



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

Verbatim Report: Internal engagement  
June 29, 2020

## Verbatim Comments

Verbatim comments presented here include all of the suggestions, comments and messages that were collected online from the targeted stakeholder webpage.

Verbatim comments from phase one of the public engagement are included here. Personally identifying information has been removed and replaced with [personal information removed]; otherwise, verbatim comments are completely un-edited.

Comments that state 'see above' or some version of this are referencing the previous survey question that was answered. All comments were reviewed by the question that was asked. Feel free to click on the links below to go specific areas of interest.

- [Barking Lot – a cat-ologue of ideas](#)
- [Cats](#)
  - [Concerns regarding feral, stray and roaming cats](#)
  - [Recommended way to deal with feral \(F\), stray \(S\) and/or roaming \(R\) cats](#)
- [Wildlife](#)
- [Vicious dogs](#)
  - [Additional course of action for dogs seized for vicious behaviour](#)
  - [Needed supports and/or resources to reduce the instance of dog attacks](#)
- [Urban Agriculture](#)
- [Administration](#)
  - [Balancing the wants of pet owners and non-pet owners](#)
  - [Criteria to determine reasonable number of dogs](#)
  - [Criteria to determine reasonable number of cats](#)
  - [Exceptions to placing limits on number of pets](#)
- [Licensing](#)
  - [Owner of an imported animal](#)
  - [Criteria for accepting imported animals in Calgary](#)
  - [City of Calgary role in a pet rescue framework](#)
  - [Encourage more cat licensing](#)
  - [Encourage more dog licensing](#)
  - [Expectations for dog-walking businesses](#)
  - [Expectations for individual dog walkers](#)



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

Verbatim Report: Internal engagement  
June 29, 2020

## Barking Lot – a cat-ologue of ideas

[This section was used to capture your ideas not captured in engagement.]

- We do not feel that the animals are responsible for any problems created by human actions, whether it is wildlife, vicious dogs or strays.
- You are not allowing many characters to provide answers. I barely get started and I can't type any more. Allow more characters
- Please expand Administration to include Retail Sale of Pets - huge area of concern around sourcing via puppy mills / backyard breeders
- Why can I only type 140 characters in some places? I need more room to give you my answer...
- Urban Chickens are common in most cities...education is our issue. I would like to pilot an ed program and see if opinion/support swells
- An issue with all focus areas above is the lack of education being provided to the public.
- I am in agreement with a former post about prohibiting the sale of puppies/kittens/rabbits in pet stores due to welfare concerns
- Health and welfare, as well as breeding practices of puppies, kittens and rabbits being sold in pet stores is a huge concern!
- I would like to see a meeting with canine care specific business stakeholders. A place where we can share ideas and create policies for 1/2
- 2/2 betterment of all who use our public off-leash parks. Thank you, [personal information removed]
- Lack of clarity in the bylaws and with enforcement. Officers are forced to interpret as they see fit in a lot of cases.
- Why is the time for the next live Q&A 5pm-6pm tomorrow evening, but the poll on the right clearly states 6pm-7pm was the most popular time?
- It's important that bylaws don't punish responsible owners or dictate how they care for their dogs. Please keep this in mind when reviewing.
- Thanks for this opportunity. Will there be a chance to request a ban on the retail sale of animals including dogs, cats, rabbits....
- The issue that I have is that what bothers someone is subjective. You cannot have a law that is open up interpretation to each individual.
- Bikes in off-leash areas
- Role of professional dog walkers in training dogs & effect of decreasing limit
- Information shared about "off leash ambassador program"
- Education in the classrooms or community centers on proper animal beh.
- Mediation committee for any disputes on Bylaw violations
- Enforcement of bylaws. Resources to do it



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

Verbatim Report: Internal engagement  
June 29, 2020

- Dissemination of information. How? Email blasts, social media, website, signs
- Glenmore South is an on-leash area. It has x-c trails & a large children's play area. Lots of dog's are off-leash and out of control. It has become very unsafe and needs to be monitored daily!
- off-leash dogs in on-leash areas need to be held responsible. Laws need to be enforced!!
- animal rights versus animal welfare
- written dog license i.e. similar to beginner driver license
- difference between guardianship & ownership
- test to get license. Sign "I have read and understand..."

## Cats

What concerns do you have regarding feral, stray and/or roaming cats?

