airdrie	\$700
Red Deer	\$1,000

Damage to Animal/Property	
Edmonton	\$100
Lethbridge	\$100
Halifax	\$200
Winnipeg	\$200
St. Albert	\$250
<b>Calgary</b>	<b>\$250</b>
Grande Prairie	\$250
Surrey	\$300
Medicine Hat	\$350
Airdrie	\$350 (minor) \$800 (severe)
Red Deer	\$500 (minor) \$1000 (severe)

Human Injury	
Edmonton	\$100
Lethbridge	\$200
St. Albert	\$250
Grande Prairie	\$250
<b>Calgary</b>	<b>\$300</b>
Winnipeg	\$350
Medicine Hat	\$350
Surrey	\$450
Airdrie	\$500
Red Deer	\$1,000

Attack	
Halifax	\$300
<b>Calgary</b>	<b>\$750</b>
Grande Prairie	\$750
Airdrie	\$1,400

Attack Causing Severe Injury	
Edmonton	\$500
St. Albert	\$500
<b>Calgary</b>	<b>\$1,500</b>
Grande Prairie	\$1,500
Airdrie	\$2,000
Red Deer	\$2,500
Medicine Hat	\$3,500

Death to Animal	
Edmonton	\$100
Richmond	\$200
<b>Calgary</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>
Airdrie	\$1,200
Medicine Hat	\$2,000
Red Deer	\$5,000

Death to Person	
Richmond	\$200
Red Deer	\$5,000



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

Stakeholder Report Back: What we Heard

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## Appendix D – Fines for common offences

Unlicensed	
Mississauga	\$90
Halifax	\$100
Longueuil	\$100
Grande Prairie	\$150
Lethbridge	\$150
Hamilton	\$180
Surrey	\$200
Vaughan	\$200
Toronto	\$240
<b>Calgary</b>	<b>\$250</b>
Edmonton	\$250
Winnipeg	\$250
Vancouver	\$250
Markham	\$250
Saskatoon	\$250
Airdrie	\$250
Medicine Hat	\$250
Red Deer	\$250
St. Albert	\$250
Richmond	\$300

At Large	
Mississauga	\$90
Longueuil	\$100
Grande Prairie	\$100
Lethbridge	\$100
Hamilton	\$100
<b>Calgary</b>	<b>\$100</b>
Edmonton	\$100
Saskatoon	\$100
St. Albert	\$130
Medicine Hat	\$150
Richmond	\$150
Halifax	\$200
Vaughan	\$200
Winnipeg	\$200
Vancouver	\$250
Markham	\$250
Airdrie	\$250
Red Deer	\$250
Surrey	\$300
Toronto	\$365

Fail to Remove Defecation	
Mississauga	\$90
Longueuil	\$100
Grande Prairie	\$100
Lethbridge	\$100
Edmonton	\$100
Saskatoon	\$100
Richmond	\$150
Halifax	\$200
Vaughan	\$200
Surrey	\$200
<b>Calgary</b>	<b>\$250</b>
St. Albert	\$250
Vancouver	\$250
Markham	\$250
Red Deer	\$250

Animal Noise	
Longueuil	\$100
Lethbridge	\$100
Edmonton	\$100
Saskatoon	\$100
<b>Calgary</b>	<b>\$100</b>
St. Albert	\$100
Grande Prairie	\$150
Medicine Hat	\$150
Halifax	\$200
Vaughan	\$200
Surrey	\$200
Winnipeg	\$200
Vancouver	\$250
Markham	\$250
Red Deer	\$250



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Medicine Hat	\$350
Airdrie	\$350
Toronto	\$365
Winnipeg	\$400

Hamilton	\$75
	\$240 (Noise bylaw)
Airdrie	Mandatory Court



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

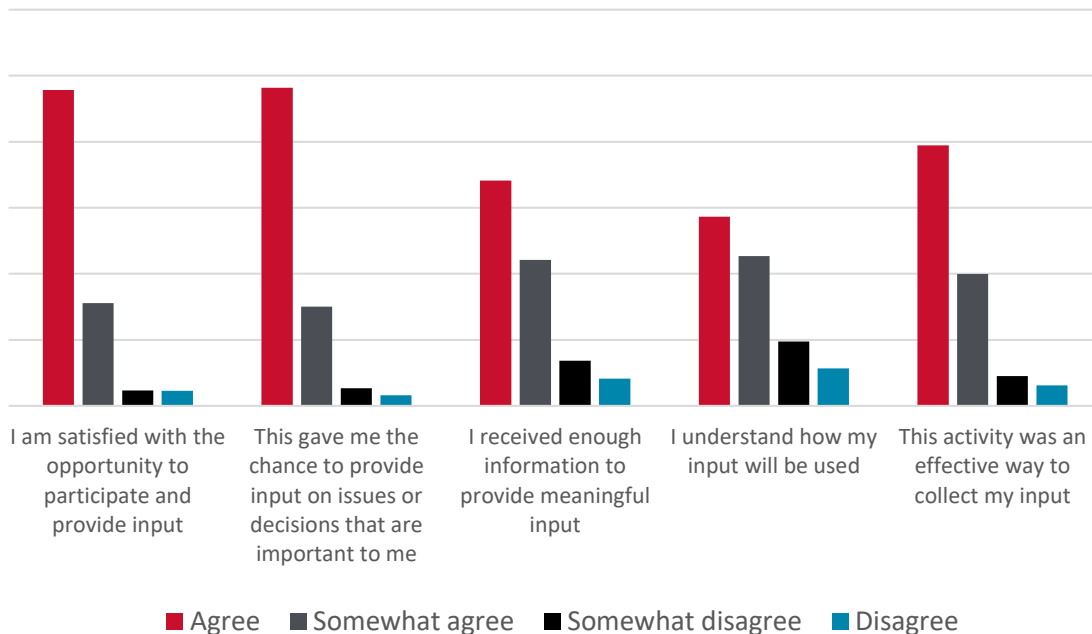
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## Appendix E – Online evaluation