- I believe we need to provide more Spay and neuter programs for feral cats and non ID free roaming cats similar to Edmonton bylaw.
- I would like to see more trap spay/neuter program from the city.
- TNR program is essential to keep the population under control and instituting a Community Cats program would put Calgary in the company of other progressive cities in North America to deal with stray and feral cats. <https://www.asPCA.org/animal-homelessness/shelter-intake-and-surrender/closer-look-community-cats>
- pick up, spay or neuter. And release. Stop killing cats
- i personally think feral cat populations should not be in the areas. Spay and neuter programs don't work as well as most people think. Feral cats continue to decimate wild populations of birds and other endangered species. There are very few predators for cats because there, not a native species. Better population control should be taken. It may sound mean and unfair to the cats as there being cats. But it's not fair to the native wild life that pays the ultimate toll.
- Feral cats and Trap Neuter Return programs should continue to be part of and supported by an overall city wide humane management strategy. Stray and roaming adoptable cats should be rescued and adopted through responsible animal welfare groups in the city.
- Absolutely a TNR program. Getting neighborhood sponsors who can monitor and dispense donated cat food, watch for sick or injured cats and otherwise help make sure the cats are able to live without interference and help control our rodent populations
- All - injury and death to wildlife populations. F/S - health concerns, overpopulation
- Cats viewed as disposable by a considerable % of our community. Market low cost spay neuter programs, chipping and licensing in communities challenged with over population.
- Concerns that a large enough effort is not made to spay/neuter/adopt out cats that are held "too long".
- Main concerns include:- Disease transmission to other cats and people- Unwanted breeding- Harm (injury and death) from other animals and people



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

Verbatim Report: Internal engagement  
June 29, 2020

- no concerns of we can work with some agencies and get them spayed and neutered
- Concerns of effects on wildlife.<https://catsandbirds.ca/>
- it has always seemed strange to me to have bylaws that are neither enforced or enforceable. The city comes out to capture dogs at large but not cats despite them being as or more dangerous in a lot of cases.
- roaming cats should be unacceptable. For the safety of the cats, they should be kept indoors. Not to mention how much of a nuisance they are. Many issues arise from clients cats getting stressed by being irritated or harassed by a roaming cat.
- I wish I knew the answers to managing feral cats ... being in HR, a much smaller community than Calgary, we are able to get sightings etc. from within the community and for the most part, effectively manage trapping and altering. We do not release back, at least rarely as most people just want the cats gone. In our case, we do try to tame them and rehome, or we look for acreage homes who have safe shelter and are prepared to feed them. We are rarely able to recover any kind of adoption fee on the ferals, so cost of surgeries add up quickly. I seriously doubt we can ever affect longterm change in the rural community, though ... there will always be "farm" cats who remain intact and continue to endless cycle of breeding, and short lifespans due to disease, predators and weather. Roaming cats, or strays, we will usually get calls on from the general public. Whether we trap or intake, we do check for any ID and try to reunite through fb lost/founds but often we do not have an owner come forward and we'll take responsibility for vetting and rehoming. Unfortunately, the perception of the value of cats is so much less than dogs. It's an uphill battle to try to elevate the status of cats. And of course the cost to vet, even with discounts, is significant, especially once you add in vaccinations and parasite treatments, or treat any other injury they may come in with. An easy to access, low cost spay/neuter initiative partnered with the vet community would certainly help us, more importantly those members of public who would like to alter but won't justify the cost and therefore don't do it.

## What do you believe is a recommended way to deal with feral (F), stray (S) and/or roaming (R) cats?

- Targeted money to rescue organizations to control populations and assist with spay and neuter of these animals.
- R-some cats need to be roaming or they would end up euthanised (spray when kept indoors) - more leniency is needed for them.
- F - TNR and Community Cats program  
S - TNR or if socialized placed with reputable agency for rehoming  
R - fines
- pick up, spay and neuter and release
- As in #2. Feral cats should be part of a Trap Neuter Return program, spayed and neutered, ID, vaccinated, dewormed & a caregiver if possible
- I have no comments



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

Verbatim Report: Internal engagement  
June 29, 2020

- Trap programs with aim to neuter/spay, treat parasitic diseases, admit to shelter adoptable cats for rehoming.
- F: Spay/Neuter/Release Stray: Spay/Neuter/Return Roaming: Spay/Neuter/Return
- To deal with feral cats - spay/neuter/release programs  
To deal with stray and roaming - we need better enforcement of current bylaws
- For all F S and R could be left to stay and help the rodent problem after they are altered and another option is a barn buddy program
- Trap and hefty fine for turning back over to owner. So tired of people allowing their cats to roam.
- F - TNR program with employee /volunteers to manage colonies.  
S- Wk with Rescue org to spay neuter adopt  
R- Low cost s/n, enforce laws
- F- catch and alter, then release to maintain territory if not deemed adoptable.  
R- should be completely banned. Owners should be fined
- F..spay/ neuter, microchip and release with attention paid to numbers in an area or release to a farm/ acreage who wants them  
S..capture,ne
- S..capture, spay/ neuter, chip and adopt to a home  
R.. capture owner education and/or penalties
- In the city, TNR with community involvement is the only way I can see to reduce the amount of unwanted cats/litters.

## Wildlife

Based on your experiences, what do you think would improve Calgarians' ability to co-exist with these wildlife?

- Thoughtful development of urban areas that doesn't encroach on wildlife habitats. Leaving some areas in their natural state. [Response: YES!!!]
- people need to realize that WE are the pests not animals who have been kicked out of their habitats because we moved in. Too many people is the problem. We need to work on population control instead.
- STOP the horrible Urban Sprawl!!! Revitalize and/or redevelop the rundown Urban communities that already exist.
- My only input would be to have more support when a call is made about a nuisance animal...such as a skunk den under a deck that prevents our family dogs from going outdoors. We were told to leave the den alone, meanwhile, my dogs could not go to the bathroom or risk getting sprayed. Not to mention for 2 summers we could not enjoy our back yard. When a nuisance call comes in, there should be a catch and release team who can remedy the situation. Instead, my neighbors poisoned the whole Skunk family



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

Verbatim Report: Internal engagement  
June 29, 2020

- High fines for feeding or baiting wildlife for human interaction. Areas like Nose Hill are particularly challenging. Better marketing/education from the City (you tube commercials, instagram ads, engaging signage in parks, etc). Stop urban sprawl in Calgary with the development of new communities. More support for the community dealing with wild animals on their property, things to try before pest control is called. How to humanely proof your property seasonally for wild life prevention (skunk dens, wasp nests, etc). Trap and relocation programs.
- Education and relocation of nuisance animals.
- Ensure that there is a bylaw prohibiting the feeding of wildlife of any sort aside from birds on public or private property.
- Calgarians need to be more informed about these animals, such as, habitat, food, what attracts them, or risks to humans.
- Have designated Wildlife sensitive areas that people and their pets cannot enter. Build core biodiversity areas within the city and build wildlife corridors within the city Ban the use of all pesticides to allow the eco system and biodiversity to work and manage itself. Awareness campaign to use non lethal methods to scare away (if feeling unsafe), like shaking a can full of pebbles, water hose, shouting, motion lights around your home, scent deterrents, proper fencing Awareness campaign, how to co-exist with wildlife including not feeding them, cleaning up bird feeder overflow, feed pets indoors, storing garbage properly, don't leave pets outside unattended especially at night Collaborate with experts like "The Fur Bearers" who offer many co-existing ideas for beavers and coyotes Support expert Wildlife groups to live trap and relocate. Not Fish and Wildlife to kill them. Better urban planning that protects existing wildlife habita
- education and guidelines for dealing with wildlife. There are a lack of rules or help when dealing with public questions
- Education around co existing and not attracting them Trap and relocate those who are a nuisance or dangerously bold. I think of my rancher family. If WL are in the barnyard they are encouraged to leave or removed. In the field they are left alone
- Better planning around connectivity of wildlife corridors so that wildlife can move in a safe manner.

## Vicious Dogs

In addition to the current regulations, what else, if anything, do you believe is an appropriate course of action for dogs seized for vicious behaviour?

- This one is a little personal for me as my daughter was bit by a dog that was being walked by someone other than the owner. I believe there should be large fines for people that put others in harms way, there needs to be accountability from the owners to ensure they understand how serious it is to have a vicious dog, 1 bite then get a fine, 2 bites and the dog should be surrendered to the city where it can be further assessed. I don't believe they all have to be put down but they do need to ensure that they are in an appropriate home where there is little to no risk going forward.



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

Verbatim Report: Internal engagement

June 29, 2020

- I don't agree with the dog having to be muzzled when on Private Property. I think that is absolutely overstepping boundaries. Also, dog bites are never a good thing but they also don't always signify a `vicious` dog. I really can't stress the importance of figuring out the reason and the truth of the situation before any decisions are made and actions taken.
- It would be nice if the owners and dogs could attend behavioural lessons provided by the city. Oftentimes a "one-of" situation labels a dog as vicious when it was a certain event that caused the behaviour to begin with. Muzzling a dog on private property is crazy...what I do with my dogs on my proerty should not be anyone concern but my own. See above statements.
- Behavioural assessments following dog-bites are key. More reassurance/education so that citizens understand that reporting dog-bite incidents can help and will not necessarily lead to euthanasia, but could lead to rehoming of a dog.
- We need to stop punishing dogs for being dogs and educate the public on proper dealing with dogs. The owner also must be held responsible and should face stiff penalties that include an educational element. Any tickets should also include an education element. Children need to be taught at a young age on proper dealing with dogs.
- Any dog that bites should be subject to a behavioral assessment and further education for the owners. In Airdrie we also place condition on dogs that have been deemed vicious very similar to your conditions.
- Your current bylaws pertaining to the seizure of a vicious dog is illegal and a charter violation. You cannot go in to a person's home and demand they turn over their dog without a court order. I would recommend you change your bylaws to have a secure in place measure for vicious or aggressive dogs that were not caught at large but were within the owner's residence at the time.
- First the situation leading up to the dog's actions should be thoroughly examined to determine if provoked or not bd seriousness. Then a behaviour assessment of the dog done before designated as vicious and owners given option to pay for behaviour/ rehab. Parents who let children taunt a dog and/or owners who are uneducated about dog body language and fail to act, must also bear responsibility.
- There are all different levels of aggression, and the reasons that may have triggered it. Most bites that we've dealt with have been fear based, and generally are re-trainable dogs, provided an owner is committed to working with them. In our experience, that rarely happens. They just want the dog gone, or won't take any responsibility for the circumstances that led up to the bite. I think the pressure for owner-responsibility needs to be kept up; fines, seizures in some cases and professional assessment, mandatory retraining with a trainer/company who has experience with aggression/fear, some kind of follow up by Bylaw. I think the City is generally fair in their handling of aggression cases, and considering that so many bites go directly back to how an owner cares for/exercises/trains, etc., I would guess that the percentage of dog bite cases are a direct result of being in a home with a "bad" owner, at the very least an irresponsible one.