We want you to feel included in engagement. This means that we want you to feel respected; we want you to know your opinion is valued; and, we want you to be supported to participate in The City's engagement process. The following charts document the results from the engagement evaluation for those that participated in the online evaluation. Demographic information has not been shared here and will be used to help frame future engagement activities.

### Satisfaction level with participation in engagement



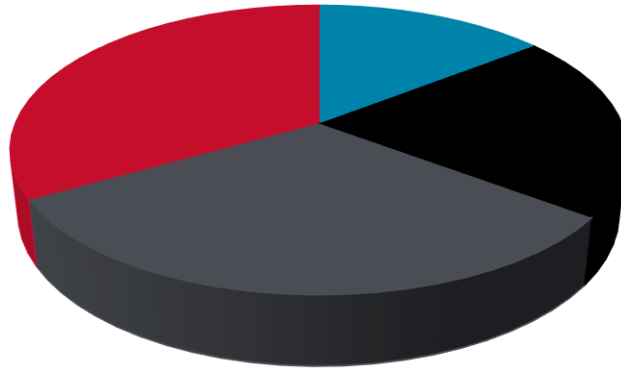


# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

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## Assessing the engagement process

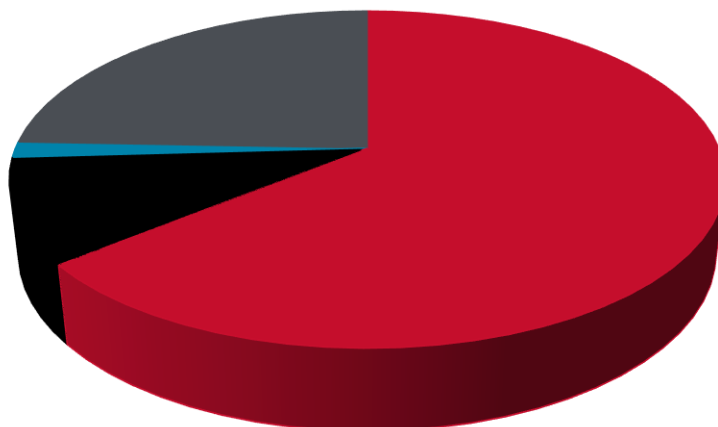
The engagement process:



■ Felt welcoming ■ Felt meaningful ■ Felt relevant ■ Was accessible

## Interactions with The City of Calgary

Interactions between participants and the project team /  
City Staff in the engagement process were:



■ Open ■ Safe ■ Trusting ■ Respectful

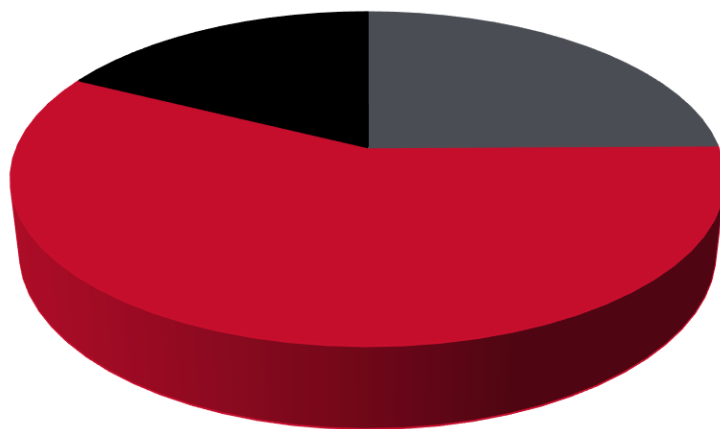


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## Access to information

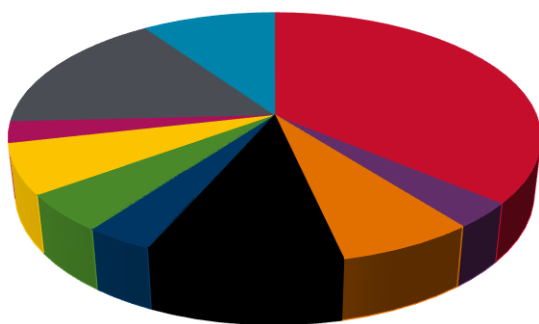
Information provided during the engagement process was:



■ Timely ■ Clear ■ Concise

## Heard about engagement

How I heard about engagement:



■ Facebook ■ Twitter  
■ Instagram ■ Sign in the community  
■ Postcard delivered to my home or business ■ Online ad  
■ Email invitation ■ Community Association or Councillor's office  
■ Word of Mouth ■ Other (largely includes a range of media outlets)