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

Verbatim Report: Internal engagement  
June 29, 2020

What supports and/or resources do you believe are needed to reduce instances of dog attacks?

- I am honestly not aware of what is available for clients other than training classes so maybe even some further education for all types of staff if there are other resources for people out there!
- Education, education, education! The vast majority of aggression is caused by fear and/or lack of proper socialization. Dog owners need resources for reputable training opportunities using humane methods (non aversive training) providing these resources when families are adding pets to their families may help prevent dogs from becoming "vicious".
- I think we can all agree there needs to be more education, classes or proper assessments
- Reporting of dog-bite incidents should be strongly encouraged to prevent escalations. Perhaps there could be a way to match dog-owners with people who are prepared to take their dogs for walks? Proper supervision of dogs around children is difficult but key.
- Provide opportunities for change. It may be difficult to stop dog bites or attacks. Stopping repeated behavior is easier. Allow for options on enforcement versus mandatory training and education. Most people aren't negligent just lack knowledge and awareness prior to the first bite. Providing options such as a charge under the bylaw or training is beneficial. If someone is going to have to spend a thousand dollars I'm sure they'd rather spend it on training over a ticket.
- Educate the public on dog behaviour and risks. People often put dogs in situations that are frightening to a dog and they, sometimes, respond in an aggressive manner. We need to teach people to assess dog behaviour and encourage proper training, so that aggressive reactions can be avoided.
- Educate owners about care, positive training, dog body language, how to prevent aggressive behaviour, what to teach children, never leave child unattended with the dog. I think owners including entire family, should have to attend behavioural training with their dog. The training is as much needed for the owners as for the dog. Offer low cost training as a preventative measure for all owners. For post Incident, offer owner the option to pay for training/ rehab in lieu of Or as a portion of the fine.

## Urban Agriculture

In addition to urban beekeeping and pigeons, we also heard during the public engagement that people are interested in exploring urban chickens, pigs (small), geese, goats, ducks, sheep, rabbits, pheasants, horses (small) and donkeys. What supports and/or resources do you believe would be necessary to promote a sense of security for people in areas where there is urban agriculture?

- I think there would have to be some fairly rigid guidelines in place to protect both the animals and other people in the community. Too often people take on animals without considering all of the needs of the animals: space, feeding, veterinary care and proper housing. Some animals even if well cared for may be a noise nuisance to neighbours. With the exception of chickens I feel the animals listed require more space than a typical city lot. [Response: I note that you excluded chickens but not bees. Bees are very quiet and only require a small box for their home. They are very clean and





## Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

Verbatim Report: Internal engagement

June 29, 2020

you can not smell a bee unless inside the hive where you smell honey and beeswax. Although honey bees forage for a few kilometers, this is no different from their wild foraging cousins. I agree that beekeepers need to know about the needs and responsible care of honeybees.]

- Education...if people knew what they were getting into and the costs involved, it may deter issues [Response: I agree that education is important. Are dog and cat owners required to take a course or obtain education prior to obtaining a permit?]
- From the perspective of someone who works in wild bee conservation, I want to know what the City of Calgary plans to do to protect native bees within its jurisdiction from increased competition for limited food resources and disease spread brought about by increased numbers of urban bee hives. Almost 50% of the over 300 native bee species in Alberta are either declining or of conservation concern. How will these bees be protected?
- I do not believe these activities should be approved or endorsed. I think we will see a spike in the over population and demand on local shelters after it's initially popular. The smell, confinement and maintenance is something people under estimate in urban areas. [Response: This may be a concern for some animals but not for beekeeping. Bees are quiet, do not smell and take up very little space. Beekeeping has been done in Calgary since, at least, 1930 when the Calgary and District Beekeeping Association was formed. Historical newspaper articles also indicate that beekeeping has had a long history of honey production and pollination within Calgary.]
- Livestock as Emotional Animal? Isn't this a little ridiculous? Livestock belongs outside city limits.
- To avoid people taking on animals without realizing the efforts involved, we need to require that they complete a training program. Some animals can be brought into a urban setting and thrive; however, some cannot and require space and/or herd companion that is not possible. At the end of the day, the city of Calgary needs to assess the risks and benefits of allowing these animals and consider how the welfare of these animals will be impacted by such a decision. Finally, the city should consult with the applicable agricultural commodity groups to determine how urban animals may impact their industry - for example, urban birds can pose a threat to farmed poultry health. [Response: I agree with a lot of what's being said up there. Education is the way.... but allowing someone to raise their own eggs should trump the egg industry. A very small percent of people would raise hens and there should be a "No slaughter, no sale" restriction within city limits just my 2 cents]
- Definitely Calgarians should be allowed to raise hens within the city. People who are interested in raising hens in Calgary already have access to educational and animal safety courses in order to do so in a safe and healthy manner. A reasonable limit to numbers such as a maximum of 6 and requirements on secure feed storage as well as a ban on roosters will prevent most complaints. Many people who are against urban hens are often just uneducated about the reality of what keeping hens in the city looks like, so definitely education key. To the best of my knowledge, every city that has allowed urban hens on a trial basis has not reversed course and cancelled wider opening of hen ownership. [Response #1: This is 100% a view i support!] [Response #2: Many good points are made here. However, odour and noise can be associated with chickens because not



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

Verbatim Report: Internal engagement  
June 29, 2020

everyone has the same hygiene levels. Should any hens become a valid public complaint, the nuisance bylaw should be strong enough to facilitate their removal.]

- Alberta Agriculture reported that there were 1540 active and provincially-registered beekeepers in the City of Calgary in 2018. Could you please tell me how many times a City of Calgary bylaw officer responded to a beekeeping complaint in 2018, in 2019 and so far in 2020?
- I support urban beekeeping if it doesn't negatively impact our wild bee population and if regulated, ie adequate water supply for the hives, number of hives allowed per square footage, measures to mitigate bees swarming into neighbourhood, education offered for the welfare of the bees. I don't think urban livestock is a good idea, except legitimate support animals.
- strong enforceable and enforced bylaws around creating a nuisance for neighbours ( noise, hygiene etc). If you can keep a limited number of hens, rabbits ( which many do as pets) and not disturb others, go for it.
- I don't support pigeon racing or homing because of the potential for poor animal care. Same with other livestock in an urban setting.

## Administration

What suggestion(s) do you have to find better balance between the wants of pet owners and non-pet owners in public spaces and private property?

- Education
- Respect for each other. Recognizing many dogs may chase bikes, joggers. Create separate spaces. No bikes, scooters, skateboards in off leash
- Pet owners must always be aware of their responsibility to look after their animals eg. excessive barking, cleaning up excrement..
- I think that parks that are designated for pets should be just that. All other parks maybe two pathways, one for pets and one for others
- Public spaces should have signage indicating it is a pet friendly area.
- Time limits e.g., off-leash early in the morning and late in the evening.
- More education and resources on what a respectful and well trained pet that's able to positively enjoy our awesome public spaces looks like.
- Pet owners need to be responsible. in 100% control of their dog at all times.
- In public spaces - all animals should be on a leash unless it is a designated off leash area.
- Create a testing program for dogs that if passed would allow them to be off leash anywhere in the city giving people an option.
- More dedicated off-leash space only in all communities (esp. new developments) to prevent overuse in some parks. Mixed use is difficult.
- Very difficult to express thoughts in only 140 characters
- Education in various forms to reach both.



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

Verbatim Report: Internal engagement  
June 29, 2020

- Improved off-leash areas that are dedicated to dogs. Improved public education.
- Off leash parks should be separated from bike riding paths
- Public education
- Non pet owners should not walk, bike or run in off leash areas unless they are tolerant of dogs.

If guidelines were established, what criteria would you recommend be used to determine the appropriate number of dogs in a household?

- I don't think this is required. As long as they're vet checked, receive the care they need and the yard is kept clean, it shouldn't matter.
- Cleanliness of home and yard, noise control and income should be used to determine how many dogs someone can own.
- Very difficult issue. Some people may do great with 6 dogs and others can't manage 1.
- This is a very hard question to answer as it depends on the care and effort put into looking after the animals.
- As long as they are all licensed I don't think there is a need to establish a "number" per household.
- I don't think the city should have a say in the number of dogs in my care. That is a very communist way of thinking. I am an adult
- Animal welfare standards given the potential for hoarding. 3+ dogs should be discouraged.
- A cap based on the average number of pets bred and fostered from a survey. Temporary animals like a litter of puppies under age don't count.
- The households capability to take care of their dogs.
- I don't feel guidelines should be established to limit the number of dogs in a household. Why are you not limiting the number of cats?
- The City of Airdrie has had a 3 dog limit for a number of years now. We have basically eliminated the neighbor disputes with this limit
- No more than 3 is still ideal. Any more than that most individuals can't handle walking alone and they become a further nuisance .
- No household limit as long as not a nuisance to others; but feel there s/be restrictions on how many dogs walked off-leash by one person
- Very hard to create guidelines. Some cannot handle one while others have many and they all flourish. It is not about the number of dogs
- The space of the household and yard must be considered. A cap must be in place to avoid homes with multiple animals (many have >10 dogs).
- Dog Walkers should not be allowed to have 15 dogs off leash.
- No limits but address issues that arise ie barking, neighbour disturbance etc. Some people can manage many and some can't manage two.
- Based upon space, and mandatory licenses and up to date wellness appointments to ensure pack health



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

Verbatim Report: Internal engagement  
June 29, 2020

- How responsible owners are based on animal welfare and safety, while complying with relevant by laws. Not numbers criteria except breeders

If guidelines were established, what criteria would you recommend be used to determine the appropriate number of cats in a household?

- Cats are different than dogs, there should be a limit as they will end up having health problems. Base limitations on proven numbers.
- Cleanliness of home and income
- Whatever can be properly cared for which is different depending on home , finances and individuals caring for them.
- I have no idea although excessive numbers can be a health hazard.
- If a person is able to afford to vet, licence and properly care for their pets I don't think there is a need to put a limit
- Same as above - not the city's business if a responsible adult wants several cats in their care
- Animal welfare standards given the potential for hoarding. 3+ cats should be discouraged.
- Same as dogs. Temporary (litters) under age don't count.
- Should not be limiting any number of pets owned cat or dog. It is responsible pet ownership that you need to promote not limit the numbers
- We also have a limit of 3 cats per household but this is relatively new so we are still working with people who were grandfathered in
- no more than 3. I'd say combine this overall ownership to no more than 3 animals ie 1 dog 1 cat 1 bird
- No household limit as long as they're indoors (unless on harness/leash) and not a nuisance to others
- Number not as important as management. If they are indoors, licensed and cared for that is less of an issue than 1 cat roaming loose
- Look at space and ability to care for the cats. I would recommend no more than 4, as anything higher is very difficult to manage responsibly
- How responsible owners are regarding animal welfare, and respect for other by laws rather than based on numbers.

Under what circumstances should there be, or not be, restrictions on the number of pets in a household?

- If there has been concerns raised on welfare of animals and the individuals ability to care for them. If there is confirmed animal abuse
- If you own your own home and can properly take care of your pets , I don't think there should be a limit.
- Again I don't believe in restrictions. I am a responsible adult who chooses to have as many pets as I deem I am able to care for
- Rental housing for families with dogs and cats is scarce, especially for lower-income households.



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

Verbatim Report: Internal engagement  
June 29, 2020

- I think the rule should apply to everyone and perhaps some kind of "license"; or permit extended to foster homes or breeders.
- There should not be restrictions as long as the home, animals, yard and people are responsible and keep a clean safe place for all.
- Responsible ethical breeders should not be limited but they cannot be backyard breeders. No limit
- There should be a temporary consideration for animals that give birth until those animals can be rehomed.
- Only if previous/known concerns with hoarding or abuse
- foster homes, breeders, doggie daycares
- We need a restriction on the number of pets per household to avoid hoarding behaviour from forming.
- As long as the animals and property are cared for, licensed, then no max.
- About management not numbers. People who breed or compete they will have young dogs in training, adult dogs competing and retired dogs
- Previous convictions such as animal abuse or neglect. Ability to provide care and proper environment is key
- Backyard breeders should not be allowed. Irresponsible owners.

## Licensing

What other suggestion(s), if any, do you have of whom you would consider the owner of an imported animal?

- Organization that is contracting transporter should be held liable as well
- In regards to question 1 a) I'd say the company transporting the animal is responsible until the pet has reached the rescue group.
- The ultimate rescue or person importing the animal to adopt.
- I would consider the animal owner the transporter until it is received by whoever it was being imported to; individual or organization.
- To make sure that all animals that were transported were vetted to make sure they are not bringing any new disease into the country.
- Make sure all measures are taken to make sure an aggressive or contagious dog is transported
- no
- During transport it would be the transporter. Once dropped at destination it becomes the rescues responsibility.
- Once the imported animal has been put into a permanent home (not a foster home) then that permanent home is now the responsible person
- I believe the organization that brings the animal in is the owner until such time it is adopted out
- Owners of imported animals should not be permitted to sell those animals for exceptionally high adoption fees.



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

Verbatim Report: Internal engagement  
June 29, 2020

- The owner of an animal should be the person or organization importing the animal. For example if a pet store imports they are responsible.
- Owner should be the person/org importing that animal. However, care of that animal during transport falls to the transporter.
- The organization is the owner, but the transporter holds some responsibility while in their care. As a daycare would be for a child.
- A month long home or kennel quarantine followed by a vet check Too many rescues bringing in unwanted diseases  
Adequate record keeping
- I highly recommend banning of importing foster animals. We have enough animals here to rescue. The person who arranges travel is in charge
- Whoever the animal is surrendered to on the signed surrender form or transfer form until a further transaction like adoption occurs.
- Health evaluation from a Canadian vet with paperwork, time to allow animal to decompress before adoption
- Rescues must be responsible not just for transport but for adequate care of the animals until adoption
- [personal information removed]

## What additional criteria, if any, do you believe should be used when accepting imported animals to Calgary?

- Vigorous detailed health check clearance.
- Full vaccination proof, deworming, and the common infectious disease testing performed. All animals imported should have quarantine period.
- n/a
- The should be quarantined until fully vaccinated, vet checked and dewormed (testing based on place of origin, i.e. heartworm).
- Health of the animal
- There are so many homeless animals in this country, bringing others in can raise concerns about what new diseases are brought in.
- Secure homes, whether foster or adoptive are arranged before transport to assure the pets will not burden the city services
- Vaccinations and clean bill of health.
- Mandated times and protocols for health checks and welfare
- The importation of animals for retail sale should be banned. Licensing or permitting should be required for breeding.
- They all need to be micro chipped and licensed as well as up to date on shots and rabies. They should also be snap4dx tested



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

Verbatim Report: Internal engagement  
June 29, 2020

- Burcellosis exams, rabies shot, vaccinations, heart worm, full health exam, they are bringing diseases we have not seen in our province
- All imported animals must be accompanied by an assessment completed by a recognized expert
- it should be a standard practice that all commercial importers of animals must have a business license.
- They should only go to rescues or private persons and should not be allowed to charge extensively for adoption fees
- All appropriate shots, examined by certified vet and quarantined before released to rescue
- This would be difficult to put in place. CBS should be responsible for the requirements.
- Mandatory training (class or private) with completion certificate stating any behavioural issues controlled. Trainers accountable for signing
- Permits with documentation of infectious diseases to be negative. A strict 30 day quarantine and mandatory follow up with veterinarian
- I oppose commercial import of animals for sale.
- Certification from a veterinarian that the animal is free of transmissible diseases and notifiable diseases.

## If a pet rescue framework were developed, how would you envision The City of Calgary's role?

- business license. Health standards. Quotas need to be set to stop over influx of out of province/country animals
- Business licenses, health examinations and certain standards of care should be met.
- Compliance
- Having thorough resource materials available to Calgarians on bringing a rescue animal into their family. Rule of 3: 3 days, 3 weeks, 3 months to allow pets to settle in. Training resources, trouble shooting as pets adjust etc.
- If the organization had a facility, I think the City's role should be to ensure licensing and maintenance of the facility and the level of care of the animals. Also if possible, once the paperwork for adoption is completed, the animal (Cat or dog) should come with a City of Calgary license applied for or the adopter needs to show proof of license before animal is released from the facility.
- To not import rescues from other countries, focus on animals provincially and Canada wide with mandatory vet check screening and vaccines. Adopted animals could benefit with 1st year free licencing.
- I'm not aware of any city who plays a role in the operations of a pet rescue. If anything, proper non-profit or charity status should be enough in my opinion.
- Licensing and monitoring for behavioural problems such as bites.
- Ensuring mandatory health screening and care, behavioural assessments/training, limits on numbers animals imported



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

Verbatim Report: Internal engagement  
June 29, 2020

- Clear guidelines for the community on the role the City of Calgary play in animal welfare and the role of local organizations. Reduce conflict of interest with Calgary Humane and City of Calgary. Work with the ABVMA to open up access and educate public on low cost vet care and spay/neuter programs.
- City of Calgary should not be getting into pet rescue - there are enough of those agencies already
- The City of Airdrie does not have a role in pet rescue, we contact the SPCA
- A pet rescue should be just that. Some agencies are posing as pet rescues. They import animals then adopt them out for really high fees with no background checks on the persons adopting those animals. They operate more like a high priced pet store than an adoption agency. Set a maximum amount imported animals can be adopted out for which will eliminate the "rescues" from profiting on this market.
- If you allowed rescues to licence the animal at no cost, you would have a record of all animals in their care. This way you could monitor the reputable ones and the ones that are a problem. This licence could then be registered to the new owner, and your licenced pet numbers would increase.
- licensing rescues  
Inspecting health tests and behavioural testing of rescued animals  
Ensuring quarantine period observe
- to focus on local animals only.
- As an enforcement agency of the APA I feel the city should have no role in rescuing animals. This is not something I would support use of public funding on.

## What do you believe would encourage more pet owners to license their cat(s)?

- Being held accountable for fines relating to at large behaviour.
- Cheaper fees.
- Showing how licensing helps with strays, etc.
- cats should not have to be licensed unless they go outside
- Make it free and stress that it is identification to return their pet home to them. Vast majority of cats picked up as stray do not have ID
- A rewards program with points for pets licensed, spaying/neutering, training classes taken, number of consecutive years licensed, etc.
- A rewards program with incentives & also increased fines. If your cat is impounded and not licensed, it must be licensed before released.
- If they were allowed outside I believe more people would licence.
- Maybe if it was free or included in a microchip registration
- Voucher system to put towards licensing fees towards veterinary services.
- Advertisement of the system
- I do not believe in cat licensing. Most cats don't/won't wear collars and they are micro chipped. Licensing my cat will not return it faster
- stiff fines





# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

Verbatim Report: Internal engagement  
June 29, 2020

- Not sure cat people think differently than dog people - other than a license is your cat's ticket home or if he is found dead can notify you
- More understanding of the reasons why pets are licensed in the first place, to enable a municipality to return the animal to the owner
- fines and education - it is a process changing the way people think
- Stronger enforcement of current bylaws regarding roaming animals. You have the bylaws in place, but enforcement is lacking.
- more enforcement
- Some sort of rewards program, and more advertising through vet clinics.
- Stricter enforcement of owned roaming cats. Add incentives. Have you measured the effect of the reduced fee for spayed/ neutered pets?
- Fining for no license. I've been involved in numerous cases where bylaw officers have not written tickets for unlicensed animals.

## What do you believe would encourage more pet owners to license their dog(s)?

- Should be incentive/fee reduction for multiple household dogs..would like to see free licensing for pets over 10yrs.
- Cheaper fees.
- Showing how licensing helps with strays, etc.
- Stress that it a way to get their dog returned to them if lost.
- Discount to be offered on multiple dogs/household. Waiving of fees for dogs over 10yrs/11yrs.
- A rewards program with points for pets licensed, spaying/neutering, training classes taken, number of consecutive years licensed, etc.
- A rewards program with incentives & also increased fines. If your dog is impounded and not licensed, it must be licensed before released.
- Discounts on multi pet households
- Money talks...if it was cheaper or part of a microchip registration.
- Advertisement of the system, fines for dog owners with pets in public that aren't licensed
- Stories on how the license has assisted more pet owners, stories of re-unification, where is the money from licensing spent for pet owners.
- Really expensive fines. There is no reason not to license your dogs
- Ticket home - posters I thought were very effective. Again if found in distress or dead you can be notified
- Same answer as for cats, more education
- Enforcement of current bylaws.
- Heavier fines for being caught without a license. Too many people think it is a joke
- Same as cats, better enforcement, more incentives, multi animal discounts.
- Fines for no license.



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

Verbatim Report: Internal engagement  
June 29, 2020

Do you have another suggestion (not listed above) of an expectation for a dog-walking business?

- All of the above (it will not select multiple) [selected all options]
- We could only select one on the above question. Pretty much all should apply.
- Dogwalker should NOT be allowed to walk dogs in large groups. NOBODY can handle more than a couple dogs at a time.
- Previous question I could only check one box, all apply. Trained, licensed and adhering to restrictions for multiple dogs is very important.
- To screen potential dog clients to make sure they are fit for social walking.
- no
- To get their permit, professional dog walkers should show proof of commercial auto and liability insurance. I have more, space doesn't allow
- Be trained on dog behavior and body language.
- They should be paying a business license fee and if they are using the free off leash city parks - they need to pay for them
- Dog walkers should be classified as owners within the definition of the bylaw while they are in care and control of a dog.
- adequate transport methods  
Observation/ inspection/ enforcement of violations  
Paid for permit to use city parks as a business
- A small fee to compensate for using city parks that may cause extra damage. Course Trained walkers. Animal welfare policy.

Do you have another suggestion (not listed above) of an expectation for individual dog walkers?

- All of the above [all options selected]
- Again, could only check one box in previous question. Dogs should be under control at all times, either through obedience or with leashes.
- Not sure what you mean by this type of walker..still doing it for remuneration? Or are these the walkers own dogs -if so no restrictions.
- They should have some sort of training, business license and insurance.
- Mandatory collection of waste
- Pet care hosted by services like [personal information removed] need regulation. People are running businesses with no licenses and out of zoning.
- Know body language of dogs. Be able to have 100% of control over the dogs you are walking.
- They must respect the laws of the bike paths sidewalks etc. When walking multiple dogs, pull over to the side of the sidewalk to pass
- Pay for city park access if they charge for their services  
Repeated offenders lose their business license  
If owners, no extra rules



# Responsible Pet Ownership Bylaw Review

Verbatim Report: Internal engagement

June 29, 2020

- Suggest some training on handling, behaviour and animal welfare.